ANNUAL REPORT 2024

BANK OF DREAM TURNS AROUND

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. | Based on Islamic Shari'ah

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

BANK OF DREAM TURNS AROUND

IBBPLC, the 'Dream Bank' for mass people is now turning around to the epitome of glory once it has been. In spite of some impairments in recent years, it is regaining its excellence by ensuring sustainable growth through anchoring shari'ah compliance, financial stability, and ethical leadership. The reinstatement of glory of becoming dream bank has been initiated by partnering with all stakeholder groups for financial recovery, reshaping distressed assets, transforming investment management, cost-effectiveness of business operations, ensuring resilience for sustainable financial ecosystem and rebuilding public confidence.

The approach to fulfilling the dream will be strengthened by fostering ethical and moral values in business operations and rebuilding good governance for sustainable compliance culture. Nurturing a happy corporate environment through optimizing human capital, strengthening internal bonds, team building, mutual respect and appreciation will navigate the positive turnaround of the bank to the paradigm of what modern banking can achieve as a bank of dream.

The artistic cover page denotes latent description of the bank's comprehensive achievement in its journey. The 42 dotes denote the bank's milestone journey of 42 years with remarkable achievements. The curved golden arrow flipping towards a rectangle denotes that the bank has landed on the golden time and marching to the green peace. Four lean indices at left bottom corner mark the achievement of the Bank in deposit, investment, import-export and remittances.

REGISTERED OFFICE

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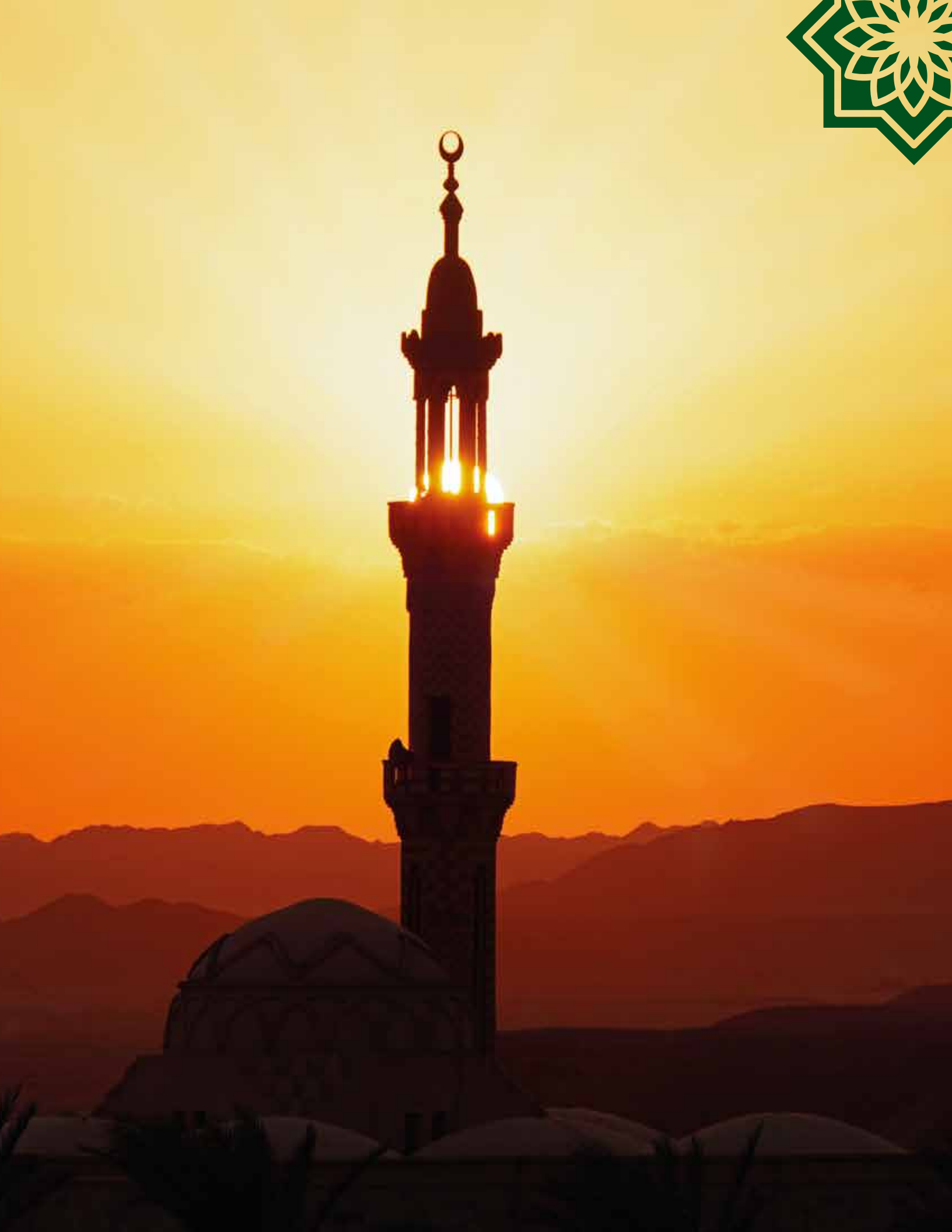
Website: www.islamibankbd.com



MESSAGE FROM THE HOLY QUR'AN

بِسۡمِ اللّٰہِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ

وَ ابۡتَغِ فِیۡمَاۤ اٰتٰىكَ اللّٰهُ الدَّارَ الۡاٰخِرَةَ ۟ وَ لَا تَنۡسَ نَصِیۡبَكَ مِنَ الدُّنۡیَا وَ اَحۡسِنۡ كَمَاۤ اَحۡسَنَ اللّٰهُ اِلَیۡكَ وَ لَا تَبۡغِ الۡفَسَادَ فِی الۡاَرۡضِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا یُحِبُّ الۡمُفۡسِدِیۡنَ. (سورة القصص: ۷۷)

But seek, through that which Allah has given you, the home of the Hereafter; and [yet], do not forget your share of the world. And do good as Allah has done good to you. And desire not corruption in the earth. Indeed, Allah does not like corrupters. (Surah Al-Qasas : 77)

یٰۤاَیُّهَا النَّاسُ كُلُوۡا مِمَّا فِی الۡاَرۡضِ حَلٰلًا طَیِّبًا ۫ وَّ لَا تَتَّبِعُوۡا خُطُوٰتِ الشَّیۡطٰنِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَكُمۡ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِیۡنٌ. (سورة البقرة: ۱۶۸)

O mankind, eat from whatever is on earth [that is] lawful and good and do not follow the footsteps of Satan. Indeed, he is to you a clear enemy. (Surah Al-Baqara : 168)

وَ قُلِ اعۡمَلُوۡا فَسَیَرَی اللّٰهُ عَمَلَكُمۡ وَ رَسُوۡلُهٗ وَ الۡمُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ ؕ وَ سَتُرَدُّوۡنَ اِلٰی عٰلِمِ الۡغَیۡبِ وَ الشَّهَادَةِ فَیُنَبِّئُكُمۡ بِمَا كُنۡتُمۡ تَعۡمَلُوۡنَ. (سورة التوبة: ۱۰۵)

And say, "Do [as you will], for Allah will see your deeds, and [so, will] His Messenger and the believers. And you will be returned to the Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, and He will inform you of what you used to do." (Surah Al-Tawba : 105)

وَ اَنۡ لَّیۡسَ لِلۡاِنۡسَانِ اِلَّا مَا سَعٰی. وَ اَنَّ سَعۡیَهٗ سَوۡفَ یُرٰی . (سورة النجم: ۳۹-۴۰)

And that The human being attains only what he strives for. And that his effort is going to be seen. (Surah An-Nazm : 39-40)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOLY HADITH

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ

" مَا أَحَدٌ أَكْثَرَ مِنَ الرِّبَا إِلاَّ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ أَمْرِهِ إِلَى قِلَّةٍ " (رواه ابن ماجه)

It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ud that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There is no one who deals in usury a great deal (to increase his wealth) but he will end up with little (i.e., his wealth will be decreased)." (Sunan Ibn Majah)

عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ

أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ يَدِيْنُ دَيْنًا وَهُوَ مُجْمِعٌ أَنْ لَا يُوَفِّيَهُ إِيَّاهُ لَقِيَ اللهَ سَارِقًا. (رواه ابن ماجه)

Suhaib Al-Khair narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Any Man who takes out a loan, having resolved not to pay it back, will meet Allah (SWT) as a thief.” (Sunan Ibn Majah)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ مَنْ أَمِنَهُ النَّاسُ عَلَى دِمَائِهِمْ وَأَمْوَالِهِمْ " (رواه الترمذى)

Narrated Abu Hurairah: that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The Muslim is the one from (the harm of) whose tongue and hand (other) Muslims are safe, and the believer is the one with whom the people trust their blood and their wealth." (Jami` at-Tirmidhi)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

" نَفْسُ الْمُؤْمِنِ مُعَلَّقَةٌ بِدَيْنِهِ حَتَّى يُقْضَى عَنْهُ " (رواه الترمذى)

Abu Hurairah narrated that: The Messenger of Allah said: "The believer's soul is suspended by his debt until it is settled for him." (Jami` at-Tirmidhi)

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Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. | Based on Islamic Shari'ah

Letter of Transmittal

All Honourable Members/Shareholders,
Bangladesh Bank,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms,
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission,
Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. and
Chattogram Stock Exchange PLC.

Subject: Annual Report for the Year ended December 31, 2024

Dear Sir,

Assalamu Alaikum.

Please find an enclosed copy of the Annual Report along with the audited Financial Statements including consolidated and separate Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2024 and Income Statements, Cash Flow Statements and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended December 31, 2024 along with the notes thereon of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. and its subsidiaries (Islami Bank Securities Limited and Islami Bank Capital Management Limited) for your kind perusal and record.

Thank you

Yours faithfully,

(Md. Habibur Rahman)
Company Secretary

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. | Based on Islamic Shari'ah

Head Office, Islami Bank Tower
40, Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

NOTICE OF THE 42nd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the **42nd** Annual General Meeting of **Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC** will be held on **Wednesday, the 19th November, 2025 at 10.00 A.M.** at Kurmitola Golf Club, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka through **physically** to transact the following businesses:

AGENDA

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended 31st December, 2024 along with the Reports of the Auditors' and the Directors' thereon.
2. To declare Dividend for the year ended 31st December, 2024 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
3. To appoint Statutory Auditors for the Year 2025 and to fix their remuneration.
4. To appoint Corporate Governance Compliance Auditor for the Year 2025 and to fix their remuneration.
5. To approve appointment of Independent Director(s).

By order of the Board

(Md. Habibur Rahman)
Company Secretary

Dated: Dhaka
16th October, 2025

Notes:

a) Members whose names appeared in the Members / Depository Register on Record Date i.e. **23rd September, 2025** will be eligible to participate and vote at the Annual General Meeting physically and to receive the dividend.

b) Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide its letter BSEC/SRIC/94-189 (Part-X)/2025/143 dated 28.09.2025 approved to hold the 42nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) through physically.

c) The Registrar Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) vide its letter No. RJSC/C-10589/1269 dated 12.10.2025 approved extension of time for holding the 42th Annual General Meeting within 24.12.2025.

d) A member eligible for participating and voting at the Annual General Meeting may appoint a proxy on his/her behalf. Power of Attorney / Proxy Form must be submitted to the Registered Office or Share & Bond Division (63 Dilkusha C/A, 5th Floor, Dhaka) of the Company at least 48 (Forty Eight) hours before the Meeting **i.e. 10.00 A.M. on Monday the 17th November, 2025.** Revenue Stamp of Tk.100/- (Taka One hundred) only shall have to be affixed on the Proxy Form.

e) As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Gazette Notification No. BSEC/ CMRRCD/2006-158/ 208/admin/81, dated 20th June, 2018, soft copy of Annual Report along with the Attendance Slip, Proxy Form and the Notice will be forwarded to all the members at their respective e-mail addresses available in their beneficiary owner (BO) accounts as per CDBL record. Member may collect the printed copy of the Annual Report from the Registered Office or Share & Bond Division (63, Dilkusha C/A, 5th Floor, Dhaka) if required in writing beforehand. Soft copy of Annual Report for the Year 2024 shall be available on Bank's website: **www.islamibankbd.com.**

VISION

Our vision is to always strive to achieve superior financial performance, be considered a leading Islamic Bank by reputation and performance.

Our goal is to establish and maintain the modern banking techniques, to ensure soundness and development of the financial system based on Islamic principles and to become the strong and efficient organization with highly motivated professional, working for the benefit of people, based upon accountability, transparency and integrity in order to ensure stability of financial systems.

We will try to encourage savings in the form of direct investment.

We will also try to encourage investment particularly in projects which are more likely to lead to higher employment.

MISSION

To establish Islamic Banking through introduction of a welfare oriented banking system and also ensure equity and justice in all economic activities, achieve balanced growth and equitable development through diversified investment operations particularly in the priority sectors and less developed areas of the country.

To encourage the socio-economic development and financial services to the low-income community particularly in the rural areas.

Our Strategic Objectives

- To ensure customers' satisfaction
- To ensure welfare oriented banking
- To establish a set of managerial succession and adopting technological changes to ensure successful development of an Islamic Bank as a stable financial institution
- To prioritize the client's welfare
- To emerge as a healthier & stronger bank at the top of the banking sector and continue stable positions in ratings, based on the volume of quality assets
- To ensure diversification by Sector, Size, Economic purpose & geographical location wise Investment and expansion need based Retail and SME/Women entrepreneur financing
- To invest in the thrust and priority sectors of the economy
- To strive hard to become an employer of choice and nurturing & developing talent in a performance-driven culture
- To pay more importance in human resources as well as financial capital
- To ensure lucrative career path, attractive facilities and excellent working environment
- To ensure zero tolerance on negligence in compliance issues both shari'ah and regulatory issues
- To train & develop human resources continuously & provide adequate logistics to satisfy customers' need
- To be excellent in serving the cause of least developed community and area
- To motivate team members to take the ownership of every job
- To ensure development of devoted and satisfied human resources
- To encourage sound and pro-active future generation
- To achieve global standard
- To strengthen corporate culture
- To ensure Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) through all activities
- To promote using solar energy and green banking culture and ecological balancing

Core Values & Commitments

Adherence to Islamic Shari‘ah

- Islamic Financial System operated by the principles of Islamic Shari‘ah
- Islamic Financial System is the source of all strength and inspirations
- Principles of deposit, investment and operational ethics are guided by Islamic Financial System
- Ensuring Halal income for the depositors and shareholders
- Abstaining from financing in any area deemed to have been Haram
- Encouraging halal income for all the stakeholders

Welfare Banking

- Ensuring equity, justice and fairness in all economic activities
- Achieving balanced growth and equitable development
- Inclusion of the un-banked population in the banking channel

Socially Responsible Banking

- Abstaining from financing in any socially and environmentally undesirable project
- Expanding investment to foster the need-based retail and priority sectors
- Promoting the green initiative in minimizing the carbon emission
- Ensuring socially accountable to its stakeholders and the public

Integrity & Transparency

- Performing in accordance with the rules and responsibilities
- Protecting the rights and privileges of the stakeholders
- Maintaining equilibrium between the words and action
- Maintaining high ethical standards for both personal and corporate conduct

Commitments

- Strict compliance to all regulatory requirements
- Optimum care and courtesy to all stakeholders
- Efforts in ensuring continuous quality improvement
- Satisfying clients through effective service delivery
- Passionate about serving the customers of the Bank

Code of Conduct and Ethical Principles

Shari'ah foundation of ethics

- Based on Shari'ah principles and good governance practices
- Avoidance of interest (Riba) in all financial transactions
- Ensuring welfare and justice to all the stakeholders
- Righteousness in dealing with the day to day affairs
- Ensuring transparency & avoidance of obscurity (Gharar)

Principles of personnel ethics

- Accountability, Transparency and Trustworthiness in discharging the assigned duties
- Dedication in abiding by the rules and regulations
- Commitment in making actions pure and perfect
- Adherence to the truth and avoidance of falsehood
- Discharging the responsibilities with honesty and integrity
- Doing good and avoiding harm to others
- Respect for others

Principles of Ethical investment

- Deployment of funds in all sectors permissible under islamic Shari'ah and does not invest in shari'ah prohibited products
- Focusing towards leading to higher employment
- Diversification of investment particularly in the rural areas

Rules of ethical conduct/ Compliance with laws and regulations

- Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations
- General Code of Conduct of the Bank
- Guidelines of National Integrity Strategy
- Gender Equality & Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy
- Disciplinary procedures to deal with the violations
- Conducting independent reviews of business functions, products, and services
- Reporting suspicious cases of money laundering and terrorist financing to BFIU

Governance practices

- Adherence to good corporate governance practices
- Written disclosure policies and regulations
- Internal governance committees
- Procedures for settling customer and shareholder complaints

Conduct towards shareholders, managers and fellow employees

- Preserving the benefits and interest of the shareholders
- Maximizing profit and managing cost ethically
- Providing fair and equal employment opportunity
- Ensuring gender equality in the workplace
- Eliminations of all sorts of gender discriminations
- Ensuring logistic support for employee satisfaction
- Providing opportunities for professional development
- Adherence to good corporate governance practices
- Refraining from any sort of favoritism and biasness
- Appreciating the value of individual & team contribution

Rules of conduct towards those who deal with the institution and related parties

- Ensuring prompt & responsive approach to the customer needs
- Treating the customers fairly and without any prejudice
- Ensuring privacy/secrecy of customer's/stakeholders information
- Updating the customers regarding suspicious transactions in their accounts.
- Informing the customers regarding all banking products & services
- Acknowledging the norms, customs, values of the community/society
- Treating the external counter-parties professionally and impartially
- Avoiding conflict of interest while negotiating with the counter-parties

Awards & Accolades

- IBBPLC is the first Bangladeshi Bank listed among the World's Top 1000 Banks ranked by UK's financial intelligence magazine 'The Banker'. IBBPLC first appeared in the list in 2012 and secured its position every year since then.
- IBBPLC Received the Branding Award 2025 in Branding Bangladesh by the center for NRB. World's largest electronic fund transfer network VISA has awarded IBBPLC 'Payment Excellence Award 2024 and 2023' in 'Excellence in consumer Cards-Debit', 'Excellence in Isimic Banking Cards' and 'Excellence in E-commerce Payments' categories.
- Uk-based the Global Islamic Finance Awards (GIFA) awarded IBBPLC Most Outstanding Islamic Bank Award-2024, 2023 and 2021.
- IBBPLC achieved Commonwealth Business Excellence Awards 2023.
- Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB) awarded IBBPLC ICMAB National Best Corporate Award - 2022 and every year since 2010.
- IBBPLC was awarded Remittance Award by Muktadhara New York Inc. and Ministry of Expatriates´ Welfare and Overseas Employment for collecting highest remittance in 2024 and 2023.
- IBBPLC achieved Mastercard Excellence Award 2024 and 2023 in Prepaid Business (Domestic) and other categories.
- IBBPLC achieved the 'Best Bank in Bangladesh' Award in the South Asian Business Excellence Awards 2022 presented by South Asian Partnership Summit.
- IBBPLC achieved the top performing banking award in sustainability rating by Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM) in 2022.
- IBBPLC has been awarded Bangladesh Bank Remittance Award for collecting highest remittance in the year 2022 and every year since 2017 BBPLC achieved 8th National Award 2021 and National Gold Award 2019 by Institute of Chartered Secretaries (ICSB) of Bangladesh.
- IBBPLC achieved 'Best Retail Bank in Bangladesh' award in the category of 'Excellence in Retail Financial Services 2021' conferred by The ASIAN BANKER.
- IBBPLC has been recognized as sustainable bank in the Sustainability Ranking by Bangladesh Bank in 2021.
- IBBPLC achieved Gold Remittance Award 2025 and several other times for collecting Highest Remittance by Centre for NRB.
- UK-based International Finance Magazine conferred IBBPLC 'International Finance Award 2023' for Most Innovative Private Commercial Bank in Bangladesh.
- IBBPLC was awarded as the highest taxpayer in the banking sector by the National Board of Revenue for 2022-2023 and 5 previous sessions.
- The global Council for Islamic Banks and Financial Institutions (CIBAFI) conferred IBBPLC 'World's Best Islamic Bank CIBAFI Award 2019' for Investment Innovation in MSME Financing.
- Cambridge IF Analytica, a UK-based financial intelligence house has conferred IBBPLC 'Strongest Islamic Retail Bank in Asia 2021 and 2019' and 'Strongest Retail Bank in Bangladesh 2023' and 2018' Awards.
- Islamic Finance News, based on Malaysia, conferred IBBPLC 'Best Islamic Bank in Bangladesh' award 2018.
- Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) awarded IBBPLC '20th ICAB National Award' for best presented annual reports 2019' under of Corporate Governance category. ICAB also conferred IBBPLC the 2nd position for good Corporate Governance for the year 2016.
- The Global Finance, a reputed USA-based Financial Magazine, adjudged IBBPLC as the best Islamic Financial Institution of Bangladesh five times during the years 2008 to 2013.
- Bangladesh Bank and SME Foundation jointly conferred the award - the best 'Small Entrepreneur Friendly Bank of the Year' in 2014 to IBBPLC considering its contribution to SME financing.
- IBBPLC was awarded the 'Sardar Patel Award' 2016 for outstanding contribution in Sustainable Economic Development.
- IBBPLC also won "Bank of the Year Award" conferred by 'The Banker' for the Year 2016. The award is regarded as the Oscar in banking industry. Islami Bank is the only Bangladeshi Bank awarded ever by The Banker.

SUCCESS WE CHASE
LEADING THE RACE

- Branding Awards 2025
- Payment Excellence Awards 2024
- Top Remittance Receiver Bank Award 2024
- Most Innovative Private Commercial Bank Award 2023
- Excellence in Mastercard Prepaid Business (Domestic) 2023-24
- GIFA Global Islamic Finance Award Most Outstanding Islamic bank 2024
- Tax Card Recognition 2023
- Top 10 Remittance Award 2024 & 2025
- Bill Collection Award 2022-2023

THE ASIAN BANKER AWARD

South Asian Business Excellence Awards 2022

Bill Collection Award 2022-2023

Tax Card Award 2022

Remittance Award 2025

The Strongest Islamic Retail Bank in South Asia 2022

The Strongest Islamic Retail Bank in Bangladesh 2022

Branding Award 2025

Most Outstanding Islamic Bank 2023

Dhaka WASA Award

Strongest Bank by Balance Sheet & Strongest Islamic Bank by Balance Sheet in bangladesh 2022

Bangladesh Bank Remittance Award 2019

Bangladesh Bank Remittance Award 2020

The Strongest Islamic Retail Bank in Bangladesh 2023

Tax card Recognition 2022-2023

South Asian Business Excellence Awards 2022

Listed among The Banker's Recognition 2023

ICMAB Best Corporate Award 2023

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

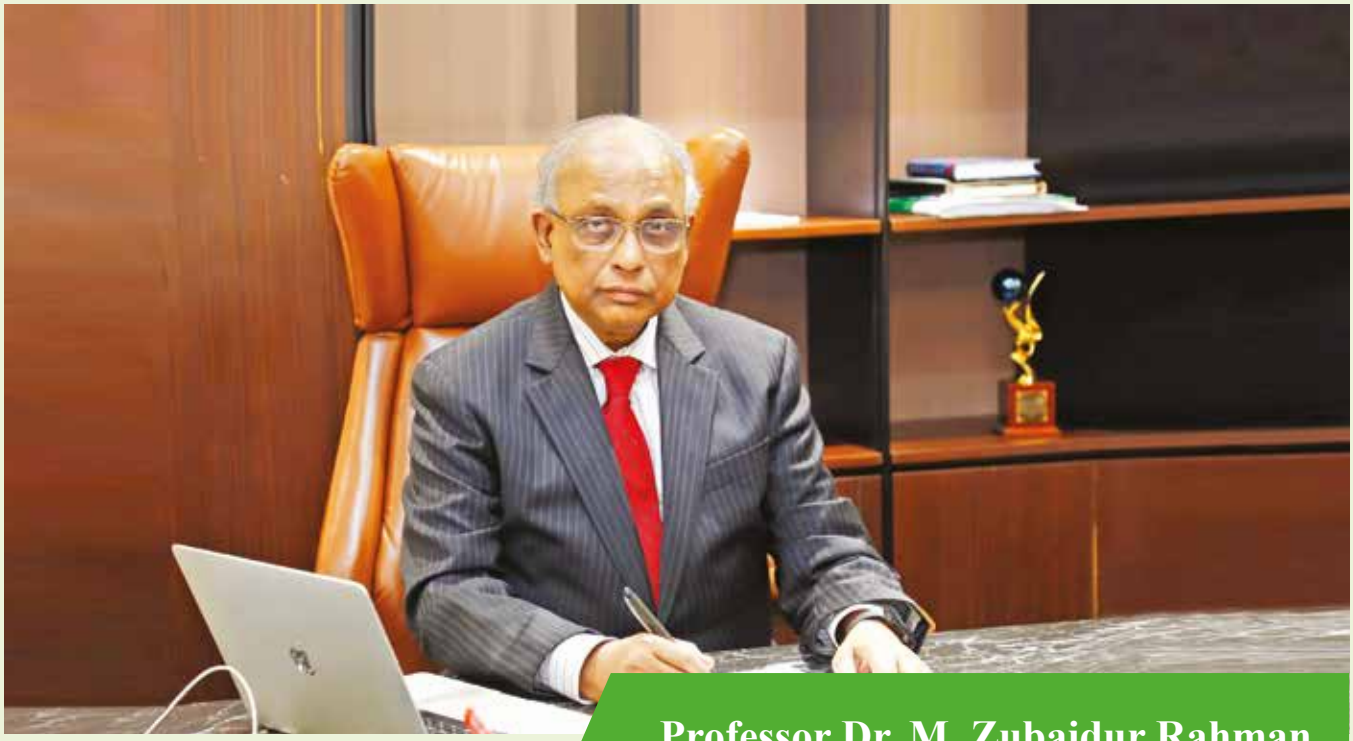
Forward Looking Statement

Forward looking statements, other than statements of historical fact, are statements that reflect the current views of the management of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. with respect to future events and financial performance. These forward-looking statements are based on assumptions, estimates, and projections, and include statements regarding the bank's expectations for future growth, the impact of new regulations, the performance of the global economy, and the potential effects of technological advancements and market conditions.

Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in such statements. These risks include, but are not limited to, changes in interest rates, fluctuations in the financial markets, regulatory changes, credit and liquidity risks, geopolitical events, and changes in customer preferences. The future course of business of the IBBPLC can be affected by the following major factors.

- Changes in political regime and political environment;
- Changes in fiscal, monetary and trade policies;
- Changes in financial and capital market;
- Changes in interest rates and forex rates locally and internationally;
- Changes in legal and regulatory framework;
- Changes in Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR);
- Adoption of government policies regarding development of banking sector;

Forward looking statements of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. has been described in different part of the Annual Report-2024 of the bank. The future business prospect of the bank has been outlined in the banks yearly plan. Apart from future business plan, the improvement of financial condition of the bank also depends on the special assistance from government and central bank regarding recovery of banks fund.



Professor Dr. M. Zubaidur Rahman
Chairman, Board of Directors

Chairman's Message

Dear Esteemed Shareholders, Depositors and Clients, Partners, and Stakeholders

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah,

With profound gratitude to Almighty Allah (SWT), I am honored to present the Annual Report 2024 of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC). This year was one of challenges and transformation, yet also of resilience and renewed trust. Since our establishment in 1983 as the pioneer of Shari'ah-based banking in Bangladesh, IBBPLC has remained steadfast in promoting economic empowerment, social welfare, and ethical finance.

Navigating 2024: Challenges and Achievements

The global economy in 2024 faced inflationary pressures, supply chain disruptions, and geopolitical uncertainty, while Bangladesh demonstrated remarkable resilience through its RMG exports, remittances, and strong entrepreneurial spirit Despite industry-wide challenges, IBBPLC upheld stability, serving 25 million customers, mobilizing significant deposits, and contributing over 22% of remittance inflows through formal banking channels.

Our Rural Development Scheme, agent banking outlets, and SME financing initiatives continued to empower entrepreneurs and marginalized communities. By financing over 6,000 industries and supporting 2 million entrepreneurs, IBBPLC has played a vital role in job creation, economic inclusion, and industrial growth.

Commitment to Shari'ah, Innovation, and CSR

Shari'ah compliance remains the cornerstone of our operations. In 2024, our Shari'ah Supervisory Board conducted nearly

400 audits and reviewed all new products, ensuring strict adherence to Islamic principles.

We also advanced digital transformation, introducing AI-powered remittance processes, expanding CellFin, iBanking, and iPaySafe platforms, and operating Bangladesh's largest banking network of ATMs, CRMs, and POS terminals. To counter rising cyber threats, we strengthened digital security and AML/CFT compliance frameworks.

In social responsibility, we allocated Tk. 424.48 million, benefiting 430,000 people through education, healthcare, poverty alleviation, and environmental projects—raising our cumulative CSR contribution since inception to over Tk. 17 billion.

Overcoming the July Uprising and Restoring Confidence

The July 2024 mass uprising caused a temporary loss of confidence in the banking sector, resulting in liquidity challenges. On August 22, Bangladesh Bank reconstituted IBBPLC's Board of Directors. Under the new leadership, we launched a three-phase recovery plan: immediate stabilization, turnaround years (2025–2026), and advancement years (2027–2029).

Through effective reforms, strong governance, and forensic audits, we restored customer trust. Deposits grew again, remittance inflows increased, and liquidity was stabilized. Strengthened oversight, transparency, and customer-centric services are now at the heart of our operations to ensure past irregularities never recur.

Looking Ahead

IBBPLC is committed to introducing innovative Shari'ah-compliant products, expanding digital and fintech solutions, financing SMEs, and continuing its legacy as the largest private bank in Bangladesh. With a renewed spirit, we pledge to uphold the principles of faith, equity, and ethical investment while contributing to Bangladesh's sustainable growth.

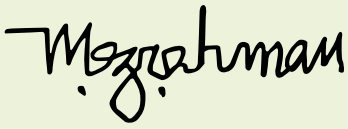
Gratitude to Our Stakeholders

- Depositors and Clients – for your confidence and loyalty
- Shareholders – for your trust and support
- Employees – for your dedication and resilience
- Regulators and Partners – for your guidance and cooperation
- Communities – for inspiring us to serve with compassion

Guided by the Qur'anic principle of enjoining good and forbidding wrong (Surah Al-Imran, 3:104), we remain devoted to building a just, inclusive, and prosperous future for Bangladesh.

May Allah (SWT) bless our collective endeavors.

Sincerely,



Professor Dr. M. Zubaidur Rahman
Chairman, Board of Directors
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Managing Director's Review

MD. OMAR FARUK KHAN
Managing Director

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah.

Dear Shareholders, Customers, and Stakeholders

It is with great pleasure that I present this review of our performance for the financial year 2024 - a year marked by resilience despite many odds and challenges, strategic growth, and continued commitment to delivering value amidst a dynamic economic landscape.

Navigating Economic Challenges

2024 presented challenges, including inflationary pressures, fluctuating interest rates, high volatility of exchange rates and geopolitical tensions. However, our diversified portfolio, improved liquidity position and regained public confidence ensured stability and sustainable growth.

Global Macroeconomic Landscape

The global macroeconomic landscape in 2024 is shaped by several key trends and uncertainties, driven by geopolitical shifts, war conflicts, monetary policy adjustments, technological disruptions, and structural challenges. Here are the most critical macroeconomic factors affecting the global economy:

1. Geopolitical Fragmentation & Trade Realignment

- **US-China and US-India Decoupling & Nearshoring:** Trade tensions, export controls (e.g. semiconductors), and supply chain diversification are reshaping global trade flows. Companies are shifting production to Mexico, Vietnam, Bangladesh and Eastern Europe.
- **War in Ukraine & Middle East Conflicts:** Energy and food supply disruptions continue to create volatility, particularly in Europe and emerging markets.
- **Rise of Economic Blocs:** BRICS+ expansion (e.g. Saudi Arabia, Iran, Ethiopia) and Western-led alliances (G7, Indo-Pacific partnerships) are deepening economic bifurcation.

2. Monetary Policy Divergence & Inflation Dynamics

- **Higher-for-Longer Interest Rates:** The Fed, ECB, and BoE are keeping rates elevated to combat sticky inflation (especially in services), but cuts are expected in late 2024–2025.

- **Emerging Market (EM) Debt Stress:** High US rates and a strong dollar strain debt-laden EMs (e.g. Argentina, Pakistan, Egypt), increasing default risks.
- **Japan's Policy Shift:** The Bank of Japan's (BoJ) exit from ultra-loose monetary policy could trigger capital flows back to Japan, affecting global bond markets.

3. Slow Growth & Stagnation Risks

- **US Resilience vs. Eurozone Weakness:** The US benefits from fiscal stimulus and tech dominance, while Europe faces energy costs and manufacturing slowdowns.
- **China's Structural Slowdown:** Property sector crisis, weak consumption, and demographic decline are dampening growth (sub-5% GDP growth expected).
- **Global Debt Overhang:** Debt-to-GDP ratios remain high, limiting fiscal flexibility.

4. Technological Transformation & AI Productivity Gains

- **AI & Automation Boom:** Investments in AI (e.g. ChatGPT, robotics) could boost productivity but may widen inequality and disrupt labor markets.
- **Green Tech & Energy Transition:** EV adoption, renewables, and critical mineral demand are accelerating, but geopolitical tensions (e.g. China's rare earth dominance) pose risks.

5. Climate Change & Supply Chain Resilience

- **Extreme Weather Events:** Droughts (affecting agriculture), hurricanes, and heatwaves disrupt supply chains and inflation.
- **Energy Transition Costs:** Shift from fossil fuels creates investment opportunities but also near-term price volatility.

6. Demographic Shifts & Labor Market Transformations

- **Aging Populations:** Japan, Europe, and China face shrinking workforces, straining pension systems and growth.
- **Migration Pressures:** Political instability and climate changes are reshaping labor markets in the US and Europe.

7. Dollar Dominance vs. De-Dollarization Efforts

- **BRICS & Alternative Payment Systems:** Some countries are settling trade in local currencies (e.g. China-Russia yuan transactions), but the dollar remains dominant (~60% of reserves).
- **CBDCs & Crypto Evolution:** Central bank digital currencies (e.g. China's digital yuan) may reshape cross-border payments.

Investment & Business Implications

- **Equities:** US tech (AI beneficiaries) vs. challenges for European and Chinese markets.
- **Bonds:** Long-duration bonds may gain as rate cuts loom; EM debt remains risky.
- **Commodities:** Volatility in oil, gold, metals (copper, lithium), and agriculture.
- **Currency Wars:** Yen and yuan stability in focus; dollar strength may persist near-term.

Bangladesh Economy: Overview and Trends

In 2024, Bangladesh's economy continues to show resilience despite global and domestic challenges. Here's an overview of key economic indicators and trends:

1. GDP Growth

- Bangladesh's GDP growth is around 4.22% in 2024, lower than pre-pandemic levels due to global economic slowdown, inflation, and energy shortages.
- The garment sector (RMG), remittances, and domestic consumption remain key growth drivers.

2. Inflation & Monetary Policy

- Inflation remains high driven by food and reserve crisis, currency depreciation, and supply chain disruptions.
- Bangladesh Bank (BB) has tightened monetary policy to curb inflation, raising interest rates cautiously.

3. Exchange Rate & Forex Reserves

- The Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) has depreciated due to high import demand and lower remittance inflows.
- Forex reserves have stabilized around $26–28 billion (up from mid-2023 lows) due to IMF support and improved remittances.

4. Remittances & Exports

- **Remittances:** Reached to 26.9 billion in 2024 due to government incentives and migrant worker demand.
- **Exports (mainly RMG):** Growth remains steady but faces global demand slowdown and competition.

5. IMF Bailout & Fiscal Challenges

- Bangladesh secured a $4.7 billion IMF loan (2023) to stabilize forex reserves and reforms.
- Fiscal deficit remains a concern due to subsidies (energy, agriculture) and weak revenue collection.

6. Risks & Outlook

- Political uncertainty (upcoming elections, protests) may impact reforms.
- Climate change (floods, cyclones) remains a long-term threat.

Bangladesh's economy is moderately growing but facing inflation, forex, and energy challenges. If reforms continue and global conditions improve, medium-term growth could improve.

Bangladesh Economy: Macroeconomic Outlook for 2025

As Bangladesh moves into 2025, its economy faces a mix of recovery opportunities and persistent challenges, influenced by global trends, domestic policy adjustments, and structural reforms. Here's a detailed outlook:

1. GDP Growth Projections

- **Expected GDP growth:** Expected growth 3.97% below pre-pandemic levels.
- **Key growth drivers:**
  - **RMG exports** (if global demand stabilizes).
  - **Remittance inflows** (policy incentives & Middle East labor market recovery).
  - **Domestic consumption** (rising middle class, urbanization).
  - **Public infrastructure spending** (Padma Bridge, Metro Rail, Rooppur Nuclear Plant).

2. Inflation & Monetary Policy

- **Inflation:** Likely to ease to 7.5–9.00% (down from 2024's ~9–11.66%) if global commodity prices stabilize.
- **Monetary policy:** Bangladesh Bank may keep interest rates high to control inflation but could ease slightly in H2 2025 if price pressures decline.

3. Fiscal Policy & Debt Sustainability

- **Fiscal deficit:** Expected at 5–5.5% of GDP (subsidies, infrastructure, social spending).
- **Revenue mobilization:** Tax reforms (e.g. VAT expansion, digitalization) crucial but slow.
- **Public debt:** Around 40% of GDP (manageable but rising due to foreign loans).
- **IMF program compliance** will be key for fiscal discipline & forex stability.

4. External Sector: Trade, Remittances & Forex

Exports (~$60–65 billion expected in 2025)

- RMG sector growth (~5–7%) but faces competition from Vietnam, India.
- Diversification into pharmaceuticals, leather, IT services remains slow.

Remittances (~$23–27 billion)

- Growth depends on migrant labor demand (Middle East, Europe) & government incentives.

Current Account & Forex Reserves

- Current account deficit may narrow if imports stabilize.
- Forex reserves: Expected to stay at $28–32 billion (IMF support & remittance inflows help).

Exchange Rate (BDT/USD)

- Further depreciation possible (118–125 BDT/USD) due to import pressure & dollar strength.

5. Energy & Infrastructure Challenges

- Power sector stability depends on LNG/coal imports & renewable energy expansion.
- Mega projects (e.g. Matarbari Port, Dhaka Metro) will boost long-term productivity but require sustained funding.

Banking Sector Outlook of Bangladesh

The banking sector in Bangladesh remains a critical driver of economic growth, but it faces both opportunities and challenges in the coming years. Here's an overview of the key trends and outlook:

1. Growth Prospects

- **Credit Expansion:** Private sector credit growth is expected to rebound as inflation stabilizes and business activity picks up.
- **Digital Banking & Fintech:** Rapid adoption of mobile banking (bKash, Nagad, mCash) and digital lending will enhance financial inclusion.
- **Green & Sustainable Banking:** Regulatory push for green financing (e.g. solar energy, ESG compliance) will gain momentum.

2. Key Challenges

- **Non-Performing Loans (NPLs):** High NPLs remain a concern.
- **Liquidity Pressure:** Contractionary monetary policy and high interest rates may constrain lending.
- **Governance Issues:** Weak risk management and lack of proper policy decisions continue to affect sector stability.

3. Regulatory Developments

- **Basel III Implementation:** Banks are strengthening capital adequacy and risk management.
- **BB's Tightened Oversight:** The Bangladesh Bank (BB) is enforcing stricter loan classification and recovery rules.
- **Interest Rate Cap Removal:** Market-driven interest rates may improve deposit mobilization but raise borrowing costs.

4. Macroeconomic Influences

- **Inflation & Exchange Rate:** Taka depreciation and inflation (~9%) may pressure profitability.
- **Global Uncertainty:** Geopolitical risks (e.g. Ukraine war, Middle East tensions) could impact foreign trade business.

Islamic Banking Sector Outlook of Bangladesh

The Islamic banking sector in Bangladesh has shown robust growth over the years and is expected to continue expanding due to strong demand for Sharia-compliant financial products. Below is an outlook on the sector's performance, challenges, and future prospects:

1. Current Performance & Market Share

- Islamic banking holds around 25-30% of Bangladesh's total banking sector deposits.
- As of 2024, there are 10 full-fledged Islamic banks, along with Islamic windows in conventional banks.
- Total assets of Islamic banks crossed BDT 4.5 trillion (approx. $40 billion), growing at 10-12% annually.

2. Growth Drivers

- **Religious Compliance:** Majority-Muslim population prefers Sharia-compliant banking.
- **Government Support:** Regulatory backing from Bangladesh Bank (BB) and initiatives like Sukuk bonds.
- **Rural & SME Financing:** Islamic banks are strong in agricultural & SME financing, aligning with Bangladesh's economic needs.
- **Digital Transformation:** Adoption of mobile banking (like Islamic Bank's mCash) and fintech collaborations.

3. Challenges

- **Liquidity Management:** Shortage of Sharia-compliant liquidity tools.
- **Default Investment:** Rising non-performing Investment (NPI), along with other conventional banks.
- Awareness Gap: Many customers lack understanding of Islamic finance products.

4. Future Outlook

- **Continued Expansion:** Expected to reach 35% market share by 2030.
- **Sukuk & Green Finance:** Growth in Islamic bonds (Sukuk) and ESG-compliant investments.
- **Fintech Integration:** AI-driven Islamic finance apps and blockchain-based transactions.
- **Regional Hub Potential:** Bangladesh could emerge as an Islamic finance hub in South Asia.

5. Regulatory & Policy Support

- Bangladesh Bank's Islamic Banking Department is strengthening governance.
- New Sukuk issuances for infrastructure projects.
- Potential Takaful (Islamic insurance) market expansion.

Brief overview of the Bank

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC) continued to strengthen its position as the country's leading Islamic bank, focusing on Sharia-compliant banking, digital transformation, and financial inclusion despite many odds and setbacks.

Key Highlights:

1. Financial Resilience

- Maintained strong resilience despite economic and banking sector challenges (inflation, forex fluctuations).
- Expanded deposit base and financing portfolio

2. Digital & Technological Advancements

- Accelerated mobile banking & CelFin App and agent banking services.
- Enhanced cybersecurity measures to protect customer transactions.
- Promoted FinTech collaborations for seamless Islamic banking solutions.

3. Sharia Compliance & Ethical Banking

- Strengthened oversight by the Sharia Supervisory Committee.
- Ensured all banking products adhered to AAOIFI standards.

4. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) & Sustainability

- Continued support for education, healthcare, and poverty alleviation programs.
- Promoted green financing and sustainable banking initiatives.

5. Strategic Vision & Challenges

- Navigated economic uncertainties while maintaining depositor and investor confidence.
- Focused on long-term growth through SME financing and rural banking expansion

Key achievements, challenges, and strategic direction

Key Achievements in 2024:

- **Deposit Growth:** The bank achieved a 4.03% year-on-year increase in deposits, reaching Tk 1.59 trillion by December 2024.
- **Investment:** Investments grew to Tk 1.55 trillion.
- **Remittance:** In December 2024, the bank received around $5.77 billion in remittances, accounting for about one-third of the country's total remittances for that month.
- **Trade Finance Leadership:** Islami Bank led the private sector in import and export financing, recording $5.64 billion in import financing and $2.82 billion in export financing for 2024.
- **Customer Base Expansion:** The bank served 2.5 crore customers through its extensive network of 400 branches, 265 sub-branches, 2,783 agent banking outlets, and 3,027 ATM/ CRM booths.
- **Total Assets:** Grew to Tk. 2.23 trillion, a 9.54% increase from 2023.
- **Net Profit:** Achieved Tk. 0.97 billion, despite huge challenges.
- **Recognition:** In September 2024, Islami Bank was honored with the "Most Outstanding Islamic Bank 2024" award by the UK-based Global Islamic Finance Awards (GIFA).
- **Digital Transformation & Innovation**

√ Expanded agent banking services to enhance rural financial inclusion.

√ Strengthened cybersecurity to combat digital fraud.

- **Shari'ah Compliance & Ethical Governance**

√ Ensured strict adherence to AAOIFI and Bangladesh Bank's guidelines & directives.

√ Following the observations and directives of the Sharia Supervisory Council.

- **Awards & Recognitions**

√ Recognized as "Best Islamic Bank in Bangladesh" by global financial institutions.

√ Received awards for digital banking excellence and corporate governance.

Challenges Faced in 2024

1. **Economic & Regulatory Pressures**

√ High inflation and currency depreciation impacted operational costs.

√ Maintaining Bangladesh Bank regulations on liquidity and risk management.

2. **Rising NPLs & Credit Risks**

√ Some sectors (e.g. trade, SMEs) faced repayment difficulties due to economic slowdown.

3. **Competition from Conventional & Digital Banks**

√ Rival banks offered competitive interest rates, pressuring deposit growth.

√ FinTech and mobile banking competitors challenged traditional services.

4. **Cybersecurity Threats**

√ Increased phishing and fraud attempts targeting digital transactions

Impact of July Uprising on Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC)

The student-led uprising in July 2024, which led to the fall of the then government, had a significant impact on Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC), triggering internal unrest, management changes, financial challenges, and regulatory interventions.

Regulatory Actions and Board Restructuring

In light of the unrest and allegations of financial misconduct, Bangladesh Bank announced plans to dissolve IBBPLC's board, which was predominantly controlled by a particular group. The central bank aimed to form a new board with government assistance and appointed Md. Obayed Ullah-Al Masud, former Managing Director of Rupali Bank, as the new chairman. After the resignation of Md. Obayed Ullah-Al Masud from the position of chairman and independent director, Professor Dr. M. Zubaidur Rahman was elected new chairman. Additionally, the government took control of shares linked to majority shareholders to address the situation.

Recognition Amid Turmoil

Despite the challenges, IBBPLC was honored with the "Most Outstanding Islamic Bank 2024" award by the UK-based Global Islamic Finance Awards (GIFA), acknowledging its contributions to Islamic banking.

Priorities and Strategic Focus for 2025:

1. **Upholding Shari'ah Compliance**

- Anchoring Shari'ah Values in all Business Operations
- Zero tolerance in Shari'ah Violation
- Ensuring Self Accountability to the Almighty

2. **Stabilization of Financial System**

- Business Consolidation through Balanced Growth
- Efficient Fund Management & Effective Resource Utilization
- Making all Strategic Business Units (SBUs) Cost Effective and Accountable
- Partnering with all stakeholders Group for financial recovery
- Ensuring resilience for sustainable financial eco-system

3. **Rebuilding Public Confidence**

- Redefining and Rebuilding Customer Relationship
- Greater Connectivity and Networking
- Customized Service through Better Care
- Sound Business Knowledge for One-stop Solution
- Promoting Self-service based Digital Banking

4. **Transformation in Investment Management**

- Re-shaping Distressed Assets
- Balancing between Business Continuation and Legal Action
- Prioritizing Need-based Investment
- Balancing Disbursement with recovery

5. **Unity for Strength**

- Develop Mutual Respect and Trust
- Harmonization of Thought and Action
- Prioritizing Bank's Interest over Individual
- Empathy and Care for All

6. **Fostering Good Governance and Professional Ethics**

- Upholding Ethical and Moral Values in Business Operations
- Rebuilding Good Governance for Sustainable Compliance Culture
- Capacity Building for Sustainable Leadership
- Meticulous Compliance of Employee Discipline

7. **Happy Corporate Environment**

- Team Building through Mutual Respect and Appreciation Culture
- Optimizing Human Capital
- Strengthening Internal Bondage
- KPI based Performance Evaluation

Concluding Words

With the rich legacy, IBBPLC has been the role model of welfare oriented banking and made so many success stories in the last decades. We convey our sincere gratitude to the Ministry of Finance, National Board of Revenue, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange and other regulators for their continuous support and cooperation. We also express our sincere gratefulness to our August Board, Executive Committee, Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee, Shari'ah Supervisory Council for their valuable guidance, entire co-operation and timely suggestions. We are also grateful to our respected shareholders, valued customers and all other stakeholders for their continuous trust and confidence on the Bank. Finally, I thank my colleagues for their persistent effort and commitment. May Allah (SWT) be always with us with His favor and blessings in the coming days. Ameen.

Md. Omar Faruk Khan
Managing Director

CORPORATE MILESTONE

CORPORATE MILESTONE

1983

13.03.1983 Incorporation

27.03.1983 Certificate of Commencement of Business

30.03.1983 Inauguration of 1st Branch

01.05.1983 Formation of Shari'ah Council

04.07.1983 Formation of Sadakah Tahbil as a CSR Wing

12.08.1983 Formal Inauguration

1985

02.07.1985 Listing at Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited

1986

07.03.1996 Listing at Chattogram Stock Exchange Limited

1997

12.06.1997 Opening of 100th Branch

2004

29.12.2004 Joining/Agreement with CDBL

2005

02.04.2005
In-house Core Banking Software

2007

31.12.2007
1st Position of IBBPLC in Inward Remittance since

2009

21.06.2009 Opening of 200th Branch

2010

22.03.2010
Islami Bank Securities Limited (IBSL)

01.04.2010
Islami Bank Capital Management Limited (IBCML)

2011

04.01.2011 Launching of Offshore Banking Unit
07.01.2011 100% Online Banking
16.12.2011 Launching of iBanking

CORPORATE MILESTONE

2012

11.10.2012 Introduction of IDM

27.12.2012 Inauguration of mCash service

27.12.2012 Launching of Call Center

31.12.2012
Entered into the World's Top 1,000 Banks list since

2014

14.04.2014 Witnessed Tk.500,000 million deposit base

27.05.2014 Launching of Shari'ah based Credit Card
Islami Bank Khidmah Card

2015

18.03.2015 Launching of Sheba Ghar

09.09.2015 Opening of 300th Branch

2016

30.03.2016 Launching 'IBBPLC iSmart' (mobile apps)

18.10.2016 Opening of 500th Own ATM Booth

2017

15.07.2017 Launching Agent Banking Services

2018

10.05.2018 Opening of 100th Agent Banking outlet

2019

08.07.2019 Opening of 500th Agent Banking outlet
08.09.2019 Launching of CRM
15.09.2019 Opening First Sub-branch
11.11.2019 Opening of 350th Branch
31.12.2019 Opening of 1000th Agent Banking outlet

2020

30.06.2020 Tk.1.00 Trillion Deposit
27.09.2020 Opening of 100th Sub-branch
27.09.2020 Opening of 1500th Agent Banking outlet
30.11.2020 Launching of Cellfin App
13.12.2020 Opening of 2000th Agent Banking outlet

2021

23.11.2021 Opening of 200th Sub-branch

2023

10.10.2023 Opening of 20 Agent Outlets

2024

28.12.2024 Opening of 400th Branch

Sponsors & Placement Holders

Sponsors

- Mohammad Abdur Razzaque Laskar (Late)
- Mofizur Rahman (Late)
- Barrister Tamizul Haque (Late)
- Mohammad Younus (Late)
- Mohammad Shafiuddin Dewan (Late)
- Mohammad Bashiruddin (Late)
- Mohammad Hussain (Late)
- Nashiruddin Ahmed (Late)
- Muhammad Mosharraf Hossain (Late)
- Mohammad Malek Minar (Late)
- Zakiuddin Ahmed
- M. A. Rashid Chowdhury (Late)
- Engr. Mustafa Anwar
- Prof. Mohammad Abdullah
- Serajuddowla (Late)
- Mohammad Nuruzzaman (Late)
- Ibn Sina Trust
- Bangladesh Islamic Centre
- Islamic Economics Research Bureau

Sponsors & Placement Holders

Placement Holders

LOCAL

- Abul Quasem (Late)
- K. Fazlul Haque (Late)
- Engr. Muhammad Dawood Khan
- Baitush Sharaf Foundation Ltd.

FOREIGN

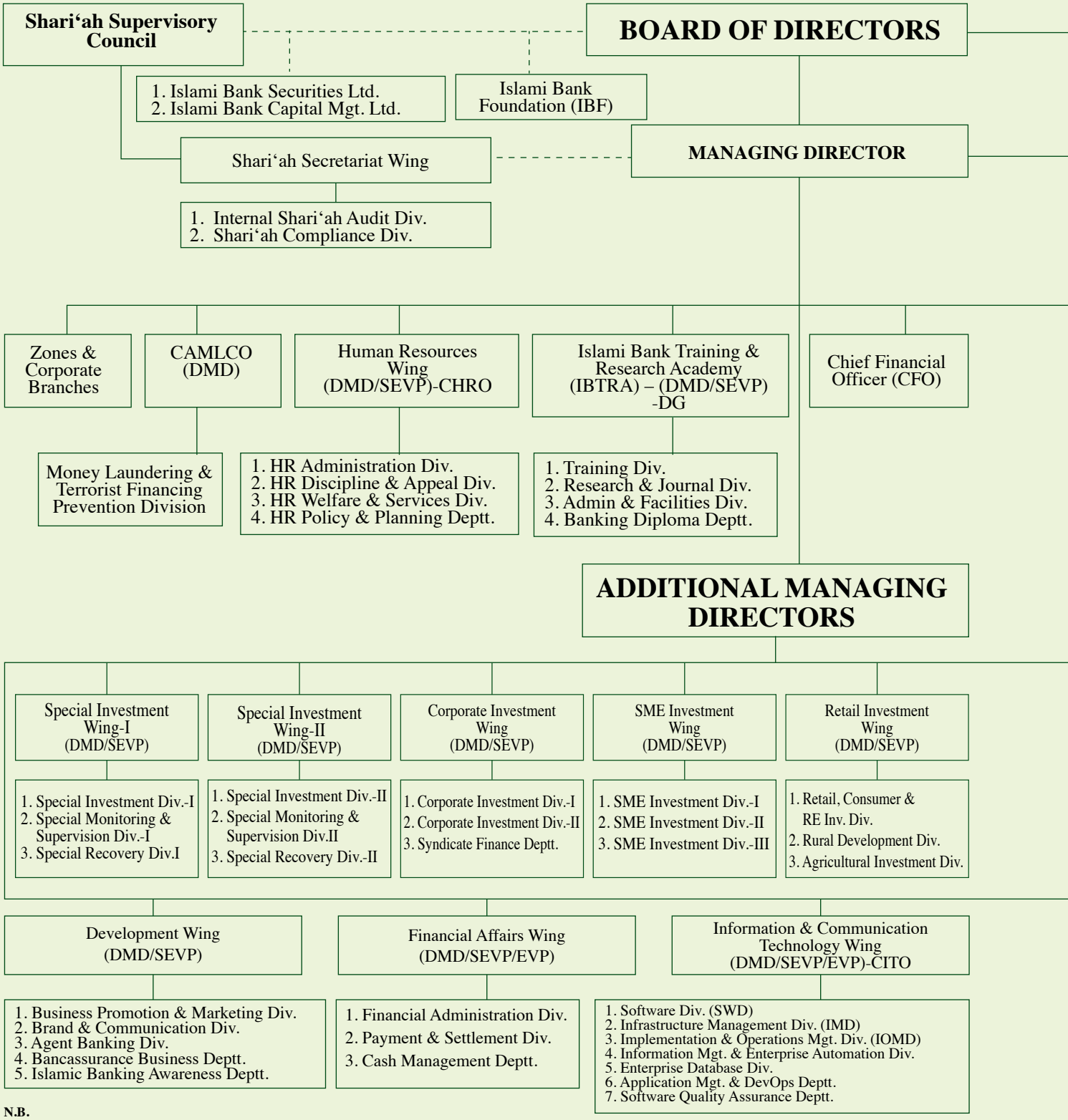
- Islamic Development Bank, Jeddah, K.S.A.
- Kuwait Finance House (K.S.C.), Safat, Kuwait
- Jordan Islamic Bank, Amman, Jordan
- Islamic Investment & Exchange Corporation, Doha, Qatar
- Bahrain Islamic Bank, Manama, Bahrain
- Islamic Banking System International Holding S.A., Luxembourg
- Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Riyadh, K.S.A.
  (Presently Al-Rajhi Company for Industry & Trade)
- Sheikh Ahmed Salah Jamjoom (Late), Jeddah, K.S.A.
- Sheikh Fouad Abdul Hameed Al-Khateeb (Late), Jeddah, K.S.A.
- Dubai Islamic Bank, Deira, Dubai, U.A.E
- The Public Institution for Social Security, Safat, Kuwait
- Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, Kuwait
  (Presently, Kuwait Awqaf Public Foundation)
- Ministry of Justice, Department of Minors Affairs, Kuwait
  (Presently, The Public Authority for Minors Affairs)

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Corporate Information

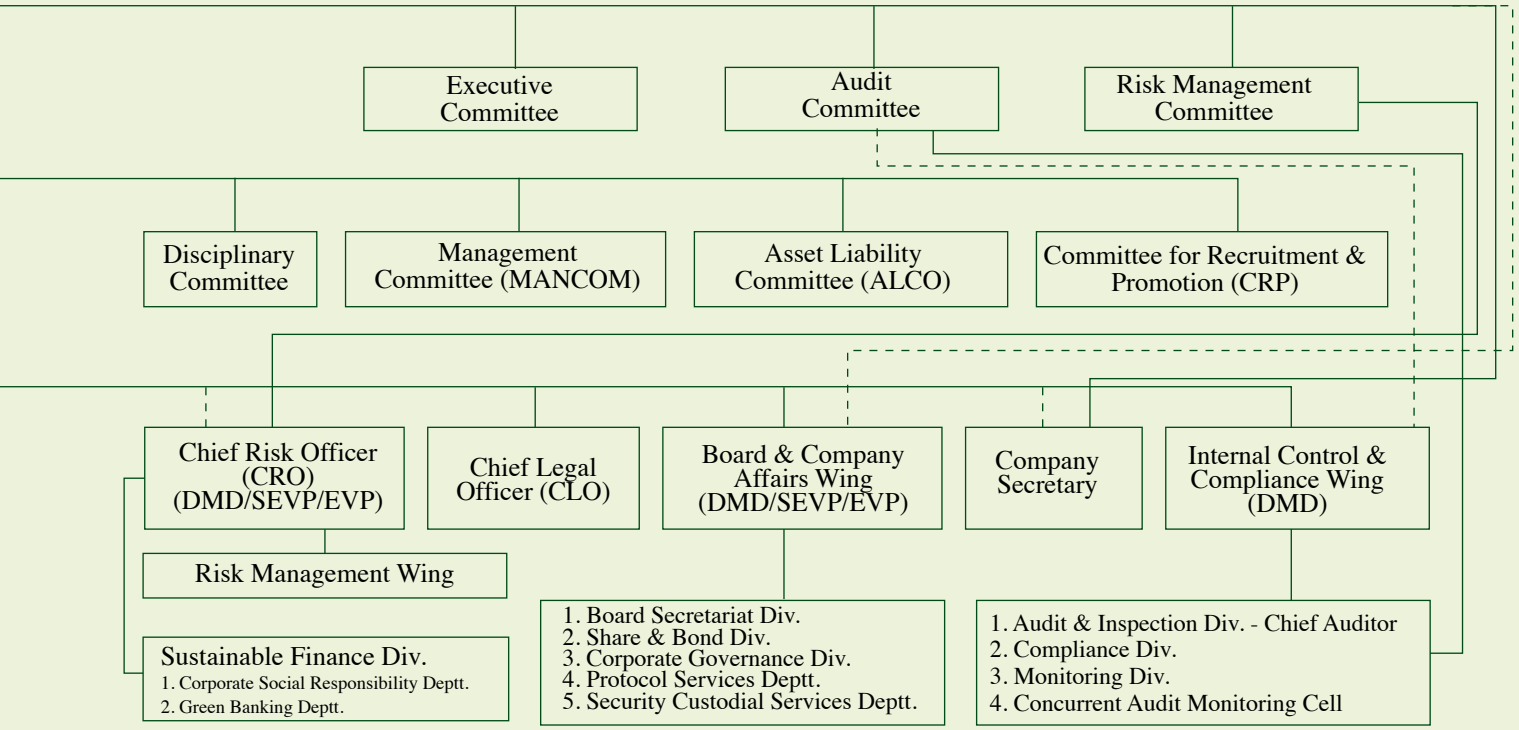
Name of the Company	:	ISLAMI BANK BANGLADESH PLC.
Legal Status	:	Public Limited Company
Company Registration No.	:	C $\frac{10589}{485}$ Dated March 13, 1983
Bangladesh Bank License No.	:	BL/DA/4290/83
eTIN	:	376764873732
VAT Registration No./BIN No.	:	000000124-0002
Line of Business	:	Banking
Total Branch	:	400
Sub Branch	:	265
SME/Agriculture Branch	:	30
Zone	:	16
AD Branch	:	79
Offshore banking Unit	:	03
ATM & CRM (own)	:	3,027
ATM (shared)	:	12,000+
Instant Deposit Machine (IDM)	:	126
Sheba Ghar	:	47
Agent Banking Outlet	:	2,783
Employees	:	21,864
Directors	:	5
Sponsors	:	19
Placement holders	:	17
Shareholders	:	27,788
MPB holders	:	11,267
IBBPLC 2nd PMB holders	:	410
Local Shareholders	:	82.1132%
Foreign Shareholders	:	17.8868%
Foreign Correspondents	:	589
Independent Director & Chairman	:	Professor Dr. M. Zubaidur Rahman
Managing Director	:	Md. Omar Faruk Khan
Company Secretary	:	Md. Habibur Rahman
Head of Internal Control & Compliance	:	K. M. Munirul Alam Al-Mamoon
Chief Financial Officer	:	Mohammad Abdur Rahim, FCA
Credit Rating Agency	:	Emerging Credit Rating Ltd.
Subsidiary Companies	:	1. Islami Bank Securities Limited 2. Islami Bank Capital Management Limited
Statutory Auditors	:	1. Mahfel Huq & Co. Chartered Accountants 2. A. Wahab & Co. Chartered Accountants
Tax Advisor	:	K.M. Hasan & Co. Chartered Accountants
Registered Office	:	40, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh
Phone	:	PABX- (+88-02) 223384816, 223383040
Mobile	:	(+88) 01711435638, (+88) 01711435639
Contact Center	:	(+88-02) 8331090 or 16259
FAX	:	(+88-02) 9568634
SWIFT	:	IBBLBDDH
E-mail	:	info@islamibankbd.com
Website	:	www.islamibankbd.com

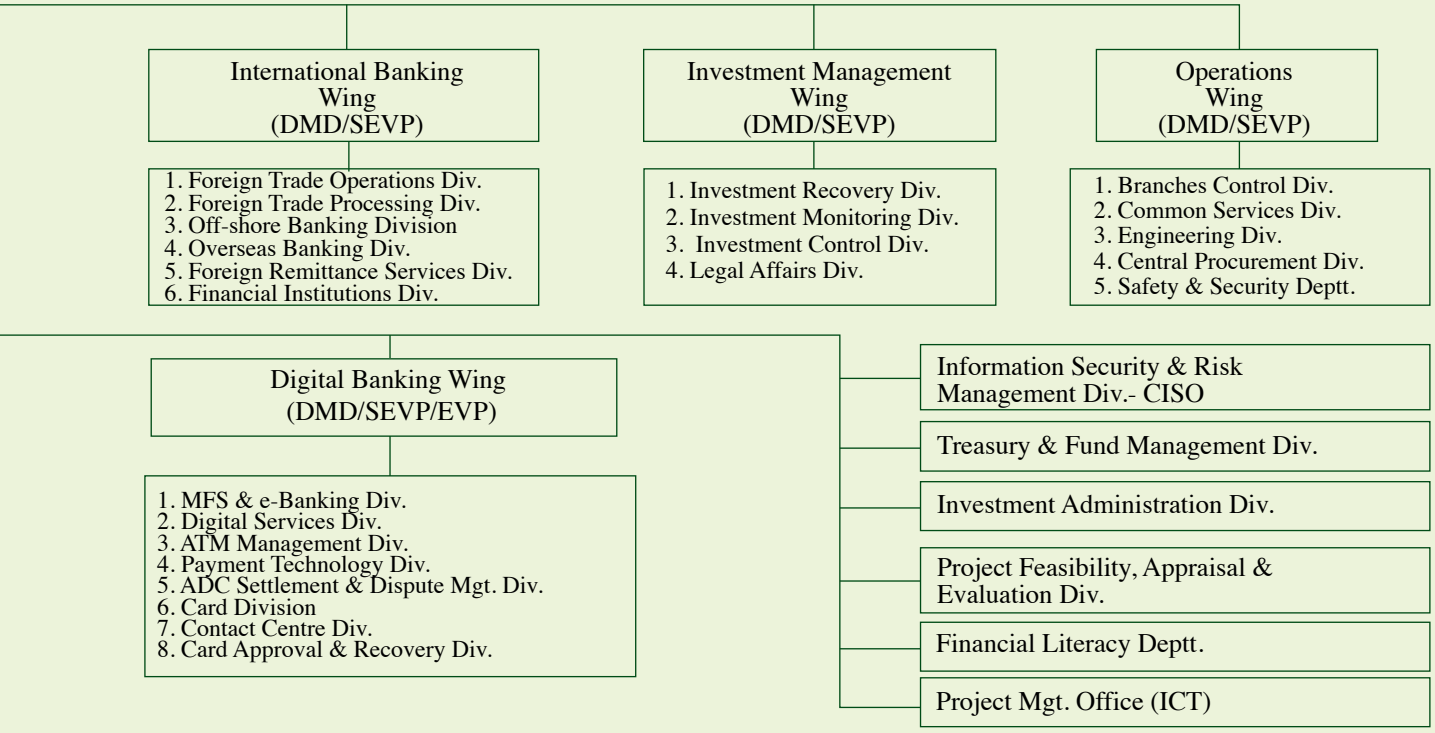
Organogram of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.



N.B.

1) The functional designation of the Head of IBTRA will be Director General (DG) of IBTRA as well as the Head of Division of IBTRA will be Director.
2) The management of the bank be and is hereby authorized to finalize the requisite number of Departments under Divisions.
3) In case of non-availability of responsible designated senior executives as recommended for the Wings, the immediate below rank may be entrusted.
4) The existing Financial Literacy Wing be and is hereby converted to Financial Literacy Deptt.
5) The roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO shall be clearly defined by the Board as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 03 dated 25 March, 2018 and Clause No. 3(1)d under CG Code of the BSEC.


Executive Committee
Audit Committee
Risk Management Committee
Disciplinary Committee
Management Committee (MANCOM)
Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)
Committee for Recruitment & Promotion (CRP)
Chief Risk Officer (CRO) (DMD/SEVP/EVP)
Chief Legal Officer (CLO)
Board & Company Affairs Wing (DMD/SEVP/EVP)
Company Secretary
Internal Control & Compliance Wing (DMD)
Risk Management Wing
Sustainable Finance Div.
1. Corporate Social Responsibility Deptt.
2. Green Banking Deptt.
1. Board Secretariat Div.
2. Share & Bond Div.
3. Corporate Governance Div.
4. Protocol Services Deptt.
5. Security Custodial Services Deptt.
1. Audit & Inspection Div. - Chief Auditor
2. Compliance Div.
3. Monitoring Div.
4. Concurrent Audit Monitoring Cell


International Banking Wing (DMD/SEVP)
1. Foreign Trade Operations Div.
2. Foreign Trade Processing Div.
3. Off-shore Banking Division
4. Overseas Banking Div.
5. Foreign Remittance Services Div.
6. Financial Institutions Div.
Investment Management Wing (DMD/SEVP)
1. Investment Recovery Div.
2. Investment Monitoring Div.
3. Investment Control Div.
4. Legal Affairs Div.
Operations Wing (DMD/SEVP)
1. Branches Control Div.
2. Common Services Div.
3. Engineering Div.
4. Central Procurement Div.
5. Safety & Security Deptt.
Digital Banking Wing (DMD/SEVP/EVP)
1. MFS & e-Banking Div.
2. Digital Services Div.
3. ATM Management Div.
4. Payment Technology Div.
5. ADC Settlement & Dispute Mgt. Div.
6. Card Division
7. Contact Centre Div.
8. Card Approval & Recovery Div.
Information Security & Risk Management Div.- CISO
Treasury & Fund Management Div.
Investment Administration Div.
Project Feasibility, Appraisal & Evaluation Div.
Financial Literacy Deptt.
Project Mgt. Office (ICT)

BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES

Board of Director's Meeting

Board of Directors

Chairman
Professor Dr. M. Zubaidur Rahman
Independent Director

Independent Director
Mohammad Khurshid Wahab
Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Md. Abdul Jalil

Ex-Officio Director
Md. Omar Faruk Khan

Company Secretary
Md. Habibur Rahman

Executive Committee

Mohammad Khurshid Wahab
Chairman

Professor Dr. M. Zubaidur Rahman
Member

Md. Abdul Jalil
Member

Audit Committee

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Chairman

Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Member

Risk Management Committee

Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Chairman

Mohammad Khurshid Wahab
Member

Shari‘ah Supervisory Council

Mufti Sayeed Ahmad
Chairman

Professor Dr. Abu Bakr Rafique
Vice Chairman

Professor Dr. Mohammad Abdus Samad
Member Secretary

Professor Dr. Mohammad Gias Uddin Talukder
Member

Professor Dr. Mohammad Monzur-E-Elahi
Member

Moulana Mohiuddin Rabbani
Member

Professor Dr. Muhammad Saifullah
Member

Mufti Mohammad Muhibbullahil Baqee
Member

Professor Dr. Md. Shamsul Alam
Member

Professor Dr. Zubair Mohammad Ehsanul Hoque
Member

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (MANCOM)

Chairman
Md. Omar Faruk Khan
Managing Director

MEMBERS

Md. Altaf Hossain
Additional Managing Director

Engr. Mohammad Jamal Uddin Mazumder
Additional Managing Director

Mahmudur Rahman, CDCS
Deputy Managing Director

Md. Rafiqul Islam
Deputy Managing Director & CAMLCO

Muhammad Sayeed Ullah
Deputy Managing Director

Dr. M Kamal Uddin Jasim
Deputy Managing Director & CHRO

K. M. Munirul Alam Al-Mammon
Deputy Managing Director

G.M. Mohd. Gias Uddin Quader
Senior Executive Vice President, IMW

A.S.M. Rezaul Karim
Senior Executive Vice President, SMEIW

Abu Sayed Md. Idris
Senior Executive Vice President, RIW

Md. Shamsuddoha
Senior Executive Vice President,
Shari'ah Secretariat

Md. Anisul Haque
Senior Executive Vice President, DW

Md. Habibur Rahman
Senior Executive Vice President &
Company Secretary

Md. Farid Uddin
Executive Vice President, IAD

Mohammad Abdur Rahim FCA
Senior Vice President, FAD & CFO

SENIOR EXECUTIVES

Managing Director
Md. Omar Faruk Khan

Additional Managing Directors
Md. Altaf Hossain
Mohammed Jamal Uddin Mazumder

Deputy Managing Directors
Md. Mahboob Alam
Mahmudur Rahman
Muhammad Sayeed Ullah
Md. Rafiqul Islam
K. M. Munirul Alam Al-Mamoon
Dr. M Kamal Uddin Jasim
Md. Maksudur Rahman

Chief Risk Officer (CRO)
Mohammed Jamal Uddin Mazumder

Chief Human Resources Officer (CHRO)
Dr. M Kamal Uddin Jasim

Director General, IBTRA
Md. Mahboob Alam

Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO)
Md. Rafiqul Islam

Chief Information Technology Officer (CITO)
Md. Rezaul Karim

Chief Information Security Officer (CISO)
S M Mizanur Rahman

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
Mohammad Abdur Rahim FCA

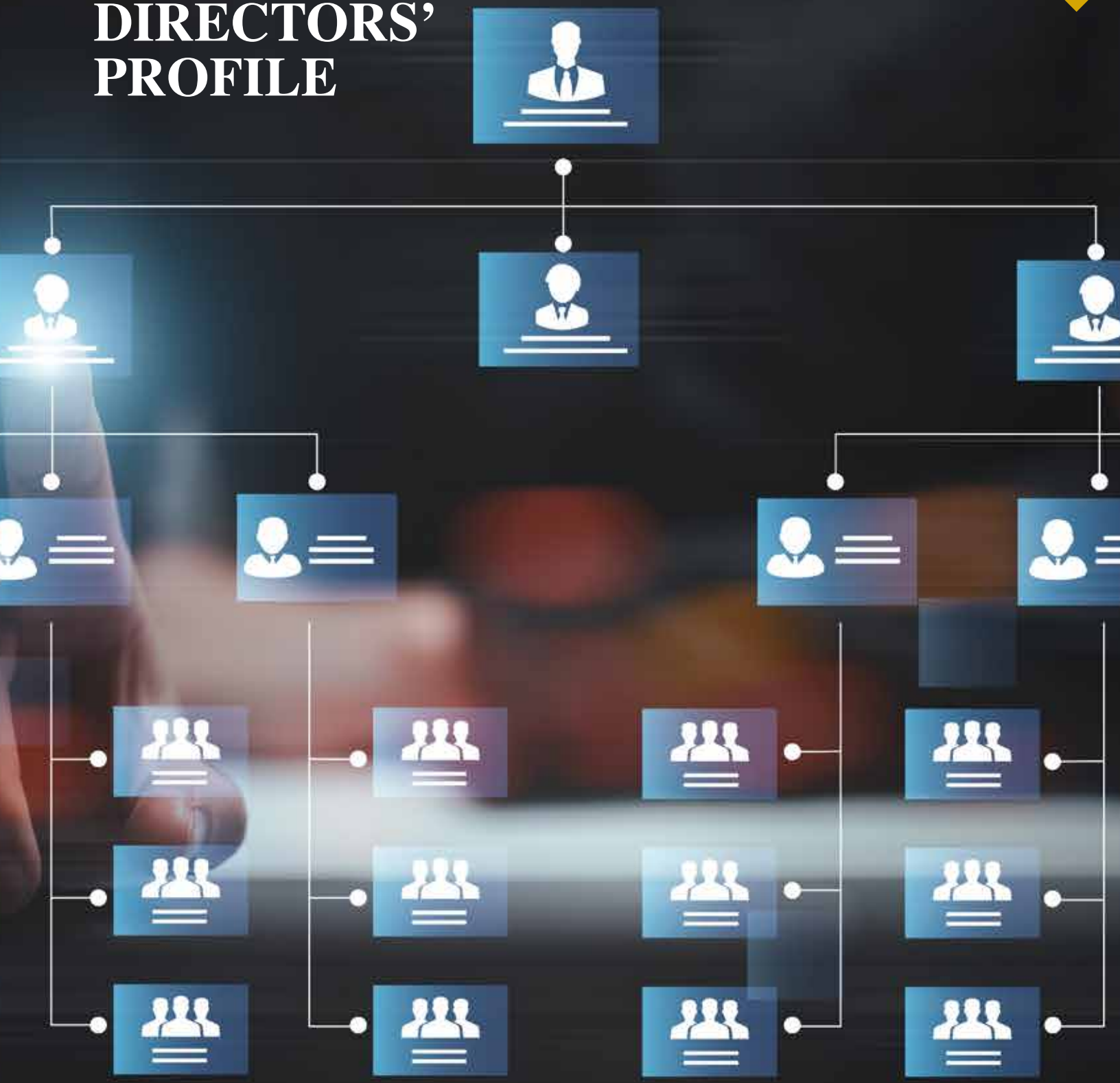
Senior Executive Vice Presidents
G. M. Mohd. Gias Uddin Quader
A. S. M. Rezaul Karim
Abu Sayed Md. Idris
Md. Shamsuddoha
Ahmed Zubayerul Huq
Md. Aminur Rahman
Md. Anisul Haque
Md. Mahbub-a-Alam
Md. Abdus Sobhan
Muhammad Solaiman
A. K. M. Kawsar Alam
Md. Habibur Rahman
Bashir Ahamed
Md. Gakir Hossain
A.K.M. Mahbub Morshed
Md. Mizanur Rahman Bhuiyan

Executive Vice Presidents
Mohammed Sirajul Alam
Abu Noman Md. Siddiqur Rahman
Md. Shafiul Azam
M. Zubayer Azam Helali
Mohammed Kutub Uddin
Md.Mizanur Rahman Mizi
A. T. M. Shahidul Haque
Sikder Md. Shehabuddin
Mohd. Enayet Ullah Siddiquee
Md. Raja Miah
Md. Maznuzzaman
Nazmus Sakib Md. Rezaur Rahman
Muhammad Nurul Hoq
Md. Rezaul Islam
Md. Abdur Rob Mridha
Md. Farid Uddin
Mohammad Rezaul Karim
Md. Mosharraf Hossain
Mohammad Nurul Hossain
Munshi Rezaur Rashid
Abdul Naser
Md. Mozahidul Islam
Abul Laise Mohd. Khaled
Mohammad Mohi Uddin
A. F. M. Anisur Rahman
Abdul Kader Sarder
Mohammad Masud
Khaled Mahmud Raihan, FCCA
Md. Zillur Rahman Patwary
Mohd. Anwar Hossain
Md. Saroar Hossain
Md. Manirul Islam
Md. Ashraf Ali
Md. Shahjahan
Jamal Uddin
Md. Abul Kalam Azad
Mohammed Eyahya
Muhammad Zakir Hussain
Md. Golam Mostafa
Muhammad Obaidullah
Mohammad Nurul Karim
Md. Khaled Shaifullah
Muhammad Qamrul Bari Imami
Shahidullah Majumder
Mahmud Hossain Khan
Md. Sharif Uddin Pramanik

Senior Vice Presidents

A.K.M. Abu Siddiqui
Md. Abu Sufian
Muhammad Zillur Rahman Al-Mahmud
Md. Nazmul Huda Siraji
Md. Amir Hossain Bhuian
Md. Ashraf Imam (Deputed in Singapore)
Md. Matiur Rahman
Abdul Hamid Miah
Md. Nasir Uddin
A.A.M. Mazharul Islam
Md. Ashraful Alam
Md. Ziaullah
Md. Shahidul Haq Akand
Abul Kasem Md. Mostafa
A. K. M. Delowar Hossain
Md. Faruque Al-Mamun
Md. Anisur Rahman
Md. Jainal Abedin
Md. Asaduzzaman
B. M. Habibur Rahman
Md. Abul Kalam Azad
Md. Khalilur Rahman
Mohammed Monzurul Islam Chowdhury
Muhammad Hasnain Abid
Md. Mahbub Al Hassan
Md. Shahadat Hossain
Shaick Farid Ahmed
Mohammed Sanaullah
G. M. Abdur Razzak
S. M. Mizanur Rahman
Md. Habibur Rahman
Md. Shahid Ahmed
Md. Hafizur Rahman
Habibullah Al Amin
A.K.M. Enayet Husain
Md. Abdul Jalil
Md. Shahadat Hossain
Md. Zahirul Islam
Shahidul Alam
Sohel Aman
Mahmuda Sultana
Md. Abul Khair
Md. Jakaria
Mohammed Asiful Hoque Chowdhury
Kazi Shah Omar Faruk FCA
Mohammad Sana Ullah
Md. Farid Uddin, FCA, CIPA
Monjurul Alam
Mohammad Shahadat Ullah
Md. Rafiqul Islam
Md. Nuruzzaman
Mohammad Abdur Rahim FCA
Mohammad Jahangir Alam
Muhammad Jamal Uddin
Md. Yakub Ali
Md. Mizanur Rahman
Md. Golam Mostofa
Md. Abul Hasan
Md. Khalequzzaman
Md. Abdul Latif
Muhammad Azizul Hoque
S. M. Tanver Hassan
Nazrul Islam
Mohammad Ehsanul Islam
Mohammad Borhan Uddin
Abu Sadat Mohd. Jahangir Hossain
Md. Sharif Zakir Ullah Miajee
Md. Mosiur Rahman, FCA CIPA
(Deputed at IBSL as MD)
Md. Mahmud Hasan
Md. Anwar Hossain
Md. Mizanur Rahman
Md. Abdulla Hel Baki
Mustafa Mehedi Hussain Chowdhury
Md. Ruhul Amin
Md. Alimur Rahman
Md. Motahar Hossain Mollah
Ahmad Ali
Shuaib Ahmed
Md. Ferose Uddin
Md. Noorullah
Muhammad Hossain Akhter
Mohammad Amir Hossain
Md. Afzal Hossain
Md. Sajjad Hossain
Saiful Islam
Muhammad Masum Billah
Muhammad Habibur Rahman
Md. Nuruzzaman
S. A. M. Mizanur Rahman Khan
Mohammad Shahjahan
Md. Atiqur Rahman Khan Khadem
Md. Mahabubus Sajjad
Md. Abu Sayed
Sabina Yesmin
Md. Muzahidul Islam

DIRECTORS' PROFILE



Professor Dr. M. Zubaidur Rahman
Chairman & Independent Director

Professor Dr. M. Zubaidur Rahman is the Independent Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. Dr. Rahman started his career as a lecturer, Department of Finance in Dhaka University back in 1975. Then he obtained his Ph.D. in Finance from the University of Manchester, UK. Later he held various academic positions internationally i.e Professor at State University of New York, visiting Professor at the University of Bocconi, Italy, visiting Scholar at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, USA and the Moscow State University, Russia. He is the founder and Vice Chancellor of ZNRF University of Management Sciences (ZUMS) in Dhaka.

Professor Rahman is an experienced independent adviser to companies, governments and international organizations operating in developing and emerging market economies. His work includes strategic advice and change management process. He has deep expertise in country financial accountability arrangements and corporate governance. His work as a Senior Staff Member of the World Bank mainly focused on institutional capacity building activities to assist Bank's member countries in strengthening institutional underpinnings of financial transparency, accountability and governance in both private and public sectors of the economy. Results demonstrate that much of the work had deep and lasting impact on the development of the individual countries and regions.

During his tenure at the World Bank, Professor Rahman led the design and implementation of a program called the "Standards and Codes Initiative" to strengthen the international financial architecture. In this regard, he participated in policy dialogues with high-level government officials from various countries, built partnerships with both internal and external stakeholders, and played a vital role in enhancing institutional capacity.

Dr. Rahman has extensive international experience, having worked across Americas, Europe, Asia, Middle East and Africa. His professional engagements reflect a truly global footprint.

Professor Rahman also played a leading role in establishing and managing the operations of the international professional services firm Deloitte in Russia, Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan. In these countries, he made significant contributions to the development of market economies.

Mohammad Khurshid Wahab
Independent Director

Mohammad Khurshid Wahab is the Independent Director and the Chairman of the Executive Committee & Member of the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Mr. Wahab was born in a respected muslim family in 1963. He completed M. A. in Mass Communication and Journalism from University of Dhaka. He is a prominent retired Executive Director of Bangladesh Bank. He started his career as banker at Janata Bank in 1988. He served with reputation under different key positions which includes Assistant Director, Deputy Director, Joint Director, Deputy General Manager, General Manager of Foreign Exchange Policy Department and Executive Director of Bangladesh Bank. He is a Diploma Associate of the Institute of Bankers, Bangladesh (DAIBB) (Part-I).

During his long professional life, Mr. Wahab gathered huge experience focusing the following concentration area like Bangladesh Bank's Agricultural Credit Department, Audit and Inspection Department, Bank Inspection Department, Department of Offsite Supervision, Banking Regulation and Policy Department, Foreign Exchange Investment Department, Foreign Exchange Policy Department, Foreign Exchange Operation Department, Currency Officer and various departments of Bogra and Rajshahi Offices.

He participated various training programs among them most prominent are: Two days program on Intergovernmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation held in Moscow, Russia; Two days conference on Directors of Payment and Settlement System of Asia-pacific Central Banks held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia organized by The SEACEN Centre; A training program on PPP Structuring Legal Agreements and Concession Contracts (P-102) organized by the Investment Promotion and Financing Facility II (IPFF-II) project, Bangladesh Bank in USA; and the program on Bangladesh-Canada Business Forum 2019 and 13 Edition of the Toronto Global Forum in Toronto, Canada.

Mr. Wahab travelled so many countries like USA, Russia, Canada, Switzerland, India, UAE, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and The Philippines.

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Independent Director

Mr. Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS, an Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Bank, was the elected President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) for the year 2013. He has been serving the Institute as the Council Member since 2010. Mr. Salam was the Board Member of South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA) - an Official Body of the SAARC for the year 2013. He was also a Board Member of Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (2013), Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. (2013), Bangladesh Institute of Capital Market (2013) of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) Foundation (2013). He was in the Board of Governors of National Academy of Planning and Development, Ministry of Planning, Government of Bangladesh. He is currently serving the Coal Power Generation Company of Bangladesh as the GoB Nominee.

Mr. Salam is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) and also the founder President of Institute of Supply Management Bangladesh. He is a Life Member of Bangladesh Computer Society and the Bangladesh Economic Association. In his long career, he served in a number of government, autonomous bodies and multilateral international development organizations including UNDP, ADB, The World Bank, CIDA, DFID, NORAD, SIDA, EC, DANIDA under various capacities in the fields of financial management, auditing and governance. He was associated with the Primary Education Development Program in Bangladesh having 11 Development Partners including the World Bank and the ADB. He was also the technical adviser of the IDA Technical Assistance Project for Chartered Accountants titled, Development of Accounting and Auditing Standards in Bangladesh financed by the World Bank. He was the Director of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. from 2010 to 2015 in the capacity of Depositor Director and Independent Director.

Mr. Salam, presented a number of technical papers in the National and International Conferences, Seminars and Workshops. Being a widely traveled personality, he visited in United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Malaysia, Thailand, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Nepal.

Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Independent Director

Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman is an Independent Director, the Chairman of Risk Management Committee and the Member of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Mr. Rahman was born in a Muslim family of Khulna in 1958. He completed B. Com (Hons.) and M. Com from the Department of Finance, University of Dhaka. He obtained Postgraduate Fellowship of the Department of Accounting & Finance, University of Manchester, UK, and Ph.D. from Aligarh Muslim University, India. He started his teaching career as a Lecturer in 1982, Department of Finance, University of Dhaka. He was a visiting Professor of North South University of Dhaka. At present he is a Professor (LPR), Department of Finance, University of Dhaka.

During his long professional life, Mr. Rahman has taken the course of foreign exchange and risk management at MBA level, and many other courses like Investment, Portfolio Management, Corporate Finance, Multinational Financial Management, Managerial Economics, Macroeconomics, nternational Economics, Government Economics, Business Statistics and Development Economics etc. at undergraduate level. His main areas of concentration are Foreign Exchange and Development Economics.

Mr. Rahman published various Research Monograph such as Environmental Consideration in Institutional Finance of Bangladesh, Bureau of Business Research, University of Dhaka, in 1995 and Effects of Devaluation of Devaluation on the Balance of Trade of Bangladesh: 1972-1992, Bureau of Business Research, University of Dhaka, in 1997. He also published different Articles like Institutional Agricultural Credit of Bangladesh: A Trend Analysis. DhakaUniversity Studies-Part C, 1983; Financial Management of Public Sector Enterprises: A Case of BCIC. Dhaka University Studies-Part C, 1986; Small Scale Entrepreneurship: A Case Study. Dhaka University Studies-Part C, 1990; Evaluation of WTO from the Perspective of Bangladesh Dhaka University Studies-Part C, 2005; and An Enquiry into CPI from the Macroeconomics Perspective Journal of Finance & Banking, 2006.

Mr. Rahman held the positions of Director, MBA Program, Department of Finance, University of Dhaka, 2005-2007 and Chairman, Department of Finance, University of Dhaka, from January 14, 2013 to January 13, 2016.

Md. Abdul Jalil
Independent Director

Mr. Md. Abdul Jalil is the Independent Director and the Member, Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Mr. Jalil was born in a reputed muslim family in 1957. He completed his B.S.S. (Hons) and M.S.S. in Economics from University of Dhaka. He is a prominent retired Islamic Banker in Bangladesh. Prior to captivating this position; he started his career as Officer Class-1 (Assistant Director) with Bangladesh Bank in 1983, then he served in Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. from 1984-2013 lastly in the capacity of Executive Vice President, then he joined Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC in 2013 & retired in 2017 as Deputy Managing Director.

Mr. Jalil is the renowned veteran Islamic banker having competencies, vast knowledge and experiences in banking and overall economy. He served with reputation under different capacities including General Banking, Investment, and Foreign Exchange department. During his long professional life, he gathered huge experience as the Incumbent of the different branches. He is vastly devoted to his profession, dynamic banker, Investment specialist especially in maintaining balanced business portfolio of the bank and International Trade for overall growth and improvement of banking sector as well as economy of the country. He is highly committed, ethical, dynamic & visionary banker especially in exploring business opportunities and having more expertise in Project Finance, International business, Foreign Trade financing, Off-shore Banking & competency to face the challenges of banking industry as well.

Mr. Jalil gathered wide range of professional and leadership skills through participation in different national and international training programs, seminars, forums and visited many countries.

Md. Omar Faruk Khan

Managing Director
Ex-Officio Director

Md. Omar Faruk Khan, the Managing Director of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC), has been serving with unwavering dedication and commitment to advancing Islamic Banking and contributing to the National Economy. Previously, he held the position of Additional Managing Director of the Bank and also assumed the Acting Managing Director of NRB Bank PLC.

An expert banker having nearly four decades' career, Mr. Khan led in various positions as the Head of Business, Operations, International Banking, Treasury along with different Wings and Divisions at the Head Office as well as the Head of Zone and Branches including Local Office- the Largest Operational Unit of the Bank.

Mr. Khan joined Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. in 1986 after completing his Post-Graduation in Sociology from the University of Dhaka. He awarded Certified Documentary Credit Specialist (CDCS) by 'The London Institute of Banking & Finance (LIBF)' affiliated with the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC). He is an Associate of the Institute of Bankers Bangladesh and holds an Islamic Banking Diploma from Islami Bank Training & Research Academy (IBTRA). He is a resource person in various academic training institutes including Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM), Bangladesh Association of Bankers (BAB), Central Shari'ah Board for Islamic Banks of Bangladesh (CSBIBB) and Islami Bank Consultative Forum (IBCF).

With specialized proficiency in International Trade Services, he has made significant contributions to advancing trade knowledge within IBBPLC and the wider banking industry in Bangladesh. His professional and leadership experience is further enriched through participation in various National and International training programs, seminars, and visits to countries such as China, Germany, France, Singapore, India, Switzerland, Saudi Arabia, Italy, Malaysia, Netherland, Hong Kong, Thailand, the UAE, Qatar, & Nepal. He was born in 1963 at Laxmipur.

He has played a pivotal role in achieving the Bank's organizational objectives, demonstrating strong leadership and a commitment to excellence. His expertise in Investment and International Trade equips him to navigate challenges effectively and explore new business opportunities in the banking industry.

Mr. Khan possesses with strong belief in ethical values and a positive mindset to build up the Islamic Banking Industry in particular on a strong footing by utilizing his experience and expertise to ensure Maqasid-al-Shari'ah.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Respected Shareholders

Assalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatuh.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC), it is our privilege to present the Directors' Report for the financial year ending on 31st December 2024. This report outlines the operational performance, financial highlights, strategic initiatives, and our vision for the future, reflecting our unwavering commitment to Shari'ah principles, sustainable growth, and creating value for all stakeholders.

Global Economy

The global economy in 2024 was shaped by multiple challenges, including inflationary pressures, geopolitical tensions, and the ongoing transition to green energy. Despite these headwinds, global GDP growth stood at 3.2%, with emerging markets demonstrating resilience, particularly in Asia and Africa. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), global GDP is projected to grow by 3.3% in both 2025 and 2026, a pace slightly below the pre-pandemic average.

Global inflation is declining, with the IMF projecting it to fall to 4.2% in 2025 and 3.5% in 2026, though inflationary pressures in the services sector remain at the same level. Key risks to the global outlook include renewed trade tensions particularly between the U.S. and China as new U.S. tariffs have triggered market volatility and concerns over potential bond market disruptions. Capital flows are also shifting, with investors pulling funds from U.S. equities and redirecting them to European markets. In sum, while the global economy remains on a recovery path, its trajectory is vulnerable to policy decisions, geopolitical tensions, and financial market instability. Islamic finance continued to expand globally, with assets exceeding USD 4.5 trillion, reflecting a growing preference for ethical and sustainable financial practices.

Bangladesh Economy

Bangladesh's economy is facing a period of heightened uncertainty marked by political upheaval, inflationary pressures, and external financial challenges. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected the country's GDP growth to slow to 3.8% for the fiscal year 2025, citing disruptions from floods, public unrest, and restrictive policies. Inflation remains a major concern, with the IMF forecasting an average rate of 11% for FY25, while the government targets a more optimistic 6.5% through contractionary monetary policy, including interest rate hikes and a 25.5% devaluation of the Bangladeshi Taka. On the external front, the current account deficit narrowed to $6.5 billion in FY24 due to decreased imports and strong remittance inflows, yet the financial sector is under pressure from liquidity shortages and rising non-performing loans. The political landscape has shifted dramatically following the ousting of Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina in 2024, with interim leadership under Nobel laureate Dr. Muhammad Yunus focusing on economic recovery and anti-corruption measures. The government is seeking international support to recover embezzled funds and stabilize governance. While moderate growth is forecasted for the coming years, Bangladesh's economic trajectory will largely depend on political stability, effective reform implementation, and continued external support.

Global Banking

Global banking in 2025 is characterized by strong financial performance, increased market concentration, and a complex mix of opportunities and challenges. The sector is on track to record its highest trading revenues since 2010. This growth is largely driven by robust activity in equity derivatives, credit transactions, and securitization trading, spurred by market volatility and elevated equity capital markets. The industry is becoming increasingly concentrated, with just 14% of banks accounting for 80% of global economic profit. Regulatory pressures are intensifying, with the upcoming Basel III endgame reforms expected to impact capital requirements and returns. Looking ahead, banks must strategically navigate this landscape by choosing profitable markets, scaling operations efficiently, and enhancing their execution capabilities.

Domestic Banking

As of early 2025, Bangladesh's banking sector is grappling with significant challenges, including a severe liquidity crisis, escalating non-performing loans (NPLs) and concerns over governance and systemic stability. The surge in NPLs is attributed to a revised loan classification system, which shortened the overdue period from nine months to six months, with plans to further reduce it to three months in 2025. Manufacturing accounts for 55% of these defaulted loans. The banking sector's capital adequacy ratio (CAR) remains the lowest in South Asia, with some of the banks facing a record capital shortfall. This shortfall, coupled with rising NPLs, has undermined depositor confidence, leading to difficulties in withdrawing savings and a weakening of the financial system's credibility.

Political instability has further exacerbated the crisis. Following the ousting of the Awami League government in August 2024, the interim government, led by Nobel laureate Dr. Muhammad Yunus, has initiated efforts to prosecute those responsible for financial mismanagement and corruption. Central Bank Governor Dr. Ahsan H. Mansur has accused former officials of embezzling approximately $17 billion from the banking system, with investigations underway to recover these funds. In response to the crisis, the Bangladesh Bank has implemented a variety of measures to balance the banking sector. Looking ahead, the banking sector faces a challenging path to recovery. Addressing the capital shortfall, improving governance, and restoring depositor confidence will be crucial for stabilizing the financial system and supporting economic growth.

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. established in 1983, is the first Shari'ah-based Islamic bank in Bangladesh. It offers a wide range of banking services, including corporate, retail, and investment banking, all compliant with Islamic principles (no interest, profit-sharing arrangements like Mudarabah and Murabaha). IBBPLC has an extensive branch network, both

in urban and rural areas, and has embraced digital banking. IBBPLC is involved in corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives, such as education, healthcare, and poverty alleviation. Listed in the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges, it is one of the largest private banks in the country and secured its position in the top 1000 banks of the world.

Corporate Profile

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. hereinafter referred to as the Bank was established as a public limited banking company in Bangladesh on the 13th March 1983 as the first Shari'ah based scheduled commercial bank in the South East Asia. Naturally, its modus operandi is substantially different from those of other conventional commercial banks. The Bank conducts its business on the Shari'ah principles of Mudaraba, Musharaka, Bai-Murabaha, Bai-Muajjal, Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk, Bai-Salam, Bai-as-Sarf and Ujarah etc. There is a Shari'ah Supervisory Council in the Bank which ensures that the activities of the Bank are being conducted on the precepts of Islam. The shares of the Bank are listed with both Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) PLC and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) PLC. Authorized Capital of the Bank is Tk. 20,000.00 million and Paid-up Capital is Tk. 16,099.91 million. The Bank carries out its business activities through its Head Office in Dhaka, 16 Zonal Offices, 400 branches including 79 Authorized Dealer (AD) branches, 265 Sub-branches, 2,783 Agent Outlets and 3 Off-shore Banking Units (OBUs) in Bangladesh. The Principal place of business is the Registered Office of the Bank situated at Islami Bank Tower, 40, Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh.

Subsidiary Companies

IBSL

Islami Bank Securities Limited (IBSL) was established on March 22, 2010. Incorporated as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1994, with a paid-up capital of Tk.2,700.00 million against an authorized capital of Tk.5,000.00 million, IBSL operates as a subsidiary of IBBPLC.

Primarily engaged in providing Stock Broker and Stock Dealer services in both the Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. (CSE), the company's core activities include buying, selling, and dealing in shares, stocks, bonds, and other related operations within the capital market.

Presently, IBSL operates from its Head Office, three Extension Offices, one Branch Office, and two Digital Booths. Renowned for its exceptional Brokerage Services, IBSL has consistently secured the top position from 2019 to 2023 in terms of Transaction Volume of Stock Dealer at the Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (DSE). It stands as a prominent corporate entity within the Bangladesh Capital Market, offering comprehensive Shari'ah-based investment solutions to investors through a team of highly dedicated professionals since its inception. As a subsidiary of IBBPLC, IBSL plays a pivotal role in advancing the country's Capital Market and enhancing the earning potential of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC) through Corporate Declaration.

IBCML

Islami Bank Capital Management Limited (IBCML) was incorporated on 01 April, 2010 under the Companies Act, 1994 as a Public Limited company. It is a subsidiary company of IBBPLC. IBBPLC holds all the shares of the company except 14 shares which are held by 7 individuals. IBCML has been established as per Bangladesh Bank letter # BRPD (R-1) 717/2010-47 dated 7 February 2010. The registered office of the company is situated at 63 Dilkusha C/A (5th Floor), Dhaka-1000. The company obtained license from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide its Registration Certificate No. MB/95/2019 on 31.03.2019 to carry out its merchant banking operations. The company achieved Independence Golden Jubilee Award, 2023 in Merchant Banker category awarded by the regulator i.e. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).

The principal activities of the company are to carry on business of Merchant Banking in all its aspects including Management of issue, public offer of shares, stocks, debentures, bonds, etc.; sale or purchase of securities or transfer thereof; fund management for clients, underwriting of shares, stocks, debentures, bonds, etc.; managing portfolio investments of any person or company by investment in various avenues, etc.

Offshore Banking Units

The operations of Off-shore Banking Units (OBU) of the Bank were commenced on January 4, 2011 as per the approval of Bangladesh Bank. The Off-Shore Banking Units (OBU) of the Bank are located at

- ✓ Head Office Complex Branch, Dhaka
- ✓ Uttara Branch, Dhaka and
- ✓ Agrabad Branch, Chattogram

Unique Features of IBBPLC

Prohibition of interest (Riba)

As Riba is prohibited in the Holy Quran, the most unique feature of IBBPLC is that its business functions/ operations are completely free from interest.

Welfare-oriented Banking

IBBPLC is the precursor of introducing welfare-oriented banking system by ensuring equity and justice in all of its activities. Unlike conventional financial institutions, profit or wealth maximization has never been among the prime objectives of IBBPLC. The Bank extends its services to individuals of all walks of life with strong commitment in advancement and uplifting economically disadvantaged segments.

Inauguration of Islami Bank Hajj Card

Shari'ah Compliance

Shari'ah Compliance is not just empty words. All of our banking activities are Shari'ah Compliant & IBBPLC practically ensures 100% Shari'ah in daily banking operations.

Focus on Maqasid-al-Shari'ah (Objectives of Shari'ah)

IBBPLC not merely ensures shari'ah compliance but also focuses on Makasid-al-Shari'ah in all of its operational portfolios.

Mass Banking

In order to make banking facilities available for maximum number of people, IBBPLC appears to have been providing mass banking instead of class banking.

Membership

National

a. Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM)
b. The Institute of Bankers Bangladesh (IBB)
c. Bangladesh Association of Banks (BAB)
d. Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association (BAFEDA)
e. Bangladesh Association of Public Listed Companies (BAPLC)
f. Central Shari'ah Board for Islamic Banks in Bangladesh (CSBIBB)
g. Islamic Banks Consultative Forum (IBCF)
h. Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industry (DCCI)
i. Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC (DSE)
j. Chattogram Stock Exchange PLC (CSE)
k. Federation of Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI)
l. Bangladesh Chamber of Industries (BCI)

International

a. Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI), Manama, Bahrain and has become member of its Board of Trustees.
b. Islamic Financial Services Board (IFSB), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
c. General Council for Islamic Banks and Financial Institutions (CIBAFI), Manama, Bahrain
d. International Islamic Financial Market (IIFM), Manama, Bahrain
e. International Islamic Centre for Reconciliation and Arbitration (IICRA)
f. International Chamber of Commerce Bangladesh Limited (ICC-Bangladesh)
g. American Chamber of Commerce in Bangladesh (AmCham)

IBBPLC's Equity Investment

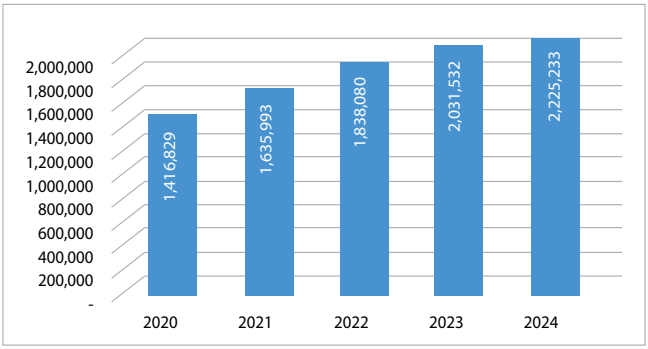
a. Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)
b. Karmasangsthan Bank (Employment Bank)
c. Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC)
d. Bangladesh Aroma Tea Ltd.
e. Investment in different listed company's shares
f. Mudaraba Subordinated Debts of Private Islami Banks
g. Mudaraba Perpetual Bonds of Private Islami Banks
h. Sponsorship in Mutual Funds

A brief review of the business & financial performance of IBBPLC

IBBPLC is a matured bank with more than three decades of its operation. It has continuously delivering admirable performance in all business indicators. In 2024, overall banking sector faced diversified economical & political challenges like the prolonged impact of political turmoil, July Revolution, change of Awami regime, volatility in foreign exchange rate, uncontrolled inflation rate etc. Despite all these challenges, performance of IBBPLC was beyond expectation. This report includes a general performance with brief description of the business indicators.

Total Assets

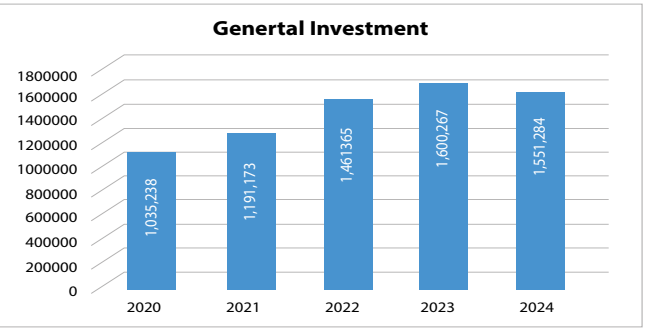
The bank's total assets as on December 31, 2024 stood at Tk.2,225,233 million which was Tk.2,031,532 million as on December 31, 2023, registering a growth of Tk.193,701 million, or 9.54%. The comparative position of total assets is shown below:



General Investment

General Investment of the Bank stood at Tk.1,551,284 million as on 31st December 2024 with net decrease of Tk.48,982 million over 31st December-2023 The trend of general investment for last 5 years is shown in the following graph:

Trend of General Investment:



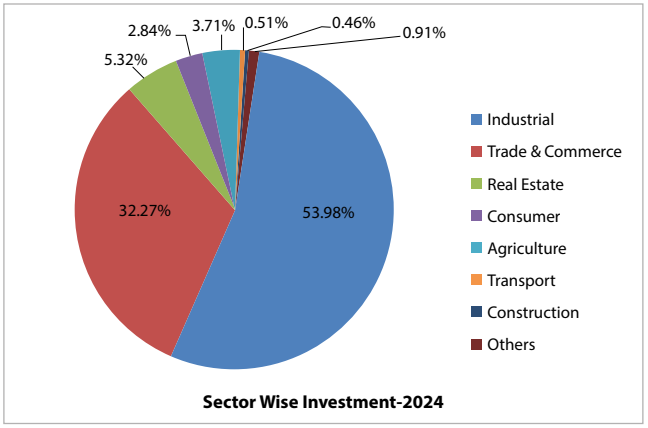
Sector-wise Investment

Bangladesh is predominantly farming based economy. Yet the industrial sector in Bangladesh makes a huge contributor to the country's economic growth. Investing 53.98% of its resources in industrial sector, IBBPLC has been contributing in country's industrialization process and has created a huge employment. The sector-wise investment data are shown in the following table and graph:

(Amount in million Tk.)

Sl. No	Sector	2024		2023	
		Amount Outstanding	% to Total Investment	Amount Outstanding	% to Total Investment
1	Industrial	837,424	53.98%	826,202	51.63%
2	Trade & Commerce	500,527	32.27%	573,239	35.82%
3	Real Estate	82,466	5.32%	83,323	5.21%
4	Consumer	44,133	2.84%	42,268	2.64%
5	Agriculture	57,564	3.71%	49,363	3.08%
6	Transport	7,845	0.51%	7,851	0.49%
7	Construction	7,150	0.46%	7,287	0.46%
8	Others	14,175	0.91%	10,734	0.67%
Total		**1,551,284**	**100.00%**	**1,600,267**	**100%**

Sector mix in 2024:



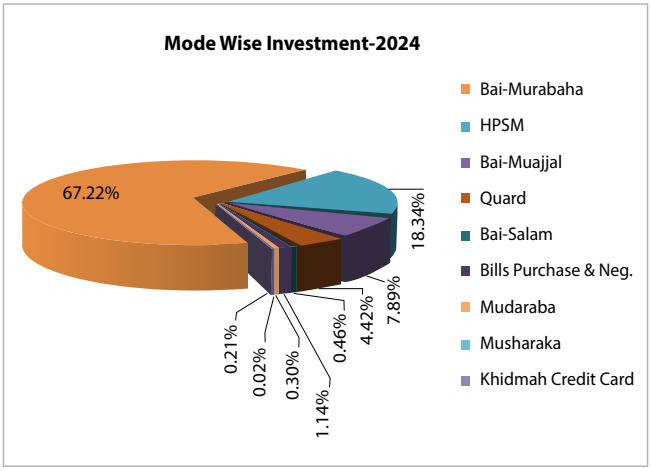
Mode-wise Investment

The essence of IBBPLC is to provide banking services under shari'ah principles. IBBPLC is providing banking services through the following shari'ah based modes:

(Amount in Million Taka)

Investment Mode	31.12.2024	% to Total Investment	31.12.2023	% to Total Investment
Bai-Murabaha	1,042,832	67.22%	1,064,354	66.51%
HPSM	284,449	18.34%	305,626	19.10%
Bai-Muajjal	122,429	7.89%	133,468	8.34%
Quard	68,605	4.42%	57,606	3.60%
Bai-Salam	7,083	0.46%	21,237	1.33%
Bills Purchase & Neg.	17,691	1.14%	10,022	0.63%
Mudaraba	4,626	0.30%	5,000	0.31%
Musharaka	266	0.02%	269	0.02%
Khidmah Credit Card	3,300	0.21%	2,685	0.17%
Grand Total	**1,551,284**	**100.00%**	**1,600,267**	**100%**

Mode mix in 2024

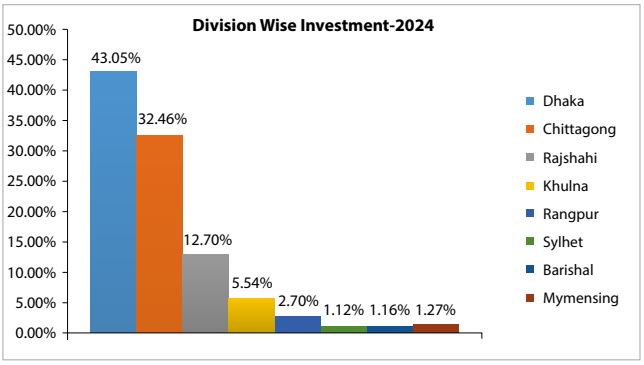


Division wise Investment position

IBBPLC cherishes its long dreamt dreams of equitable development of the country. IBBPLC has been deploying its investment equitably througout the country gradually. Division-wise Investment data are presented in the following table as well as chart:

(Amount in Million Taka)

Sl. No.	Division	Position as on 2024		Position as on 2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Dhaka	667,810	43.05%	668,477	41.77%
2	chattogram	503,511	32.46%	553,495	34.59%
3	Rajshahi	197,056	12.70%	193,920	12.12%
4	Khulna	85,893	5.54%	82,962	5.18%
5	Rangpur	41,953	2.70%	45,398	2.84%
6	Sylhet	17,300	1.12%	17,976	1.12%
7	Barishal	18,014	1.16%	18,348	1.15%
8	Mymensingh	19,747	1.27%	19,691	1.23%
	Total	**1,551,284**	**100%**	**1,600,267**	**100%**



Industrial Sub-Sector wise Investment

(Amount in Million in Tk.)

Sl. No.	Industrial Sub-Sector	2024	% of total Industrial Investment	2023	% of total Industrial Investment
1	Textile	168,441	20.11%	186,788	22.61%
2	Service industries	83,499	9.97%	76,566	9.27%
3	RMG	93,749	11.19%	93,977	11.37%
4	Cement and ceramic industries	36,729	4.39%	29,561	3.58%
5	Chemical, fertilizer, etc.	28,653	3.42%	25,133	3.04%
6	Ship building industries	7,524	0.90%	7,535	0.91%
7	Food and allied industries	38,867	4.64%	36,864	4.46%
8	Pharmaceutical industries	7,052	0.84%	6,785	0.82%
9	Ship breaking industries	6,558	0.78%	6,327	0.77%
10	Power and gas	49,135	5.87%	46,222	5.59%
11	Other Manufacturing or extractive industries	220,851	26.37%	217,763	26.36%
12	Others	96,367	11.51%	92,681	11.22%
	Total	**837,424**	**100.00%**	**826,202**	**100%**

Welfare Oriented Investment Schemes

The prime motto of IBBPLC is to ensure the welfare as well as development of people of all walks. In addition to the usual investment operations, IBBPLC has aimed at fulfilling finance needs of different segments of people particularly the under privileged downtrodden and neglected section of population of the country as part of bank's welfare mission under 21 Special Investment Schemes for different groups of people.

Five Year Business Plan (2022–2026)

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. has formulated Five Year Business Plan (2022–2026). The investment plan has been formulated keeping in view the national economic priorities and diversification of the investment portfolios by size, sector, geographical area, economic purpose, securities, administrative divisions and modes.

CMSME Investment

Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (CMSMEs) are the lifeblood of economic development and "backbone of the economy", especially in the developing countries like Bangladesh. They contribute millions of people employment having numerous activities under manufacturing, service and trading sectors including poverty alleviation and uplifting the living standard of marginalized segment.

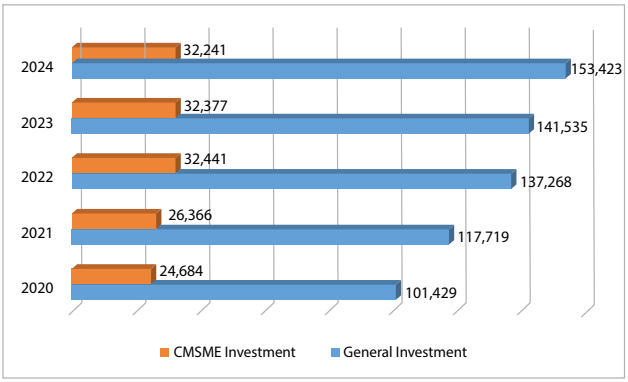
Today's CMSME is tomorrow's large enterprise and that's why the business evolves across the globe. Bangladesh is a fertile ground for CMSME financing. With a vision to create a vibrant CMSME sector in the country and being a trusted business partner of CMSMEs and a reliable finance

solution for millions of people in Bangladesh, Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC) is pressing towards the overall growth, development and sustainability of the sector from it's inception 1983 by ensuring distributional justice of funds in diverse ares of the sector nationwide.

IBBPLC is leveraging to cater to the daily banking needs of CMSME customers nationwide and continues its efforts to diversify CMSME Investment portfolio by size, sector, economic purpose and geographical location.

CMSME Investment of IBBPLC was Tk.32,241.00 Crore as on 31.12.2024 while it was Tk.32,377.00 Crore in 2023. The share of CMSME Investment was 20.78% to the total general investment of IBBPLC in 2024 and 11% of CMSME Investment in the banking industry of Bangladesh.

CMSME Investment vs General Investment of IBBPLC

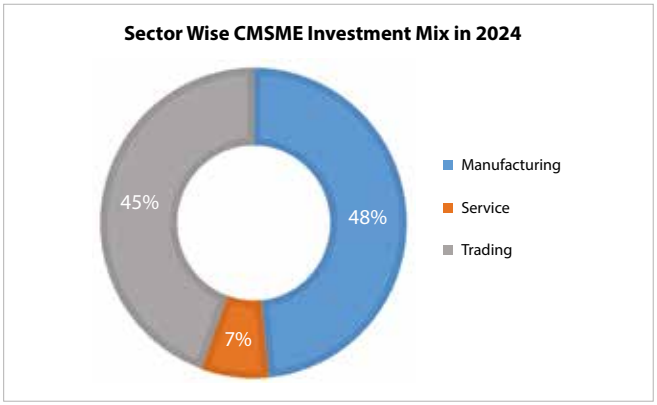


Sector wise CMSME Investment of IBBPLC

(Amount in Crore BDT)

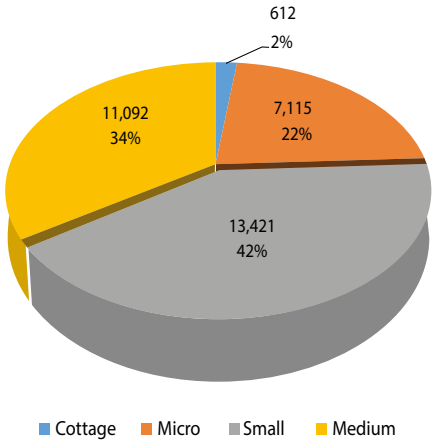
Sl. No.	Sector	Outstanding in 2024	Outstanding in 2023
1	Manufacturing	15,606	16,023
2	Service	2,305	2,260
3	Trading	14,330	14,094
Total		**32,241**	**32,377**

(Amount in Crore BDT)



Category wise CMSME Investment of IBBPLC

(Amount in Crore BDT)



Agricultural Investment

Bangladesh's total economic development is significantly influenced by the agriculture sector. It is essential in increasing productivity, ensuring sustainable food security and creating employment opportunities. Agriculture is the largest production sector in Bangladesh which contributes 11.02% of GDP. It is the main source of rural job in the country having over 87% people somewhat related to agri-based economy and about 44.41% of the total work-forces directly dependent on it. Currently, 2% of the world's population live in Bangladesh, while the amount of cultivable land is only 0.22%. So its development has become the major issue of the country. Bangladesh Bank set the target of BDT 380 billion for FY 2024-25 for scheduled banks. IBBPLC since its inception has emphasized on investment in agriculture for the development of the country as a whole. IBBPLC strongly believes that development of the country cannot be imagined without the development of agriculture sector. Agricultural Investment activities are running through its 349 Branches smoothly. The agricultural sector plays a strategic role in improving the availability of food and food security.

Sector wise disbursement for the FY 2024-2025 as on 31.12.2024

(Amount in Million.)

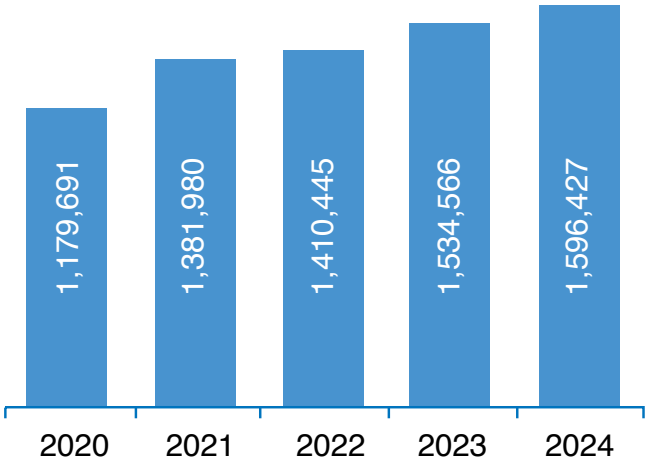
SL No	Sector	No. of client	Achiev.	% on total disburs.
1	Crops	7318	3906.94	23.10
2	Fisheries	20486	4925.17	29.13
3	Livestock	46842	8070.33	47.72
4	Irri. Equip.	17	1.21	0.01
5	Agri. Equip.	25	2.59	0.02
6	Crop Storage	14	0.71	0.00
7	Others	47	3.29	0.02
Total		**74749**	**16910.24**	**100.00**

Total Liabilities

Total liabilities of the bank stood at Tk.2,155,580 million as of December, 2024 which was Tk.1,960,340 million as of December, 2023. It means liabilities increased by Tk.195,240 million excluding shareholder's equity. Major part of the liabilities increased for increasing deposit & other liabilities.

Deposit

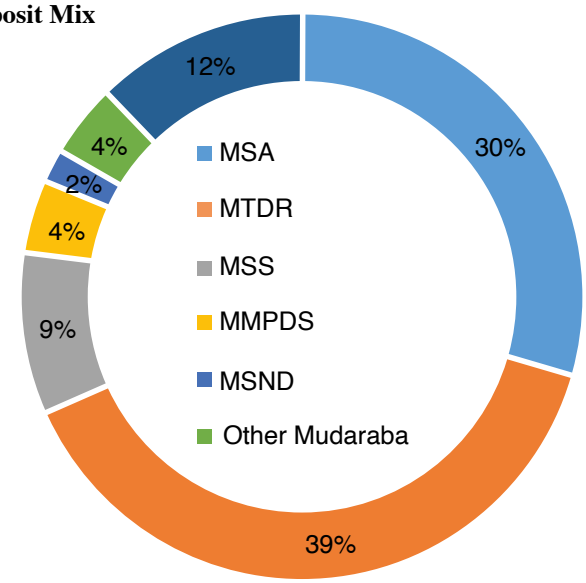
The total deposit stood at Tk.1,596,427 million as of December, 2024 which was Tk.1,534,566 million as of December, 2023, registering a growth of Tk.61,861 million or 4.03% from 2023. Despite slowdown of the economic activities, IBBPLC has mobilized highest deposit in 2024. It indicates the better confidence of the depositors toward IBBPLC. In 2024, the bank paid its focus on mobilizing long term deposit and hence it increased in a large number. The last five years' deposit graph is shown below:



Major Product Wise Deposits as on 31.12.2024

Sl. No.	Nature of Deposit	Million Taka	% of Total Deposit
1	MSA	473,652	29.67%
2	MTDR	623,016	39.03%
3	MSS	149,439	9.36%
4	MMPDS	67,087	4.20%
5	MSND	29,837	1.87%
6	Other Mudaraba deposits	72,395	4.53%
7	Cost Free including AWCA	181,001	11.34%
Total		**1,596,427**	**100.00%**

Deposit Mix



Weightage & Final Profit Rates of Deposit in 2024

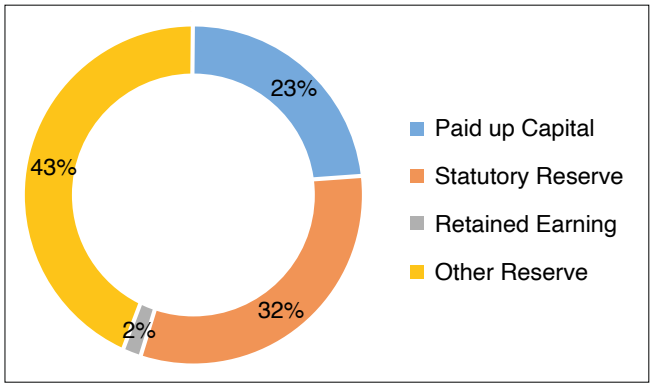
Sl. No	Product Name	Weightage	Final Rates
01	Mudaraba Saving Account	0.62	3.35%
02	Mudaraba Term Deposit		
i	36 months	1.10	9.57%
ii	24 months	1.07	9.34%
Iii	12 months	1.05	9.19%
iv	300 days	1.045	9.11%
v	200 days	1.04	8.99%
vi	6 months	1.03	8.91%
vii	100 days	1.01	8.77%
viii	3 months	1.00	8.64%
ix	1 month	0.82	4.70%
03	Mudaraba Special Savings Scheme		
	10 years	1.25	7.23%
	5 years	1.10	6.74%
	3 years	1.08	6.25%
04	Mudaraba Education Saving Scheme		
	15 years	1.30	7.42%
	10 years	1.25	7.27%
	5 years	1.10	7.06%
	3 years	1.08	6.63%
05	Mudara Expatriate Housing Deposit Scheme		
	15 years	1.30	7.94%
	10 years	1.25	7.45%
	5 years	1.10	6.96%
	3 years	1.08	6.63%

06	Mudaraba Monthly Profit Deposit Scheme		
	5 years	1.18	11.21%
	3 years	1.10	10.10%
07	Mudaraba Senior Citizen Monthly Deposit Scheme		
	5 years	1.20	11.40%
	3 years	1.12	10.25%
	1 years	1.05	9.00%
08	Mudaraba Saving Bond		
	8 years	1.25	7.23%
	5 years	1.10	6.79%
09	Mudaraba NRB Saving Bond		
	8 years	1.30	7.58%
	5 years	1.15	6.86%
10	Mudaraba Hajj Saving Account		
	Above 10 years	1.30	7.58%
	Upto 10 years	1.25	7.00%
11	Mudaraba Muhor Saving Account		
	10 years	1.25	7.45%
	5 years	1.10	6.96%
12	Mudaraba Bibaho Saving Account		
	5 years	1.10	6.96%
	3 years	1.08	6.63%
13	Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit	0.50	2.90%
14	Mudaraba Waqf. Cash Deposit	1.35	9.00%
15	Mudaraba Farmers Deposit	0.75	3.70%
16	Mudaraba Priority Saving	0.95	4.60%
17	Student Mudaraba Saving	0.62	3.35%
18	Mudaraba Upohar Deposit	0.62	3.35%
19	Mudaraba Industrial Employees Saving	0.62	3.35%
20	Mudaraba mCash Deposit	0.50	2.90%
21	Mudaraba Payroll Account	0.90	3.35%
22	Mudaraba Double Benefit	1.37	12.50%
23	Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	1.25	7.15%
24	Mudaraba Subordinate Bond	1.03	8.78%
25	Mudaraba Foreign Currency Deposit	0.75	3.19%
26	Mudaraba Resident Foreign Currency Deposit		6.87%
27	Mudaraba Foreign Currency Term Deposit		6.38%

Shareholders' Equity

Total shareholders' equity stood at Tk.69,653 million at the end of the year, decreased by Tk.1,540 million than that of last year.

Shareholders Equity Mix in 2024



Regulatory Capital

Regulatory Capital is the main component of the Market discipline in Basel III guideline. The purpose of it is to establish more transparent and more disciplined financial position so that stakeholders can assess the position of the bank regarding holding of assets and to identify the risks relating to the assets and capital adequacy to meet probable loss of assets.

Total regulatory capital of IBBPLC stood at Tk.100,672 million compared to Tk.108,376 million in previous year with a decrease of Tk.7,704 million. The bank is continuously maintaining its regulatory capital at higher level than that of minimum requirement of 12.50%. Strong capital management depends on assets quality that means lower risk weighted assets. A brief analysis of regulatory capital and risk weighted asset is given below:

Sl. No.	Components	Million Tk. in 2024	Million Tk. in 2023
01	Tier-I Capital	73,464	74,967
02	Tier-II Capital	27,208	33,410
03	Total RC	100,672	108,377
04	MCR with CCV	166,153	107,304
05	Total RWA	1,329,222	858,436
06	CRAR	7.57%	12.62%
07	MCR Require	12.50%	12.50%

RDS & UPDS: Microfinance activities

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. introduced its microfinance program for the rural poor under the name and style of **Rural Development Scheme (RDS)** in the year 1995 to address the investment needs of poor marginal farmers specially on agriculture and off farm activities. This is to create opportunity for employment generation and raising income of the rural people with a view to reducing poverty. In the meantime, RDS investment

is being conducted through 517 operational units (341 Branch, 41 Sub-Branch & 135 Agent Outlet) covering 34,358 villages under 64 districts of the country.

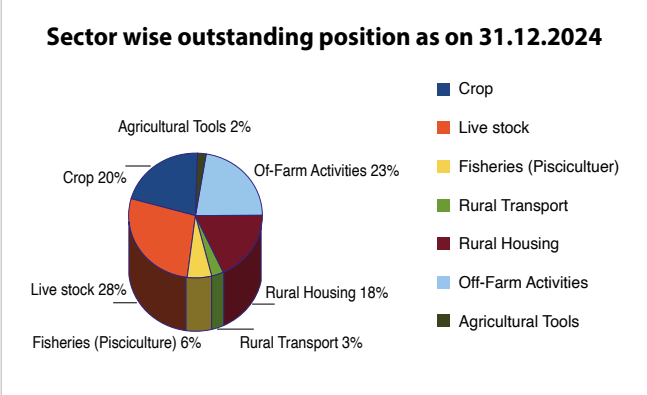
To meet up the investment demand for higher amount, subsequently the bank introduced Micro Enterprise Investment Scheme (MEIS) in the year 2005. In line with this, the Bank launched another microfinance program namely **Urban Poor Development Scheme (UPDS)** in the year 2012 for extending micro-investment facilities for the urban poor. Among 341 no. of Branches, UPDS is being operated through 24 urban branches under Dhaka North & Dhaka South, Cartogram & Sylhet City Corporation areas.

RDS & UPDS Performance at a glance

SL.	Particulars	2023	2024	Growth
1	Operation unit	497	517	4.02%
2	Village	32,977	34,358	4.19%
3	Member	17,00,919	1,735,448	2.03%
4	Client	8,99,293	855,390	-4.88%
5	Cumulative Disbur.	5,17,927.53	586,645.10	13.27%
6	Outstanding Inv.	64,736.83	67,125.91	3.69%
7	Overdue	599.08	1011.89	69.00%
8	Classified	335.44	1143.67	240.95%
9	% of recovery	99.07%	98.49%	-
10	Savings	18,104.41	19863.39	9.72%
11	No. of RDS Employees	3,060	3293	7.61%

Sector-wise Investment

Investment under the Schemes are provided specially in the agriculture sector. However, a significant investment has also been extended in different income generating off-farm activities, Housing & Transport. Sector wise investment 2024 are shown below:

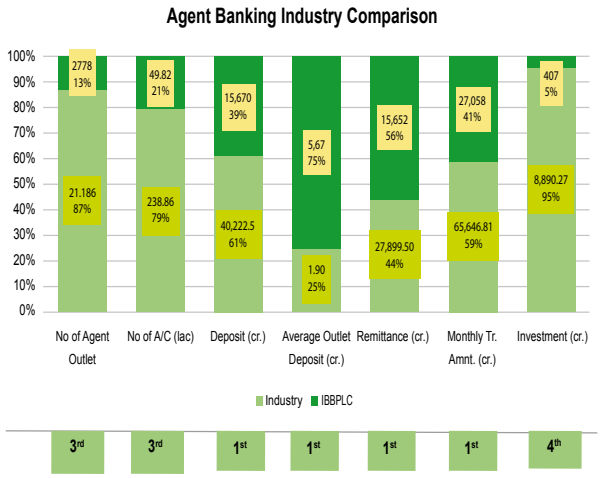


Agent Banking Operation

Agent banking introduced by Bangladesh Bank as an innovative financial inclusion tool in 2013 has acted like major catalyst in this regard. Within a short span of time, this innovative model gains popularity as a cost-effective delivery channel among the masses and makes a significant beneficial impact in building a happy, prosperous and enlightened Bangladesh.

At the end of December 2024, IBBPLC agent banking enrolled 50.36 lac customers and accumulated deposit of TK.16,582 crore by basketing TK.2,277 crore fresh deposit through 2783 outlets. These outlets registered TK.17,084 crore foreign remittance inflows in 2024.

At the end of the year 2024, out of total 2783 outlets 2,602(93%) outlets are in rural and 181 (7%) outlets are in urban area covering all the 64 districts. By this time, IBBPLC extended its network to 473 upazillas of the country out of total 495 through establishing agent outlet.



Agent Banking Performance at a glance

Particular	2022	2023	2024
Agent Outlet	2694	2771	2783
No Of Account	3354992	4339436	5,037,968
Deposit(Crore)	11050	14305	16582
Remittance	2603071	2107902	1,702,367
Remittance Amount(Crore)	16128	15353	17084
RDS Investmen (Crore)	168	300	332

Sub- Branch Activities

Banking industry, one of the prime driving forces of the economy, is also striving towards smart transformation in all domains of services along with rapport building with customers and stakeholders. In line with this transformation, Sub-Branch is an innovation towards smart banking. In order to achieving the objectives of financial inclusion, Bangladesh Bank launched Sub-Branch banking (booth banking) vide BRPD circular No.28 dated 27.12.2018.

As per the instruction of Bangladesh Bank, Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC) started Sub-Branch operation in September, 2019 through opening its 1st Sub-Branch at

Bijoynagar, Dhaka. In 2024, it opened 28 new Sub-Branches throughout the country. As on December 31, 2024, IBBPLC has 265 Sub Branches across the country.

Sl. No	Performance Parameter	2024	2023	Growth %
1	No. of Sub-Branch	265	237	11%
2	No. of Account	813,013	633,500	22%
3	Deposit (Tk. in Million)	82,345	67,375	18%
4	Investment (Tk. in Million)	12,680	11,432	10%
5	Remittance (Tk. in Million)	21,244	13,440	37%
6	Operating Profit (Tk. in Million)	972	440	55%

Foreign Trade Business

Foreign Trade is the flagship portfolio of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. It has been seriously traumatized due to number of domestic and cross border issues. Both wings of International Trade; Import and Export have been facing bundle of challenges.

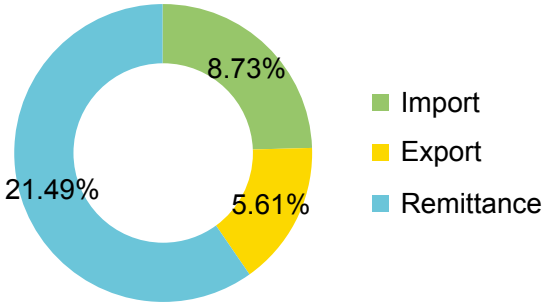
Despite those challenges, import business reaches to Tk. 647,826.00 million with a positive growth of 12.98% and achievement is 95% of the target. The market share of IBBPLC stands at 8.73% in 2024.Export business in the year 2024 was Tk.324,388 million with the achievement of 77% of the target and negative growth of 4.04%. Market share of export business of IBBPLC stood at 5.61% claiming the persistent foothold at the industry. Meanwhile our market share and volume of inward foreign remittances further accelerated to a new height. Total volume of inward foreign remittances counts at BDT660,170.00 million which is a significant increase of BDT94,048.00 million compared to the previous year attracting a growth of 14.25%. We have achieved the annual target by 106% and the present market share stood at 21.49% in foreign remittances.

Foreign Trade Performance of IBBPLC

(Fig. in Million Tk.)

SL No.	Nature of Business	2023	2024	Growth	Market Share (%)
1	2	3	5	7	8
1	Import	573,416	647,826	12.98%	8.73%
2	Export	338,069	324,388	-4.04%	5.61%
3	Remittance	566,122	660,170	14.25%	21.49%

Market Share of IBBPLC in 2024

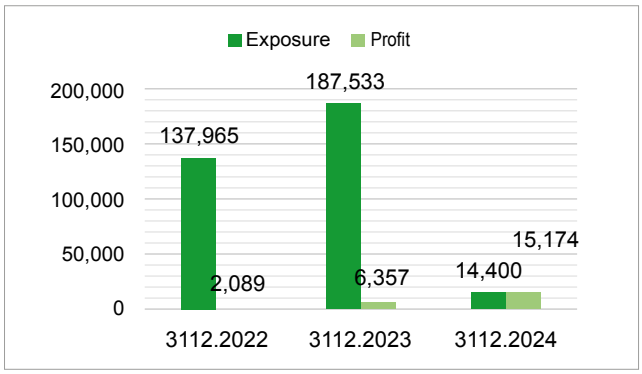


OBU Business

The Offshore Banking Division significantly strengthens IBBPLC's leadership in the national banking sector. Despite significant global and domestic challenges including the post-COVID economic recovery, disruptions from the Russia-Ukraine conflict, rising costs of fuel, gas, food, and industrial raw materials, and instability in the national economy due to political developments the Offshore Banking Operations have demonstrated resilience. By navigating these challenges effectively, adhering to current regulatory requirements, and focusing on strategic goals, the division continues to enhance the Bank's overall performance.

Performance of OBU at a glance

(Fig. in Million Tk.)

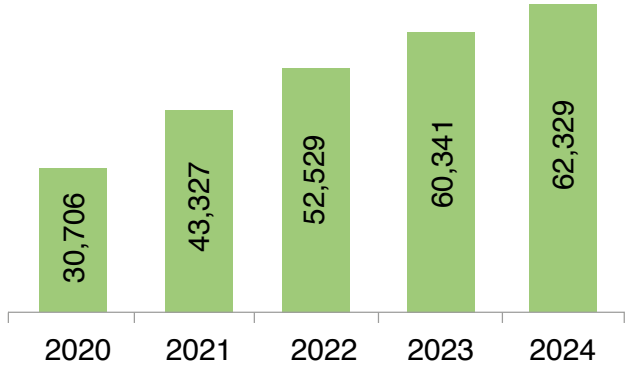


Business results of IBBPLC

Total Operating Income

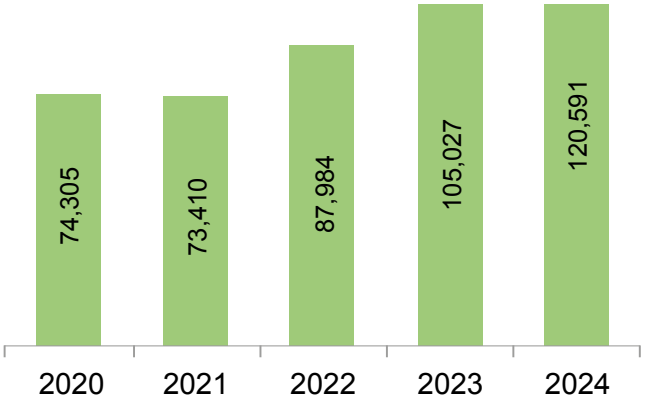
Operating income includes investment income, income from investments in shares & securities, commission, exchange & brokerage income and other operating income. In 2024, total operating income has reached to Tk.62,329 million which was Tk.60,341 million in 2023, registering growth of Tk.1,988 million or 3.30%. The last five years operating income is shown below:

View Exchange Meeting



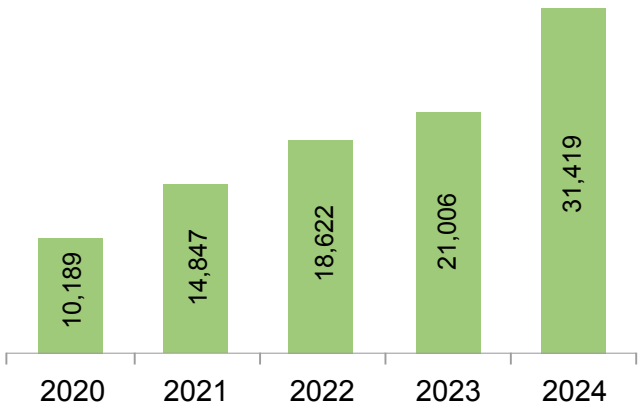
Investment Income

Investment income of the IBBPLC stood at Tk.120,591 million as of December 31, 2024 which was Tk.105,027 million in December 31, 2023 resulting Tk.15,564 million or 14.82% increase in 2024. The last five year's income trend is shown here:



Non-Investment income

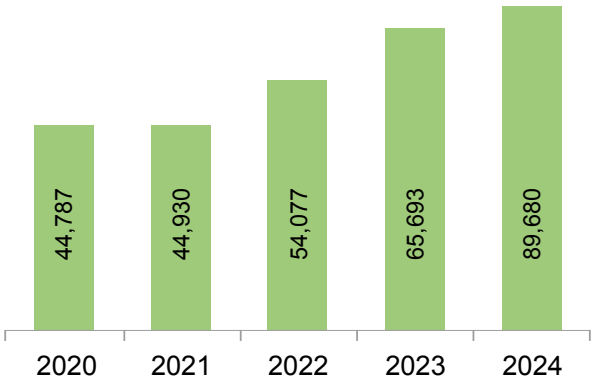
It includes income from investment in shares & securities, commission, exchange & brokerage income etc. Income from shares & securities stood at Tk.4,597 million, income from commission, exchange & brokerage stood at Tk.17,963 million and other operating income stood at Tk.8,858 million in 2024 which were Tk.4,568 million, Tk.7,528 million and Tk. 8,909 million in 2023 respectively. Total Non-investment income of the Bank stood at Tk.31,419 million as of December 31, 2024 as compared to Tk.21,006 million in 2023, registered growth of Tk.10,413 million or 49.57%. Last five years trend of these income is given here:



Profit Paid on Deposits

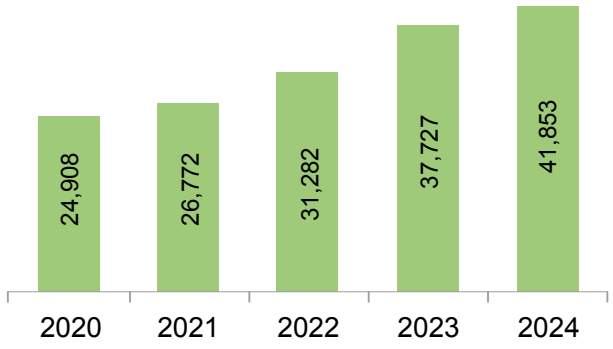
Total PPD was Tk.89,680 million in 2024 which was Tk. 65,693 million in 2023. IBBPLC distributed 99% of its investment income earned from the deployment of the Mudaraba fund toward depositors in 2024. This PPD expenditure was increased by Tk.23,987 million or 36.52%

than the PPD cost for the year 2023. The PPD scenario of last five years is shown here:



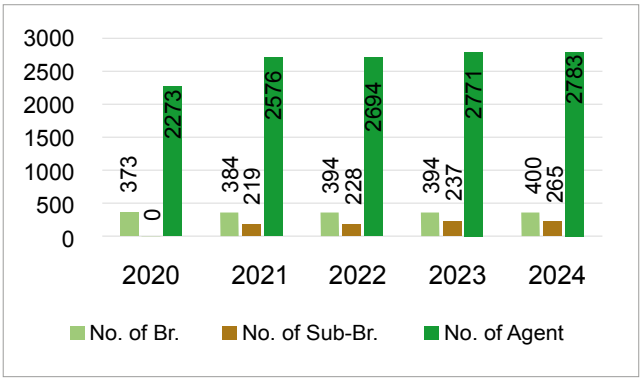
Operating Expense

Total operating expense was Tk.41,853 million in 2024 compared to Tk.37,727 million in 2023. Operating expense increased by Tk.4,126 million in 2024 or 11% than that of 2023. Year wise comparison of operating expense is given below:



Networking

IBBPLC is performing its business activities through 400 branches, 265 sub-branches and 2,783 agent outlets. As business volume of the Bank is increasing day by day and to bring more people under the financial inclusion umbrella, IBBPLC has also opened 28 sub-branches and 12 agent outlets in 2024. Growth position of the networking in last five years is given here:



Risk Management

To ensure proper risk management, IBBPLC engaged large number of manpower who are doing every task with compliance of all regulatory rules, regulation, guidelines and internal policies under a separate division namely Risk Management Division. The detail of Risk Management process has been discussed in the Risk Management section in this Annual Report.

Human Resources Management

IBBPLC has a comprehensive 'General Conduct and Discipline Policy' covering distinctive principles and ethics for its employees. This policy stated rules & regulations about duties of the employees as well as benefits both financial and non-financial for the employees. To attract, motivate, contribute and retain skilled & expert employees, the Bank offers various facilities like attractive compensation package, incentives, health security and secured & friendly working environment etc.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is considered as a concept in which companies voluntarily integrate social and environmental concerns into their business operations and into the interaction with their stakeholders. As a social welfare institution, a corporate citizen of the country and one of the biggest Islamic Banks of the world, we believe that Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. has a responsibility to its stakeholders as well as to the communities in which it works and live. IBBPLC has a revised and modified CSR Policy as per Bangladesh Bank Guidelines. In 2024 IBBPLC spent Tk.424.48 million among 0.43 million of beneficiaries under different sectors. However, the total accumulated CSR expenditure incurred by the IBBPLC is Tk.17006.29 million from 1983 to 2024 among 18.84 million of beneficiaries in different sectors.

Contribution to the National Exchequer

As a compliant bank, IBBPLC always tries to make timely payment of its corporate tax, VAT, and Excise duty. The bank pays not only corporate tax but also creates many sources of indirect tax to the government exchequer and hence contributes to the development of the economy of Bangladesh. In 2024, the bank has provisioned Tk.9,338 million against corporate tax, compared to Tk.10,571 million in 2023. In addition, the bank paid Tk.19,821 million as VAT, excise duty, salary tax, source tax and other tax.

Zakat Payment

As a shari'ah based bank, IBBPLC pays zakat under the rules of Islamic shari'ah. The bank paid zakat @2.58% rate on statutory reserve, general reserve and retained earnings of the previous year. IBBPLC did not incur any Zakat expense in 2024. Year wise Zakat expenses of IBBPLC are given here in million Tk.

Corporate Governance

IBBPLC has a set of best practice corporate governance guidelines which is developed as per the regulatory requirements of the Bangladesh Bank and the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission. The bank discloses a corporate governance report in every year. The details of this report are discussed in a separate part of this annual report.

Credit Rating

Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL), a renowned credit rating company in Bangladesh; has been rating IBBPLC since 2022. The bank has been rated as AAA under Long Term category and ST-1 under short Term category for last 06 (Six) consecutive years. These rating indicates that the bank has an exceptionally strong & superior capacity to meet its financial commitments in a timely manner.

Green Banking

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. by its morale exercises the environment friendly banking from its inception. The Bank is committed to acting sustainability by its morale exercises the environment friendly banking from its inception. The Bank extends its business in renewable energy, recycling & manufacturing of recycling goods, green agriculture, environment friendly brick production, environment & social risk management, CSR in climate risk fund etc. In 2024, IBBPLC disbursed Tk. 17,172 million in green finance sector.

Internal Control and Compliance

Internal Control and Compliance (ICC) ensures compliance with laws, rules and regulations, policies, procedures and guidelines issued by both the competent authority of the bank and the regulator bodies. Internal control mechanism includes top-level reviews, appropriate activity controls for departments or divisions, physical controls, checking for compliance with exposure limits and follow-up on non-compliance etc. IBBPLC established three divisions namely Audit & Inspection Division, Compliance Division and Monitoring Division under a separate wing namely Internal Control and Compliance Wing to ensure strong and better control and compliance in its every operation.

AML & CFT Compliance

In order to comply with the international and local rules & regulations of AML & CFT issue, IBBPLC has taken different initiatives including introduction of AML Policy & Guidelines, deployment of Kroll Advisory Solutions for standardization of AML & CFT compliance, ACCUITY Automated Real Time Sanctions Screening of UN, OFAC, EU etc., SAS Automated Transaction Monitoring for real-time all transactions, Election Commission Link for verification of NID and introduction of Central Customer On-boarding system. E-KYC for on-boarding of customers, awareness & motivation of Employees, record keeping in the Banks own e-IBS system etc. are going on smoothly for AML & CFT compliance.

Financial Statements Preparation & Presentation

The Financial statements namely Balance Sheet, Profit & Loss Account, Cash Flows and Changes in Equity are prepared under the historical cost convention & following the section-38 of the Bank Companies Act-1991 (amended), International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the companies Act 1994, the Financial Reporting Act 2015, Bangladesh Bank Circulars, the listing regulations of the Stock Exchanges, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and laws & rules applicable in Bangladesh.

In 2024, the Bank has prepared all its financial statements as per above mentioned laws, standards, rules & regulations and all the statements have been reviewed by the Audit committee and finally approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank after certifying the fairness of the said statements by the statutory auditors of the Bank.

Appointment of Statutory Auditors & their Report

The Honorable High Court Division of Supreme Court appointed Mahfel Huq & Co. Chartered Accountants and A. Wahab & Co. Chartered Accountants to audit the Financial Statements of the Bank for the year 2024. The auditors opined that financial statements of the Bank for the year 2024 give a true and fair view and the same has been prepared in accordance with relevant laws and standards.

Significant Variance in Financial Statements

Earnings Per Share (EPS) on solo basis of the Bank has reduced by Tk.3.20 in 2024 mainly due to increase of Profit Paid on Deposits by Tk.23,987.91 million and increase in Provision maintenance by Tk.4,156.84 million over previous year which could not be compensated by increase of Investment Income by Tk.15,563.65 million and Commission, Exchange & Brokerage Income by Tk.10,434.89 million.

Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS) on solo basis has significantly increased by Tk.68.80 during 2024 than that of the previous year mainly due to decrease of investment to customers by Tk.187,882.12 million. The quarterly variances are shown in the website of the Bank.

Financial Inclusion

Financial inclusion refers to efforts to make financial products and services accessible and affordable to all individuals and businesses, regardless of their personal net worth or company size. Inclusiveness of a greater segment of people in financial system is pre requisite for economic development of a country. Financial inclusion strives to remove the barriers that exclude people from participating in the financial sector and using these services to improve their lives. It is also called inclusive finance.

Bangladesh Bank is continuously pursuing the banks for the financial inclusion initiatives to contribute to the national goals of inclusive growth and to strengthen and reinforce the development of the financial service network to reach the underserved and unbanked population of the country.

Inauguration of 400th Branch

As part of this, IBBPLC is trying to bring out a large number of unbanked people under banking service through offering low cost services and products like opening Farmers Accounts, Student Accounts etc.

Other Reporting Issues

a. This year the Bank did not declare divided due to regulatory restrictions imposed by Bangladesh Bank.

b. The Bank regularly holds Board Meeting including EC, AC & RMC meeting. The details of meeting held by directors in the year 2024 are given in Corporate Governance Part of the Annual Report.

c. The disclosure of shareholding position is given in Corporate Governance Part of the Annual Report.

d. The procedures of appointment and reappointment of directors and their remuneration are discussed in Corporate Governance Part. The brief resume and expertise of the directors are also given in Director's Profile of Annual Report.

e. A detailed analysis of the company's position and operations along with changes in financial statements are discussed in Management Report & Analysis Part of the Annual Report.

f. Declaration on Financial Statements by MD & CFO to the Board and Compliance status of conditions of the Corporate Governance Code are given in Corporate Governance Part of the Annual Report.

Gratitude

As we bring this report to a close, the Board of Directors of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. humbly acknowledges the grace and blessings of the Almighty Allah (SWT), who has guided us in all our endeavors. It is through His boundless mercy and support that we have been able to navigate challenges, seize opportunities, and achieve the milestones we proudly present today. We extend our heartfelt gratitude to our valued shareholders for their unwavering confidence and steadfast support, which have been a source of immense strength for our institution. Your trust inspires us to strive for excellence, uphold our commitment to Shari'ah principles, and ensure sustainable growth for all stakeholders.

We are deeply thankful to our esteemed customers, who form the cornerstone of our success. Your loyalty, patronage, and belief in our vision have propelled us to remain the leading Islamic financial institution in Bangladesh. We assure you of our continued commitment to delivering innovative, ethical, and customer-centric solutions that meet your evolving needs. Our profound appreciation goes to the Government of Bangladesh, the Bangladesh Bank, and other regulatory authorities for their constructive cooperation and robust policy support. Your guidance has been invaluable in fostering a conducive environment for our operations, enabling us to contribute meaningfully to the nation's financial stability and economic development.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we express our heartfelt gratitude to everyone who has supported us on this journey. Together, let us work toward a brighter, more sustainable future for all.

May Allah (SWT) bless us all and guide our endeavors toward continued success and fulfillment.

Wa Alaikums Salam Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuh.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

(Professor Dr. M. Zubaidur Rahman)
Chairman

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Business Development Conference 2025

Corporate Governance structure of IBBPLC specifies the objective of providing strategic direction, ensuring that goals are achieved, ascertaining that risk is managed appropriately and verifying that resources are utilized responsibly. Governance is evolved through the leadership and organizational structure and process that ensure the enterprise sustains and extends strategies and objectives focusing transparency, accountability and delegation of authority. The corporate governance has been aligned in line with the accepted corporate governance practices and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Notifications. The Bank has deployed utmost importance in setting up a well-defined compliance culture throughout the organization.

Board of Directors, Chairman and the Managing Director

Appointment of Directors

The members of the Board of Directors of IBBPLC are appointed pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act 1994, Bank Company Act 1991, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notifications, Guidelines of Banking Regulations and Policy Department (BRPD) of Bangladesh Bank and Memorandum & Articles of Association of the Bank. Independent Directors have been appointed by the Board as per regulatory requirement. The Board is comprised of experienced members from diverse professions like businesses, administration, banking & finance, chartered accountancy, general management, teaching, physicians, Shari'ah experts and engineers which make the Board very effective and balanced in deciding and directing various issues of the Bank.

Board Size

The Board of Directors consists of 05 (five) Independent Directors excluding the ex-officio Managing Director. The number of Board members is within the limit set by Bank Company Act 1991 (amended upto 2018) and BSEC notification on Corporate Governance.

Selection and Appointment of New Directors

The selection and appointment of new directors and the reappointment of existing Directors are being made in line with the following obligations and loyalty:

1. Frequent assessment of the size and structure of the Board and the mix of knowledge, skills, experiences and perceptions that may be necessary to allow the Board to perform its functions.
2. Recognizing the capabilities and following the approved procedure to ascertain that an applicant designated by the shareholders possesses the same.

The directors are selected by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. Casual vacancy, if any, is filled up by the Board in accordance with the conditions mentioned in the Companies Act and Articles of Association of the Bank

Appointment, Re-appointment and Retirement of Directors

In order to comply with the certain provisions of the Companies Act 1994, one-third Directors are required to retire in each AGM and also they are eligible for re-election.

Bangladesh Bank dissolved the Board of Directors of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. vide Bangladesh Bank Order No. BRPD(BMMA)651/9(6)DA/2024-7334 dated 22.08.2024 and formed the new Board of Directors of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. vide Bangladesh Bank letter No.BRPD(BMMA)651/9(6)DA/2024-7335 dated 22.08.2024

A. In order to comply with the certain provisions of the Companies Act 1994, one-third Directors are required to retire in each AGM and also they are eligible for re-election.

For the purpose of compliance of the Companies Act 1994 (i) Professor (Dr.) Qazi Shahidul Alam, Representative of Platinum Endeavors Limited; (ii) Professor Dr. Md. Sirajul Karim, Representative of Excel Dyeing & Printing Ltd.; (iii) Mr. Md. Qamrul Hasan, Representative of Grand Business Limited; (iv) Mr. Khurshid-Ul-Alam, Representative of Lionhead Business Resources Ltd. and (v) Mr. Syed Abu Asad, Representative of Excelsior Impex Company Limited were elected/re-elected in the 41st Annual general Meeting held on 25.06.2024 as Directors of the Bank subject to the approval of the regulatory authorities. Accordingly, Bangladesh Bank accorded its approval on 07.07.2024.

B. Directorship of the following Ex-Directors of IBBPLC was ceased due to dissolution of the Board of Directors of the Bank vide Bangladesh Bank Order No.BRPD(BMMA)651/9(6)DA/2024-7334 dated 22.08.2024 and the issue was informed of the Board of Directors in its 339th Meeting held on 27.08.2024:

Sl. No.	Name of the Ex-Director	Status	Remarks
01	Mr Ahsanul Alam	Ex-Chairman	
02	Mr. Yousif Abdullah A. Al-Rajhi	Ex-Vice-Chairman	
03	Dr. Tanveer Ahmad	Ex-Vice Chairman	
04	Mr. Mohammad Solaiman, FCA	Ex-Independent Director	
05	Professor Dr. Mohammad Saleh Jahur	Ex-Independent Director	
06	Professor Dr. Md. Sirajul Karim	Ex-Director	
07	Mr. Md. Joynal Abedin	Ex-Director	
08	Professor Dr. Qazi Shahidul Alam	Ex-Director	
09	Mr. Syed Abu Asad	Ex-Director	
10	Mr. Md. Quamrul Hasan	Ex-Director	
11	Professor Dr. Md. Fashiul Alam	Ex-Independent Director	
12	Mr. Khurshid-Ul-Alam	Ex-Director	
13	Mr. Mohammed Nasir Uddin, FCMA	Ex-Director	
14	Mr. Borhan Uddin Ahmed	Ex-Independent Director	
15	Mr. Abu Sayeed Mohammad Quasem	Ex-Director	
16	Mr. Showkat Hossain FCA	Ex-Director	
17	Mr. Jamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Ex-Director	

C. Bangladesh Bank letter No.BRPD(BMMA)651/9(6)DA/2024-7335 dated 22.08.2024 formed the Board of Directors of IBBPLC including the following members as Independent Director of the Bank and the issue was informed of the Board of Directors in its 339th Meeting held on 27.08.2024:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Status	Remarks
01	Mr. Obayed Ullah-Al Masud	Chairman	
02	Mr. Mohammad Khurshid Wahab	Independent Director	
03	Mr. Md. Abdul Jalil	Independent Director	
04	Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman	Independent Director	
05	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS	Independent Director	

D. Bangladesh Bank vide Letter No. BRPD(BMMA)651/9(6)DA/2025-4144 dated 27.03.2025 appointed Professor Dr. M. Zubaidur Rahman as Independent Director of IBBPLC and the issue was informed of the Board of Directors in its 359th Meeting held on 06.04.2025. Subsequently the Board of Directors of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. in its 367th Meeting held on 23.07.2025 unanimously elected Professor Dr. M. Zubaidur Rahman as the Chairman of the Bank.

E. Mr. Obayed Ullah-Al Masud resigned from the position of Independent Director & Chairman of the Board of Directors of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. to the Honorable Governor, Bangladesh Bank for personal grounds. Bangladesh Bank accepted the same with effect from 17.07.2025 and intimated to IBBPLC on 17.07.2025, which was taken into cognizance of the Board of Directors of IBBPLC in its 367th Meeting held on 23.07.2025.

Directors' Profile and Their Representation in the Board of other Companies

Incorporated in the Directors' profile

Formation of different Committees of the Board

The Board formed an Executive Committee, an Audit Committee and a Risk Management Committee. There is no committee or sub-committee of the Board other than the above mentioned Committees. However, IBBPLC has a Shari'ah Supervisory Council to look after the Shari'ah affairs and gives suggestions to the Board, its sub-committees and management on Shari'ah issues.

The Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is comprised of 03 (Three) members of the Board. The Executive Committee exercises all the powers of the Board except those specifically given to the Board through the Bank Company Act, 1991 and other laws and regulations. The Executive Committee is responsible to

Remittance Award 2024

the Board of Directors. The duties of the Executive Committee are clearly set forth in writing. The Company Secretary acts as the secretary of the Committee.

The Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Bank, comprising of 02 (Two) Members, has been formed in compliance with Bangladesh Bank & BSEC guidelines. The Company Secretary acts as the secretary of the Committee.

The Risk Management Committee

In order to formulate and implement appropriate strategies to identify and assess risk, its control and management, a Risk Management Committee, comprised of 02 (Two) members, has been formed. The Committee monitors risk management policies & methods and reviews the risk management process to ensure effective prevention and control measures.

Non-Executive Director

All the members of the Board of Directors, except the Managing Director, are non-executive directors. The Board has 05 (five) Independent Directors in conformity with the corporate governance notification and guidelines of regulatory authorities. The Independent Directors enjoy full independence in discharging their responsibilities and they are well conversant in the field of business and professional areas. The independent directors have required qualifications and corporate management/professional experiences as stipulated in BSEC notification as well as Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

Chairman is Independent from the Managing Director (MD)

The Chairman is independent from the Managing Director. The Chairman of the Bank is elected by the directors of the Bank and the Managing Director is being appointed by the Board of Directors upon getting permission from Bangladesh Bank. The Board of Directors has clearly defined the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and the Managing Director.

Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board

The responsibilities of the Chairman as defined in the BRPD Circular No. 2 dated 11 February 2024 of Bangladesh Bank are fully complied with. The Chairman of the Board of Directors does not personally possess the jurisdiction to apply policy making or executive authority. He does not participate in or interfere into the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the Bank. The Chairman is entitled to conduct on-site inspection of any bank branch or financing activities under the purview of the oversight responsibilities of the Board. If needed, he calls for any information relating to Bank's operation or asks for investigation into any such affairs and submits such information or investigation report to the meeting of the Board or the Executive Committee. With the approval of the Board, he takes necessary actions there against in accordance with the set rules through the Managing Director, if deems necessary. The Chairman enjoys some specific benefits from the Bank as stipulated in Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

Number of Board Meetings

In 2024, 16 (sixteen) Board meetings were held. A detailed disclosure showing number of Board Meetings held and status of participation of the Directors is given in the later part of the report.

Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors follows a code of conduct adopted to provide guidance to directors to carry out their duties in an honest, responsible and professional manner and within the scope of their authority, as set forth in the laws of the country as well as in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Bank. Every Director assures annually signing a confirmation that they have gone through, have complied with and will continue to comply with the set of codes approved by the Board of Directors by BSEC, by Laws and by Bangladesh Bank.

Directors' Report to Shareholders

All statements under Condition No. 1.5 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 are included in the Directors' Report prepared under Section 184 of the Companies Act, 1994.

Top Remittance Receiver Bank Award 2024

Independence of Non-Executive Directors

All the members of the Board of Directors, except the Managing Director, are non-executive directors. They are independent in expressing their views and opinions. The directors are also independent from management and other relationships of the Bank that could materially affect the activities of the Bank. They also adhere to the corporate governance practices and guidelines.

Policy on Training of Directors

As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, the directors shall make themselves fully aware of the banking laws and other related rules and regulations for performing their duties properly. The policy on training of Directors includes providing training and updated information on all the latest policy guidelines, circulars and acts issued by the regulatory/legislative authorities. Sometimes special discussion sessions are to be arranged with the experts. They also attend the programs organized by various professional bodies at home and abroad on technical, professional and corporate governance issues.

Directors' Knowledge and Expertise in Finance and Accounting

One Director in the Board of the Bank is professionally qualified Chartered Accountant. He is well conversant in the field of accounting and finance to provide guidance in the matters applicable to accounting and auditing standards to ensure reliable financial reporting. Other Directors are also well conversant in the field of business, administration, banking and their respective professional areas.

Accountability on Auditing and Financial Reporting

The Board undertakes responsibilities for preparing and presenting a balanced and comprehensive assessment of the bank's operations at the end of each financial year through Annual Financial Statements, Annual Report and Quarterly Announcement of Financial Performance of the Bank to the Shareholders. The Audit Committee of the Board assists in this respect by scrutinizing the information to be disclosed, and to ensure accuracy, adequacy, transparency and completeness of the disclosed information.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The main responsibility of the Board is to ensure good governance in managing the affairs of the Bank. The Bank Company Act, 1991 gives responsibility to the Board of Directors for establishing policies for the bank, for risk management, internal controls, internal audit & compliance and for ensuring their implementation. Keeping in view, the Board of Directors exercises business judgment in good faith, in a manner that they reasonably believe to be in the best interest of the Bank, while complying with the applicable laws and regulations, the Bank's Articles of Association and resolutions adopted by the shareholders.

Annual Appraisal of the Board's Performance

In every Board meeting, the attendance of the Directors is registered and they actively participate in the valuable and fruitful discussion of various agenda. The performance of the Board is appraised in various ways through submission of the performance of the bank in the Board meeting periodically, preparation and monitoring of budget variances, placing the implementation status of the Board's decisions, transacting business issues which are within its power and placing implementation status of Bangladesh Bank's observations and instructions on various issues. Furthermore, the performance report of the committees framed by the Board is also placed in the Board through which the performance of the Board is regularly evaluated.

Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company

Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of the holding company are made applicable to the composition of the Board of the subsidiary companies, i.e. Islami Bank Securities Ltd. and Islami Bank Capital Management Ltd. At least 1 (one) independent director on the Board of the Bank becomes a director on the Board of the subsidiary companies. The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary companies are placed for review at the following Board meeting of the Bank and the minutes of the respective Board meeting of the Bank states that the Board of Directors of the Bank has reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary companies also. The Audit Committee of the Bank also reviews the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary companies.

Responsibilities and Authorities of the Managing Director

The Managing Director of the Bank discharges the responsibilities and exercises the authorities as stated below:

(a) The MD ensures compliance of the Companies Act & the Bank Company Act and/or other relevant laws and regulations in discharging routine functions of the Bank.

(b) He submits information on violation of any law, rules, regulation including the Bank Company Act, while presenting memos before the Board or the committee formed by the Board.

(c) He provides all information to Bangladesh Bank on the violation, if any, of the Bank Company Act, and/or any other laws, rules and regulations.

(d) The recruitment and promotion of all staffs of the Bank except those in the two tiers below him rely on the MD. He acts in such cases in accordance with the approved service rules on the basis of the human resources policy and sanctioned manpower planning approved by the Board. The authority relating to transfer and disciplinary measures against the employees, except those at two tiers below the MD is delegated to him, which he applies in accordance with the approved service rules. Besides, under the purview of the human resources policy as approved by the Board, he nominates officers for training, skill development Program, etc.

Annual Evaluation of the MD's Performance by the Board

The Board of IBBPLC has the policy of annual evaluation of its Managing Director's performance. Moreover, the performance of the MD is evaluated by the Board through various reports like performance report of the Bank, taking status of various assignments given by the Board to the MD and the Management, taking implementation status of Budget which includes the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) of the Bank, etc.

Appointment of CFO, Head of Internal Audit and Company Secretary

The Bank appointed a Chief Financial Officer (CFO), a Head of Internal Audit (Internal Control and Compliance) and a Company Secretary (CS) from different individuals who do not hold any executive position in any other company at the same time as per guidelines of regulatory authorities. The Board of Directors clearly defined the roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the Head of Internal Audit and the CS.

Role of the Company Secretary

Company Secretary is responsible for advising the Board on issues relating to corporate compliance with the relevant laws, rules, procedures and regulations affecting the Board and the Bank, as well as best practices of governance. He is also responsible for advising the Directors regarding their obligations and duties to disclose their interest in securities, disclosure of any conflict of interest in a transaction involving the Bank, prohibition on dealing in securities and restrictions on disclosure of price-sensitive information.

Attendance of CFO and Company Secretary

The Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit (Internal Control and Compliance) of the Bank attend meetings of the Board of Directors, excluding those, which involve consideration of an agenda item relating to their personal matters.

Audit Committee

The Board approves the objectives, strategies and overall business plan of the Bank while the Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling oversight responsibilities. The Audit Committee also assists the Board in ensuring the financial statements reflect the true affairs and ensures a good oversight of internal control practices within the bank. The Audit Committee is responsible to the Board of Directors. The roles of the Audit Committee are clearly set forth in writing. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

Appointment and Composition

Audit Committee of the Bank, comprising of 02 (Two) members among which all are Independent Directors, has been formed in compliance with Bangladesh Bank and the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) guidelines. Other than Company Secretary, members of the Management attend the Audit Committee Meeting as & when required and on invitation only. A detailed report of the Audit Committee is included in this annual report.

Chairman of the Audit Committee

The Chairman of the Audit Committee is an Independent Non-Executive Director and he performs his duties independently.

Terms of Reference (ToR) of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of IBBPLC strictly observes the Terms of Reference of the Committee issued by Bangladesh Bank through Guidelines on Internal Control & Compliance in Banks (2016), BRPD Circular No. 11 dated 27 October 2013 and Corporate governance guidelines issued by BSEC. As per the terms of the said Circulars, the Audit Committee plays a key role in finalization of the Financial Statements of the Bank. It also reviews the Internal Control System of the Bank, Internal Audit Reports, External Audit Reports, Bangladesh Bank Inspection Reports, Shari'ah Inspection Reports and provides necessary policy guidelines as required. The Committee is empowered to investigate/question any employee of the Bank. It can also take External Expert Counsel, if deems necessary.

Audit Committee Comprises of Non-Executive Director

All the members of the Audit Committee are Non-Executive Directors. No executive of IBBPLC is eligible to become a member of the Audit Committee.

Access of Head of Audit to the Audit Committee

The Head of Audit has the direct access to the Audit Committee. Head of other unit or any other Officer attends the meeting of the Audit Committee, if it deems necessary.

Review and Evaluation of Quarterly Performance Report

The Audit Committee reviews and evaluates the quarterly performance including the financial reports and refers the same to the Board of Directors.

Meeting of Audit Committee

During the year 2024, the Audit Committee of the Bank conducted 16 (Sixteen) meetings. Proceedings of the meetings were reported timely & regularly to the Board of Directors as well as Bangladesh Bank to comply the Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular Letter no.07 dated 24.04.201

Expertise of the Audit Committee members

All the members of the audit Committee are qualified and have years of experience in Banking & financial institutions. They have high level of expertise in the respective areas. Name, qualification & experience of the members are stated below:

Sl. No.	Name	Role	Qualification/ Experience
1	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, FCA, FCS	Chairman	Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS, an Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Bank, was the elected President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) for the year 2013. He has been serving the Institute as the Council Member since 2010. Mr. Salam was the Board Member of South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA) - an Official Body of the SAARC for the year 2013. He was also a Board Member of Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (2013), Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. (2013), Bangladesh Institute of Capital Market, (2013) of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) Foundation (2013). He was in the Board of Governors of National Academy of Planning and Development, Ministry of Planning, Government of Bangladesh. He is currently serving the Coal Power Generation Company of Bangladesh as the GoB Nominee. Mr. Salam is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) and also the founder President of Institute of Supply Management Bangladesh. He is a Life Member of Bangladesh Computer Society and the Bangladesh Economic Association. In his long career, he served in a number of government, autonomous bodies and multilateral international development organizations including UNDP, ADB, The World Bank, CIDA, DFID, NORAD, SIDA, EC, DANIDA under various capacities in the fields of financial management, auditing and governance. He was associated with the Primary Education Development Program in Bangladesh having 11 Development Partners including the World Bank and the ADB. He was also the technical adviser of the IDA Technical Assistance Project for Chartered Accountants titled, Development of Accounting and Auditing Standards in Bangladesh financed by the World Bank. He was the Director of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. from 2010 to 2015 in the capacity of Depositor Director and Independent Director. Mr. Salam, presented a number of technical papers in the National and International Conferences, Seminars and Workshops. Being a widely traveled personality, he visited in United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Malaysia, Thailand, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Nepal.
2	Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman	Member	Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman is an Independent Director, the Chairman of Risk Management Committee and the Member of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. Mr. Rahman was born in a Muslim family of Khulna in 1958. He completed B. Com (Hons.) and M. Com from the Department of Finance, University of Dhaka. He obtained Postgraduate Fellowship of the Department of Accounting & Finance, University of Manchester, UK, and Ph.D. from Aligarh Muslim University, India. He started his teaching career as a Lecturer in 1982, Department of Finance, University of Dhaka. He was a visiting Professor of North South University of Dhaka. At present he is a Professor (LPR), Department of Finance, University of Dhaka.

Islami Bank achieves award for digital banking services

			During his long professional life, Mr. Rahman has taken the course of foreign exchange and risk management at MBA level, and many other courses like Investment, Portfolio Management, Corporate Finance, Multinational Financial Management, Managerial Economics, Macroeconomics, International Economics, Government Economics, Business Statistics and Development Economics etc. at undergraduate level. His main areas of concentration are Foreign Exchange and Development Economics. Mr. Rahman published various Research Monograph such as Environmental Consideration in Institutional Finance of Bangladesh, Bureau of Business Research, University of Dhaka, in 1995 and Effects of Devaluation on the Balance of Trade of Bangladesh: 1972-1992, Bureau of Business Research, University of Dhaka, in 1997. He also published different Articles like Institutional Agricultural Credit of Bangladesh: A Trend Analysis. Dhaka University Studies-Part C, 1983; Financial Management of Public Sector Enterprises: A Case of BCIC. Dhaka University Studies-Part C, 1986; Small Scale Entrepreneurship: A Case Study. Dhaka University Studies-Part C, 1990; Evaluation of WTO from the Perspective of Bangladesh Dhaka University Studies-Part C, 2005; and An Enquiry into CPI from the Macroeconomic Perspective Journal of Finance & Banking, 2006. Mr. Rahman held the positions of Director, MBA Program, Department of Finance, University of Dhaka, 2005-2007 and Chairman, Department of Finance, University of Dhaka, from January 14, 2013 to January 13, 2016.

Objectives & Activities of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee regularly reviews the Internal Control System of the Bank

It ensures that the Internal Control Systems are well conceived by all concerned and properly administered at all levels to the extent that management implements/carries out its instruction/ advice.

The Committee monitors & ensure observance of Internal Control Practices at a regular interval.

The Committee also tries to evaluate whether the internal audit functions have been conducted independently from the management.

Ensuring Regulatory Compliance

The Audit Committee reviews and examines the financial statements of the Bank every year to see whether all the disclosures & information have been incorporated in the Financial Statements properly, whether the Bank followed International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted as Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB). The Committee also examined whether requirements of the Bank Companies Act, the Companies Act, the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Rules, the Dhaka and Chattogram Stock Exchange Rules, listing Regulations and other Laws and Rules applicable in Bangladesh and Standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI), Manama, Bahrain, etc have been followed meticulously in formulation of financial statements of the Bank.

Review of External Audit Functions

Effective Coordination of External Audit Functions: Before finalization of the Financial Statements, the Committee met with the External Auditors and discussed various issues relating to Financial Statements.

Ensure Independence of External Auditors: The Committee ensures that the External Auditors perform the Audit with due independence.

Review of External Auditors' Findings: The Committee reviews findings of External Auditors, suggests to take action on each & every items and necessary instructions are given to the Management on the findings of the Auditors.

External Auditors' Appointment and Reappointment: Every year the Audit Committee recommends appointment/ reappointment of External Auditors.

Non-Audit Work: External Auditors are not assigned with any non-audit work thus does not arise any room to compromise with their independence.

Selection of Appropriate Accounting Policies

The issues related to selection of appropriate Accounting Policies in line with International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted as Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) respectively by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and other Regulatory Guidelines were discussed in the meeting of Audit Committee. The Accounting Policies are annually reviewed at the time of finalization of Financial Statements.

Annual and Interim Financial Statements Releases

Audit Committee reviews the Annual and Interim Financial Statements and recommends the same to the Board of Directors for approval.

Reliability on the Management Information

The Audit Committee ensures that all the information used for computation of financial disclosures are reliable to the extent that Management submits reliable data.

Review Statement of Significant Related Party Transactions

The Audit Committee regularly reviews the statement of significant related party transactions, if any and reports to the Board of Directors, as appropriate.

Attendance of the Chairman as well as the Members of the Audit Committee in AGM

The Chairman as well as all the Members of the Audit Committee attends at the Annual General Meeting of the Bank positively.

Internal Control

Directors' Responsibilities to Establish and Maintain Internal Control

A system of strong Internal Control can help to achieve the goals and objectives of a Bank. Internal Control is a process established by the Board of Directors, Senior Management and all level of personnel to create a compliance culture. To ensure appropriate level of Internal Control System a good number of standard operating manuals and policy guidelines have been introduced in line with global best practices and regulatory guidelines. Delegation of powers in various businesses, administrative and financial areas have also been approved by the Board.

Review of Adequacy of Internal Control System

Internal Control is a process rather than a structure. It is an integral part of business activities. Internal control process effected by Board of Directors, Management and other personnel of different departments or divisions of the Bank, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding achievement of objectives relating to operations, reporting and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and internal policies. The Board of Directors time to time reviews the Internal Control System of the Bank and necessary guidance is provided to improve the system.

Control system and allocation of duties & responsibilities

Control mechanism is an integral part of the daily activities of the Bank. An effective internal control system requires that an appropriate control structure be set up with control activities defined at every business level which is ensured in the Bank. The control mechanism includes top-level reviews, appropriate activity controls for different departments or divisions, physical controls, checking for compliance with exposure limits and follow-up on non-compliance, etc.

Inspection by Bangladesh Bank

Bangladesh Bank conducted the 32nd Comprehensive Inspection during 2024 on Head Office and Branches based on financial statements as of 31.12.2023 and the inspection report thereof is yet to be issued by Bangladesh Bank. Moreover, Bangladesh Bank Inspection Team conducted various type of inspections/visits (Comprehensive, SME, F.Ex & Surprise Visit) on Branches including Divisions of Head Office in the year-2024. Core Risk areas including others were also inspected by the Bangladesh Bank's Inspection Team. Findings of the inspections were discussed in the Meetings of Audit Committee as well as in the Meetings of the Board of Directors. The Board unanimously expressed their determination to strictly follow the rules & regulations provided by all regulatory concerns to become one of the best complied Bank.

Internal Audit

- Monitor/evaluate whether internal audit functions are truly independent.
- Review the activities, structure and style of conduct of internal audit functions to ensure that no unjustified restrictions or limitations are imposed.
- Review and assess the annual internal audit plan.
- Review the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit functions.
- Review and ensure that appropriate recommendations made by internal auditors to remove irregularities, if any, are duly acted upon by concerned personnel in running the affairs of the Bank.

External Audit

The Honorable High Count appointed Mahfel Huq & Co. Chartered Accountants and A. Wahab Co. Chartered Accountants to audit the Financial Statements and Nostro Accounts of the Bank for the year 2024. Statutory Auditors audited 72 Branches, including 10 Sub-Branches and Head Office as part of the Annual Audit Program, which covered 80% of the Risk-Weighted Assets of the Bank. Statutory Auditors also submitted a Management Report. This Report was discussed in the Meeting of Audit Committee and sent to Bangladesh Bank as per requirement. The Audit Committee also monitored its compliance.

Human Resource Management

Ethics and Compliance

Every organization has some sort of principles and ethics that are considered to have been the binding upon their persons/employees. Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. has a comprehensive 'General Conduct and Discipline Policy' consisting of distinctive principles and ethics for its employees. IBBPLC gives due importance to the ethical values in every aspect of operations for preserving the interest of all the stakeholders towards sustainable growth and development of the country. Enforcement of corporate code of ethics requires clear understanding of the same and active observance by everyone in the bank since the code spells out the expected standards of behavior and sets the ideal operating principles to be followed. IBBPLC is always pledge bound to ensure meticulous compliance of all the regulatory guidelines, instructions etc.

Gender Equality & Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy

Discrimination based on gender is a common civil rights violation that takes many forms; including discriminatory attitudes, unfavorable environment, sexual harassment, pregnancy discrimination, and unequal pay for women who do the same jobs as men. Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. equally value male and female employees in the workplace and does not allow any sort of discrimination on the basis of gender; rather it is always committed to extend all sorts of facilities for the female employees so that they may not face any difficulties in discharging their official duties. IBBPLC is always committed to ensure gender equality in the workplace duly accommodating necessary physical facilities for its female employees as well as to protect them from any sort of discriminations and sexual abuses. IBBPLC has a comprehensive policy on 'Gender Equality & Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy'.

Effective Anti-Corruption and Anti-Fraud Program

IBBPLC arranges anti-fraud and anti-corruption program as per the guidelines of regulatory authorities to help prevent the occurrence of any fraud & corruption and all tiers of the employees are being constantly trained on these issues.

National Integrity Strategy (NIS)

Integrity generally means behavioural excellence influenced by ethics, morality and honesty. To prevent corruption and to promote integrity in all affairs of the state and society, the Government has formulated the strategy titled **'Commitment for Golden Bengal: National Integrity Strategy of Bangladesh'** wherein active participation of the institutions and organizations of the state, civil society and private sector is of paramount importance for implementation of this strategy by way of promoting the culture of ethics and morality among the people. In line with the Government's 'National Integrity Strategy' as well as the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank regarding the matter, the management of IBBPLC has formed an 'Ethical Committee', 'Focal Point' and an exhaustive action plan to implement the same which are being accomplished in the following manner:

- Chalking out quarterly 'Work Plan of NIS' for every fiscal year.
- Reporting the implementation status of NIS of IBBPLC to Bangladesh Bank on quarterly basis.
- Providing exclusive training on NIS to the employees of the bank by IBTRA.
- Advertising a rhyme in the national newspaper once in every quarter from the 'Rhyme Book'.
- Emphasizing on automation of all types of banking services and activities of the bank.
- Attaching highest importance on complying the guidelines and policies of Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory bodies.
- Introducing uniform 'Code of Conduct' as per directives of Bangladesh Bank.
- Responding the complaints of customers through GRS (Grievance Redress System).
- Introducing 'Gender Equality & Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy' for IBBPLC.
- Developing verified ID with regard to FaceBook, YouTube, LinkedIn, WhatsApp, Instagram, Twitter & Hot Line Number 16259, +880 2 8331090, +880 9611016259.
- Formulating Integrity Indicators to provide 'Integrity Award' to the deserving employees of the bank as per 'Integrity Award Guideline' of Bangladesh Bank.
- Inputting data to the CMMS (Corporate Memory Management System) software of Bangladesh Bank regarding information of dismissed employee(s) due to disciplinary issues.
- Developing Citizen Charter of IBBPLC.

Citizen Charter

The concept of Citizen's Charter enshrines the trust between the service provider and its users. The citizen's charter is a document of commitments that gives important information in respect of the services being or to be provided by the organization-public or private. As per guideline of Bangladesh Bank as well as to ensure better financial services and protect customers' rights side by side to help boosting accountability of the employees working in banks, IBBPLC is committed to maintain the transparency and discipline of the services provided by the banks, availability of service-related information, increase the participation of customers in the service activities and ensure the accountability of the bank employees.

Whistle Blowing Policy

Some organic structures have been evolved to fulfil the purpose of the whistle blowing policy of IBBPLC aiming to promote the transparency as well as to serve as a channel of corporate fraud risk management. The system enables an employee, who has a legitimate concern on an existing or potential wrong-doing, to raise the issues and bring the same to the notice of competent authority. Central Complaint Cell has been established to protect the fraud and error. Risk Management Wing (RMW) also acts as the whistle-blower at IBBPLC.

Conflict of Interest

All the employees are required to refrain from doing any activity which may result in conflict of interest. Any actual or potential conflict is reported to the Management as soon as it is recognized for immediate solution of the same. The employees is encouraged to avoid the conflict of interest as long as they hold positions in the organizations and amongst others, they are to abstain from doing the following:

- Performing any duty with a view to preserving/protecting his/her own benefits at the cost of the institution.
- Involving in any kind of financial activities relating to his/her personal gain.
- Giving any advice, consultancy, direction, suggestion to anybody of any institution that may incur any loss to the institution.
- Any practice/exercise that may benefit him/her at the cost of the institution either monetary or non-monetary.
- Doing anything that may hamper the secrecy and privacy of any affairs/information of the institution.
- Receiving any gift (in cash or kind) from those who are directly benefited or assisted by his/her office or by his/her power and position.

Human Capital Development

Human capital refers to the skills, training, experience, education, knowledge, know-how, and competencies that are currently being contributed by humans to a business. Human capital is an important factor of production and the organizations through employing the individuals with right education, experience, skills and training can improve the efficiency, productivity and profitability. The systematic improvement of the traits/qualities of human capital of an organization is very much essential for the sake of its existence and sustainable growth & development. While developing the human capital, Human Resources Wing has been paying due emphasis on the following:

- Assessing individual competency for imparting required training
- Providing effective coaching, counseling and mentoring
- Adaptation of technological advancement
- Improvement of creativity & innovating power
- Measures to cope with the changed situation
- Development of competencies & expertise
- Introduction of effective evaluation process
- Initiating effective welfare programs
- Improvement of specialization through division of labor
- Fostering the climate of creativity
- Providing infrastructural facilities
- Establishing the environment of competitiveness
- Introduction of faith driven cult-like corporate culture

Succession Planning

Efficient succession planning is an integral part for effective employee management. Attrition of manpower of an

organization is a common phenomenon and IBBPLC being the largest private commercial Bank of the country reduction in its senior/key executive's position is constantly taking place owing to retirement, resignation and termination etc. and in this regard, IBBPLC has got a sound succession plan to carefully avoid the problems of instant vacuum of the senior/ key executives. In keeping with this imperative, Human Resources Wing is to design and maintain a succession plan and takes necessary steps to ensure:

- Preparing the current employees to undertake key roles
- Development of talent for long-term growth
- Improvement of workforce capabilities and overall performance
- Improvement of employee commitment etc.

Merit Based Hiring

Hiring of committed, dedicated and meritorious human resources is an integral part to run the Organization smoothly and efficiently. IBBPLC generally recruits heterogeneous workforces having diversified academic background and transform them into a homogeneous one through extensive training and development process.

Performance Appraisal System

IBBPLC follows a well-structured performance appraisal system (commonly known as ACR) for evaluating the performance of the employees. Key Performance Indicator (KPI) has been introduced to assess the performance of the employees who have specific and measurable annual business targets.

Promotion, Reward & Motivation

IBBPLC follows structured human resources policy in awarding promotion, reward and recognition to its employees. Promotion cannot be claimed as a matter of right. It is awarded to those who are deserving ones. Every year IBBPLC awards promotion to the eligible employees keeping in view the quality of their respective job delivery, performance and potentiality.

Training and Development

Training is being imparted with the objective to ensure balanced improvement of its employees' professional knowledge, competencies and skill tempered by highest level of moral and ethical spirit. The employees are being selected for a particular training quite judiciously in keeping with their duties/responsibilities; academic background, individual performance, future prospect as well as potentiality so that the trainees may be benefited and contribute a lot to the institution. To get the capacity of the employees developed up to the mark traditional training providing method as well as online/automated training/learning system is being widely followed. Arrangements are also made to depute the Officials/Executives to different organizations outside the country to have training on various important issues in order to widen their knowledge base. Round Table Discussion, Knowledge Sharing, Capacity Building etc. are also being arranged where executive & officials of different rank and status attend. Moreover, the employees are being encouraged to obtain prestigious degree like JAIBB/AIBB, CDCS, CAMS, CSSA, CIPA, CERM, CECM etc.

Human Resources Accounting

Human resource accounting is the process of identifying and measuring the data about human resources and communicating the information to the interested parties. With the help of this process, the bank identifies and measures the data about its human resources. This system provides various types of data with regard to its human resources, namely its human resource strength (e.g. the number of employees in different positions - executive, officer, sub-staff), total workforce by age and gender, employee productivity as well as number of employees who undergone any specific training programs. It facilitates in measuring the profitability and productivity of human resources through evaluating the effectiveness of training, placement, welfare and professional development activities.

Corporate Governance, Transparency & Ethics

Corporate governance is the system of internal controls and procedures used to define and protect the rights and responsibilities of various stakeholders. IBBPLC practices highest standard of corporate governance. All delegation of power to the management, transparency, accountability as well as relationship among stakeholders are designed and maintained as per international standard of Corporate Governance. The South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA), the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB) have many a time awarded IBBPLC for Corporate Governance. The bank believes that upholding the interest of its customers, employees and regulators significantly influence sustainable growth and development of the country. IBBPLC adopts Core Values, Commitments and Code of Conduct and Ethical Principles which are approved by the Board of Directors as well as circulates to all employees for meticulous compliance. All the employees are always expected to maintain high ethical standards and adequate internal control measures to guard against the occurrence of any unethical practices and irregularities.

Healthcare, Safety standards and Modern Working Environment

IBBPLC is the pioneer of welfare banking in the country that constantly endeavors to do something for the benefit and well-being of the citizens as well as of its employees. A good number of welfare programs aiming to healthcare, safety standards & working environment etc. are there in IBBPLC which covers, amongst others, the followings:

Inauguration of a Branch

Fringe benefit schemes

- Hill/Island/Char Allowance
- Utilities Allowance
- Overtime Allowance
- Discomfort Allowance
- Charge Allowance
- Leave Fare Assistance (LFA)
- Risk Allowance
- Evening Banking Allowance
- Performance Bonus
- Provident Fund
- Gratuity Fund
- Superannuation Fund
- Death benefit
- Disability benefit
- Retirement benefit
- Benevolent Fund
- Encashment of unavailed PL
- Wages
- Traveling Allowance
- Daily Allowance
- Friday/Govt. Holiday Allowance
- Saturday Allowance
- Evening/Night shift duty Allowance
- Pocket Allowance for local training
- Cash Allowance for foreign visit
- Cash Allowance against Recreation leave
- Quard against Provident Fund (QPF)
- Quard against Benevolent Fund (QBF)
- Staff Housing Building Investment Scheme (SHBIS)
- Staff Household Durable Scheme (SHDS)
- Khidmah Card / Credit facility
- Housing Investment Scheme (HIP)
- Cash Award for Deposit Mobilization
- Cash Award for Recovery of NPL
- Cash Award for Passing Banking Professional Examination/ Diploma in Islamic Banking
- Non Refundable Grant from Benevolent Fund
- Non Refundable Grant from Bank's Fund
- Burial Expenses
- Gift (Upohar Cheque) to the employees at the time of their 1st Marriage/1st born baby
- Cash & Ifter items to the families of the deceased employees
- Gift items to the families of the deceased employees for Eid ul Adha
- Gift (Upohar Cheque), Crest, Crockeries at the time of normal/voluntary retirement
- Payment of Scholarship to the meritorious wards of the employees covering officer and below
- Payment of Cash Award to the meritorious wards of the Employees of the Bank
- Financial assistance for study of the wards of financially insolvent retired/deceased employees
- Transport facility
- Pool car facility
- Telephone/Mobile Bill
- Winter & Summer dress
- Day Care facility
- Deputation at abroad
- Yearly 30 days PL facility for employee working at abroad

Human Resource Strength of IBBPLC

Category	2023	2024
Executive	1,045	1,988
Officer	12,610	10,845
Sub-Staff	1,816	3,118
Sub total	15,471	15,951
Rural Development Scheme (RDS)	3,131	3,383
Others (Temporary)	2,207	2,530
Total Manpower	20,809	21,864
Total Branch	394	400
Per Branch Employee (including RDS & others)	47	55
Per Branch Employee (Excluding RDS & others)	39	46

Total Workforce (Including temporary manpower) by Age distribution

Age Group	Female	Male	Total
18-25	1	374	375
26-35	1,215	7,830	9,045
36-45	493	7,427	7,920
46-55	36	3,876	3,912
>56	9	603	612
Total	**1,754**	**20,110**	**21,864**

Training Programs during 2024

Sl. No.	Organizing Authority	No. of Programs	No. of participants
1	IBTRA	329	53,172
2	Division/Zonal Office	5	1,840
3	BIBM	21	314
4	BBTA	13	34
5	Other Institute	21	1,748
	Total	**389**	**57,108 ***
6	Foreign Institute	3	8
		392	**57,116**

*Some employees participated more than one training programs in the year 2024.

Integrated Reporting

Employer of Choice	2023	2024
Total Employee	20,809	21,864
Percentage of voluntary attrition	1.85%	3%
Total number of training	345	392
Average training per employee	2	3
Number of fresh recruited as Sr. Officer & above	126	90
Number of fresh recruited as Officer	7	21
Number of fresh recruited as Probationary Officer	-	158
Number of fresh recruited as Junior Officer	5	0
Number of fresh recruited as Trainee Junior Officer	5	110
Number of fresh recruited as Assistant Officer	-	0
Number of fresh recruited as Trainee Assistant Officer	6	123
Number of fresh recruited as Trainee Assistant Officer (Cash)	6	226
Number of fresh recruited as Field Officer (RDS)	107	387
Number of fresh recruited as Asstt. Field Officer (RDS)	-	02
Number of fresh recruited as Sub-staff	135	591

Committee Charter

Bangladesh Bank guidelines do not permit to form a separate committee of Board on remuneration. As such, IBBPLC does not have such type of committee. However, the Board of Directors time to time review and evaluate the remuneration paid to all level of employees of the Bank.

Compensation

Compensation to the employees is decided by the Board of Directors where all the members are non-executive directors. The Managing Director, Additional Managing Directors, Deputy Managing Directors, Head of Human Resources, CFO and other related officials work on the issue as per guidance of the Board.

Policies on Remuneration

Key policies to decide the remuneration include market trend, inflation, job requirement, position of other banks in the same area etc. The detailed remuneration policy of the Bank is also described in 'Market Disclosure of Basel-III.

Meetings on Remuneration Issues

Meetings of the executives as well as meeting of related Board meetings are held time to time to see the status of the remunerations that are being paid to the employees in line with the peer banks.

Remuneration of Chairman, Directors, Managing Director and Senior Executives

Honorarium paid to the Chairman and Directors and others for attending meetings are as follows:

- Board Meeting/Shari'ah Supervisory Committee Meeting Tk.10,000.00
- Executive Committee /Audit Committee/Risk Management Meeting Tk.10,000.00
- Fixed Remuneration for the independent Director on monthly basis Tk. 50,000.00
- Managing Director is paid salaries and allowances as per approval of the Board as well as Bangladesh Bank which is separately disclosed in the Financial Statements.
- The senior management is remunerated as per standard pay structure of the bank being approved by the Board of Directors.

Corporate Structure

Corporate Structure of IBBPLC is shown at the beginning of the Annual Report.

Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)

The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) is a non-profit organization that promotes economic, environmental and social sustainability. GRI provides all companies and organizations with a comprehensive sustainability reporting framework that is widely used around the world. In line with the above, Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. has started to incorporate the components of standard disclosures in annual report.

Communication to Shareholders & other Stakeholders

Policy on Communication with Shareholders and Stakeholders

IBBPLC follows specific policy to facilitate effective communication with the shareholders and stakeholders. Share & Bond Division of the Bank maintains communication with the Shareholders, Bondholders and other related stakeholders. Shareholders and others may contact at any time to this Division for any sort of information and query. IBBPLC provides updated information in its website for all the stakeholders of the Bank.

Policy on Ensuring Participation of Shareholders at AGM

In order to make the AGM more participatory, IBBPLC declares the date of AGM well ahead of time, circulate Annual Reports and other documents in time, arrange AGM in a well-known place & convenient time. Shareholders are allowed to speak in the AGM freely to give their valuable suggestions.

Environmental and Social Obligations

Policies and Practices on Social and Environmental Responsibility

The issue of climate change is being addressed seriously all over the world. It is identified that
Bangladesh being a southern delta is under serious threat of natural disaster. A detailed discussion regarding environment and social obligation of IBBPLC is included in the Sustainability Report.

Specific Policies undertaken by the Bank

IBBPLC being a responsible corporation, has taken some initiatives in this regard, which has been presented in Green Banking & Sustainability sections of this Report.

Contribution to Environment and Society

A natural and clean environment, economical use of resources and respect for people's health and safety etc. are getting increasingly important. In accordance with this, IBBPLC is continuously working towards reducing consumption of energy, elimination of use of hazardous substances from its processes and minimizing waste generation. The emphasis is on minimizing paper transactions to the extent possible. One of the key targets for financing manufacturing companies is to reduce their carbon footprint.

Investors Friendly Information

IBBPLC's share is a very reliable choice to the investors due to its strong fundamentals in the area of capital adequacy, profitability, liquidity and market leadership driven by an experienced top Management and dedicated human resource base. Besides, the return on IBBPLC's share is excellent. The Bank has also reputation for Shari'ah based banking management. There is very little fluctuation in the Islami Banks share price and no rumor is observed in the Islami observed in the Islami Bank's share. Therefore, Investors rely greatly on this share.

Management Review & Responsibility

Managing Director is the top executive of the Bank. Bank has approved Organizational Structure (Organogram) with clear functional separation and segregation of processing/functioning (Front and Back office) authorities. This ensures core risk management practice and compliance across the Bank. Bank's functions and plans also consider various regulatory limits and restrictions to be risk compliant.

Management Committee (MANCOM)

Management Committee (MANCOM), the apex management body of the Bank, is comprised of 18 (eighteen) top-level executives having long experiences and sound knowledge in banking. The Committee is headed by the Managing Director of the Bank. The Committee exerts powers as delegated by the Board and is responsible for implementation of the policies and guidelines approved by the Board. The MANCOM scrutinizes the issues thoroughly before placing those to the Executive Committee, Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee and the Board.

Investment Committee (IC)

The Bank formed 02 (two) Investment Committee (IC) comprising of senior executives to review and examine all the investment related proposals and make specific recommendations to appropriate business authorities.

Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO)

The Asset & Liability Committee (ALCO) is constituted with the senior management of the bank and headed by the Managing Director. The Committee meets at least once in a month to review economic, market status, outlook and liquidity position of the bank. ALCO also assesses pricing of assets and liabilities, maturity wise grouping of assets and liabilities, Liquidity Contingency Funding Plan in order to manage the Balance Sheet Risk in a prudent way, Transfer Pricing, Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) etc.

Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team

As per the revised process document of Bangladesh Bank for SRP-SREP Dialogue on ICAAP under 2nd Pillar of Basel-III, the Bank has reconstituted the SRP Team with 10 (ten) members headed by the Managing Director.

The Shari'ah Supervisory Committee

As per the Islamic Banking Guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank, Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC) has established an independent Shari'ah Supervisory Committee (SSC) consisting of 10 (ten) distinguished members, including renowned Islamic scholars, experts in Islamic jurisprudence (Fiqh).

The SSC plays a critical role in ensuring that all banking operations, products, and services of IBBPLC strictly adhere to Shari'ah principles. It provides opinions, guidelines, and strategic direction to maintain Shari'ah compliance across the bank's activities, including investment policies, financial transactions, and contractual agreements. Additionally, the committee oversees Shari'ah audits and reviews, helping to enhance transparency, ethical governance, and compliance with global Islamic banking standards.

Risk Management

Risk Management Wing (RMW) has been set up as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Wing is responsible for identification and management of risks faced by the Bank. The details of internal and external risk management mechanism are included in Risk Management disclosures.

Corporate Governance Compliance

Corporate governance has become firmly entrenched on the world business scenario over the past three decades. Today it is a key component in the operation of all manner of entities around the globe. Even more important is the need for corporate governance to be effective, not only for business entities but for the economy as a whole. Sound corporate governance in the Banking is the prerequisite for efficient financial market.

Regulatory Compliance

Bank has meticulously been following related guidelines including submission of Quarterly, Half-yearly and Yearly financial statements and other statutory reports. Any significant development in the business is forth-with disclosed in the form of price sensitive declarations adhering proper rules/guidelines/directives. Bank also ensures submission of returns to regulatory bodies in full compliance of the requirements and appropriate disclosures ensuring transparency and accountability. Board of Directors ensures adequate disclosures for the shareholders and other stakeholders.

Compliance Status of Bangladesh Bank Circulars

The Bank has fully complied with Bangladesh Bank circulars, instructions and guidelines regarding Corporate Governance. The Bank is governed by the Bangladesh Bank's rules and regulation on various issues of banking operation. As per BRPD Circular Letter No.11 dated October 27, 2013 regarding Formation & Responsibilities of Board of Directors of a Bank Company, the Bank has complied with all the instructions including formation of Board of Directors, Independent director, information regarding directors, responsibilities of the Board of Directors, formation of committees from the Board of Directors and training of the Directors. The Bank is also compliant with the BRPD Circular Letter No.18 dated October 27, 2013 regarding Appointment and Responsibilities of the Chief executive officer.

Corporate and Financial Reporting

The Directors of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. in conformance with the BSEC Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/208/Admin/81 dated 20 June 2018; confirm compliance with the financial reporting framework

Directors' Attendance in the Board, Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee Meeting during the year 31st December, 2024

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Position	Board		Executive Committee		Audit Committee		Risk Management Committee		Total	
			Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Atten-ded	Eligible to Attend	Atten-ded	Eligible to Attend	Attend-ed	Eligible to Attend	Attended
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k		
01	Mr. Obayed Ullah-Al Masud	Independent Director & Chairman	11	11							11	11
02	Mr. Mohammad Khurshid Wahab	Independent Director	11	11	10	10			4	4	25	25
03	Mr. Md. Abdul Jalil	Independent Director & Chairman EC	11	11	10	10					21	21
04	Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman	Independent Director & Chairman RMC	11	11			11	11	4	4	26	26
05	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS	Independent Director & Chairman AC	11	11			11	11			22	22
06	Mr. Ahsanul Alam	Ex Chairman, Board & EC	5	4	7	7					12	11
07	Mr. Yousif Abdullah A Al-Rajhi	Ex Vice-Chairman, Board	5	3							5	3
08	Mr. Tanveer Ahmad	Ex Vice-Chairman, Board	5	5	7	7					12	12
09	Mr. Mohammad Solaiman FCA	Ex Independent Director & Chairman AC	5	5			5	5			10	10
10	Dr. Mohammad Saleh Jahur	Ex Independent Director & Chairman RMC	5	5	7	7			6	6	18	18
11	Mr. Mohammad Sirajul Karim	Ex Director	3	3					5	5	8	8
12	Mr. Mohammad Joynal Abedin	Ex Director	5	5					6	6	11	11
13	Dr. Qazi Shahidul Alam,	Ex Director	3	3					5	5	8	8
14	Mr. Syed Abu Asad	Ex Director	3	3			4	4			7	7
15	Mr. Mohammad Quamrul Hasan	Ex Director	3	3	6	6					9	9
16	Mr. Md Fashiul Alam	Ex Independent Director	5	5	7	7					12	12
17	Mr. Khurshid Ul Alam	Ex Director	3	3			4	4			7	7
18	Mr. Mohammed Nasir Uddin FCMA	Ex Director	5	5			5	5			10	10
19	Mr. Borhan Uddin Ahmed	Ex Independent Director	5	5			5	5			10	10
20	Mr. Abu Sayeed Mohammad Quasem	Ex Director	5	5	7	7					12	12
21	Mr. Showkat Hossain FCA	Ex Director	5	5					6	6	11	11
22	Mr. Jamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Ex Director	5	3	7	7					12	10
23	Mohammed Monirul Moula	Managing Director	16	16	17	14	16	15	10	9	59	53
24	Professor Dr. Mohammad Abdus Samad	Member Secretary, Shari'ah Supervisory Committee	16	16	17	17	16	16	4	4	53	53

Statement of Shares held by Directors & their Spouses and Minor Children as on 31.12.2024

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Status	No. of Shares	Percentage of total Paid-up Capital of IBBPLC
01	Md. Obayed Ullah Al Masud	Chairman & Independent Director	0	0.0000%
02	Mohammad Khurshid Wahab	Independent Director	0	0.0000%
03	Md. Abdul Jalil	Independent Director	0	0.0000%
04	Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman	Independent Director	0	0.0000%
05	Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS	Independent Director	0	0.0000%
Total			**0**	**0.0000%**

Statement of Shares held by MD, Company Secretary, CFO, Head of Internal Audit and their Spouses and Minor Children (as on 31.12.2024)

Sl. No.	Name	Status	No. of Shares	Percentage of total Paid-up Capital of IBBPLC
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
1	Mohammed Monirul Moula	Managing Director	3108	0.00%
	Rafia Akter Lucky	W/O. Mohammed Monirul Moula Managing Director	0	0.00%
2	Mohammad Jahangir Alam	Company Secretary	0	0.00%
	Maryom Jamila	W/O. Mohammad Jahangir Alam, Company Secretary	0	0.00%
3	Mohammad Abdur Rahim, FCA	Senior Vice President & CFO	0	0.00%
	Nazmun Nahar	W/O. Mohammad Abdur Rahim, FCA, Senior Vice President & CFO	0	0.00%
4	Md. Maksudur Rahman	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Internal Control & Compliance Wing (ICCW)	0	0.00%
	Ferdausi Tabassum	W/O. Md. Maksudur Rahman, Deputy Managing Director & Head of ICCW	0	0.00%

Statement of Shares held by top 5 (five) Salaried Employees other than the Directors, MD, Company Secretary, CFO, Head of Internal Audit (ICCW) (as on 31.12.2024)

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	No. of Shares	Percentage of total Paid up Capital of IBBPLC
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
1	Md. Omar Faruk Khan	Additional Managing Director	0	0.00%
2	Md. Altaf Hossain	Additional Managing Director	0	0.00%
3	Mohammad Jamal Uddin Mazumder	Additional Managing Director	0	0.00%
4	Md. Rafiqul Islam	Deputy Managing Director	0	0.00%
5	Muhammad Sayeed Ullah	Deputy Managing Director	0	0.00%

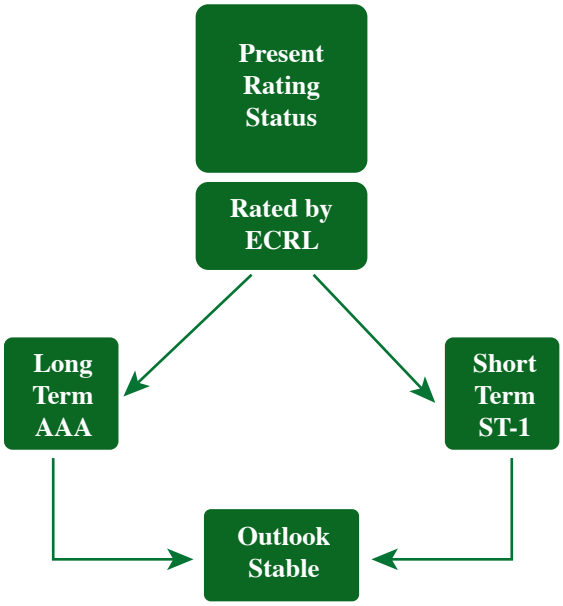
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Credit Rating Status

Bangladesh Bank as per BRPD Circular No. 06 dated July 05, 2006 made 'rating of the Banks' mandatory on yearly basis with effect from January 2007 and Banks are required to complete their Credit Rating within six months from the date of close each financial year. IBBPLC started to get the rating services by domestic credit rating agency since 2002.

Previous Credit Rating statuses are shown as under

Rated by	Rating for the year	Rating status	
		Long Term	Short Term
1	2	3	4
CRISL	2002-2003	A+	ST-2
	2004-2005	AA-	ST-1
	2006-2008	AA	ST-1
	2009-2016	AA+	ST-1
Alpha	2017-2020	AAA	ST-1
ECRL	2021-2023	AAA	ST-1



Emerging Credit Rating Ltd. (ECRL) has assigned AAA in long term & ST-1 in short term expose highest rating. This report is valid upto 05.07.2025. IBBPLC has been maintaining this highest credit rating among the Private Commercial Banks consistently and will likely to remain unchanged for years ahead.

Core fundamentals for scoring highest rating

- Strong liquidity position;
- Increasing total income;
- Sound asset quality;
- Increasing total asset base;
- Experienced top management;
- Advanced automation process;
- Good corporate governance;
- Environmental risk management;
- Strong internal control;
- Commendable market share.

Best premier stall prize at the Dhaka International Trade Fair 2025

Dividend Distribution Policy

This Policy is devised in compliance with the Directive No. SEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/3- dated, 14 January 2021 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. This policy is effective from 25th April 2021 being the date of its approval by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

Objectives

The Policy is aimed to lay down the criteria and parameters that are to be considered by the Bank while declaration and distribution of the dividend.

Factors to be considered for declaration of Dividend

The Bank distributes the specified annual net profits, after deduction of all general expenses and other costs and arranging the necessary provisions against investment losses, off balance sheet exposures, other provisions and provision for taxation complying different regulatory guidelines/restrictions:

1. The Bank transfers @20% of the net profits before tax to the statutory reserve to ensure that the mentioned reserve becomes equal–at least–to the paid capital. However, to strengthen bank's capital base, the Board may transfer the lump sum amount to the statutory reserve even if it exceeds amount of paid up capital.
2. The bank distributes a certain amount of its distributable profit to the shareholders.
3. The Bank transfers the remaining distributable profit (if any) to the general reserve of the bank to support the business growth.

Procedure of declaration/recommendation of dividend

Dividend is approved by the shareholders at an Annual General Meeting (AGM) on the basis of recommendation of the Board. Dividend is recommended by the Board after consideration and approval of the financial statements which were considered by the Board Audit Committee before approval of the Board. All requisite approvals and clearances, where necessary as applicable, are obtained before the declaration of dividend.

Time line for dividend pays off

i. Stock Dividend shall be paid off to the entitled shareholder within 30 (thirty) days of approval.

ii. Cash Dividend shall be paid off as per circular of BSEC or Bangladesh Bank or other regulatory authority from time to time.

iii. Amount of declared cash dividend payable for the concerned year/period shall be kept in a separate bank account as per circular of BSEC or Bangladesh Bank or other regulatory authority from time to time.

Procedures of Cash dividend payment

As per the Regulation No.28 (Payment of Dividend) of Dhaka Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulations, 2015 and Chittagong Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulations, 2015, Cash Dividend is distributed to the Shareholders within 30 days of holding the AGM. Procedures are:

Launching ceremony of debit card for foreign currency account holders

1. After Finalization of Accounts and getting recommendation for Cash dividend by the Board, an amount equivalent to the declared cash dividend for the concerned year is kept in a separate Bank Account.
2. The Bank pays off cash dividend directly to the bank account of the entitled shareholder as available in the BO account maintained with the DP or the bank account as provided by the shareholder through Electronic Transfer within thirty days of approval after deducting applicable tax at source, online (shareholders maintained bank account with IBBPLC only) & if not possible to distribute cash dividend through BEFTN or any electronic payment system; Dividend Warrants are issued against the shareholders holding shares in Folio (paper shares).
3. In case of margin client having debit balance or margin loan of stock broker or merchant banker or portfolio manager, the Bank pays off cash dividend to the Consolidated Customers' Bank Account (CCBA) of the stock broker or to the separate bank account of merchant banker or portfolio manager through Electronic Transfer in order to account for such dividend immediately in the individual client's portfolio account.
4. The Bank pays off cash dividend to non-resident sponsor, director, shareholder or foreign portfolio investor through the security custodian in compliance with the rules or regulations in this regard.

Procedures of stock dividend distribution

The stock dividend (Bonus Shares) is distributed to the Shareholders' BO account(s) through Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) within 30 (thirty) days from the date of AGM against the shareholders holding shares in Folio (paper shares)/BO IDs on record date.

Fractional Bonus Shares is issued in a BO account operated by the Company Secretary of the Bank. Fractional Bonus Shares is sold out trough bank's own DP and the received amount of sale proceeds of Fractional Bonus Shares is distributed to the Honorable Shareholders' Bank account(s) through Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN), online (shareholders maintained bank account with IBBPLC only) & Payment Warrants are issued against the shareholders holding shares in Folio (paper shares) and sale proceeds returned from BEFTN of BO IDs.

Unpaid or unclaimed dividend

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. maintains detailed information of Unpaid or unclaimed. As of 31.12.2024 total amount of unclaimed dividend is Tk. 22,858,247 (disclosure-17.09 in FS) However Unpaid or unclaimed dividend shall be settled as per instructions of BSEC or Bangladesh Bank or other regulatory authority from time to time.

Amendments/Modifications

To the extent of any change/amendment is required in terms of any applicable law or change in regulations, the regulations would prevail over the policy and the provisions in the policy would be modified in due course to make it consistent with the law of the land. Such amended policy shall be placed before the Board for approval.

Review

This Policy would be reviewed on an annual basis or as and when the need arises. Amendments (if any) would be approved by the Board.

Disclosure Policy

The Dividend Distribution Policy shall be available on the Bank's website and shall also be disclosed in the Bank's Annual Report.

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Declaration by CEO and CFO

26 August, 2025

Board of Directors
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.
Islami Bank Tower
40, Dilkusha C/A
Dhaka-1000

Subject: Declaration on Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st December, 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 03 June 2018 under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, we do hereby declare that:

1. The Financial Statements of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. for the year ended on 31st December, 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 31st December, 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,

(Md. Omar Faruk Khan)
Managing Director

(Mohammad Abdur Rahim FCA)
Chief Financial Officer

Report to the Shareholders of ISLAMI BANK BANGLADESH PLC.
on
Compliance of Corporate Governance Code

Certificate as per Condition No.1(5)(xxvii) of the BSEC Corporate Governance Code

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. for the year ended 31 December 2024. This Code relates to the Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 3 June 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).

Such compliance with the Corporate Governance Code is the responsibility of the Bank. 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 the 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 Bank has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as Stipulated in the above-mentioned Corporate Governance Code issued by the Commission subject to the remarks as stated in the Status of Compliance Statement;

(b) The Bank has complied with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) as required by this Code;

(c) Proper books and records have been kept by the Bank as required under the Companies Act 1994, the Securities Laws and other relevant laws; and

(d) The Governance of the Bank is satisfactory.

For: **Mohammad Sanaullah & Associates**

Mohammad Sanaullah FCS
CEO & Lead Consultant

MOHAMMAD SANAULLAH & ASSOCIATES ★ MSA

September 11, 2025

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
1	**Board of Directors**			
1(1)	Size of the Board of Directors The total number of members of the company's Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as Board) shall not be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty).	√		The Board of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC) is composed of 5(Five) Independent Directors as on December 31, 2024.
1(2)	**Independent Directors** All companies shall have effective representation of independent directors on their Boards, so that the Board, as a group, includes core competencies considered relevant in the context of each company; for this purpose, the companies shall comply with the following:			
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):	√		There are 5 Independent Directors in the Board of IBBPLC
	Provided that the Board shall appoint at least 1(one) female independent director in the Board of Directors of the company; This shall be complied within 1(one) year from the date of issuance of this Notification.			
1(2)(b)	Without contravention of any provision of any other laws, for the purpose of this clause, an independent 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;	√		Independent Directors have declared their compliances.

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
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: Provided that spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, son-in-law and daughter-in-law shall be considered as family members;	√		Do
1(2)(b)(iii)	Who has not been an executive of the company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years;	√		Do
1(2)(b)(iv)	Who does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary or associated companies;	√		Do
1(2)(b)(v)	Who is not a member or TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) holder, director or officer of any stock exchange;	√		Do
1(2)(b)(vi)	Who is not a shareholder, director excepting independent director or officer of any member or TREC holder of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market;	√		Do
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;	√		Do
1(2)(b)(viii)	Who is not independent director in more than 5 (five) listed companies;	√		Do
1(2)(b)(ix)	Who has not been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction as a defaulter in payment of any loan or any advance to a bank or a Non-Bank Financial Institution (NBFI); and	√		Do
1(2)(b)(x)	Who has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude;	√		Do
1(2)(c)	The independent director(s) shall be appointed by the Board and approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM):	√		Do

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
	Provided that the Board shall appoint the independent director, subject to prior consent of the Commission, after due consideration of recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the company;	√		Bangladesh Bank dissolved the board of directors of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. and formed the bank's "Board of Directors" by way of appointment of 05 (five) Independent Directors on 22.08.2024, [For NRC- The Bank has been maintained BRPD Circular Letter No.21 dated 12.05.2024 of Bangladesh Bank]
1(2)(d)	The post of independent director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days; and			Not Applicable
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: Provided that a former independent director may be considered for reappointment for another tenure after a time gap of one tenure, i.e., three years from his or her completion of consecutive two tenures [i.e. six years]: Provided further that the independent director shall not be subject to retirement by rotation as per the Company Act 1994 (Section-18) (Companies Act, 1994). Explanation: For the purpose of counting tenure or term of independent director, any partial term of tenure shall be deemed to be a full tenure.			Not Applicable
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;	√		

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
1(3)(b)	**Independent director shall have following qualifications**			
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 registered business association; or			Not Applicable
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 Explanation: Top level executive includes Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Additional or Deputy Managing Director (AMD or DMD), Chief Operating Officer (COO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Company Secretary (CS), Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC), Head of Administration and Human Resources or equivalent positions and same level or ranked or salaried officials of the company.	√		
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:			Not Applicable
	Provided that in case of appointment of existing official as independent 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	√		One Independent Director was a University Teacher and has such background

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
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;	√		one Independent Director is a Chartered Accountant.
1(3)(c)	The independent director shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in clause (b);	√		All IDs have experience of more than 20 years
1(3)(d)	In special cases, the above qualifications or experiences may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the Commission.			No such cases arose
1(4)	**Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director or Chief Executive 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;	√		Chairperson and Managing Director are different individuals.
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;	√		
1(4)(c)	The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company;	√		
1(4)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer;	√		As per BRPD circular No: 02; dated 11 February 2024
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.			Not Applicable
1(5)	**The Directors' Report to Shareholders** The Board of the company shall include the following additional statements or disclosures in the Directors' Report prepared under section 184 of the Companies Act, 1994 (Act No. XVIII of 1994):			
1(5)(i)	An industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry;	√		
1(5)(ii)	The segment-wise or product-wise performance;	√		

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
1(5)(iii)	Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factors, threat to sustainability and negative impact on environment, if any;	√		
1(5)(iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin, where applicable;			Not Applicable
1(5)(v)	A discussion on continuity of any extraordinary activities and their implications (gain or loss);			No such extraordinary gain or loss occurred.
1(5)(vi)	A detailed 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;	√		Disclosed in the Note no.6 of the Financial Statement
1(5)(vii)	A statement of utilization of proceeds raised through public issues, rights issues and/or any other instruments;			No such situation arose
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.;			No such situation arose
1(5)(ix)	An explanation on any significant variance that occurs between Quarterly Financial performances and Annual Financial Statements;	√		Disclosed in the Note no. 44 of the Financial Statement and Page No.63 of the Annual Report
1(5)(x)	A statement of remuneration paid to the directors including independent directors;	√		Disclosed in the Note no. 35 of the Financial Statement and Page No.297 of the Annual Report
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;	√		Disclosed in the Note no.2 of the Financial Statement and Page No.231-238 of the Annual Report
1(5)(xii)	A statement that proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained;	√		

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
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;	√		
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;	√		
1(5)(xv)	A statement that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;	√		
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;	√		
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;	√		
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;	√		
1(5)(xix)	A statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized;	√		Shown on page no.186-187 of the Annual Report
1(5)(xx)	An explanation on the reasons if the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year;			Not Applicable
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;			Not Applicable
1(5)(xxii)	The total number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director;	√		16 meetings held are shown on page no.81 of the Annual Report
1(5)(xxiii)	**A report on the pattern of shareholding disclosing the aggregate number of shares (along with name-wise details where stated below) held by:**			

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
1(5)(xxiii)(a)	Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties (name-wise details);	√		Shown on page no.52 of the Annual Report
1(5)(xxiii)(b)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and Compliance and their spouses and minor children (name-wise details);	√		Shown on page no.82 of the Annual Report
1(5)(xxiii)(c)	Executives; and	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name-wise details); Explanation: For the purpose of this clause, the expression "executive" means 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.	√		Shown on page no.82 of the Annual Report
1(5)(xxiv)	In case of the appointment or reappointment of a director, a disclosure on the following information to the shareholders:			
1(5)(xxiv)(a)	A brief resume of the director;	√		Shown on page no.44-49 of the Annual Report
1(5)(xxiv)(b)	Nature of his or her expertise in specific functional areas; and	√		"
1(5)(xxiv)(c)	Names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the Board;	√		Shown on page no.44-49 of the Annual Report
1(5)(xxv)	A Management's Discussion and Analysis signed by CEO or MD presenting detailed analysis of the company's position and operations along with a brief discussion of changes in the financial statements, among others, focusing on:	√		Shown on page no.22-26 of the Annual Report
1(5)(xxv)(a)	Accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements;	√		Disclosed in the Note no.2 of the Financial Statement and Page No.231-238 of the Annual Report
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;	√		Disclosed in the Note no.2 of the Financial Statement and Page No.231-238 of the Annual Report

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
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;	√		Shown on page no.186-187 of the Annual Report
1(5)(xxv)(d)	Compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario;	√		Shown in the Directors' Report page no.111
1(5)(xxv)(e)	Briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe;	√		Shown in the Directors Report page no.51
1(5)(xxv)(f)	Risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the company; and	√		Shown on page no.113-114 of the Annual Report
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;	√		Disclosed in the Directors Report
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;	√		Shown on page no.86 of the Annual Report
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;	√		Disclosed on page no.87 of the Annual Report
1(6)	**Meeting of the Board of Directors**			
1(6)	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.	√		
1(7)	**Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board members and Chief Executive Officer**			
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;			The Bank has been maintaining BRPD Circular Letter No.21 dated 12.05.2024 of Bangladesh Bank

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
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 Bank has been maintaining BRPD Circular Letter No.21 dated 12.05.2024 of Bangladesh Bank
2	**Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company**			
2(a)	Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of the holding company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of the subsidiary company;	√		In practice
2(b)	At least 1 (one) independent director on the Board of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of the subsidiary company;	√		Do
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;	√		Do
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;	√		Do
2(e)	The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary company.	√		Do
3	**Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) and Company Secretary (CS).**			
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);	√		In practice
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;	√		Do
3(1)(c)	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;	√		Do

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
	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: Provided further that the remuneration and perquisites of the said CFO or CS shall be shared by appointing companies proportionately;			Not Applicable
3(1)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS;	√		
3(1)(e)	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).	√		
3(2)	**Requirement to attend Board of Directors' Meetings**			
3(2)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of the company shall attend the meetings of the Board: Provided that the CS, CFO and/or the HIAC shall not attend such part of a meeting of the Board which involves consideration of an agenda item relating to their personal matters.	√		
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 financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:			
3(3)(a)(i)	Financial statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and	√		Stated in the certificate of Due Diligence by MD and CFO
3(3)(a)(ii)	Financial statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws;	√		
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;	√		Disclosed in the page no.86 of the Annual Report
3(3)(c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	√		

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
4	**Board of Directors' Committee** **For ensuring good governance in the company, the Board shall have at least following subcommittees**			
4(i)	Audit Committee; and	√		Audit Committee consists of Two Independent Directors. (Total Board Member:5, EC Member:3 and AC Member:2, As per BRPD Circular No.02 dated 11.02.2024 no member of EC will be the member of AC)
4(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee.			The Bank has been maintaining BRPD Circular Letter No.21 dated 12.05.2024 of Bangladesh Bank
5	**Audit Committee**			
5(1)	**Responsibility to the Board of Directors**			
5(1)(a)	The company shall have an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board;	√		In practice
5(1)(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;	√		Shown on page no.189-191 of the Annual Report
5(1)(c)	The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board; the duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing.	√		Do
5(2)	**Constitution of the Audit Committee**			

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
5(2)(a)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members;	√		Represents 2 (Two) Independent Directors (Total Board Member:5, EC Member:3 and AC Member:2, As per BRPD Circular No.02 dated 11.02.2024 no member of EC will be the member of AC)
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;	√		
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; Explanation: The term financially literate means the ability to read and understand the financial statements like statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flows statement and a person will be considered to have accounting or related financial management expertise if he or she possesses professional qualification or Accounting or Finance graduate with at least 10 (ten) years of corporate management or professional experiences.	√		
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;	√		No such instance
5(2)(e)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;	√		

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
5(2)(f)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 (one) independent director.	√		
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;	√		
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.	√		
5(3)(c)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM): Provided that in absence of Chairperson of the Audit Committee, any other member from the Audit Committee shall be selected to be present in the annual general meeting (AGM) and reason for absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the AGM.	√		Chairperson of Audit Committee was present at the last AGM.
5(4)	**Meeting of the Audit Committee**			
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year: Provided that any emergency meeting in addition to regular meeting may be convened at the request of any one of the members of the Committee;	√		In practice. Sixteen meetings conducted
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.	√		
5(5)	**Role of Audit Committee The Audit Committee shall**			
5(5)(a)	Oversee the financial reporting process;	√		
5(5)(b)	Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles;	√		
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;	√		
5(5)(d)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors;	√		

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
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;	√		
5(5)(f)	Review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;	√		
5(5)(g)	Review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;	√		
5(5)(h)	Review the adequacy of internal audit function;	√		
5(5)(i)	Review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report;	√		
5(5)(j)	Review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management;	√		
5(5)(k)	Review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors;	√		
5(5)(l)	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	√		
5(5)(m)	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: 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: 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.			Not applicable
5(6)	**Reporting of the Audit Committee**			
5(6)(a)	**Reporting to the Board of Directors**			

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
5(6)(a)(i)	The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board.	√		-
5(6)(a)(ii)	The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board on the following findings, if any:	√		-
5(6)(a)(ii)(a)	Report on conflicts of interests;			Not applicable
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;	√		Shown on page no.114, 215, 277 & 301 of the Annual Report
5(6)(a)(ii)(c)	Suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations; and	√		Shown on page no.189-191 & 209 of the Annual Report
5(6)(a)(ii)(d)	Any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately;			Not applicable
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.			No such instance
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.	√		
6	**Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)**			
6(1)	**Responsibility to the Board of Directors**			

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
6(1)(a)	The company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a subcommittee of the Board;			The Bank has been maintaining BRPD Circular Letter No.21 dated 12.05.2024 of Bangladesh Bank
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;			The Bank has been maintaining BRPD Circular Letter No.21 dated 12.05.2024 of Bangladesh Bank
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;			
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;			

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
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.			Do
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;			The Bank has been maintaining BRPD Circular Letter No.21 dated 12.05.2024 of Bangladesh Bank
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)©	The Chairperson of the NRC shall attend the annual general meeting (AGM) to answer the queries of the shareholders: Provided that in absence of Chairperson of the NRC, any other member from the NRC shall be selected to be present in the annual general meeting (AGM) for answering the shareholder's queries and reason for absence of the Chairperson of the NRC shall be recorded in the minutes of the AGM.			
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**			

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
6(5)(a)	NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders;			The Bank has been maintaining BRPD Circular Letter No.21 dated 12.05.2024 of Bangladesh Bank
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;			
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(1)	**External or Statutory Auditors.**			

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
7(1)	The issuer company shall not engage its external or statutory auditors to perform the following services of the company, namely:			
7(1)(i)	Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions;	√		
7(1)(ii)	Financial information systems design and implementation;	√		
7(1)(iii)	Book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements;	√		
7(1)(iv)	Broker-dealer services;	√		
7(1)(v)	Actuarial services;	√		
7(1)(vi)	Internal audit services or special audit services;	√		
7(1)(vii)	Any service that the Audit Committee determines;	√		
7(1)(viii)	Audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No. 9(1); and	√		
7(1)(ix)	Any other service that creates conflict of interest.	√		
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: Provided that spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, son-in-law and daughter-in-law shall be considered as family members.	√		
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.	√		
8	**Maintaining a website by the Company**			
8(1)	The company shall have an official website linked with the website of the stock exchange.	√		In practice
8(2)	The company shall keep the website functional from the date of listing.	√		
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).	√		

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

(As per Condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018 as published in the official gazette on 10.06.2018 (amended up to 04.04.2024 as published in the official gazette on 29.04.2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Report under Condition No.9.00

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
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 shall such certificate shall be disclosed in the Annual Report. Explanation: Chartered Accountant means Chartered Accountant as defined in the Bangladesh Chartered Accountants Order, 1973 (President's Order No. 2 of 1973); Cost and Management Accountant means Cost and Management Accountant as defined in the Cost and Management Accountants Ordinance, 1977 (Ordinance No. LIII of 1977); Chartered Secretary means Chartered Secretary as defined in the Company Act, 1994 (Section-18) (Chartered Secretaries Act, 2010).	√		
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.	√		
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.	√		

IBBPLC's Approach to Integrated Reporting

Our Integrated Reporting promotes a more cohesive and efficient approach that aims to improve the quality and connectivity of information, enhance accountability and stewardship for the broad base of capital capitals (financial, manufactured, intellectual, human, social and relationship, and natural) Supports integrated thinking, decision-making and actions that focus on the value creation over the short, medium and long term. Our integrated report is a concise communication about how an organization's strategy, governance, performance and prospects aligned with business model. It encompasses the efforts we have undertaken towards contributing to economic progress, environmental sustainability and social well-being for a better Bangladesh.

Guiding Principles of IBBPLC for preparation and presentation of an integrated report

Strategic focus and future orientation provides insight into the organization's strategy, and how it relates to the organization's ability to create value in the short, medium and long term, and to its use of and effects on the capitals.

Connectivity of information shows a holistic picture of the combination, interrelatedness and dependencies between the factors that affect the organization's ability to create value over time.

Stakeholder relationships provides insight into the nature and quality of the organization's relationships with its key stakeholders, including how and to what extent the organization understands, takes into account and responds to their legitimate needs and interests.

Materiality discloses information about matters that substantively affect the organization's ability to create value over the short, medium and long term Conciseness.

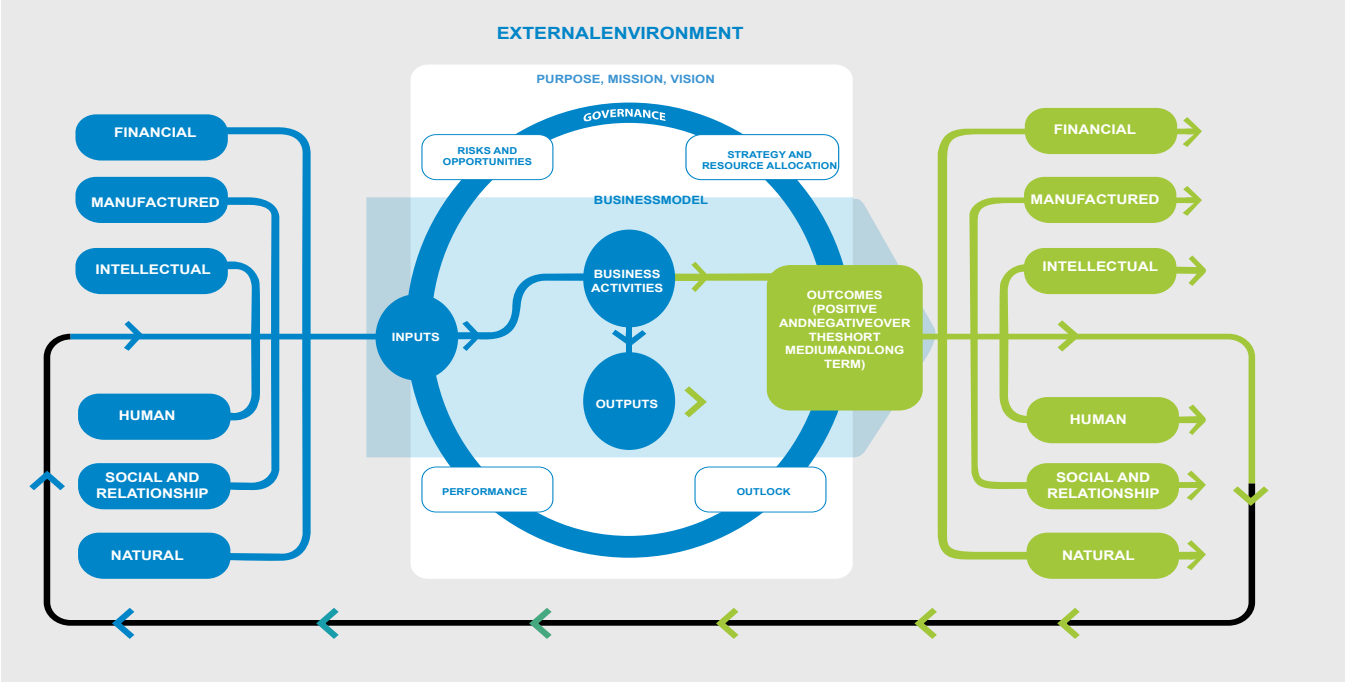
Reliability and completeness includes all material matters, both positive and negative, in a balanced way and without material error.

Consistency and comparability. Our report presented on a basis that is consistent over time and in a way that enables comparison with other organizations to the extent it is material to the organization's own ability to create value over time.

Elements that are linked with our integrating Reporting

Organizational overview and external environment	Integrated report clearly outlines the purpose, mission and vision and provides essential context of culture, ethics and values, ownership and operating structure, principal activities and markets, competitive landscape and market positioning. This report also focuses the following 05 (five) major areas in its operations: Sustainable business relationship, Financial inclusion through fintech solutions, Happy corporate environment, Financial excellence, Upholding ethical and moral values. External environment: Significant factors affecting the external environment include aspects of the legal, commercial, social, environmental and political context that affect ability to create value in the short, medium or long term directly or indirectly. Legitimate needs and interests of key stakeholders, macro and micro economic conditions, market forces, speed and effect of technological change and societal issues are also the components of external environment.
Governance	This report provides insight about IBBPLC's leadership structure, specific processes used to make strategic decisions and to establish and monitor the culture of IBBPLC, particular actions of those charged with governance direction of IBBPLC, approach to risk management, culture, ethics and values are reflected in its operations.
Business Model	An integrated report is a system of transforming inputs, through its business activities, into outputs and outcomes that aims to fulfill the organization's strategic purposes and create value over the short, medium and long term. A business model describes the operating process of the bank.
Risks and Opportunities	Integrated report identifies the key risks and opportunities that are specific to IBBPLC. This can include identifying the specific source of risks and opportunities, which can be internal, external or a mix of the two. External sources include those stemming from the external environment. Internal sources include those stemming from our business activities.
Strategy and resource allocation	It identifies the short, medium and long-term strategic objectives of the bank. This includes linkage between our strategy and resource allocation plans and the information covered by other elements.
Performance	It contains qualitative and quantitative information about quantitative indicators with respect to targets, risks and opportunities, explaining their significance, their implications and the methods and assumptions used in compiling them, effects on the capitals including material effects on capitals up and down the value chain, the state of key stakeholder relationships, the linkages between past and current performance and the outlook of the bank.
Outlook	Integrated report highlights anticipated changes over time and provides information, built on sound and transparent analysis about our expectations that are likely to be encountered.
Basis of Preparation and Presentation	The report describe the basis of preparation and presentation of reporting process and significant frameworks and methods used to quantify or evaluate material matters which include disclosures about the capitals, time frames for short, medium and long term, aggregation and disaggregation.

Value Creation Matrix



The capitals of IBBPLC

Our glorious success and growth depends on deployment of various forms of capital. In the IR framework, the capitals comprise financial, manufactured, intellectual, human, social and relationship, and natural, although which is describe in different part and different form of the annual report.

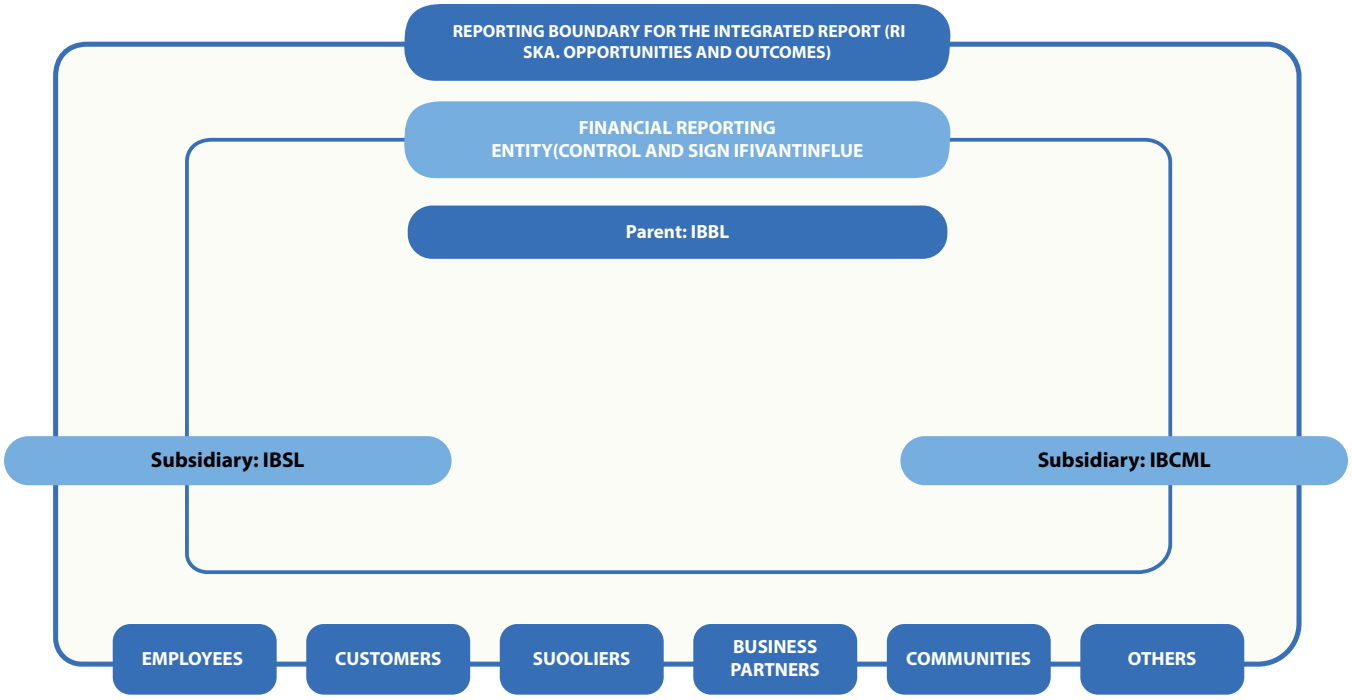
- Financial capital The pool of funds that is:
- Available to an organization for using the provision of services
- Obtained through financing, such as debt, equity, or generated through operations or investments
- Manufactured capital – Manufactured physical objects (as distinct from natural physical objects) that are available to an organization for using in the production of goods or the provision of services, including:
- Buildings
- Equipment
- Intellectual capital – Organizational, knowledge-based intangibles, including:
- Intellectual property, such as patents, copyrights, software, rights and licenses
- "Organizational capital" such as knowledge, systems, procedures and protocols
- Human capital–People's competences, capabilities, and experience, and motivations to innovate, including:
- Alignment with and support for an organization's governance framework, risk management approach, and ethical values
- Ability to understand, develop and implement an organization's strategy
- Loyalties and motivations for improving processes, goods and services, including their ability to lead, manage and collaborate
- Social and relationship capital

Relate within and between communities, groups of stakeholders and other networks, and the ability to share information to enhance individual and collective well-being. Social and relationship capital includes:

- Shared norms, and common values and behaviors
- Key stakeholder relationships, and the trust and willingness to engage that an organization has developed and
- Strives to build and protect with external stakeholders
- Intangibles associated with the brand and reputation that an organization has developed
- An organization's social license to operate
- Natural capital–All renewable and non-renewable environmental resources and processes that provide goods or services that support the past, current or future prosperity of an organization. It includes:
- Air, water, land, minerals and forests
- Bio diversity and eco-system health

Not all capitals are equally relevant or applicable to all organizations. While most organizations inter act with all capitals to some extent, these interactions might be relatively minor or so indirect that they are not sufficiently important to include in the integrated report.

Entities/stakeholders aligned with the reporting boundary



Scope and areas also covered in integratng Reporting

Integrated Reporting also covers the integrated reporting checklist issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB). In measuring the Bank operations and financial performance, financial information so disclosed has been extracted from the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 2020 with relevant comparative information. The financial statements are prepared complying with the requirements of:

- International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS);
- Standard on Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions(AAOIFI);
- Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended);
- Companies Act 1994;
- Securities and Exchange Rules 1987;
- The Income Tax Ordinance 1984;
- Value added and Supplimentary duty act-2012
- Relevant rules & regulations of Bangladesh Bank;
- Other applicable laws and regulations of the land.

The disclosure of non-financial information has been extracted from internally-maintained records reported for the statement of financial position, unless otherwise stated that it has been extracted from a reliable source.

External assurance Provider

The bank has obtained external assurance on the following reports in the reporting period under consideration:

Sl. No.	Description of the Report	External Assurance
1	Financial Statements	1. Mahfel Huq & Co. Chartered Accountants 2. A. Wahab & Co. Chartered Accountants
2	Corporate Governance	Mohammad Sanaullah & Associates Chartered Secretaries & Management Consultants
3	Provident Fund	M/s. PKF Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury, Chartered Accountants
4	Gratuity Fund	M/s. Anil Salam Idris & Co., Chartered Accountants
5	Credit Rating	Emerging Credit Rating Limited
6	Superannuation Fund	M/s. Anil Salam Idris & Co., Chartered Accountants

Comparability

All the information presented in this report is on the same basis as the report of 2023 in terms of the entities covered, the measurement methods applied and time frames used. The information provided covers all material matters relating to business strategy, risk and areas of critical importance to our stakeholders. The structure of the report has been further developed as part of our continuous focus on improving communication to our stakeholders.

Availability of the Annual Report

Annual Report for the Year 2024 of the Bank has already sent to the shareholder's e-mail address available in their beneficial owner (BO) accounts. Shareholder may collect the printed copy of the annual report from the Registered Office or Share & Bond Division and the AGM venue if requires in writing beforehand. The report has also been made available in the website http://www.islamibankbd.com

RISK MANAGEMENT

Report of the Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee (RMC) of IBBPLC plays a pivotal role in the bank's governance framework, focusing on developing and executing strategies for effective risk assessment and control. It ensures adherence to regulatory guidelines while overseeing key risk management areas, including investment risk, asset-liability management risk, foreign exchange risk, internal control & compliance risk, money laundering & terrorist financing risk, and information and communication technology security, and evolving and emerging risks in the banking industry. Additionally, the RMC is responsible for conducting annual reviews of the bank's risk management policies and overseeing management-level risk management committees to strengthen overall risk governance and resilience.

Constitution of the Board's Risk Management Committee

Pursuant to BRPD Circular No.11 dated 27 October 2013, and subsequent directives and guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Risk Management Committee of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. was first constituted by the Board of Directors in 2013. The Risk Management Committee (RMC) is reconstituted from time to time as required by incorporating more competent professionals to strengthen its overall functions. The Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Bank was reconstituted after the transition of the government in August, 2024 when a small Board of only 5 members was appointed by Bangladesh Bank as the new Board of Directors of the Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. Out of the 5 Independent Directors, a two member RMC was formed where Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman was the Chairman and Mohammad Khurshid Wahab was the member.

Role and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee

In line with Bangladesh Bank's circulars and guidelines, as well as national and international best practices, Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC) has developed a comprehensive risk management framework to:

- Formulate and review risk management policies and strategies annually.
- Monitor policy implementation for effective risk management.
- Ensure an adequate organizational structure for risk management.
- Supervise the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC/RMCC).
- Ensure compliance with Bangladesh Bank's core risk management guidelines.
- Review and recommend risk appetite and limits to the Board.
- Approve and ensure proper use of record-keeping and reporting systems.
- Hold at least four meetings annually, preferably quarterly, or more if necessary.
- Identify and mitigate risks, document decisions, and ensure follow-ups.
- Submit RMC proposals and summaries to the Board at least quarterly.
- Comply with all regulatory instructions.
- Ensure risk management staff have adequate knowledge, experience, and expertise.
- Ensure sufficient and efficient staff resources for Risk Management Wing (RMW).
- Establish and enforce ethical standards for staff.
- Assess risk management effectiveness annually, and other related issues as necessary for the effective risk management of the Bank.

Summary of Board's Risk Management Committee Meetings and Decisions in 2024

Meetings Held	Regulatory Requirement	Memoranda Reviewed	Significant Decisions	Reporting
10	At least 4 (one per quarter)	64	216	To Board of Directors & Bangladesh Bank

Key Areas Addressed by the Board's Risk Management Committee (RMC) in 2024

The Board's Risk Management Committee (RMC) focused on various risk areas to enhance the bank's risk management framework in 2024. Some of the key areas are highlighted below:

- Review of Risk Management Guidelines to ensure compliance with Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular No.04 dated 08.10.2018.
- Review and follow-up of the Risk Appetite Statement in alignment with the Bank's strategic objectives for 2024.
- Review of Core Risk Management guidelines and policies.
- Evaluation of RMCC's performance addressing risk issues, making decisions, and ensuring implementation.
- Evaluation of Stress Testing Reports by providing necessary guidance, recommending Board placement, and submitting to Bangladesh Bank.
- Review of ICAAP Report assessing the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process under SRP based on data as of 31 December 2023.
- Continuous review, risk assessment, and monitoring of the top 10 investment clients.
- Review of risk management policies and evaluation of the effectiveness of risk management functions for the year 2023.

Orientation program for newly recruited IT Officials

- Evaluation of Quarterly reporting on sustainable finance activities.
- Half-yearly review of anti-money laundering (AML) and combating the financing of terrorism (CFT) measures.
- Review of the Recovery Plan for 2024, based on 2023 data and its submission to Bangladesh Bank.
- Assessment of asset quality, investment policy, and classified investments.
- Reviewing of new, renewed, enhanced, regretted and rescheduled investment proposals, along with the status of large investments.

Directives from the Risk Management Committee for Recovery Investments Given to S. Alam & Nabil Group

Under the new challenge of S. Alam and Nabil Group investment, the following directives regarding recovery of investments were given by the RMC during its meetings held in the year 2024:

- Using the findings of IBBPLC investigation teams, related party units should be classified either as running or as closed. Closed units will be referred to the Bank's panel lawyer for recovery, while task forces will be formed for running units as per the Bangladesh Bank Governor's verbal guidance.
- Identifying Bank officials involved in major investment appraisal, sanctioning, and disbursement of related investments.
- Assigning dedicated and experienced lawyers to handle closed bank cases, and deploying experienced officers/ executives with sound knowledge of business/civil law at the Head Office and branches for quick disposal of suits/cases.
- Engaging skilled and dedicated lawyers for handling legal cases related to large investment clients, including those of S. Alam Group.
- Implementing a robust recovery plan to mitigate risks related to CRAR, liquidity, and asset quality.
- Addressing and managing vulnerabilities arising from the potential downgrading of top large investment clients to Bad & Loss (B/L) to prevent capital erosion.
- Ensuring the effective execution of the recovery plan to safeguard depositors and stakeholders.
- Presenting an analytical report covering the last 5 years of IBBPLC's Stress Testing Results and the Recovery Plan, integrated with the bank's risk management, capital planning, liquidity, and business continuity.
- Taking necessary measures to comply with regulatory CRAR requirements and mitigating risks associated with non-compliance.
- Developing a roadmap with the best available recovery alternatives to maintain CRAR and prevent further deterioration of asset quality, considering the negative impact on the Bank's performance and profitability. These directives shall be executed with urgency and strict adherence to ensure the financial stability and sustainability of the Bank.

Fostering a Resilient Approach to Risk Management

The Risk Management Committee remains proactive in identifying and addressing both internal and external risks while providing strategic guidance to management and keeping the Board of Directors well-informed. The Committee works closely with management to ensure effective risk mitigation and management. It also recognizes the management's ongoing support and collaboration in facilitating its work. With a strong commitment to excellence, the Committee aims to establish a resilient risk management framework that fosters sustainable growth and long-term stability for the bank.

Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Chairman, Risk Management Committee

RISK MANAGEMENT REPORT

Risk management is a fundamental discipline essential to the operation of every enterprise, encompassing all activities that shape its risk profile. Bangladesh Bank, through its Risk Management Guidelines for Banks (Section 2.4), mandates that the Board of Directors and senior management of banks formulate and implement comprehensive policies and procedures to identify, address, and mitigate various risks arising from the bank's business operations and activities.

Aligned with these regulatory directives and international best practices, the bank remains committed to maintaining a robust risk management framework that ensures financial stability, regulatory compliance, and long-term sustainability.

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. places the utmost importance on establishing, maintaining, and continuously enhancing its risk management infrastructure, systems, and procedures. The bank has implemented well-defined strategies to ensure that all aspects of risk management are aligned and effectively executed. Significant resources are dedicated to strengthening the bank's risk management capabilities, fostering resilience across all operational areas. Responsibility and accountability are embedded at every level of the organization—from the Board of Directors to individual employees—ensuring a comprehensive and collaborative approach to risk governance.

Risk Culture

IBBPLC has developed an integrated and institution-wide risk culture, which is vital for its stability, resilience, and Shari'ah-compliant growth. It ensures proactive risk identification, assessment, and management while aligning with regulatory and ethical standards. This culture is followed at all levels, ensuring awareness, accountability, and informed decision-making.

- The Board and senior management drive a strong risk culture, integrating risk management into strategic decisions.
- The Risk Management Committee (RMC) and Shari'ah Supervisory Board oversee risk policies and compliance.
- IBBPLC has a well-defined Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) with a view to ensuring risks within acceptable limits.
- The Three Lines of Defense Model ensures a clear role in risk management.
- Through regular risk assessments, stress testing, and scenario analysis, IBBPLC identifies potential risks and vulnerabilities.
- IBBPLC fosters a resilient, ethical, and proactive risk culture, ensuring long-term stability, customer trust, and regulatory excellence.

Objectives of Risk Management

The Bank has clear risk management objectives and a well–established strategy to address them, through core risk management and capital adequacy processes and encompasses all the activities that affect its risk profile. At the strategic level, our risk management objectives are to:

- Identify the Bank's significant risks, assess them, and take appropriate mitigating steps to ensure optimum and sustainable profitability;
- Formulate the Bank's risk appetite and ensure that the business profile and plans are consistent with it;
- Optimize risk/return decisions by taking them as closely as possible to the business, while establishing strong and independent review and challenges structures;
- Ensure that business growth plans are properly supported by an effective risk infrastructure;
- Manage the risk profile to ensure that specific financial deliverables remain possible under a range of adverse business conditions;
- Help executives improve the control and co-ordination of risk taking across the business.
- Prioritize cybersecurity with robust systems to protect customer data and transactions amid increasing reliance on digital banking.

Roles and Responsibilities at Management Level

IBBPLC has a strongly disciplined risk governance structure, managed by an experienced senior team, that enables the bank to manage risks continuously. The bank's Risk Management Coordination Committee (RMCC) focuses on risk governance and provides a forward-looking view of risks and their mitigation. The RMCC meeting, chaired by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), is arranged on a monthly basis. In these meetings, the most critical risk issues are discussed, and possible decisions for mitigation are taken at their level. If an issue is beyond their authority, it is forwarded to the Risk Management Committee (RMC), where it is further discussed and approved if deemed appropriate.

The Risk Management Wing (RMW) plays the following specific roles:

- Identifying risks through data collection and analysis, recommending mitigation measures.
- Preparing reports, organizing RMCC meetings, recording minutes, disseminating decisions, and monitoring implementation.
- Ensuring timely submission of reports and compliance documents to BB.
- Assisting RMC/RMCC in addressing key risk issues.
- Designing the Bank's overall risk management strategy.

- Conducting, developing, and overseeing Stress Testing activities.
- Developing and overseeing the implementation of stress tests.
- Assisting senior management in strategic planning considering risk exposure and industry trends.
- Supporting Board, RMC, and RMCC in risk governance framework formulation and review.
- Monitoring risk-taking activities and exposures in line with approved risk appetite, limits, and capital needs.
- Establishing an early warning system for risk breaches.
- Communicating risk-related directives from the Board and senior management across the Bank.
- Developing and overseeing enterprise-wide risk management policies and procedures.
- Controlling and mitigating risk exposures, ensuring proper reporting.
- Disseminating information on emerging risks and industry-specific threats.
- Preparing a comprehensive risk management guideline, reviewing it annually.
- Developing and annually reviewing the Bank's Recovery Plan, submitting it to BB with Board approval.

The Risk Function

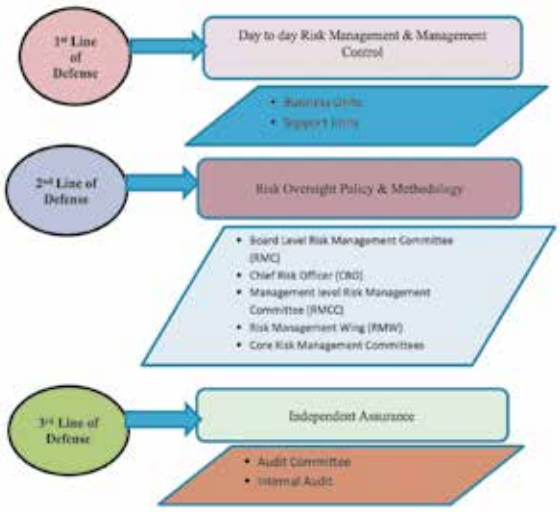
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC) has established a comprehensive Risk Management Function to safeguard financial stability, ensure regulatory compliance, strengthen the bank's resilience, and promote long-term sustainability. Aligned with Bangladesh Bank's Risk Management Guidelines and international best practices, the bank's risk framework systematically identifies, assesses, mitigates, and continuously monitors a wide range of risks associated with its operations.

The overall responsibility for and oversight of risk management are vested in the Board of Directors. IBBPLC follows a multi-layered governance model to oversee risk management:

- The Board of Directors is responsible for approving the bank's risk appetite, which defines the level of risk the bank is willing to accept in pursuit of its business objectives.
- The Board regularly reviews the risk exposures, key controls and oversees the management of the most significant risks.
- The Board monitors the 'tone at the top', the bank's risk culture, and oversees emerging and strategic risks to safeguard long-term sustainability.
- The Board Risk Management Committee (RMC) ensures that policies and frameworks are in place.
- The Risk Management Wing (RMW) enforces policies and ensures regulatory compliance.
- The Chief Risk Officer (CRO) leads risk assessment, mitigation, and reporting.
- Business Units integrate risk controls into daily operations.

Three Lines of Defense Model

At IBBPLC, our risk management framework is continuously evaluated to ensure it meets the dynamic challenges, regulatory requirements, and industry best practices of the markets in which we operate. To safeguard the bank's objectives, our risk governance is built on the Three Lines of Defense model:



Risk Appetite and Profile

Risk appetite plays a critical role in communicating the risk strategy throughout the Bank. IBBPLC adopts a well-established and consistent Risk Appetite Statement that takes into account risk tolerance, capital constraints, and potential profit and loss consequences. IBBPLC's risk appetite includes the following:

- The Board of Directors regularly reviews the Risk Appetite Statement as part of a formal process;
- A top-down and bottom-up approach is used to define risk matrices and risk appetites; and
- Limit Systems are aligned with overall governance, ensuring that violations are promptly flagged by the relevant units, with appropriate counter-measures taken.

Risk Appetite Framework (RAF)

The Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) is a structured approach that establishes guidelines for decision-making, ensuring that risk-taking activities align with the organization's financial capacity, regulatory requirements, and overall risk tolerance. Risk Appetite is the cornerstone of a successful risk management framework. Bank's risk appetite can be fitted into the risk management framework in the following manner:

- Reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors at least annually;
- Identification of new and changing risk landscape;
- Focusing on risk management and control;
- Monitoring and reporting of performance against risk-based limits based on risk appetite;
- Controls framework aligned with risk appetite to optimize cost-benefit.

Risk Appetite Statement (RAS)

The Bank's risk appetite statement defines the types and levels of risks it is willing to accept in executing its strategy. It outlines key business initiatives and their probable financial impacts, representing the maximum risk the Bank is prepared to assume in pursuit of its objectives.

Key Risk Types (KRTs)

Key Risk Types (KRTs) represent the inherent risks associated with Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.'s (IBBPLC) strategy and business model. These risks are clearly defined within the Risk Management Framework (RMF), which outlines a systematic approach to monitoring and managing them through the Bank's Risk Appetite Statement.

IBBPLC is committed to maintaining strict adherence to its Risk Appetite and will not compromise on risk controls in pursuit of revenue growth or higher returns. The Bank's KRTs as outlined in the respective Risk Appetite Statements, are presented below:

Investment Risk	IBBPLC manages its investment exposures through diversification across various products, geographies, client segments, and industry sectors to mitigate concentration risks.
Market Risk	IBBPLC ensures that its financial market activities are rigorously controlled, minimizing market and counterparty investment risks that could damage the bank's franchise.
Liquidity and Profit Rate Risk	IBBPLC maintains adequate capital, liquidity, and funding to support its operations. It also ensures a balanced profit rate profile to prevent adverse financial impacts from profit rate fluctuations.
Operational Risk	IBBPLC aims to effectively control operational risks, safeguarding the bank against financial or reputational losses, including those arising from business conduct issues.
Compliance Risk	IBBPLC has no tolerance for violations of laws and regulations related to regulatory non-compliance. While such incidents are unwanted, they cannot always be fully prevented.
Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Risk	IBBPLC strives to mitigate and manage ICT risks to ensure that incidents do not lead to material harm, business disruption, financial losses, or reputational damage, recognizing that such risks cannot be fully eliminated.
Reputational and Sustainability Risk	IBBPLC works to protect its reputation by ensuring that business activities are carefully assessed and managed with robust governance oversight. The bank is committed to responsible business practices, ensuring no significant environmental or social harm.

Risk Identification and Assessment

IBBPLC employs a structured approach to identify potential risks across all areas of its operations. This involves regular assessments and analyses to detect vulnerabilities that could impact the bank's performance or compliance. The bank categorizes risks into various types, including credit risk, market risk, operational risk, liquidity risk, and compliance risk. Each category is thoroughly examined to identify specific risk factors.

- The bank fosters a culture of risk awareness, encouraging employees at all levels to be vigilant and proactive in identifying and managing risks.
- Identified risks are evaluated using both quantitative metrics and qualitative judgments to determine their potential impact and likelihood. The Risk Management Committee formulates and implements appropriate strategies for risk assessment and its control. It also reviews the bank's risk management policy and modifies it as required to align with industry and global practices.
- Risks are rated based on their severity and probability, allowing the bank to prioritize its risk management efforts effectively.

Stress Testing

Stress testing is a risk management tool used by IBBPLC to assess the impact of abnormal or extreme conditions on its operations, financial processes, and control systems. It helps determine the amount of capital IBBPLC may need to absorb losses under various stressed scenarios.

Through stress testing, IBBPLC focuses on the following areas:

- The stress test results of the bank are reported to and discussed regularly in the Board of Directors (BoD), the Risk Management Committee (RMC), and the Risk Management Coordination Committee (RMCC) and submitted to Bangladesh Bank on half-yearly basis. These results are used as a crucial input in formulating strategic objectives and decisions.
- IBBPLC conducts stress tests periodically to evaluate the impact on capital, both from individual and combined shocks in various areas. The bank also assesses after-shock CRAR levels. If the CRAR falls below regulatory limits under minor credit/investment, market, or operational scenarios, the bank takes appropriate risk management actions. Similarly, if liquid assets turn negative or the LCR drops below regulatory minimums, the bank implements risk mitigation measures to strengthen liquidity.

- The bank makes efforts to diversify its portfolio in order to reduce excessive risk concentration, minimizing the potential for significant losses under severe but plausible scenarios.

Core Risk Management Guidelines and other Specific Risks

Bangladesh Bank has issued 06 (six) core risk guidelines, the Guidelines on Profit Rate Risk in the Banking Book (PRRBB) and the Guidelines on Country Risk Management (GCRM) which provide concepts, methods and processes with regard to the respective risk areas. IBBPLC follows these guidelines and regularly reviews and updates them, with the approval of the Board of directors. In addition to these, certain other specific risks are addressed under the SRP Guidelines and RBCA Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, which IBBPLC also manages effectively. These guidelines ensure alignment with international best practices, such as Basel III and IFRS 9, and support the bank's commitment to robust risk management.

Investment Risk Management

Investment risk is a critical component of IBBPLC's risk management framework, influencing key aspects such as capital requirements, profitability, liquidity, and other associated risk elements (e.g. market risk, credit risk, and operational risk). To effectively manage this risk, IBBPLC has established a comprehensive framework that outlines policies and procedures for measuring, monitoring, and mitigating investment risks. A clear segregation of duties is maintained, with transaction originators operating at the branch level and sanction approvers functioning at the Head Office level, ensuring accountability and reducing potential conflicts of interest.

The bank adopts an Internal Investment Risk Rating System (IIRRS), which evaluates factors such as creditworthiness, market conditions, and collateral quality, and conducts counterparty risk assessments to evaluate investment proposals. These risk ratings are thoroughly reviewed by the Sanctioning Authority before any investment is approved. Additionally, to ensure compliance with Basel III requirements (e.g. capital adequacy and liquidity coverage ratios) and enhance the credibility of its risk assessments, IBBPLC collaborates with well-recognized external risk rating agencies for independent evaluations.

Asset-Liability Management Risk

IBBPLC has a dedicated committee named the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO), comprising the bank's top executives, responsible for making important decisions related to the risks associated with the balance sheet, liquidity and profit rate of the bank.

ALCO typically meets at least once a month to review liquidity requirements, the maturity profiles of assets and liabilities, deposit and investment pricing strategies (including transfer pricing), asset-liability sensitivity, key management indicators, and the bank's liquidity contingency plan. During each ALCO meeting, key discussion points are documented, and action points are highlighted to ensure implementation. As part of regulatory requirements (e.g. Basel III and BB guidelines), the management regularly reviews the Asset-Liability Management (ALM) Manual and its components.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises when a bank, despite being solvent, cannot generate sufficient cash resources to meet its payment obligations as they fall due or can only do so at materially disadvantageous terms. IBBPLC, being a Shari'ah-based bank, cannot lend or borrow money from the conventional money market. As such, it remains concerned and vigilant regarding liquidity risk. IBBPLC continuously monitors the liquidity ratios and periodically conducts GAP and Duration GAP analyses.

As of December 31, 2024, the key liquidity ratios were as follows:

Sl.	Name of the Ratio	Standard Ratio	IBB-PLC's Ratio
1	Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)	4%	4.27%
2	Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR)	5.50%	6.62%
3	Investment Deposit Ratio (IDR)	≤92%	93.37%
4	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	≥100%	72.98%
5	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	>100%	101.43%

Contingency Planning

While the bank's policy ensures sufficient liquidity to meet emergencies, liquidity challenges may arise due to both external and internal factors. Accordingly, the bank has a liquidity contingency plan to ensure stability and resilience.

Foreign Exchange Risk Management

IBBPLC identifies, measures, monitors, and controls its foreign exchange risk through comprehensive market analysis and adherence to various dealing limits, including daylight, overnight, stop-loss, off-premises dealing, Management Action Triggers (MAT), and counterparty investment limits, as proposed by the Treasury and Fund Management Division.

Internal Control and Compliance Risk Management

To ensure the Bank's sound, sustainable, and secure growth by strengthening internal governance, mitigating risks, and ensuring regulatory compliance, a dedicated Internal Control & Compliance Wing has been established, consisting of three divisions. These are:

(i) Audit & Inspection Division- Conducts audits and inspections to assess the effectiveness of internal controls and identify compliance gaps.

(ii) Compliance Division-Ensures adherence to regulatory requirements, internal policies, and industry best practices to mitigate compliance risks.

(iii) Monitoring Division-Continuously oversees operational processes, identifies potential risks, and ensures corrective actions are implemented effectively.

The Audit Committee of the Board reviews the lapses identified by the Audit & Inspection Division of the bank, Bangladesh Bank and other regulators. Appropriate actions are, then, taken as per the decisions of the Committee to protect the bank's interests.

Money Laundering Risk Management

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC) is fully committed to complying with all applicable laws, regulations, and international standards to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing. The bank has implemented a robust framework to mitigate risks and ensure adherence to the following:

- The Money Laundering Prevention Act;
- The Anti-Terrorism Act;
- Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU) Circulars; and
- Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendations.

To strengthen its anti-money laundering (AML) and counter-terrorist financing (CTF) efforts, IBBPLC has established:

- A Central Compliance Committee (CCC) led by the Chief Anti-Money Laundering Officer (CAMLCO).
- A Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Prevention Division (ML & TFPD).

The bank's money laundering and terrorist financing control policies are continuously updated to align with best practices and regulatory expectations.

ICT and Technological Resilience

IBBPLC has effectively addressed Information & Communication Technology (ICT) security risks, ensuring that ICT security functions and operations are managed efficiently. The bank uses its own developed core banking software to facilitate all types of transactions- including local, online, and internet banking in a secured manner. To safeguard bank's core banking system, a separate security module has been incorporated into the software, which manages different roles for different users. Additionally, all financial transactions are tracked and logged for future audit purposes. The bank uses a central data center travelling through the network and uses encryption and decryption mechanisms.

IBBPLC leverages technology to enhance its risk management capabilities, ensuring that the bank remains resilient in a rapidly evolving financial landscape.

- **Role of FinTech and Digital Banking Security**

  FinTech innovations play a critical role in IBBPLC's risk management strategy. The bank uses digital platforms to streamline operations and enhance customer services while maintaining secure and Shari'ah-compliant transactions.

- **Cybersecurity Measures**

  To safeguard against cyber threats, IBBPLC has implemented state-of-the-art cybersecurity technologies, including encryption, multi-factor authentication (MFA), and regular vulnerability assessments.

Strategic Risk

The objective of strategic risk management is to strengthen the bank's earnings resilience and protect it from undue earnings volatility to support overall risk appetite targets. This is achieved through identifying, assessing, limiting, mitigating, and monitoring key strategic risks.

In order to minimize strategic risk, the bank adopts the following measures:

- Involvement of all levels of management in formulating strategy;
- Implementation of a robust strategic planning process; and
- Regular reviews on incorporating changes to the strategic environment.

Supervisory Review Process (SRP)

As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, a Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team has been formed for adequate supervision of capital functions and risks. The key principle of SRP is that banks have a process for assessing overall capital adequacy in relation to their risk profile and a strategy for maintaining their capital at an adequate level.

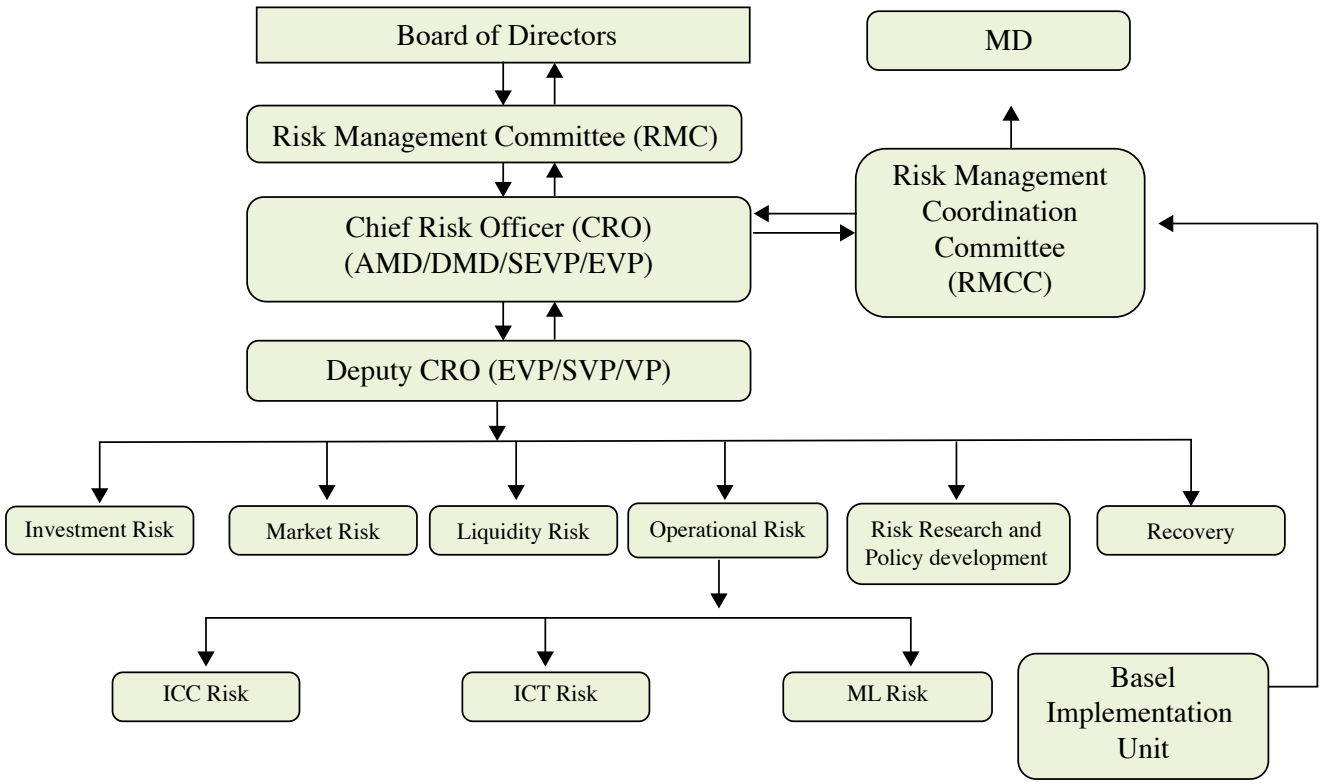
Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)

ICAAP includes regulations for the bank's own supervisory review of capital positions, aiming to reveal whether it has prudent risk management and sufficient capital to cover its risk profile. It ensures that the bank maintains an amount of capital for additional risk that was not covered in Pillar I of Basel III. As per the approved ICAAP document, IBBPLC conducts a rigorous review of its risk exposure and allocates the required capital for the same, which is reported annually to the Central Bank.

Risk Management Organogram

As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, IBBPLC has specifically named various desks in the organogram while formulating its Risk Management policy for the overall risk management of the Bank.

The risk management organogram of the bank is shown as under:



Relationship of Risk Management with Other Units

Risk management at IBBPLC involves collaboration across various units to ensure effective risk mitigation. The Risk Management Wing (RMW) is responsible for identifying, assessing, and monitoring risks and works with business units to implement risk management policies. Business units act as the first line of defense, managing day-to-day risks and escalating significant issues to the RMW. The Risk Management and Compliance teams serve as the second line of defense, overseeing the risk management practices of business units and ensuring adherence to established limits. Internal Audit, as the third line of defense, provides independent assessments of the effectiveness of risk management and offers recommendations for improvement. Senior management and the Board of Directors provide oversight, ensuring that risk management aligns with the bank's strategic goals. Together, these units form a robust risk management framework that safeguards the bank's operations.

Core Risk Committees and Their Roles

IBBPLC has designed and implemented its 06 (six) core risk management guidelines and formed 06 (six) core risk management committees which conduct separate meetings at least monthly. The major concerns of the committees are as under:

1. **Investment Risk Management Committee (IRMC)** supervises and monitors investment concentration, Internal Investment Risk Rating System (IIRRS/ICRRS), corporate clients rating, non-performing investment, residual risk against investment, provision against classified investment, investment mix, asset quality etc.
2. **Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO)** looks after the asset-liability risk, liquidity risk, Investment-to-Deposit Ratio (IDR), Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), LCR, SLP under different buckets, deposit mix, investment mix, gap analysis etc.
3. **Foreign Exchange Risk Management Committee (FE. RMC)** oversees foreign exchange risk, treasury, net open position, import & export business, dealing room operations, anti-money laundering aspects in foreign exchange transactions, remittance etc.
4. **Internal Control and Compliance Risk Management Committee (ICCRMC)** assesses and mitigates the risks related to compliance with regulatory requirements,

Training of Shari'ah Auditors

internal checking system, lapses, fraud, forgeries, misappropriation, defalcation, violations of the set rules etc.

5. **Money Laundering Risk Management Committee (MLRMC)** ensures anti-money laundering activities: STR, CTR, KYC, TP, Sanction Screening, central on boarding and regulatory compliance.

6. **Information & Communication Technology Risk Management Committee (ICTRMC)** monitors and supervises the risks related to data security, physical security, network security, disaster recovery, fraud, forgery, Standard Certification of ICT issues, system failure and business continuity etc.

Some Specific Risks for Islamic Banking

Being the Shari'ah based bank, IBBPLC may also face the following specific risks due to its operations in addition to the usual risks. IBBPLC always remains vigilant, stringent and proactive to address and mitigate the risks:

(a) Fiduciary Risk

Where Mudarabah Depositors' funds are commingled with the Banks own funds, the bank shall ensure that the basis for asset, revenue, expense and profit allocation are established, applied and reported in a manner consistent with the Bank's fiduciary responsibilities.

(b) Displaced Commercial Risk

Banks may be under market pressure to pay a return that exceeds the rate that has been earned on assets financed by the Mudaraba depositors when the return on assets is under performing as compared with the competitors' rates. In such case, banks may decide to waive their rights to part or its entire mudarib share of profits in order to satisfy and retain its fund providers and dissuade them from withdrawing their funds. Asset liability management committee (ALCO) of IBBPLC regularly meets to assess the fiduciary risk, rate of return risk, and displaced commercial risk, if any, in IBBPLC and recommends mitigating strategies to address these risks.

(c) Shari'ah Compliance Risk

IBBPLC is always stringent about complying with Shari'ah rules in all of its operations. Since IBBPLC is operating in a mixed economic system (i.e Islamic and Interest-based economy), Shari'ah compliance is one of the vital factors, particularly for IBBPLC. The independent Shari'ah Board keeps keen observations on the day to day transactions of the Bank and they declare doubtful transactions as suspended.

d) Liquidity Risk due to the lack of a non-structured Islamic Financial Market

Since the Islamic Financial Market in Bangladesh is not strong enough, and there are inadequate Islamic financial instruments, IBBPLC has limited scope for placement of fund with the desired return from the market at the time of surplus liquidity and similarly limited scope in receiving fund complying Shari'ah rules at the time of liquidity crisis.

View Exchange Meeting

Capital Plan

Capital Planning is a dynamic and ongoing process of incorporating changes in a bank's strategic focus, risk tolerance level, business plan, operating environment, or other factors that materially affect capital adequacy. Capital planning assists the bank's policy makers and management to identify risks, minimize the bank's overall risks, set risk tolerance levels and assesses strategic choices in longer-term planning. Bangladesh Bank, in line with Basel III recommendations, also emphasized the capital planning in the Revised Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) framework.

Fundamental components of sound capital planning process

The capital planning process is tailored with the overall risk, complexity and corporate structure of the Bank. While the content, extent and depth of the capital planning process may vary, we have an effective capital planning process to address the same in line with the Basel guideline which include the following:

- Internal control and governance;
- Capital policy and risk appetite;
- Forward-looking view;
- Management framework for preserving capital.

The purposes and objectives of Capital Planning

The general purpose of the capital planning process is to ensure current capital adequacy and to plan for future capital needs. The general objective of this policy is to manage the capital position, not only to ensure compliance with bank regulations but also to ensure capital adequacy for future bank expansion.

Risk Appetite of IBBPLC

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. has determined Risk Appetite for possible measurable risk areas. Risk Appetite expresses the level of risk that IBBPLC is willing to assume within the risk capacity in order to achieve business objectives. Risk Appetite Statement has been approved by the Board of Directors.

Capital Structure

IBBPLC gives due importance on quality of its capital in order to comply with the adequate capital requirement set by Bangladesh Bank. IBBL historically maintained sound Tier-1 capital base which has the highest loss absorption capability on-going concern basis. In addition to common equity Tier-1 capital, we also maintain other types of capital instruments under Tier-2 capital in order to optimize capital mix and reduce overall costs of capital.

Capital Initiatives

IBBPLC Manages its capital position proactively in order to meet stringent Basel III capital requirement. In order to strengthen its capital base, IBBL issued 7 (seven) years 'IBBL Mudaraba Redeemable Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond' of Tk.4,400 million.

Market Discipline: Disclosure on Risk Based Capital under Basel III as on 31 December 2024

Background

The purpose of Market Discipline in Basel III is to establish more transparent and more disciplined financial market so that stakeholders can assess the position of a Bank regarding holding of assets and to identify the risks relating to the assets and capital adequacy to meet probable loss of assets. For the said purpose, this Disclosures on Risk Based Capital (Basel III) is made as per Bangladesh Bank's Guideline.

A) Scope of Application	
Qualitative Disclosures	
a) The name of the top corporate entity in the group to which this guidelines apply:	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. The Consolidated Financial Statements of the bank include the financial statements of (i) Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (including Off-Shore Banking Units (OBUs). (ii) Islami Bank Securities Limited (iii) Islami Bank Capital Management Limited
b) An outline of differences on the basis of consolidation for accounting and regulatory purposes, with a brief description of the entities within the group (a) that are fully consolidated; (b) that are given a deduction treatment; and (c) that are neither consolidated nor deducted (e.g. where the investment is risk - weighted).	A brief description of the Bank (Main Operation) and its subsidiaries are given below: Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. was incorporated on March 13, 1983 as a Public Limited Company (Banking Company) with limited liability under the Companies Act 1994 as interest free Islamic Shari'ah based commercial bank and commenced its operation on March 30, 1983 with the permission of Bangladesh Bank. The authorized and paid up capital of the bank respectively stood at Tk.20,000 million and Tk.16,099.91 million as on December 31, 2024. Presently the Bank is operating its business through Head Office having 400 Branches (including 30 SME/ Agriculture Branches and 265 Sub-branches), 3027 own ATM booths and Cash Recycling ATM all over Bangladesh. The shares of the Bank are listed with both the Stock Exchanges of the country, i.e. Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited.
c) Any restrictions, or other major impediments, on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the group.	Subsidiary Companies **Islami Bank Capital Management Limited (IBCML)** IBCML is a fully owned subsidiary of IBBL. IBCML was established in April 01' 2010 under the Companies Act 1994 as a Public Limited Company with Authorized Capital of Tk.1,000.00 million & Paid-Up Capital of Tk.300.00 million. The Company was established as per Bangladesh Bank Letter No. BRPD(R-1)717/2010-47 dated 07 February 2010. The registered Office of IBCML is located at 65, Dilkusha C/A in Dhaka, Bangladesh. The Company has obtained Merchant Banker Registration Certificate No. MB-95/2019 date: March 31' 2019 from Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission to operate the activities of Issue Manager/Underwriting/ Portfolio Manager.

MOU Signing Ceremony

	Islami Bank Securities Limited (IBSL) IBSL is also a fully owned subsidiary of IBBL. IBSL was incorporated in March 22' 2010 as a Public Limited Company under Companies Act, 1994 with the objectives to carry out business of Stock Broker & Dealer in the capital market. The authorized and paid up capital of the company stood at Tk.5,000 million and Tk.2,700 million respectively as on December 31, 2023. The overall increase of activities in Brokerage operation plays an important role in the improvement of capital market of the country and enhances earning capability of IBBL through corporate declaration. Not Applicable.
d) The aggregate amount of capital surplus capital of insurance subsidiaries included in the capital of the consolidated group.	- Not Applicable.

B) Capital Structure

Qualitative Disclosures	
Summary information on the terms and conditions of the main features of all capital instruments, especially in the case of capital instruments eligible for inclusion in CET1, Additional Tier-1 or Tier-2	As per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, CET-1 Capital of IBBL consists of (i) Fully Paid-up Capital, (ii) Statutory Reserve, (iii) General Reserve (iv) Non-Repayable Share Premium Account (v) Retained earnings (vi) Dividend equalization reserve and (vii) Minority interest in subsidiaries. Additional Tier-1 consists of Subordinated Debt (Mudaraba Perpetual Bond) (up to max. 1.5% of the Total RWA or 33.33% of CET1, whichever is higher). Tier-2 Capital consists of applicable amount of (i) General Provision (against Un-Classified Investments, Off-Balance Sheet exposure & Off-Shore Banking Units) (ii) Assets Revaluation Reserves 50% of outstanding position as on 31 December' 2014, (iii) Revaluation Reserve for Securities 50% of outstanding position as on 31 December' 2014 (iv) Revaluation Reserve for equity instruments 10% of outstanding position as on 31 December' 2014 and (v) Subordinated Debt (Mudaraba Redeemable Bond) (Tier-2 Capital up to max. 4.0% of the total RWA or 88.89% of CET-1, whichever is higher).

Qualitative Disclosures

The Amount of Tier 1 Capital with separate disclosure

Sl.	Particulars	BDT in million	
		Solo	Consolidated
i	Fully paid-up-capital	16,099.91	16,099.91
ii	Statutory Reserve	22,735.46	22,735.46
iii	Non-repayable share premium account	1.99	1.99
iv	General reserve	23,609.34	23,711.21
v	Retained earnings	40.35	1,702.81
vi	Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	-	0.32
vii	Dividend equalization fund	32.00	32.00
viii	Common Equity Tier-1 (i to vii)	62,519.05	64,283.70
ix	Less: Regulatory Adjustment (Intangible Assets)	55.30	55.45
x	Common Equity Tier-1 (viii – ix)	62,463.75	64,228.25
xi	Additional Tier-1 (AT1) (Mudaraba Perpetual Bond)	11,000	11,000
A	Total Tier-1 Capital (x +xi)	73,463.75	75,228.25
i	General Provision (Unclassified investment, SMA and off-balance sheet exposure)	11,808.40	11,808.40
ii	Assets revaluation reserves		
iii	Revaluation reserves of securities	5,749.49	5,749.49
iv	Mudaraba Subordinated Debt (Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond)	40.75	40.75
		15,400.00	15,400.00
v	Tier-2 Capital (i to iv)	32,998.64	32,998.64
vi	Less: Regulatory Adjustment 100% of Assets revaluation reserves	5,749.49	5,749.49
vii	Less: Regulatory Adjustment 100% of Securities Revaluation Reserve	40.75	40.75
viii	Less: Excess Tier-2 Capital	-	-
viii	Less: Total Regulatory Adjustment (vi + vii)	5,790.24	5,790.24
B	Total eligible Tier-2 Capital (v – viii)	27,208.40	27,208.40
C	Total eligible capital (Regulatory Capital) (A+B)	100,672.15	102,436.65

Note: Capital has been calculated considering the Regulatory forbearance. The aggregated required provision for investment, loans & advances and off-balance sheet exposures of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. is Taka 77,422.25 crore and the maintained provision in the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 is Taka 7,651.39 crore resulting actual shortfall in maintaining provision is Taka 69,770.86 crore. Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. has calculated the required provision against investment, loans & advances and off-balance sheet exposures as per forbearance letter vide: DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3101, dated-21 May 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank and kept the required provision accordingly adjusting the given forbearance. The forbearance facility for Taka 69,770.86 crore and CRAR would be (44.92%).

C) Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosures	
a) A summary discussion of the Bank's approach to assess the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities.	The Bank has adopted Standardized Approach (SA) to compute capital charge for investment risk and market risk, and Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for operational risk. Assessment of capital adequacy is carried out in conjunction with the capital adequacy reporting to Bangladesh Bank. The Bank has maintained Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) at 7.57% & 7.70% based on "Solo" and "Consolidated" respectively as against the minimum regulatory requirement of 10% plus Capital Conservation Buffer of 2.50% totaling of 12.50%. Tier-1 Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio under "Solo" basis is 5.52% and "Consolidated" basis is 5.66% as against Minimum Tier-1 requirement of 6.00%. The Bank's policy is to manage and maintain strong Capital Adequacy Ratio through investing high rating grade investment clients. The Bank maintains adequate capital that is sufficient to absorb all material risks associated with the Bank. The Bank also ensures that the levels of capital comply with regulatory requirements and satisfy the external rating agencies and all other stakeholders including depositors.

Agent Banking Business Development Conference

Quantitative Disclosures

Sl No	Particulars	BDT in million	
		Solo	Consolidated
a	Capital requirements for Investment risk	123,964.15	123,919.69
b	Capital requirements for Market risk	991.78	991.78
c	Capital requirements for Operational risk	7,966.27	8,058.07
d	Minimum Capital Requirement (a+b+c)	132,922.20	132,969.54
	Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) Required	2.50%	2.50%
	Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) Maintained	-	-
	Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)		
	Total CRAR	7.57%	7.70%
	CET Ratio	4.70%	4.83%
	Tier-1 Ratio	5.52%	5.66%
	Tier-2 Ratio	2.05%	2.04%

D) Investment (Credit) Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

a) The General Qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to credit risk, including

i) Definitions of **past due** and impaired (for accounting purposes):	Past Due: Any Continuous investment if not repaid/renewed within the fixed expiry date for repayment or after the demand by the bank will be treated as past due/over-due from the following day of the expiry date. Any **Demand investment** if not repaid within the fixed expiry date for repayment or after the demand by the bank will be treated as past due/overdue from the following day of the expiry date. Whereas, In case of any installment(s) or part of installment(s) of a **Fixed Term investment** is not repaid within the fixed expiry date, the amount of unpaid installment(s) will be treated as past due/overdue after three months of the expiry date **Impaired:** An Investment where profit and/or installment of principal remain for more than 90 days in respect of a Continuous Investment, Demand Investment or a Term Investment etc. except Term Investment below Tk. 1 million will be treated as Impaired (NPI). Bangladesh Bank issued Circulars from time to time for strengthening Investment (Credit) discipline and brings provisioning. All Investments/ loans & advances will be grouped into four (4) categories for the purpose of classification, namely

Executive Development Program

	(a) Continuous Investment/Loan (b) Demand Investment/Loan (c) Fixed Term Investment/Loan & (d) Short-term Agricultural & Micro Investment. The above Investment (Credit) are classified as follows: **Applicable to Continuous, Demand, and Fixed Term** **1. Continuous, Demand & Fixed Term Investment – Other than CMSME** ▸ **Sub-standard:** Past due/overdue for 3 months or more, but less than 9 months ▸ **Doubtful:** Past due/overdue for 9 months or more, but less than 12 months ▸ **Bad/Loss:** Past due/overdue for 12 months or more from the date of expiry, claim by the bank, or date of overdue, whichever is earlier **2. Continuous, Demand & Fixed Term Investment – CMSME** ▸ **Sub-standard:** Past due/overdue for 6 months or more, but less than 18 months ▸ **Doubtful:** Past due/overdue for 18 months or more, but less than 30 months ▸ **Bad/Loss:** Past due/overdue for 30 months or more from the date of expiry, claim by the bank, or date of overdue **3. Short-term Agricultural and Micro-Investment** ▸ **Sub-standard:** Past due/overdue for 12 months or more, but less than 36 months ▸ **Doubtful:** Past due/overdue for 36 months or more, but less than 60 months ▸ **Bad/Loss:** Past due/overdue for 60 months or more from the date of expiry, claim by the bank, or date of overdue **Special Mention Account (SMA) Classification** ▸ Continuous, Demand & Fixed Term Investment – Other than CMSME: Overdue for 2 months or more, but less than 3 months ▸ Continuous, Demand & Fixed Term Investment – CMSME: Overdue for 2 months or more, but less than 6 months ▸ Short-term Agricultural and Micro Credit: Overdue for 2 months or more, but less than 12 months

Entrepreneurship Development Program

ii) Description of approaches followed for specific and general allowances and statis- tical method;	Provision for investments is made based on the quarter-end review by management and in accordance with the instructions contained in the BRPD circulars No. 14 dated 23.09.2012, No.05 dated 29.05.2013, No.03 dated 21.04.2019, No.16 dated 21.07.2020, No. 52 dated 20.10.2020, No. 33 dated 03.08.2022 Provision against investment is categorized in two: General and Specific, in line with Bangladesh Bank Guidelines. **Provision for investments** is made based on the quarter-end review by management and in accordance with the instructions contained in the BRPD circulars No. 14 dated 23.09.2012, No.05 dated 29.05.2013, No.03 dated 21.04.2019, No.16 dated 21.07.2020, No. 52 dated 20.10.2020, No. 33 dated 03.08.2022 **Provision against investment is categorized in two: General and Specific in line with Bangladesh Bank Guidelines.** **Provision Rates Maintained by the Bank** **a) General Provision** The Bank maintains General Provision as follows 1. 0.25% on all unclassified (Standard & SMA) investments under CMSME 2. 1% on all unclassified (Standard & SMA) investments under Housing Finance 3. 1% on all unclassified (Standard & SMA) Agriculture investments 4. 2% on all unclassified (Standard & SMA) amounts for Consumer Financing (excluding Housing Finance) 5. 2% on all unclassified amounts for Investments/Loans to Professionals to set up businesses under the Consumer Financing Scheme 6. 2% on all unclassified amounts for Investments/Loans to Brokerage Houses, Merchant Banks, Stock Dealers, etc. 7. 1% on Off-Balance Sheet Exposures, except Bills for Collection **b) Specific Provision** Provision against Classified Investments/Loans for clients other than CMSME is maintained at the following rates: ▸ Sub-standard: 20% ▸ Doubtful: 50% ▸ Bad/Loss: 100% **Provision for Short-term Agricultural & Micro-Investments** ▸ Unclassified and SMA: 1% ▸ Sub-standard and Doubtful: 5% ▸ Bad/Loss: 100% **Provision for Cottage, Micro & Small Investments under CMSME** ▸ Sub-standard: 5% ▸ Doubtful: 20% ▸ Bad/Loss: 100%

	The Bank has put in place a well-structured Investment/Credit Risk Management Policy known as Investment Risk Manual approved by the Board. The Policy document defines organization structure, role and responsibilities and, the processes whereby the Investment (Credit) Risks carried by the Bank can be identified, quantified and managed within the framework that the Bank considers consistent with its mandate and risk tolerance. Authorities are properly delegated ensuring check and balance in investment operation at every stage i.e. screening, assessing risk, identification, management and mitigation of investment risk as well as monitoring, supervision and recovery of investments by Grading of Investment clients as Blue, Green, Grey, Yellow, Red and Brick Red. Bank has framed Investment Policy, Investment Assessment & Risk Grading, Approval Authority, Internal Audit Approval Process, Investment Administration, Investment Monitoring, Investment Recovery etc. Status of investments is regularly reported to the Board /Executive Committee of the Bank.

Qualitative Disclosures

b) Total gross Investment/ Credit exposures broken down by major types of Investment modes

Particulars	BDT in million
Bai-Murabaha	968,720.26
Bai-Muajjal	103,959.86
Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk	278,316.80
Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk (HPSM in FC-OBU)	4,030.71
Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk (HPSM in FC-GTF)	2,335.56
Bai-Murabaha Import Bills	38,449.93
Baim FC Bills	18,979.16
Musharaka	270.05
Mudaraba Investments	4,700.05
Bai-Salam	17,973.51
Mudaraba Foreign Currency Investments	23,432.56
Quard	69,714.27
Investment in Khidmah Card	3,352.59
Bill Purchase and Discounted	17,048.40
Total Investments	**1,551,283.71**

c) Area wise distribution of exposures of Investments/credit exposure

Particulars	BDT in million
In Rural Areas	87,838.90
In Urban Areas	1,463,444.81
Total	**1,551,283.71**

d) Division wise distribution of Investment/credit exposures the bank

Particulars	BDT in million
Dhaka Division	667,809.33
Chattagram Division	503,510.10
Khulna Division	85,893.32
Rajshahi Division	197,055.81
Barishal Division	18,014.53
Sylhet Division	17,299.96
Rangpur Division	41,952.73
Mymensing Division	19,747.93
Total Investments	**1,551,283.71**

e) Major industry type wise distribution of exposures of investment/credit

Particulars	BDT in million
Economic purpose wise investment	
Investment to Directors	-
Investment to CEO & Sr. Executives	1,537.22
Trade & Commerce	497,824.60
Real Estate	89,942.30
Transport	7,595.50
Agriculture (including fertilizer & agriculture implements)	51,020.70
Industrial investment*	849,469.65
Others	53,893.74
Total	**1,551,283.71**
*Industrial Investment	
Textile-Spinning, weaving & dyeing	171,672.41
Garments & garments accessories	93,103.66
Steel, re-rolling & engineering	121,274.91
Agro-based Industry	231,800.64
Food & Beverage	20,644.64
Cements Industry	19,651.63
Pharmaceuticals	5,616.93
Poultry, Poultry feed & Hatchery	3,531.74
Sanitary Wares	128.31
Chemicals, Toiletries & Petroleum	19,272.56
Printing & Packaging	19,892.58
Power (Electricity)	10,616.18
Ceramic & Bricks	17,161.70
Healthcare (Hospital & Others)	8,523.75
Plastic Industries	9,746.27
Petrol Pump, & CNG Filling Station	3,280.44
Information Technology	224.54
Hotel & Restaurant	1,784.71
Other Industries	91,542.05
Total	**849,469.65**

f) Maturity wise breakdown of investment excluding Bill purchased and discounted, broken down by major types of investment/ credit exposures

Particulars	BDT in million
Repayable on Demand	356,865.48
Up to 1 month	100,580.24
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	174,072.02
Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	312,845.05
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	263,940.32
Over 5 years	325,932.20
Total	**1,534,235.31**

g) By major industry or counterparty type
Amount of past due investment/loans provided separately:

Particulars	BDT in million
Special Mention Account (SMA)	61,021.99
Sub-Standard (SS)	80,901.06
Doubtful (DF)	14,307.53
Bad & Loss (B/L)	561,948.48
Total	**718,179.06**

Specific & General Provisions

Specific and General Provision were made on the amount of following classified and unclassified investments/loans, Off-Balance Sheet exposure of the bank according to Bangladesh Bank guidelines:

Particulars	BDT in million
Unclassified Investments	894,126.64
Classified Investments	657,157.07
Off-Balance Sheet Exposures	249,630.53
Total	**1,800,914.24**

* Charges for specific allowances and charge-off as on 31.12.2024:

Cumulative specific and general provision as on 31.12.2024 were made on the amount of classified investment, Unclassified Investment and Off-Balance Sheet Exposures:

Particulars	BDT in million
General Provision for Unclassified Investment	5,959.20
General Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Exposures	5,849.20
Specific Provision for Classified Investment	60,022.41
Total General & Specific Provision	**71,830.81**

Gross Non-Performing Assets
Movement of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs):

Particulars	BDT in million
Opening Balance	69,188.11
Addition	678,871.54
Reduction	90,902.58
Total classified investment at the end of the year	**657,157.07**

Movement of specific provisions for NPAs

Particulars	BDT in million
Opening Balance	48,662.86
Recoveries of amount previously written-off	154.41
Provisions made during the period	11,208.36
Fully provided Investment write-off/waived/transferred	(3.22)
Total provision held against classified investment at the end of the year	**60,022.41**

Provision made during the period includes provision made against subjective judgment.

E) Equities: Banking Book Positions

Qualitative disclosures	
The general qualitative disclosures requirement with respect to equity risk, including:	
• Differentiation between holdings on which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons; and	Investment in equity securities are broadly categorized into two parts: i) Quoted Securities (common or preference share & mutual fund) that are traded in the secondary market (Trading Book Assets). ii) Unquoted Securities are categorized as banking book equity exposures which are further sub-divided into two groups: unquoted securities which are invested without any expectation that these will be quoted in near future i.e. held to maturity (HTM). Securities those are acquired under private placement or IPO and are going to be traded in the secondary market after completing required formalities. Unquoted securities are valued at cost.
• Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the banking book. This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices.	The primary objective is to invest in equity securities for the purpose of capital gain by selling them in future or held for dividend income. Dividends received from these equity securities are accounted for as and when received and when right to receive is established. Both Quoted and Un-Quoted equity securities are valued at cost and necessary provisions are maintained if the prices fall below the cost price. As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, the HFT equity securities are revaluated once in each week using mark to market concept and HTM equity securities are amortized once a year according to Bangladesh bank guideline. The HTM equity securities are also revalued if any, are reclassified to HFT category with the approval of Board of Directors.

Quantitative Disclosures

Sl.	Particulars	As on December 31, 2024 (In million Taka)	
		Solo	Consolidated
a)	Value disclosed in the balance sheet of investments, as well as the fair value of those investments, for quoted securities a comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value.	2,330.85	5,729.88
b)	The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period.	16.97	78.96
c)	Total unrealized gains (losses).	(1,060.28)	(3,378.95)
d)	Total latent revaluation gains (losses)	-	-
	Any amounts of the above included in Tier – 2 capital.	-	-
e)	Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the bank's methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements.		
	• Specific Market Risk	131.40	131.40
	• General Market Risk	131.40	131.40

F) Profit Rate Risk in the Banking Book

Qualitative Disclosures	
a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement including the nature of Profit Rate Risk in the Banking Book (PRRBB) and key assumptions, including assumptions regarding investment prepayments and behavior of non-maturity deposits, and frequency of PRRBB measurement.	Profit rate risk is the risk where changes in market profit rates might adversely affect bank's financial condition. Changes in profit rates affect both the current earnings (earnings perspective) as well as the net worth of the bank (economic value perspective). Re-pricing risk is often the most apparent source of profit rate risk for a bank and is often gauged by comparing the volume of a bank's assets that mature or re-price within a given time period with the volume of liabilities that do so.

Quantitative Disclosures

BDT in million

Particulars		1-90 days	Over 3 Months to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 9 Months	Over 9 Months to 12 Months
The increase (decline) in earnings or economic value (or relevant measure used by management) for upward and downward rate shocks according to management's method for measuring PRRBB, broken down by currency (as relevant)	Rate Sensitive Assets	637,382	145,953	36,459	103,770
	Rate Sensitive Liabilities	803,452	146,422	42,204	98,475
	GAP	(166,070)	(469)	(5,745)	5,295
	Cumulative Gap	(166,070)	(166,539)	(172,284)	(166,989)
	Adjusted profit rate changes (PRC)	1%	1%	1%	1%
	Quarterly earnings impact (Cum. Gap*PRC)	(415.18)	(1.17)	(14.36)	13.24
	Accumulate earning impact to date	(415.18)	(416.35)	(430.71)	(417.47)

Market Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

i) Views of BOD on trading / investment activities	The Board approves all necessary policies related to market risk, sets various internal limits to monitor and review compliance on a regular basis. The objective of market risk management is to minimize the impact of losses on bank's earnings and shareholders' equity.
ii) Methods used to measure Market risk	The Bank measures impact on profitability and impact on asset prices under market risk through Maturity GAP Analysis, Sensitivity Analysis, VaR, and Mark to Market. Capital requirement under market risk as per Standardized rule based approach of Basel-III, is the aggregate capital requirement calculated for each of the risk sub-categories. For each risk category, minimum capital requirement is measured in terms of two separately calculated capital charges for "specific risk" and "general market risk".
iii) Market Risk Management system	The Bank has its own Market Risk Management System, which includes Asset Liability Risk Management (ALM) and Foreign Exchange Risk Management under core risk management guidelines. The Treasury Division manages market risk covering liquidity, profit rate, foreign exchange and equity price risks with oversight from Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO) comprising senior executives of the Bank. ALCO is chaired by the Managing Director & CEO. ALCO meets at least once in a month to monitor and oversee among others the overall market risks.

iv) Policies and processes for mitigating market risk	The bank has put its Asset Liability Management policy by setting various risk limits for effective management of market risk and ensuring that the operations are in line with bank's expectation of return to market risk through proper Asset Liability Management. The effectiveness of approved policies is monitored on an on-going basis. Foreign Exchange Open Position limits (Day limit / Overnight limit), Deal-wise cut-loss limits, Stop-loss limit, Profit / Loss in respect of cross currency trading are properly monitored and exception reporting is regularly carried out. Holding of equities is monitored regularly so that the investment remains within the limit as set by Bangladesh Bank. Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) analyzes market and determines strategies for mitigating market risks. Reconciliation of foreign transactions is also carried out regularly.

Quantitative Disclosures

Capital Requirement for	BDT in million	
	Solo	Consolidated
Profit (Interest) Rate Risk	-	-
Equity Position Risk	262.79	262.79
Foreign Exchange Risk	728.99	728.99
Commodity Risk	-	-
Total Capital Requirement for Market Risk	991.78	991.78

H) Operational Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

i) Views of BOD on system to reduce Operational Risk	Operational risk is the risk of loss or harm resulting from inadequate or failure of internal processes, people and systems or from external events. The policy for measuring and managing operational risks including internal control & compliance risk is approved by the Board taking into account relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Audit Committee of the Board directly oversees the activities of Internal Control & Compliance to protect all operational risks. As a part of continued surveillance, the Management Committee (MANCOM), Risk Management Co-ordination Committee (RMCC), Risk Management Committee (RMC) of Board and Risk Management Wing (RMW) regularly review different aspects of operational risks and suggest to formulate appropriate policies, tools & techniques for mitigation of operational risk.
ii) Performance gap of executives and staff	IBBL has a policy to provide competitive package and best working environment to attract and retain the most talented people available in the industry. It recognizes the importance of having the right people at right positions to achieve organizational goals. The learning and development strategy puts special focus on continuous professional development to strengthen individual's skill set by removing weaknesses to perform the assigned job with perfection. The strong brand image of IBBL plays an important role in employee motivation. As a result, there is no significant performance gap.
iii) Potential external events	No potential external events are expected to expose the Bank to significant operational risk.

iv) Policies and processes for mitigating operational risk	The policies for operational risks including internal control & compliance risk are approved by the Board taking into account relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The bank has put its policy guidelines on Risk Based Internal Audit (RBIA) system with a view to rating the branches. As per provision of RBIA, branches are rated according to their risk grading/scoring. Subsequently, Audit Division prepares their audit plan, procedure and frequency of audit to be conducted on Branches. All the business units and supporting units of Head Office primarily identifies operational risk issues through Departmental Control Function Check List (DCFCL) and Audit Division regularly reviews the reports and ensure implementation of the same. Bank's anti money laundering activities are continuously monitored by Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO). The activities of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Division (MLTFPD) are devoted to protect all money laundering and terrorist finance related activities. Apart from that, there is adequate check & balance at every stage of operation, authorities are properly segregated and there is at least dual control on every transaction to protect against operational risk.
v) Approach to calculating capital charge for operational risk	Basic Indicator Approach is being used for calculating capital charge for operational risk as of the reporting date.

Quantitative Disclosures

As per the Risk Based Capital Adequacy Framework, the capital charge for operational risk is equal to 15% of average positive annual Gross Income of the previous three years:

In line with the above, the Bank has adopted the Basic Indicator Approach for computing capital to operational risk.

BDT in million

Capital Requirement	Solo	Consolidated
Operational Risk	7,966.27	8,058.08

I) Liquidity Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

i) Views of BOD on system to reduce liquidity risk	The Board approves the significant policies, sets tolerance limit for various liquidity risk indicators and risk appetites for liquidity risk management. The BOD also reviews the related policies and guidelines of liquidity risk and ensures necessary steps taken by management to identify, measure, monitor and control liquidity risk.
ii) Methods used to measure Liquidity Risk	At a very basic level, liquidity measurement involves assessing of Bank's all cash inflows and its all cash outflows to identify the potential net surplus/(shortfall). Cash outflows also include funding requirements for off balance sheet commitments. IBBL uses two approaches/methods to measure Liquidity risk. (a) Time bucket analysis: Time bucket analysis is an assessment of cash flow mismatches and is done through preparation of Structural Liquidity Profile of on balance sheet and off balance sheet exposure. Appropriate tolerance levels/prudential limits have been stipulated for mismatches in different time buckets.

	(b) Ratio analysis: Under ratio analysis, various ratios are prescribed with appropriate limits. Several key liquidity risk indicators are being used to identify, measure, monitor and control liquidity position on regular basis. The key liquidity risk indicators are: Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR), Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR), Investment to Deposit Raito (IDR) Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO), Medium Term Funding Ratio (MTFR) , Liquid Asset to Total Deposit Ratio, Liquid Asset to Short Term Liabilities, Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Net Stable Funding Ratio(NSFR).
iii) Liquidity Risk management system	Responsibility of managing liquidity lies with Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the Bank which meets at least once in every month. Asset and Liability Management (ALM) desk closely monitors and controls liquidity requirements on a daily basis by proper coordination of funding activities. A monthly projection of fund flows is reviewed in ALCO meeting regularly. In order to develop comprehensive liquidity risk management framework, Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) has been developed which is a set of policies and procedures that serves as a blueprint for the bank to meet its funding needs in a timely manner and at a reasonable cost. For day-to-day liquidity risk management, CFP ensures that the bank is well prepared to respond to an unexpected problem. In this sense, a CFP is an extension of ongoing liquidity management and formalizes the objectives of liquidity management by ensuring: (i) a reasonable amount of liquid assets are maintained; (ii) measurement and projection of funding requirements during various scenarios; and (iii) management of access to funding sources. CFP also provides directions for plausible actions in distress and emergency situations. In case of a sudden liquidity stress, it is important for the bank to handle the same in an efficient and organized way to meet its obligations to the stakeholders. Since, such a situation requires a spontaneous action, CFP will put the bank in better position by addressing the liquidity problem more efficiently and effectively. CFP ensures that bank management and key staff are ready to respond to any distress situation.
iv) Policies and processes for mitigating Liquidity Risk	A structural maturity ladder or profile is prepared periodically following the guidelines of the Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no. 02 dated 29 March 2011. Maturity ladder of cash inflows and outflows is an effective tool to determine bank's liquidity position. It estimates a bank's cash inflows and outflows and thus net deficit or surplus (GAP) both on a day-to-day basis and over a series of specified times can be estimated. A bucket wise (e.g. call, 2-7 days, 1 month, 1-3 months, 3-12 months, 1-5 years, over 5 years) maturity profile of assets and liabilities is prepared to understand mismatch in every bucket.

Quantitative Disclosures

Particulars	As on 31 December 2024
(Amount in million Taka)	
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	72.98%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	101.43%
Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	163,895.24
Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	381,329.08
Available amount of Stable Funding	1,668,318.56
Required amount of Stable Funding	1,644,780.61

J) Leverage Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

i) Views of BOD on system to reduce excessive leverage	The Board approves all policies related to Leverage Ratio. In order to avoid building-up excessive on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet leverage in the banking system, a simple, transparent, non-risk based leverage ratio has been introduced to constrain leverage in the banking sector.
ii) Policies and processes for mitigating excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage	Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III) as provided by BRPD of Bangladesh Bank is followed by IBBL while managing excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage of the bank. As per RBCA Guidelines, leverage ratio is being calculated as Tier I Capital divided by Total Exposure (on and off-balance exposures) after related deductions.
iii) Approach for calculating exposure	IBBL calculates the regulatory leverage ratio as per the guideline of Basel III leverage ratio framework as adopted by Bangladesh Bank where a minimum Tier 1 leverage ratio of 3.25% has been prescribed both at solo and consolidated level. IBBL has been maintaining leverage ratio more than minimum requirement of 3% applicable from 01 January 2015. The regulatory leverage ratio has been calculated considering the following: 1. Capital Measure: The amount of capital (the numerator) for the leverage ratio is being calculated as per definition of Tier 1 capital as specified in Chapter 3 of 'Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III' 2. Exposure Measure: General Measurement Principles: The amount of exposure (the denominator) for the leverage ratio is being calculated following the accounting measure of exposure. In order to measure the exposure consistently with financial accounts, the following are being applied by the bank: i. On balance sheet, non-derivative exposures are being calculated by netting-off of specific provisions and valuation adjustment. ii. Physical or financial collateral, guarantee or credit risk mitigation purchased are not used for reducing on-balance sheet exposure. iii. No Netting off loans and deposits is done. On-Balance Sheet Items: Bank has included the accounting balance sheet item for the purposes of leverage ratio. Off-Balance Sheet Item: Bank has calculated the off-balance sheet (OBS) items by applying a uniform 100% Credit Conservation Factor (CCF). For unconditionally cancellable commitments without prior notice, a CCF of 10% is applied.

Quantitative Disclosures

Particulars	BDT in million	
	Solo	Consolidated
Leverage Ratio	3.32%	3.40%
On balance sheet exposure	2,165,163.04	2,165,736.20
Off balance sheet exposure	45,293.57	45,293.57
Total exposure	**2,210,456.61**	**2,211,029.77**

K) Remuneration

Qualitative Disclosures

a) Name, composition and mandate of the main body overseeing remuneration.	Board of Directors of the Bank is the main body to oversee the remuneration. The Board, however, generally suggest the management to place proposal for revision of remuneration from time to time.
External consultants whose advice has been sought, the body by which they were commissioned, and in what areas of the remuneration process.	Generally, no advice from any external consultant with regard to the remuneration process of the bank is sought whatsoever and therefore no commission to this effect is paid to any agencies.
A description of the scope of the bank's remuneration policy (e.g. by regions, business lines), including the extent to which it is applicable to foreign subsidiaries and branches.	The bank does not have any foreign subsidiary; rather it has branches as well as zonal offices throughout the country. IBBL follows uniform remuneration policy which does not change due to the employees working at diversified geographical locations.
A description of the types of employees considered as material risk takers and as senior managers, including the number of employees in each group.	No group of employees has been categorized as material risk taker as well as senior managers; rather the risks in different areas of operations of the bank are taken by the employees concerned as a team.
b) An overview of the key features and objectives of remuneration policy.	Remuneration policy is based on attracting, retaining and motivating the employees to ensure that they perform in the best interests of the bank and its shareholders by growing and developing the business. The remuneration system of the bank has been designed to ensure optimum level of fairness in reward to the service of the employees in such a way so that they can satisfactorily manage the basic expenses concerning their household as well as get sufficient future benefits on attaining the superannuation. The key features of the remuneration system are as under: In consideration of the nature of works/responsibilities fixed remuneration has been established for the employees of a particular grade. However, the fixed remuneration differs from grade to grade and generally changes with the promotion/ demotion to the higher/lower grades. The components of the fixed remuneration are basic pay, house rent, medical as well

	as conveyance allowances etc. The basic pay is increased at a fixed rate every year towards adjustment of the inflation. Employees may have additional remuneration by means of getting special increment, promotion for their extraordinary performance. Remuneration concerning the future benefits of the employees is paid in the form of Gratuity, Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund. The amount of such remuneration varies in terms of grade, basic pay as well as service length. Variable remuneration is paid to the employees in the form of Incentive Bonus on the basis of the performance resulting satisfactory annual profit of the bank. The overall performance of the employees is considered as team performance without categorizing any 'Identified Staff as Risk Takers' and Incentive Bonus is allowed to them in proportion to their respective basic pay. The remuneration of the bank was not reviewed by the Board of Directors last year and consequently no change whatsoever has taken place in the remuneration process
Whether the remuneration committee reviewed the firm's remuneration policy during the past year, and if so, an overview of any changes that was made. A discussion of how the bank ensures that risk and compliance employees are remunerated independently of the businesses they oversee.	No segment of the employees has been categorized as the 'risk and compliance employees" and therefore no scope is there to separately remunerate such type of employees for their overseeing the business
c) An overview of the key risks that the bank takes into account when implementing remuneration measures. An overview of the nature and type of the key measures used to take account of these risks, including risks difficult to measure (valued need not be disclosed). A discussion of the ways in which these measures affect remuneration. A discussion of how the nature and type of these measures has changed over the past year and reasons for the change, as well as the impact of changes on remuneration.	Basically, the 'fixed remuneration' process is being practiced and in some cases the adjustment of the losses, so incurred by the bank due to the employees' non-compliance of different rules & regulations is compensated from the fixed remuneration as well as deferred future benefits of the employees concerned through claw back process as a means of adjustment of the current and future risk. The risk of non-adherence to regulatory compliances as well as violations of different rules and procedures causing significant losses from the side of the employees is taken into consideration while implementing the remuneration measures. To avert the risks, the provisions with regard to partial payment of basic pay as well as non-disbursement of incentive bonuses and future benefits, claw back process from the monthly remunerations etc. are there. Various disciplinary measures ranging from the issuance of censure to dismissal from the service for committing the irregularities is there and such measures significantly affect the remuneration process. Over the past years, due to committing various types of violations, remuneration of the individual employees has been changed but no change affecting the remuneration system has taken place.
d) An overview of main performance matrix for the bank, top-level business lines and individuals.	The individual performance measurement metrics affecting the remuneration is strictly followed. Overall performance of the employee is considered as the team result. Variable remuneration in the form of Incentive Bonus is allowed to them in proportion to their respective basic pay, which generally varies in relation with the operating profit. However, employees may get accelerated promotion for extraordinary performance as well as may be awarded demotion for committing violations that has a link with the remuneration process.

	In some cases, due to non-fulfillment of desired criteria as set by the Board, a portion of incentive bonus to some employees was not allowed. In some cases the employee's committing lapses and incurring financial losses, are not allowed the incentive bonus.
e) A discussion of bank's policy on deferral and vesting of variable remuneration and if, the fraction of variable remuneration that is deferred differs across employees or groups of employees, a description of the factors that determine the fraction and their relative importance.	To ensure long-term retention of the employee's remuneration concerning future benefits has been designed which includes Gratuity, Provident Fund, and Superannuation Fund etc.
f) A discussion of the bank's policy and criteria for adjusting deferred remuneration before vesting and (if permitted by national law) after vesting through claw back arrangements.	As per the prevailing practice, the incentive bonus, as variable remuneration, is to be completely paid to the eligible employees and any fraction thereof is not deferred with regard to the determination of their relative performance. Once the incentive bonus, as variable remuneration, is paid it cannot have refunded through claw back arrangement.
g) An overview of the forms of variable remuneration offered (i.e. cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms).	No different form with regard to payment of variable remuneration is there. The remuneration of the employees is paid in the form of cash.
h) A discussion of the use of the different forms of variable remuneration and, if the mix of different forms of variable remuneration differs across employees or groups of employees) a description the factors that determine the mix and their relative importance.	Not Applicable
i) Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year and the remuneration paid to its members.	Not Applicable
j) Number of employees received a variable remuneration award during the financial year.	Not Applicable
k) Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year.	02 (Two) incentive Bonus have been declared.
l) Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year.	Not Applicable
m) Number and total amount of termination payments made during the year.	Not Applicable
n) Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms.	Not Applicable
o) Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.	Not Applicable
p) Breakdown of the amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show - Fixed and variable - deferred and non- deferred - different forms used (Cash, Shares and share-linked instruments and other forms).	Not Applicable
q) Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex-post explicit and/or implicit adjustments.	Not Applicable
r) Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments.	Not Applicable
s) Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex-post implicit adjustments.	Not Applicable

Meeting with Hajj Agents

Better Asset Quality & Smart Management of Non-Performing Assets

Non-Performing Investment (NPI) is a critical issue in the financial sector that significantly impacts the stability of the banking industry and the overall economy. When the volume of NPI exceeds a tolerable range, it disrupts smooth banking operations, severely affecting profitability and causing economic imbalances.

By adopting prudent investment and financing practices, implementing early warning systems, and employing effective resolution strategies, banks can enhance resilience and maintain financial stability. Therefore, bankers must remain vigilant and proactive in mitigating the adverse effects of NPI to ensure a stable and sustainable banking environment.

Factors Leading to NPI

- Several factors contribute to the buildup of NPIs. The most common reasons include:
- Lack of corporate governance in the banking sector.
- Incorrect selection and induction of investment clients.
- Weak business and industry analysis, inaccurate cash flow forecasting, and neglecting historical payment behavior of clients.
- Inadequate appraisal and assessment of projects, including working capital.
- Undue pressure in the approval process.
- Lack of integrity among bank officials involved in sanctioning and recovery processes.
- Irregularities and deficiencies in investment management.
- Faulty and incomplete documentation.
- Inadequate security coverage.
- Weak legal framework for recovering defaulted investments.
- Unhealthy competition among banks.
- Frequent cancellation of export orders without consulting exporters.
- Lax monitoring and supervision after disbursement.
- Failure to adopt timely and effective measures.

Impacts of NPI

NPI is always an area of deep concern for banks. The above reasons influence to build up NPI in the banking system. The presence of larger volume of NPI leads to undesirable effects on banks, including the followings:

- NPI hampers the new investing capacity of a Bank. Unless timely recovery, funds will not be available to make further investment. When the problem persists in the financial sector, the banking system fails to provide credit, including working capital, to the economy's productive segments. This invariably results in an economic slowdown.

July Mass Uprising Anniversary Celebration and Dua Program

- Large NPIs could lead to falling confidence of both depositors and investors.
- It creates a significant impact on the liquidity.
- NPI requires banks to maintain provision, which ultimately causes to lose hard-earned profit.
- NPI has negative impact on the EPS. It reduces EPS as bank has to set aside provision against NPI.
- NPI reduces and retards the growth and profitability of the bank which subsequently affects whole financial sector and in a long run poverty alleviation.
- High NPI ratio diminishes the overall quality of investment.
- Bank has to concentrate all-out efforts and engage additional manpower to effectively address and manage the stressed NPI.
- Large amount of NPI hampers Bank's image among the stakeholders, regulators and foreign correspondents.

NPI Management

A smart and well-thought-out management of NPI is regarded as the key to ensuring strong financial health of a Bank which ultimately leads to increase profitability, reduce provision requirement and fortify capital base. Some issues related to NPI management are furnished below:

- Selection of the right client who has adequate business experience with financing needs, willingness to repay the investment, and capability to provide adequate collateral or security against prospective investment limit.
- All NPI clients are to be allocated among the officials/ executives of the branch/sub-branch as well as respective zone/division/wing.
- Creating a strategic plan for early identification, negotiation and recovery of NPI as per PCA Framework.
- Monitoring, follow up and supervision of whole investment exposure regularly for keeping the investment as standard, and also overdue & NPI, court cases and reschedule investment as per PCA Framework.
- Identifying and follow up the early alerts. Bank needs to monitor every single account on daily basis, based on the financial indicators. Many adverse consequences can be avoided if they are monitored rigorously.
- Multiple problematic investment clients should be nurtured from the very beginning while banks see the early alerts such as deterioration in cash flow, lower utilization of limit, sudden drop in sales, higher account receivables or longer collection period.
- Banks may go for rescheduling liabilities of borrowers who are in a period of financial distress. Here banks need to conduct due diligence and be certain that the borrowers can comply with rescheduled terms.
- The bank should refrain from rescheduling where borrower's willingness and/or ability to repay due installments seem below the acceptable level.
- Vigorous persuasions should be initiated with the client, then the relatives, close circles etc.
- If the investment is not recovered within the stipulated schedule and even extended period of time after vigorous persuasion, the Bank should go for stricter legal action as per Artha Rin Adalat Ain 2003. Besides, efforts to be kept on for amicable settlement outside the court.

- After filing suits, the same should be regularly followed-up in order to obtain early decree in Bank's favor and go for lodgment of execution suits. Regular sitting with the dealing lawyers should be made to review the suit position of the Branch and expediting settlement of court cases.
- When defaulted investments are found not recoverable in spite of all-out, dedicated and wholehearted efforts, those can be written-off from the balance sheet of the bank from time to time, following write-off policies of the Central Bank.

Measures for Expediting Court Cases/Legal Steps

1. Sale of mortgaged properties has to be given particular priority so that litigation stage is not even necessitated. Whenever a client becomes defaulter, preparation and communication of the sale of mortgage properties to the prospective buyers are required. Before publishing auction notice in national &/or local dailies, Branch should be up & doing to search, find out & set prospective buyers of mortgaged property so that such notice do not remain unattended.
2. No suit/case should be allowed to get delayed at the stage of summon. If summon is not served in the first date, then it is required to be circulated through advertisement in Newspaper and court proceedings must be gone forward without delay.
3. After obtaining decree from Artha Rin Adalat, Jari suit must be filed within stipulated time under Section-28 of ARA-2003. Otherwise, the case will turn "Time barred" and no Jari suit be filed which will seem to be a substantial setback for the interest of the Bank.
4. Judiciously handling writs filed by the clients either on CIB or on auction sale of mortgaged properties in collaboration with Legal Affairs Division (LAD) of the Bank. Necessary steps are to be taken just after expiry of the writs so as to get the writs vacated.
5. In the wake of getting ownership of mortgaged propertythrough Artha Rin Adalat Ain-2003(section 33/7), preference should always be given on Sale Certificate [under section 33(5)] as it entails less procedure like mutation etc. for eventual disposal. Besides, there should be constant efforts to sell out properties obtained under Artha Rin Adalat Ain, 2003.
6. Head of Branches/Zones should have meetings, at least quarterly, with dealing lawyers so that courts cases are better monitored, dead line is squeezed and disposals are expedited
7. To follow-up court cases exclusively engaging an officer for averting unusual delay and expediting disposal.
8. Bank's legal officer must maintain effective liaison with lawyers handling court cases and court staff concerned so as to quicken settlement of pending cases.

Opportunities for Future

If NPI is properly managed and come into tolerable range, the threats turn into opportunities which are as follows:

- Growing confidence of the customers.
- Restarting of discontinued staff benefits such as, promotion, increment, bonus etc.
- Creating of job satisfaction of the employee which subsequently ensure quality service.
- Increasing of bank profit which gradually effects on profit on deposit, EPS, finally on deposit growth.
- Withdrawal of Central Bank's restrictions such as, new investment, new branch/outlet opening, additional provision etc.
- Withdrawal of international authorities'/ banks' restrictions such as, add confirmation of LC, additional margin on import, new correspondent arrangement etc.
- Finally, bank regain the reputation and turn into good/smart bank from problem in home and abroad.

Comparative Position of Asset Quality

Fig. in Million

Sl. No.	Items	31.12.2023		31.12.2024	
		Amount	% to General Inv.	Amount	% to General Inv.
1	General Investment	1,600,266	-	1,551,284	-
2	Overdue Investment	131,177	8.98%	352,824	22.74%
3	Classified Investment	69,188	4.32%	657,157	42.36%
4	Rescheduled Investment	333,703	22.17%	336,956	21.72%
5	Written-off Investment	8,533	0.57%	-	-
6	% of Written off to CL Investment		12.33		-

Stakeholder and Materiality

Identification of Stakeholder

Identification of stakeholders is the key to understanding the expectations from the company and as such helps pave the pathway towards delivering value and fulfilling those expectations. While shareholders, customers, suppliers and employees are the prime stakeholders; the regulators, local community, and the environmentally interested group's complete stakeholder circle of IBBPLC.

Engagement with Stakeholders

The first step of Stakeholder Engagement process for IBBPLC is to establish the three pronged sustainability dimension- economic, social and environmental. The key stakeholders are hence aligned with these dimensions and sustainable business objectives are identified by understanding correlated stakeholder expectations. By gauging these objectives, IBBPLC has formulated strategies through aligning the business model with the value creation process that targets stakeholders' expectations. This is summarized in the table below:

Sustainability Dimension	Key Stakeholders Targeted	Sustainable Business Objectives	How IBBPLC Addresses this
Economic	Shareholders	▸ Maximizing shareholder wealth by declaring sound returns annually	▸ Being strategically focused, planning well ahead to counter challenges and identifying opportunities. ▸ Continuing to uphold sound governance practices and effective risk management infrastructure. ▸ Reinforcement of the internal controls and compliances.
	Customers	▸ Provide quality product/ service that meets absolute needs of customers ▸ Careful management of operations so as to protect customer interest especially for depositors	▸ Spreading the geographical boundaries through opening more branches, Sub-Branches and Agent Outlets across the country. ▸ Molding existing service suites to cater to diversified customer requirements. ▸ Continuously innovating in product suite and operational process to meet customer requirements in the most efficient manner.
	Suppliers/ Service Providers	▸ Adhere to proper procurement regulations while maintaining a good business relationships with the service providers	▸ Rigorously following internal procurement policy and upgrading the policy regularly to ensure strong control and fair treatment of suppliers.
	Regulators	▸ Ensure compliance with all regulatory guidelines and directives	▸ Putting in place processes, practices and controls to ensure compliance with applicable rules and regulations imposed by local and international laws and regulations. ▸ Maintaining sound relation with regulators. ▸ Always thriving to achieve global best practices.

Social	Employees	▸ Continuously encouraging employees and working towards creating a healthy, ethical and supportive work environment ▸ Nurturing human capital to ensure sustained collaboration with the Company	▸ Engaging employees in activities other than business as usual, to achieve a balanced productive environment which is beneficial to both employees and IBBPLC. ▸ Investing in a wide range of training programs for every member of the human capital to ensure personal and professional development.
	Local Communities	▸ Adding value to the society ▸ Conducting business without causing disruptions in the society	▸ Implementing programs and initiatives targeted at marginalized communities and underprivileged to address the requirement of society in education/ skills development, healthcare and overall poverty alleviation. ▸ Enhancing financial access to marginalized population. ▸ Most importantly, adding value to the society by being a good and transparent corporate citizen.
Environmental	Environmentally Interested groups/Non-Government Organizations	▸ Conducting business without harming the environment	▸ Implementing Green Banking practices and ensuring compliance through Green Reporting to Bangladesh Bank. ▸ Holding a rigid control on energy consumption to reduce wastage.

In consideration of the above, IBBPLC has engaged with regulators, management and employees to identify their references, concerns and expectations.

Stakeholders Engaged	Engagement Process	Key Issues raised by Stakeholders
Regulators	▸ One-on-one Meetings ▸ All local regulations ▸ Circular/ directives/ instructions issued by Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC), National Board of Revenue (NBR) and other regulatory bodies	▸ Corporate Governance, Ethics and Compliance ▸ Anti-corruption measures implemented by the organization ▸ Responsibility of the organization towards the environment and the community
Management	Interactions	▸ Corporate Governance, Ethics and Compliance ▸ Anti-corruption measures implemented by the organization ▸ Financial Performance ▸ Creating an enabling environment for all IBBPLC employees ▸ Non-discrimination, Diversity and Equal Opportunities ▸ Social obligations through capacity development of the underprivileged and women entrepreneurs ▸ Environmental obligations through in-house management, CSR and Green Banking initiatives ▸ Superior customer service and trust through continuous improvement

Employees	Interactions	▸ Remuneration and Benefits ▸ Career Growth and Development Opportunities ▸ Fair Treatment ▸ Safe and Healthy Work Environment for both Male and Female employees ▸ Work-life Balance ▸ Employee Grievance Management

Addressing the Material Issues

Category	Aspects	Material within the Organization	Material outside the Organization
Economic	▸ Economic Performance ▸ Procurement Practices	Yes	N/A
Environmental	▸ Energy ▸ Biodiversity ▸ Compliance	Yes Any negative influence on protected and/ or high biodiversity areas caused by IBBL's operations may lead to fines /sanctions/loss of license to operate/ negative publicity.	Yes This aspect is material for the environment, and for communities living close to protected and/or high biodiversity areas.
Social			
I. Human Resources Practices			
Employment and Occupational Health and Safety		Yes	N/A
Training and Education		Yes	N/A
Diversity and Equal Opportunity		Yes	Yes This aspect is material for communities where IBBPLC creates job opportunities through its operations / branch networks.
Equal Remuneration for Women and Men		Yes	N/A
II. Human Rights			
Child Labour		N/A	N/A
Security Practices		Yes	N/A
Non-discrimination		Yes	Yes This aspect is material for communities where IBBPLC creates job opportunities through its branch networks.
III. Society/ Local Communities			

GIFA Award 2024

Local Communities		N/A	Yes This aspect is material for local communities where IBBPLC has operations or investments in projects.
Anti-corruption		Yes	Yes This aspect is material for IBBPLC's customers and other stakeholders.
IV. Product Responsibility			
Customer Health and Safety		N/A	Yes This aspect is material for IBBPLC's customers.
Marketing Communications		Yes	Yes This aspect is material for IBBPLC's existing and potential customer groups.
Customer Privacy		Yes Maintaining privacy of Customer information is one of the major priorities of IBBPLC staff and a significant part of its employee Code of Conduct.	Yes This aspect is material for IBBPLC's customers.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SUSTAINABLE FINANCE AND GREEN BANKING ACTIVITIES

IBBPLC has expanded its sustainable banking efforts across three key categories: Sustainable Finance which includes Green Finance and Green Banking, Corporate Social Responsibility and Financial Inclusion aligning with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Integrated Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC), Islamic Shari'ah principles and the bank's overall mission and vision.

In 2024, the bank achieved remarkable success in Green Term Investment Disbursement surpassing the 5% target set by Bangladesh Bank by more than four times. Additionally, the Sustainable Finance disbursement reached 14.13% against the 20% target established by Bangladesh Bank.
A detailed overview of sustainable and green finance disbursement for the year, in comparison to the previous year and Bangladesh Bank's targets, is presented below.

Green Term Investment Disbursement Target Achievement

(Amount in million Tk.)

Achievement Target (Bangladesh Bank set a target for green term investment disbursement as a percentage of total term investment disbursement)	Achievement 2023		Achievement 2024		Growth
	Volume	%	Volume	%	
5%	21,606.95	22.50%	17,171.83	24.16%	1.66%

Sector-wise Term Disbursement

(Amount in million Tk.)

Sl. No.	Sectors of Green Finance	2023	2024	Growth
1	Renewable Energy	80.99	69.22	(14.53)%
2	Energy & Resource Efficiency	4,564.49	2,638.34	(42.19) %
3	Alternative Energy	-	-	
4	Liquid Waste Management	803.79	530.62	(33.98) %
5	Solid Waste Management	-	-	
6	Circular Economy & Eco-Projects Financing	3,834.50	2,367.55	(38.25) %
7	Environment Friendly Brick Production	247.82	219.49	(11.43) %
8	Green/ Environment Friendly Establishments (with LEED certificates)	12,075.36	11,346.61	(6.03) %
Total		**21,606.95**	**17,171.83**	

2. Sustainable Investment disbursement target achievement

(Amount in million Tk.)

Achievement Target (BB set a target for sustainable finance disbursement, including green term disbursement, as a percentage of total investment disbursement)	Achievement-2023		Achievement-2024		Growth
	Volume	%	Volume	%	
20.00%	182,222.11	15.18%	95,362.67	12.57%	(2.61)%

Sector-wise Sustainable Linked Investment Disbursement

(Amount in million Tk.)

Sl. No.	Sectors of Sustainable Linked Finance	2023	2024	Growth
01.	Sustainable Agriculture	72,299.93	29,873.72	(58.68)%
02.	Sustainable MSME	31,827.46	13,850.42	(56.48)%
03.	Socially Responsible Finance	-	-	-
04.	Other Sustainable Linked Finance	56,487.77	34,466.70	(38.98)%
Total		**160,615.16**	**78,190.84**	

Sector-wise Top Contribution by Our Customers

(Amount in million Tk.)

Sl. No.	Sectors	Items	Amount Disbursed in 2024	% of total green term disbursement	Number of clients
1	Green/ Environment Friendly Establishments	Green Industry certified with LEED Gold	11,346.61	66.08%	6
2	Energy & Resource Efficiency	LED Bulb/ Tube Manufacturing/ Assembly Plant	96.57	0.56%	1
3	Recycling & Manufacturing of Recyclable Goods	Paper Recycling Plant	1,461.14	8.51%	8
4	Environment Friendly Brick Production	Tunnel Kiln	219.49	1.28%	4

Green Transformation Fund (GTF)

The bank entered into a Participation Agreement with Bangladesh Bank to access refinancing from the Green Transformation Fund (GTF) in both foreign currency (USD & Euro) and BDT. The bank secured Euro 3.39 million and BDT 1,000 million from the GTF.

Environmental & Social Risk Rating

The bank has incorporated Environmental & Social Risk Management into its investment risk framework utilizing Environmental & Social Due Diligence (ESDD) checklists to evaluate customers during the onboarding process.

Dedicated Sustainable Finance Help Desk

The bank has set up 'Dedicated Sustainable Finance Help Desks' at selected IBBPLC branches to facilitate sustainable-linked and green financing. Quarterly reports on the activities, performance, and progress of these desks are submitted to Bangladesh Bank as part of regulatory compliance.

Sustainability Rating

IBBPLC has been recognized as one of the top ten high-performing banks in Bangladesh based on the Sustainability Rating for 2020 and 2021. This achievement has positively contributed to our CAMELS rating.

Technological Advancement for Green Activities and Green Growth

The bank offers a comprehensive range of modern and automated banking services including online and internet banking, ATMs, CRM, Visa & credit cards, CellFin, mCash and a dedicated call center. These innovative solutions promote environment friendly practices and help reduce the institution's carbon footprint.

In-house Management

To reinforce its commitment to Green Banking initiatives, the bank has established the Principles for In-house Green Operations, a comprehensive guideline designed to enhance internal resource management and efficiency. This guideline has been distributed to all relevant stakeholders.

Employees Training and Capacity Building

A total of 771 employees received training in Green and Sustainable Finance throughout the year including all investment in-charges, designated officials and nearly all entry-level personnel. Additionally, IBTRA conducted several Executive Development Programs focusing on Sustainable Finance Policy and Sustainability Rating.

CSR Activities

The bank's CSR activities are conducted in accordance with its CSR policy aligned with the directives of Bangladesh Bank.

MoU signing ceremony for fees collection

Climate Risk Fund

IBBPLC can utilize the Climate Risk Fund to invest in projects associated with Socially Responsible Finance (SRF) particularly those focused on affordable basic infrastructure, access to essential services such as healthcare, job creation, food security, socioeconomic development and empowerment. Additionally, the fund can support financing for orphanages, child rehabilitation centres, elderly care homes and shelters for individuals affected by cold weather.

Key Accomplishments of the Green Banking Department in 2024

- Achieved 24.16% disbursement of the Green Term Investment target, significantly surpassing the 5% benchmark set by Bangladesh Bank.
- Secured refinancing from the Green Transformation Fund (GTF) in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) in addition to the existing Euro-denominated GTF facility.
- Prioritized the acquisition of additional LEED certifications for green buildings and industries by actively engaging with new and existing investment clients.
- Initiated the installation of solar panels for ATM and CRM services at branch and office premises.
- Provided comprehensive training on Sustainable & Green Finance to all investment in-charges and dedicated officials managing Green & Sustainable Finance Desks. A tailored list of required training programs has been submitted to the bank's training academy.

Strategic Plan for Green Banking Department for 2025

- Placing a special emphasis on achieving the Sustainable Finance disbursement target.
- Maintaining a leading position in the banking sector in terms of sustainability.
- Working on disclosure of the bank's sustainability and climate-related financial risks and opportunities under the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.
- Taking proactive steps to measure and disclose carbon footprint and sustainability, as well as climate-related financial risks and opportunities, in the bank's annual reports progressively.
- Reducing utility consumption to a reasonable level and prioritizing the installation of solar panels for ATM/CRM services at branch and office locations.
- Organizing branch- or zone-specific programs and events for potential customers to raise awareness of environmentally friendly practices and sustainable/green finance.
- Organizing EDPs and training programs focused on raising awareness and building capacity for disclosing sustainability and climate-related financial risks and opportunities for all relevant stakeholders within the bank.

Scholarship Awarding Program

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) of the Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. covers the entire process by which institution approaches, defines and develops its relationships with stakeholders for the common good and demonstrates it's commitment in this regard by adoption of appropriate strategies and programs. IBBPLC started it's CSR activities from 04th July, 1983 immediately after it's inception by creating a charitable fund named Sadaqah Tahbil" (Charity Fund) which was later renamed as "Islami Bank Foundation (IBF)" on 20th May, 1991. Since its inception, IBBPLC has been fulfilling the aspiration of the Society particularly the distressed and neglected ones within the country thereby creating a harmonious relationship between the Bank and the peripheral segments of the society and stake holders at large. In 2024 IBBPLC spent Tk.424.48 million among 0.43 million of beneficiaries under different sectors. However, the total accumulated CSR expenditure incurred by the IBBPLC is Tk.17006.29 million from 1983 to 2024 among Tk.18.84 million of beneficiaries in different sectors. Below is a breakdown of CSR activities of the Bank.

(1) Promoting of Education Sector : In 2024, we made donated of Tk.50.00 million to Prodhan Montrir Shikkha Sohayota Trust Tohbil to provide educational opportunities to the Poor but talented students as per guideline of the Bangladesh Bank. A one-time grant of Tk.3.00 Million has been given to the 02 (Two) childrens of a Journalist martyred in the July'2024 revolution to continue their Education. IBBPLC spent an amount of Tk.4,627.13 million for 0.60 million beneficiaries from 1983 to 2024 for this purpose. Out of which Tk.53.15 million was spent for 0.01 million beneficiaries for this purpose in the year'2024.

(2) Promoting of Health Care Sector : IBBPLC spent an amount of Tk.2717.46 million for 7.24 million beneficiaries from 1983 to 2024 for this purpose. Out of which Tk.1.11 million for 10 beneficiaries were contributed in 2024.

(3) Environment and Climate Change, Mitigation & Adaptation Sector : IBBPLC contributed an amount of Tk.201.07 million to 3.92 million beneficiaries from 1983 to 2024 for environmental issues of the country.

(4) Disaster Management : Being a corporate citizen of the country, IBBPLC always stands beside the distressed humanity. Disaster relief program including winter blanket and relief distribution, donation to Prime Minister Relief Fund and rehabilitation program etc. Already this year, IBBPLC across the country have distributed a total number of 4,55,000 pieces winter blankets to the poor peoples under it's CSR activities including 2,50,000 in the Prime Minister Relief Fund and we have donated Tk.10.00 Crore to the Chief Advisor's Relief Fund to address the devastating floods and damage caused by upstream floods in Feni, Noakhali and Cumilla regions in 2024. An amount of Tk.8,044.82 million for 6.19 million vulnerable persons was spent by IBBPLC from 1983 to 2024. Out of which Tk.369.48 million for 0.42 million beneficiaries were contributed in 2024.

(5) Infrastructure Development : In 2024, we have donated of Tk.0.40 million to the Child Day Care Center PUSPITA, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000 to provide day care and educational opportunities to sons and daughters of the private bankers as per guideline of the Bangladesh Bank. An amount of Tk.499.76 million to 0.41 million beneficiaries was spent by IBBPLC from 1983 to 2024 for this purpose.

(6) Promoting of Arts, Literature, Culture & Sports : Financial Assistance to various Arts, Literature, Cultural & Sports events every year by IBBPLC. An amount of Tk.469.28 million to 0.25 million beneficiaries was spent by IBBPLC from 1983 to 2024 for this purpose. Out of which Tk.0.08 million contributed for 01 (One) beneficiary like National Legal AID Day. It was held at Feni Judge Court, Feni in 2024.

SECTOR WISE CSR EXPENDITURE OF IBBPLC FROM 1983 TO 2024 :

(Amount in Million Taka)

Year	Promoting of Education Sector 30%		Promoting of Health Care Sector 30%		Environment and Climate Change, Mitigation & Adaptation Sector 20%		Other Sector's 20%								Total	
							Disaster Management		Infrastructure Development		Promoting of Arts, Literature, Culture & Sports		Other's (When the authorities deem it necessary)			
	Amount	Beneficiary	Amount	Beneficiary	Amount	Beneficiary	Amount	Beneficiary	Amount	Beneficiary	Amount	Beneficiary	Amount	Beneficiary	Amount	Beneficiary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1983-2009	285.34	265197	873.62	6055481	---	---	217.61	452291	60.83	413622	68.75	187107	61.31	56674	1567.46	7430372
2010	67.80	98787	64.11	721,160	7.36	15,240	64.06	158,760	12.00	2	11.22	41,964	11.87	655	238.42	1036568
2011	56.17	128925	25.78	128556	0.48	3	21.79	32,928	248.75	636	7.15	643	50.55	118115	410.67	409806
2012	83.80	3014	39.75	19230	12.48	493822	87.93	597866	1.61	144	8.24	11	75.38	34438	309.19	1148525
2013	135.26	7756	71.50	95,255	22.94	592722	140.10	254078	78.97	7	5.86	21	21.79	768	476.42	950607
2014	161.34	7928	89.47	125079	21.12	723673	190.16	498768	40.20	5	15.21	17	7.02	51	524.52	1355521
2015	175.24	8930	226.04	99469	21.42	757558	323.90	606320	26.60	6	5.12	643	22.11	33	800.43	1472959
2016	161.00	14235	16.84	209	26.39	690251	425.95	481644	0.00	0	0.12	4	40.47	751	670.77	1187094
2017	382.82	12924	28.97	116	26.40	644162	568.46	420566	21.00	2	11.50	3	18.62	20	1057.77	1077793
2018	2118.57	7792	1.80	22	1.00	4	663.86	271962	8.20	3	6.40	10	13.24	32	2813.07	279825
2019	585.66	8858	0.86	4	0.45	3	180.04	421485	0	0	150.00	1	114.14	7	1031.15	430358
2020	186.91	10039	15.75	18	---	---	505.79	403594	0.8	1	145.37	10	0.62	3	855.24	413665
2021	64.99	6982	1000.74*	7	0.43	3	482.81	256992	00	0	4.26	20678	1.91	3	1555.14	284665
2022	46.26	63	8.27	6	20.20	22	3197.05	632580	00	0	00	0	1.91	3	3273.69	632674
2023	62.82	10003	252.85	8	40.40	514	605.83	285471	0.40	1	30.00	2	5.56	3398	997.86	299397
2024	53.15	10004	1.11	10	---	---	369.48	416636	0.40	1	0.08	1	0.27	829	424.48	427481
Total-	**4627.13**	**601437**	**2717.46**	**7244630**	**201.07**	**3917977**	**8044.82**	**6191941**	**499.76**	**414430**	**469.28**	**251115**	**446.77**	**215780**	**17006.29**	**18837310**

In 2021, Number of Health Sector beneficiaries are 07 (Seven) out of which 01 (One) is ''Islami Bank Foundation (IBF). A huge amount was donated to IBF for proper management of Health Sector of the Country in special Covid-19 situation.

EXCELLENCE IN ICT MANAGEMENT

The Information & Communication Technology Wing (ICTW) of IBBPLC offers a wide range of ICT-enabled products and digital services. Additionally, ICTW manages an extensive network of connectivity, addresses ICT security issues, and provides operational support to all IBBPLC branches, sub-branches, zonal offices, head office units, and approximately 3,000 agent outlets through a Virtual Private Network (VPN). It also supports hundreds of ATMs, CRMs, and POS terminals across the bank's network.

The ICTW operates through the following five divisions and two departments:

1. Software Division (SWD)
2. Management Information System Division (MISD)
3. Infrastructure Management Division (IMD)
4. Information Security and Risk Management Division (ISRMD) and
5. Implementation and Operations Management Division (IOMD)

Software Division

The Software Division of IBBPLC specializes in the development of a diverse range of critical IT functions and manages the full Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) for over 70 application software including CBS, eIBS, BACH, i-Banking, CellFin, Agent Banking, and Foreign Remittance services with innovation, adoption of new technologies, continuous improvement and so on. Remarkable achievements of the Software Division in 2024 are:

Sl	Initiative	Description
1	**Go-live of Connect2Bank**	Corporate Banking Solution – Connect2Bank platform serves as the cornerstone for delivering specialized financial services to businesses, organizations, and institutions, addressing their diverse and evolving needs with a robust suite of products and services.
2	**Foreign Remittance API Integration**	Integration with MoneyGram, Instant Cash, EzRemit, AceRemit, and GCCRemit.
3	**SWIFT CSP Compliance**	Adhering to the SWIFT Customer Security Program.
4	**NID Verification Portal**	Development and deployment of an in-house verification system.
5	**New FC Account Products**	Introduction of MIBTA, MFCTRDA, and MRFCD accounts.
6	**New Deposit Products**	Launch of MSA-RDS and AWCA-RDS deposit schemes.
7	**BIDA Portal Integration**	Online account opening integration with the Board of Investment Development Authority.
8	**i-Banking Account Opening**	Enabling account opening via i-Banking for MIBA, MRFCD, and MFCA products.
9	**Enhanced CBS Security**	Implementation of Maker-Checker functionality for sensitive operations in eIBS.
10	**Expanded Utility Bill Collection**	Inclusion of WZPDCL and NESCO Prepaid services.
11	**Spot Cash Remittance**	Implementation of direct cash remittance payments from agent points.
12	**BEFTN Module Updates**	Major updates and migration to Bangladesh Bank's new EFT system.
13	**Mobile Call-Based Balance Inquiry**	Deployment of a new balance inquiry module via mobile calls.
Sl	**Initiative**	Description
14	**Merchant Payments via Bangla QR**	Enabling payments using the CellFin app.
15	**Zakat & Donation Payments**	Facilitating payments through the CellFin app.
16	**Automated Challan Issuance**	Implementation of automated challan generation via CellFin.
17	**Fund Transfers to Nagad**	Enabling fund transfers to Nagad accounts through CellFin.
18	**QR-Based Cash Out/ Withdrawal**	Cash withdrawal via QR codes using the CellFin app.
19	**Dual Authentication in RDS**	Implementation of Maker-Checker functionality for enhanced security in RDS.
20	**Shari'ah Compliance Automation**	Automation of the Shari'ah compliance module within the RDS system.

Management Information System (MIS) Division

The MIS Division (MISD) of IBBPLC plays a vital role in enhancing data analysis, data visualization, and decision-making efficiency. It also increases the productivity of business units, facilitates strategic planning, strengthens communication among business units, and ensures better data management and accessibility.

Core Modules of MISD

1 . Central MIS
2. General Banking MIS
3. Investment MIS &
4. Foreign Exchange MIS
5. ERP module

Achievements of MISD upto 2024

The MIS Division is responsible for managing data and generating reports to support decision-making. It ensures accurate reporting for business units, regulatory bodies, and the Bank's management. In addition to the core modules, MISD has introduced the following modules as part of its ERP implementation plan:

1. Asset infinity
2. Digital Transaction Monitoring Platform (DTMP)
3. Payroll
4. Capacity Building
5. Repair Tracker
6. Stationary Cloud
7. Circular Curator
8. Appointment Scheduling

Infrastructure Management Division (IMD)

IT infrastructure is the backbone of banking and financial services. The more efficient and innovative the infrastructure, the better the quality of services delivered to users and clients. The Infrastructure Management Division (IMD) of ICTW ensures a robust and effective IT infrastructure for IBBPLC, achieving the following notable milestones in 2024:

Sl	Initiative	Description	Impact / Benefit
1	**Upgrade of Email System**	Migration to a licensed email solution (.COM) ensuring compliance, reliability, and secure usage.	Enhanced security and compliance; supports 5,000 users on Zimbra.
2	**Implementation of NIKASH2**	Independent operation of BEFTN in association with Bangladesh Bank.	Improved efficiency in electronic fund transfers.
3	**Core Network Segregation at DRS, Rajshahi**	Segregation of core network to achieve PCI DSS certification.	Strengthened security and regulatory compliance.
4	**Deployment of Open-Source Desktop OS**	Replacement of Windows OS with in-house customized open-source OS (Ubuntu & Mint).	7,000 PCs running on Open OS, saving approximately Tk.2.33 crore per year.
5	**Migration from Radio Links to Fiber Optic**	Replacement of radio links with fiber optic media.	Reduced roof rent costs, saving Tk. 1.20 crore per year.
6	**Structured LAN Implementation**	Established structured LAN at 85 locations (Branches, Sub-Branches, Zonal Offices, and Head Office).	Improved network stability and efficiency.
7	**Online Connectivity Performance Review**	Revised tender for 201 branch locations, optimizing bandwidth (BW) and minimizing MRC.	Annual cost reduction of Tk. 22,494,300.00.
8	**4G SIM-Based WAN Deployment**	Deployed 4G SIM-based WAN solution for ATMs & Sub-Branches at 1,234 sites.	Cost savings of Tk.49,967,916.00 per year.
9	**Introduction of Fire Suppression System**	Implemented Automatic Fire Detection & Suppression System (Gas Cylinder with FK 5-1-12) at the Datacenter.	Enhanced safety and protection of critical infrastructure.

Information Security & Risk Management Division (ISRMD)

The ISRM Division leads the formation and implementation of the Bank's information security framework, based on ISO27001 (ISMS), PCI DSS, Bangladesh Bank regulations, and other industry standards. Its primary mission is to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of IBBPLC's critical information and computing resources.

Sl	Initiative	Description	Impact / Benefit
1	**Audit and Compliance**	Managed and completed ISO 27001:2013 (three-year cycle) and PCI DSS Certification Project. Successfully completed one regulatory, two external, and two certification surveillance audits. Coordinated with Bangladesh Bank on Information Security Compliance, Reporting, and IS Guideline Review.	Ensured compliance with ISO 27001, PCI DSS, and other regulatory standards, enhancing security governance.
2	**IS Policy & Risk Assessment**	Reviewed and updated security policies to align with evolving regulatory requirements and industry standards. Conducted Information Security Risk Assessment for critical assets and services.	Strengthened security framework and risk mitigation for critical banking assets.
3	**Cybersecurity Incident Reduction**	Achieved a 5% reduction in security incidents compared to 2023 through proactive 24/7 monitoring by the Information Security Operations Center (iSOC).	Improved cybersecurity posture and incident response efficiency.
4	**Security Awareness Program**	Organized Cyber Security Awareness Month (October) with 3,237 training sessions for employees and customers. Distributed 39,844 security awareness materials nationwide. Increased phishing awareness by 20% through simulated phishing campaigns. Engaged in IS security awareness and training throughout the year.	Strengthened employee and customer awareness, reducing cybersecurity risks.
5	**Management of Security Tools**	Centralized management and monitoring of anti-malware software, implementation of SIEM with SOAR & FIM, Privileged Access Management (PAM), and Two-Factor Authentication.	Enhanced the Bank's capability to detect and respond to sophisticated cyber threats.
6	**Vulnerability Management**	Conducted technical assessments (VA-PT, source code reviews) as per the annual assessment calendar. Remediated critical vulnerabilities within the established SLA.	Improved system security by addressing vulnerabilities proactively.
7	**Management of ICT Self-Assessment**	Conducted ICT Self-Assessment for the Supervisory Review Process (SRP) under the Basel-III Framework and submitted the report to Bangladesh Bank.	Ensured regulatory compliance and risk assessment readiness.
8	**Providing Security Views & Gap Assessments**	Provided technical security compliance assessments, recommendations for new technology implementations, and contract agreements. Conducted regular gap analysis on regulatory guidelines and industry standards.	Ensured security compliance in technology adoption and improved alignment with regulatory frameworks.

Agreement Signing Ceremony

Implementation & Operations Management Division (IOMD)

The IOMD under ICT Wing plays a vital role in the Bank's business operations. It provides ICT support, conducts UAT/UVT testing, deploys business applications, monitors operations, and bridges business and software teams. IOMD's functions are crucial and sensitive for branch operations and directly impact customer service.

Achievements of IOMD in 2024

Services provided through system by this Division from 01/01/2024 to 30/12/2024 as below:

SL No.	Name of the Department	No of services
1	General Banking	224530
2	Investment	148472
3	Foreign Exchange & Remittance	69410
4	ADC & BACH	60143
5	RDS	133410
6	AGSD (Automated Government Services)	40376

Pen Picture of Future Banking at IBBPLC

1. Eco-friendly banking and efficient green operations

The transition to paperless green banking is a cornerstone of the Bank's digital transformation strategy. This initiative aligns with global sustainability goals by reducing paper usage and promoting eco-friendly practices. Simultaneously, it introduces significant operational efficiencies by digitizing workflows and records.

2. Automation of repetitive tasks with RPA

The implementation of Robotic Process Automation (RPA) can significantly reduce the Bank's operational workload by automating time-consuming and error-prone tasks. RPA utilizes software robots to handle routine processes such as data entry, account reconciliation, and report generation.

3. Seamless Service with Zero Downtime

Uninterrupted banking services are critical to maintaining customer trust and satisfaction. To achieve seamless service with zero downtime, the Bank is planning to invest in:

- On premise Cloud Infrastructure
- Advanced Real-time Monitoring Tools
- Proactive Maintenance of Hardware and Software

4. Modernizing Cash-Handling Processes with CRMs

Traditional counter services for cash deposits and withdrawals are labor-intensive and time-consuming. The introduction of Cash Recycling Machines (CRMs) represents a paradigm shift in cash-handling processes. These machines are now integrated with Core Banking System to allow customers to real-time deposit and withdraw cash seamlessly without requiring teller assistance.

In a nutshell, IBBPLC remains steadfast in its commitment to enhancing technology in line with global standards. The Bank focuses on advanced automation, promoting sustainable paperless operations, and ensuring seamless digital services to establish a robust, cutting-edge, technology-driven banking ecosystem. Backed by forward-thinking policymakers, a highly skilled ICT team, and an extensive suite of digital products, IBBPLC strives to position itself as a leader in technological innovation within the financial sector. These initiatives underscore the Bank's dedication to delivering superior customer experiences, achieving operational excellence, and adhering to international standards.

ULTIMATE DIGITIZATION IN BANKING: EXPLORING AVENUES

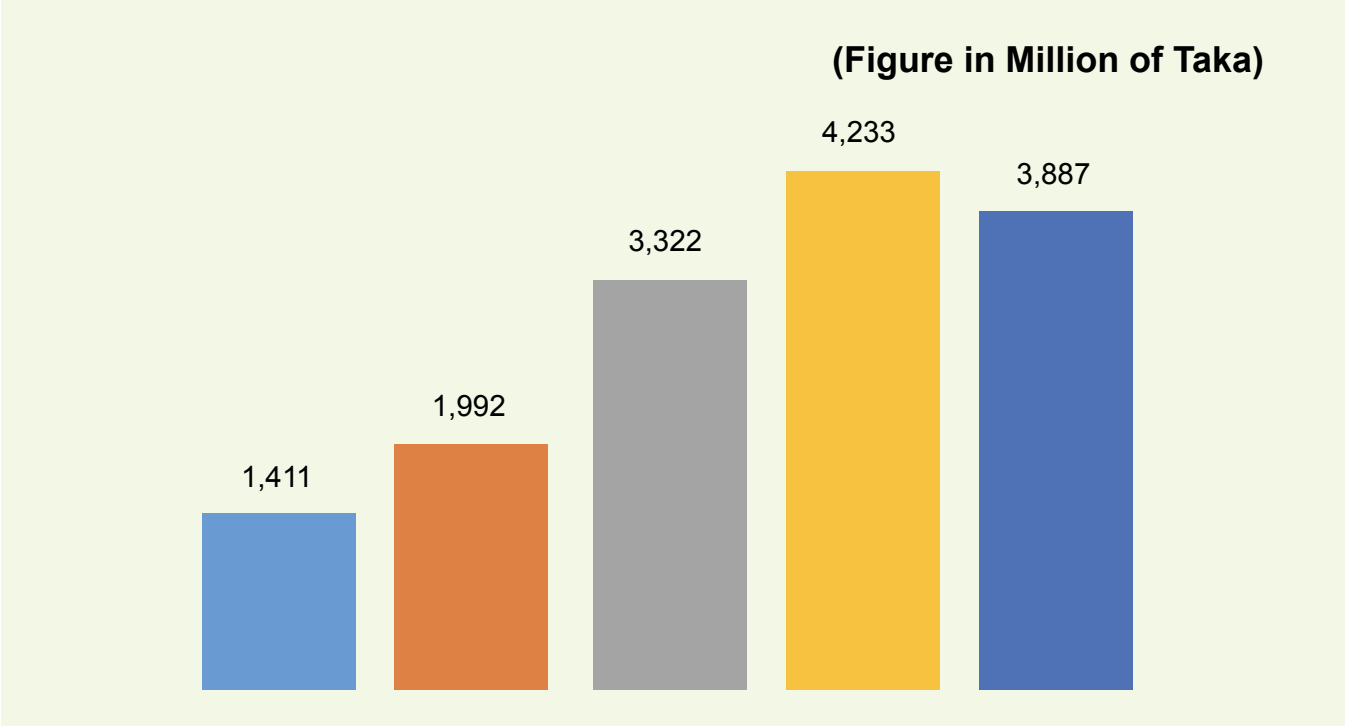
The wide acceptance of technology forced the conventional banking system to revisit and adjust the way of doing business by adopting technology. The aspect of such digital revolution in banking business is Digital Banking which is the core to mitigate the growing customer demand for digital access, ensuring end-to-end electronic processing of banking operations/transactions, optimizing the workflow, lowering operational costs and finally increasing ancillary income. The main driving force in the evolution of modern banking, combining technological innovation with strategic financial solutions is the Digital Banking Wing (DBW) of IBBPLC. As a hub for digital transformation, DBW comprises with specialized Divisions and Departments, each dedicated to enhance customer experiences, streamlining operations and expanding financial inclusion as well as adopting the latest technology in Banking.

Prestigious Awards achieved by IBBPLC for Digital Banking Products and Services in 2024

Payment Excellence Awards

Excellence in Mastercard Awards

Income from Digital Banking Products & Services



Detailed Income (Table-I)

SL	Digital Banking Income Head	Income 2022	Income 2023	Income 2024	Growth % over 2023
1	Debit Card	1,179.27	1319.45	1468.36	11%
2	SMS Banking	843.87	1088.08	1191.94	10%
3	Online Income	834.39	661.35	94.22	-86%*
4	VISA/MasterCard/UPI	6.08	273.84	283.38	3%
5	NPSB	148.26	371.59	181.16	-51%*
6	Khidmah Card	133.94	188.67	251.89	34%
7	CellFin	36.22	148.44	234.82	58%
8	iBanking	84.21	109.49	113.65	4%
9	ATM/CRM Fund Transfer	11.22	12.60	16.38	30%
10	mCash	16.17	10.35	9.61	-7%*
11	Branch POS	0.40	0.39	0.42	8%
12	Merchant POS	0.29	0.48	0.64	33%
13	Agent POS	2.1	2.3	2.56	11%
14	Bangla QR	-	0.96	1.16	21%
15	0% IBBPLC. Easy Buy (EMI)	-	0.04	0.11	175%
Total Income					

* The income is reduced due to restriction by Bangladesh Bank on NPSB transaction and also acquiring service is restricted by Bangladesh Bank.

Growth of Digital Banking Products & Services (Table- II)

SL	Digital Banking Products & Services	Cumulative Total			Growth % (2023 to 2024)
		2022	2023	2024	
1	Debit Card (Active only)	47,13,910	5,412,346	5,566,559	3%
2	SMS Banking	82,42,230	1,27,75,173	1,43,11,184	12%
3	Khidmah Card	31,087	38,650	48,950	27%
4	Prepaid Card	26,21,069	38,86,541	35,32,312	-9%
5	e-KYC Account By CellFin	562,652	841,275	10,06,670	20%
6	CellFin Customers	22,22,945	36,02,575	46,45,885	29%
7	iBanking Customers	9,66,133	10,96,648	10,47,438	-4%
8	mCash Customer	30,38,261	32,81,946	39,28,840	20%
9	mCash Agent	50,995	51,149	51316	0.33%
10	mCash Distributor	1,608	1,622	1634	0.74%
11	No. of ATM	2,095	2,189	2220	1.4%
12	No. of CRM	770	800	807	1%
13	Number of ATM/CRM Booths	2,121	2,188	2200	0.5%
14	Merchant POS	4,082	4,047	4471	11%
15	Branch POS	995	1,003	1013	1%
16	Agent POS	970	1,024	1167	14%
17	Branch POS Trx. (Crore)	12,230	15,500	19150	24%
18	Agent POS Trx. (Crore)	8,100	9,450	10300	9%
19	Merchant POS Trx. (Crore)	560	600	720	20%
20	QR Merchant	-	39,000	46000	18%

Cards Services of the Bank- Customers around the Globe

The Bank provides a range of Debit card, Khidmah Credit card and Prepaid card services to meet the daily financial needs of the consumers through international payment network like VISA, MasterCard, UPI etc. from the Card Division of DBW. The cardholders of IBBPLC use their cards to perform daily banking operations (deposit, withdrawal, fund transfer, shopping, e-Commerce transactions etc.) and also provide different services and supports related to cards. The Division issued 12,01,051 debit, 11,981 Khidmah credit and 35,32,272 virtual prepaid cards to facilitate the customers to avail different banking services round the clock around the globe.

ATM services Round the Clock

ATM Management Division of DBW is providing support services to all branches of IBBPLC as well as the customers 24/7 through 2220 ATMs and 807 CRMs across the country and handling daily average of 2000-2400 calls from various branches and individual customers round the clock.

Bringing the Unbanked people through Financial Inclusion

The Bank has demonstrated exceptional growth by FinTech innovations like CellFin and mCash through Financial Inclusion & Channel Management Division (FICMD) of Digital Banking Wing, with a focus on expanding financial inclusion, comprehensive support and services provided by the Division for digital banking products, handling daily averages of 1,200-1,400 calls from various Branches, supporting remittance payments, facilitating corporate salary disbursements, enabling educational fee payments and engaging with strategic partners like bKash, Nagad, Binimoy/ IDTP, Bangla QR, Payment Gateway etc. The Division demonstrated exceptional growth through Fintech products like CellFin, mCash & iBanking and played great a role in earning an yearly income of Tk.268.13 million through mobile financial services of the Bank.

Embracing Cashless Society through Digital Products & Services

With a vision of building a cashless society to attain Smart Bangladesh, the Digital Services Division of DBW has deployed POS, BanglaQR, mVISA QR and MasterPass QR at different places based on different business size and segment. About 250 Discount Merchants along with 150 EMI Merchants all over the country where 50% (approximate) discount and 36 months EMI facility is available for the customers.

Maintaining Customer Trust

The Settlement & Dispute Management Division of DBW is dedicated to reconcile the ATM/CRM load-unload related transactions, resolve customer disputes arising from digital transaction i.e VISA Card, Master Card, Pre-paid Card & Khidmah Card transactions, e-commerce, NPSB, mCash, Cellfin, POS, QR transactions etc. The Division is also dedicated for implementing, supervising & monitoring Outsourced ATM Cash Replenishment service. At present, 600 ATMs are replenishing by the outsourced vendors at 10 areas i.e. Dhaka, Gazipur, Savar, Cumilla, Feni, Laxmipur, Chattogram and Khulna city & surrounding areas. The Bank saves Tk.12,96,99,960.00 in 2024 as replenishment cost (which is 69%) than the Bank's own replenishment arrangement.

Contact Center- Born to Smile

The Contact Center Department has been providing customer service round the clock since 2013. At present 38 regular and 50 outsourced officials are engaged to ensure prompt and smooth customer service from Contact Center Department, DBW. The main aim for establishing Contact Center is to provide 24/7 banking service outside from the bank premises so that the customers from home and abroad can get their support, feedback of queries, complaints, disputes, services etc. Since 2013 nearly 40 million calls have been served from Contact Center and still serving more than 3.20 lacs customers every month through Inbound/Outbound Call, Quick Balance SMS Service & Email channels.

Khidmah Credit Card

Khidmah Card is a Shari'ah based Credit Card with all transactional facilities. Investment clients, depositors, Govt. officials & other potential customers are availing Khidmah credit cards to meet their daily needs and contributing to "Cashless Society" as well as "Smart Bangladesh". VISA Signature & MasterCard World Khidmah Card have been launched and partnered with Intercontinental Dhaka for Balaka VIP Lounge access at Hazrat Shahjalal Intl. Airport to facilitate VISA Signature & MasterCard world card holders & 3000 Airport lounges round the world for MasterCard World Khidmah Card holders.

Smart Bangladesh Smart Haat

To implement the vision of Digital Bangladesh, Bangladesh Bank organized a grand event namely "Smart Bangladesh Smart Haat" in the occasion of holy Eid-ul-Adha 2024 to make easy the payment procedure and Hasil collection of cattle trading in Dhaka and Chattogram City. Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. participated as Lead Bank along with other participatory Banks and acquired highest transaction through the digital channels like CellFin, Cards, Bangla QR etc. organized by the Wing.

Achievement in the Year 2024

- Issuing and acquiring of TakaPay debit card to reduce reliance on international payment networks.
- Issuing RFCD (Resident Foreign Currency Deposit) card to the RFCD account holders resided in Bangladesh to facilitate hassle-free international transactions.
- Issuing UPI (UnionPay International) virtual cards.
- Investment Installment Payment through iBanking & CellFin.

Agent Banking Business Development Conference

- Account opening facility for expatriates through CellFin.
- Android POS implementation in the Agent Outlets.
- Implementing Tap & Pay feature for CellFin.
- দানবক্স/Donation Collection through Bangla QR in the Mosque & religious sectors.
- Tokenization for UPay (UnionPay International).
- Khidmah card monthly statements facilities from CellFin.
- Instant MasterCard Debit card.
- Hold campaigns to enhance the products & services over the year.

Strategy for the year 2025

- UPay (UnionPay International) physical card for the customers of the Bank.
- Co-branded cards to facilitate the customers of the Bank at different merchants like Swapno, Agora, Daraz etc.
- Implementing Auto-Pay instruction feature in CellFin
- Buy Now Pay Later (BNPL), Easy Pay, Easy Buy, Easy Investment.
- Digital Nano Financing through CellFin.
- Disbursement & Recovery Automation of Khidmah Card.
- Engagement of Partner Network with PSPs, PSOs, Aggregators, Private & Public universities etc.
- Real Time Deposit Machine (RCDM) (200 units).
- Central Monitoring System (CMS) for CCTV of ATM Booths.
- e-Surveillance (Al-based) at ATM booths instead of physical security guard.
- Tokenization for replacing sensitive payment data with secure tokens for fraud prevention of VISA & MasterCard.
- Biometric Cards for fingerprint authentication to secure, PIN-free transactions.
- Biometric authentication system of the customers at Branch & Sub Branch.
- Fraud Module implementation to protect cyber threat against the Bank.
- Web based help portal for digital banking products and services.
- AI based IVR system for Contact Centre.
- Proactive Reconciliation Solution for settlement of dispute transactions.
- Own Airport Lounge facility of the Bank for the card users.
- Debit card issuing request from the customer through CellFin.
- Cash Withdrawal, Deposit & Transfer at ATM/CRM & POS terminal (especially for salary disbursement) for mCash & other MFS.
- EMI for large amount of transaction through QR.
- Android POS implementation for Branch and Merchants.
- ATM booths in all metro rail stations.
- Ticketing facility for the users of CellFin.
- Collecting Tolls from Toll Plaza at Bridge, Express way etc.
- Campaigns for Discount, BOGO, Cash back facility

MANAGEMENT REPORT & ANALYSIS

Business and Financial Overview

In 2024, despite many odds, IBBPLC has performed well in the banking industry in term of deposit, investment, operating profit, foreign exchange performance, alternative delivery services, keeping non-performing investment in good shape as well as upholding the positive image of the bank. It was possible because of the grace of Al-mighty Allah, Bank's massive induction of new customers, modernization of payment system, strengthened bank customers' relationship, enhanced service quality apart from complying banking regulations and Shari'ah rules.

Profit before Tax

In 2024, the Bank earned highest operating profit in the country's private banking sector. The profit before tax of the Bank was Tk.10,207 million. However, comprising of the income of two subsidiaries of IBBPLC that is IBSL and IBCML, the consolidated profit before tax in 2024 was Tk.10,452 million.

Deposit

At the end of 2024, deposit of the Bank reached to Tk.1,596,427 million with an increase of Tk.61,861 million registering 4.03% growth over 2023. In 2024, IBBPLC's market share in deposit stood at 9.04%

General Investment

Total general investment of the Bank stood at Tk.1,551,284 million with an decrease of Tk.48,982 million registering 3.06% decrease over 2023. At the end of 2024, the Bank holds 7.12% market share of investment. Major sectors of Investments are corporate, SME, agriculture, housing, transportation, rural and urban development.

Foreign Exchange Business

Import, Export & Remittance business stood Tk.647,826 million, 324,388 million and 660,170 million respectively. Hence, total foreign exchange business of the Bank stood at Tk. 1,632,384 million in 2024.

Information and Communication Technology

Since 2009, IBBPLC has been operating its own ATM network which is now running through 3,027 own ATM booths and above 12,000+ shared ATMs. Necessary steps were taken to integrate IBBPLC with NPS (National Payment System) network of Bangladesh Bank for facilitating access of customers to all banks' ATM booths. Other ICT based products includes Fintech, Cellfin services, online banking, e-banking, mCash, ATM, SMS banking, Call Center, Phone Banking, e-recruitment, etc.

Investors' Capital Management

IBBPLC always strives to offer high Return on Equity (ROE) to the shareholders through prudential business decision while deploying their capital. The Bank tries to maintain Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) above minimum requirement of 12.50% throughout the year which stood at 7.57% (solo) as on December 31, 2024.

Operations and Compliance

The Bank adheres to the highest standards of risk management and compliance throughout 2024. The compliance policies of the Bank are formulated following the standards and policies of national and international regulatory bodies. The Bank properly adopted the regulatory guidelines like Money Laundering Prevention Act, Anti-Terrorist Act etc. to remain as a compliant Bank.

Green Banking

The Bank used to emphasize on social, ethical and environmentally responsible approaches to business activities. Keeping in view the spirit of Green Banking, IBBPLC opened a Green Banking Department and took effective steps in line with Central Bank's directives. By now, the Bank has been able to reduce paper use substantially through automation and simplification of its operational models.

CSR Activities

IBBPLC through its various CSR programs has been contributing significantly to upgrade socio-economic condition of underprivileged population of Bangladesh. The Bank spent Tk. 424.48 million in 2024 under CSR particularly in education, health, environment, disaster management and sports sector. IBBPLC is highly appreciated by the Central Bank for its highest contribution in CSR activities among all Banks in Bangladesh.

Inauguration of a Branch in new premises

Relationship between the entities performance with the management's objectives and strategies

Management's objectives are consciously directed toward effective and efficient achievement of organizational objectives. On the other hand, management's strategy involves formulation and implementation of the major goals and initiatives formulated by the Board of Directors on the basis of resources and vis-a-vis assessment of the internal and external environment in which the organization competes. Management strategy provides overall direction to the enterprise and involves specifying the organization's objectives, developing policies and plans designed to achieve these objectives, and then allocating resources to implement the plans. Being a welfare oriented bank, IBBPLC always strives for highest standards of equity and distributive justice in the field of economic activities.

Holding the above spirit, IBBPLC formulated well-structured policies and procedures approved by the Board to transform every Branch into a Center of Excellence for capacity building of the employees of all tiers. IBBPLC has constantly been making effort to establish strong reserve of managerial succession and adopt technological changes to ensure the development of the Bank as a stable financial institution, emerge as a healthier & stronger bank at the top of the banking sector and continue to maintain stable positions in all major business indicators.

Priorities in 2025

As a shari'ah based financial institution, IBBPLC focuses on ethics, excellence and modernism in banking; accountability and transparency in service; equity and justice in wealth distribution; and responsibility towards society with regard to achieving highest socio economic welfare and sustainability. IBBPLC also prioritizes in providing innovative speedy solutions/services at a cheaper but competitive price in a full range of banking services to the customers.

Keeping the comprehensive well-being in view, our theme for the year 2025 is "Bank of Dream Turns Around". In line with the theme we have selected the following priorities and strategic focuses to reach the mass people with our commitment to ensure overall betterment and sustainability:

Financial Inclusion: Through welfare oriented products & services

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. was established with a vision that it will try to establish Islamic Banking through the introduction of a welfare oriented banking system and also ensure equity and justice in the field of all economic activities, achieve balanced growth and equitable development through diversified investment operations particularly in the priority sectors and less developed areas of the country. IBBPLC is playing a cardinal role in disseminating financial inclusion all over the country overall by ensuring sustainable development of mass people of the country as a whole through welfare oriented products & services.

In accordance with the vision, IBBPLC has introduced some unique deposit products which are already become popular in the banking industry. The welfare oriented deposit products of IBBPLC are described in the following:

Mudaraba Waqf Cash Deposit Account (MWCDA)

Mudaraba Cash Waqf provides a unique opportunity for making investment in different religious, educational and social services. IBBPLC plays a leading role in introducing this exclusive product. The objectives of the product are solely welfare of the society. This account may be opened at a time with a minimum deposit of Tk. 1,000/- and the subsequent deposit by instalments in thousand Taka or in multiple of thousand Taka. Profit of this account is utilized for social and human welfare as per instruction of the account holders. During 2024, we have opened 9517 MWCD Account and at the end of 2024, total account stood at 104439.

Mudaraba Hajj Savings Account (MHSA)

IBBPLC has introduced monthly instalment based Hajj Savings Account for any Muslim. The account may be opened for a period from 1 year to 25 years considering the capacity and ease of the account holder for building up savings by monthly instalments. During the year 75765 MHS Accounts have been opened and at the end of 2024, total account stood at 159811.

Mudaraba Special Savings (Pension) Scheme Account (MSSA)

It is a simple, attractive & unparallel scheme which makes a source of income in future from monthly small savings. At person acquires the opportunity to build up savings by small monthly instalments for getting an attractive amount at the end of a specified time or a monthly amount for a specific period on the expiry of 3 years or 5 years or 10 years term. The parents or legal guardians are allowed to open this account jointly with a minor. The account can be opened for monthly deposits of Tk. 100/- (for RDS) & its multiple amount up to Tk.1, 000/- and Tk.1, 000/- & its multiple amount up-to Tk. 20,000/- only. In 2024, a total number of 388322 MSS Accounts have been opened and at the end of 2024 total accounts stood at 1805135. Maximum 80% of outstanding balance is allowed as quard after elapsing half of the term.

Mudaraba Monthly Profit Deposit Scheme (MMPDS)

Any individual may open account under this savings scheme by depositing a minimum amount of Taka 100,000/- and multiple thereof at a time either for 3 or 5 years. Monthly provisional profit is given to the account just after completion of one month from the date of opening of the account. The profit amount is adjusted on completion of each accounting year after declaration of final rate of profit. In 2024, a total number of 27738 MMPDS Accounts has been opened and at the end of 2024, total account stood at 79119. Maximum 90% quard are allowed against total outstanding balance in this account.

Mudaraba Muhor Savings Account (MMSA)

This Scheme has been designed for the people particularly the professionals & service holders opening up an opportunity for them to save in monthly instalment basis according to their capability for paying muhorana to their wives as well as rectifying their marriage life and protecting the human right of the women. This account can be opened for monthly instalments of Taka 500/- to 5,000/- for a period either of 5 or 10 years. In 2024, a total number of 18745 MMSS Accounts have been opened, total account stood at 36291.

Mudaraba NRB Savings Bond (MNSB)

The Non-Resident Bangladeshis (NRBs) & their family members are eligible to purchase Mudaraba NRB Savings Bond in single or joint names. An expatriate may purchase Mudaraba NRB Saving Bond in the name of his/her minor children as per usual terms & condition applicable to other deposit products. The Mudaraba NRB Savings Bond denominated Tk. 25,000/-, 50,000/-, 100,000/- 200,000/-, 500,000/- and 1,000,000/- for a period of 5 or 10 years are available. Service charge, account closing fee and account maintenance fee are not realized from this account. In 2024, a total number of MNSB Accounts has been reduced and at the end of 2024 total account stood at 441. Maximum 90% quard are allowed against total outstanding balance in this account.

Students Mudaraba Savings Account(SMSA)

Students of any Educational Institutions are eligible to open Students Mudaraba Savings Account with minimum balance of Tk.100/-. No service charge is realized from this account except excise duty and tax as per govt. policy. ATM/VISA

Debit Card is free against the accounts. The account may be continued as Mudaraba Savings Account in their own name when the student becomes adult. In 2024, a total number of 163504 SMSA Accounts has been opened and at the end of 2024, total account stood at 1585046.

Mudaraba Farmers Savings Account (MFSA)

This product is designed to provide banking facilities to the unbanked people especially farmers. Only a genuine farmer can open this account by initial deposit of Tk.10/-. Farmers, Association or Co-operative society of farmers, shall also be eligible to open Mudaraba Farmers Savings Account (MFSA). This MFSA may be opened by the father/mother/ legal guardian in favor of a minor. In 2024, a total number of 25924 MFS Accounts have been opened and at the end of the year 2024, total accounts stood at 675491.

Mudaraba Upohar Deposit Scheme Account (MUDSA)

In our country, on many occasions like Marriage Ceremony, Aqiqa, Sunnate Khatna, even during Eid festival people offer Upohar in cash or in other form. The common practice of giving Upohar/Gift to the bride/bridegroom or other recipients can comfortably be served by "Mudaraba Upohar Deposit Scheme". Any individual may purchase Upohar Cheque of Tk.500, Tk.1,000 & Tk.5,000 denomination initially under this scheme from any branch of IBBPLC as well as can encash the same from any branch of IBBPLC. In 2024, a total number of 12711 MUDS Accounts have been opened and at the end of the year 2024, total accounts stood at 18915.

Mudaraba Industry Employees Savings (MIES)

In order to improve the life standards of the employees of RMG, Leather and Footwear sector, IBBPLC has launched Mudaraba Industry Employees Saving (MIES) Account with an initial deposit of Tk.100/-. There is no bar of minimum balance & no charge is realized from this account except excise duty and tax as per govt. policy. Charge free ATM/ VISA Debit Card is available against this account. In 2024, a total number of 46217 MIES Accounts have been opened and at the end of the year 2024, total accounts stood at 266056.

Account for Street Children & Working Children

As a part of better financial inclusion and to ensure financial services for all, IBBPLC has already taken initiatives to introduce account for Street Children & Working Children.

Mudaraba Payroll Account: IBBPLC has launched a deposit product titled 'Mudaraba Payroll Account' as the centerpiece of Employee Banking Value Pack. The product will provide one-stop solutions for the multinational corporate / medium to large local organizations so as to offer their employees a wide range of Shari'ah Compliant personal banking solution starting from a Salary Account to Credit Cards and other personal investment schemes. In 2024, a total number of 20308 MP Accounts have been opened and at the end of the year 2024, total accounts stood at 69392.

Mudaraba Bibaho Savings Account

To attract parents and younger generation having plans to start a family in near or distant future, "Mudaraba Bibaho Savings Account (MBSA)" has been introduced to strengthen the deposit portfolio of IBBL through deposit of small amount monthly at affordable capacity of the customers. Any adult Person being mentally sound can open the account as per rules of the bank and the law of the land. Account holder is entitled for getting an attractive amount on the expiry of 3 or 5 years term. The account can be opened by monthly deposit of Tk.500 & its multiple amounts up to Tk. 50,000. In 2024, a total number of 26043 MBS Accounts have been opened and at the end of the year 2024, total accounts stood at 26059.

Mudaraba Senior Citizen Monthly Profit Deposit Scheme (MSCMPDS)

Senior citizens feel solitary at the eleventh part of life. Liquidity solvency may safeguard them from all despair in that age. They expect smooth and easier life with financial abundance. Considering this view, MSCMPDS has been designed for the Senior Citizens so that they may remain themselves from financial anxiety. In 2024, a total number of 9730 MSCMPD Scheme have been opened and at the end of the year 2024, total accounts stood at 10781.

Mudaraba Education Savings Scheme (MESS)

In Bangladesh, the majority of the families can hardly afford the expenses of higher education to their children due to their inadequate savings after meeting-up regular household necessities. As a result, the dreams of many students for higher education don't come true due to lack of proper savings plan. In these circumstances, to assist in pursuing higher education, a deposit product titled Mudaraba Education Savings Scheme (MESS) has been designed, which will contribute to expansion of higher education in the country. In 2024, a total number of 1234 MES Scheme have been opened and at the end of the year 2024, total accounts stood at 2981.

Mudaraba Expatriate Housing Deposit Scheme (MEHDS)

Housing is one of the basic needs. Like other citizens, the expatriates desire for comfortable accommodation of their

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own. To meet their abode expectations and make life easier, this deposit scheme has been developed. In this scheme, they can save a portion of their income for housing purposes. On maturity of the scheme, they can build up an adequate equity to construct a house or purchase a flat. In 2024, a total number of 1917 MEHD Scheme have been opened and at the end of the year 2024, total accounts stood at 3760.

Rural Development Scheme (RDS)

In order to ensure financial inclusion & facilitate financial empowerment, self-employment and raising income of the rural people with a view to alleviate poverty, IBBPLC has been conducting collateral free micro investment program under Rural Development Scheme (RDS) among the rural poor people. At present this scheme has covered about 17 lac members of 31,000 villages of the country where major beneficiaries are women.

Islami Bank mCash

Islami Bank mCash is the Mobile Banking service of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. where the customers of any mobile operators can take the 24 hours of mobile banking services from anywhere of the country without going to any branches.

Agent Banking Activities

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. launched Agent Banking services with a view to reaching banking services to the door-steps of unbanked people across rural areas. Account opening, mCash account opening, cash receipt & payment, foreign remittance payment, fund transfer, utility bill payment, cheque book requisition, fund transfer, balance inquiry, debit & credit card application and investment processing, disbursement & recovery facilities are available at Agent Banking Outlets. As many as more than 2783 Agent Banking outlets have been opened up to 2024.

Students Banking

Students are the future of a nation. With a view to encouraging savings & ensuring financial services, the Bank has introduced Students Mudaraba Saving Account (SMSA) and Mudaraba School Students Savings Account (MSSSA) with minimum balance of Tk.100/-.

Banking for Farmers

In order to ensure smooth economic activities of the country by way of inclusion of unbanked farmers into banking services, Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. has introduced Mudaraba Farmers Account (MFSA) with minimum balance of Tk.10/-.The Bank has opened 675491 farmers' accounts till December, 2024.

Banking for Industry Employees

In order to improve the life standards of the workers of RMG, leather and footwear sector IBBPLC has launched Mudaraba Industry Employees Saving (MIES) with an initial deposit of Tk.100/-. The Bank has opened 266056 accounts in this sector up to December 2024.

Products & Services

Deposit Products in Local Currency

- Al-Wadeah Current Account (AWCA)
- Mudaraba Savings Account (MSA)
- Mudaraba Special Notice Account (MSNA)
- Mudaraba Special Savings (Pension) Account (MSSA)
- Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA)
- Mudaraba Savings Bond Account (MSBA)
- Mudaraba NRB Savings Bond (MNSB)
- Mudaraba Hajj Savings Account (MHSA)
- Mudaraba Waqf Cash Deposit Account
- Mudaraba Monthly Profit Deposit Account
- Mudaraba Muhor Savings Account
- Students Mudaraba Savings Account
- Mudaraba Farmers Savings Account
- Mudaraba Upohar Deposit Scheme (MUDS)
- Mudaraba Industry Employees Saving Account (MIESA)
- Mudaraba Payroll Account (MPA)
- Mudaraba School Students Savings Account
- Mudaraba Priority Savings Account
- Mudaraba Bibaho Savings Account (MBSA)
- Mudaraba Senior Citizen Monthly Profit Deposit Scheme (MSCMPDS)
- Mudaraba Education Savings Scheme
- Mudaraba Expatriate Housing Deposit Scheme (MEHDS)

Deposit products in Foreign Currency

- Mudaraba Foreign Currency Account (MFCA)
- Mudaraba Exporters' Retention Quota Account (MERQ)
- Foreign Currency Account (FCA)
- Foreign Currency Account (ERQ)
- Foreign Currency Account of EPZ Enterprise
- Resident Foreign Currency Deposit Account (RFCD)
- Non-Resident Foreign Currency Account of Exchange Houses/Banks
- Non Resident Investors Taka Account (NITA) for Foreign port-folio Investors.
- Non-Resident Taka Account (NRTA) for Foreign Direct Investors.
- Foreign Currency Account for EPZ Companies (FCA-EPZ)
- Foreign Currency Account for Recruiting Agency of women workers abroad
- Mudaraba International Banking Account (MIBA)

Investment Products & Schemes

Investment Products

- Bai-Murabaha
- Bai-Muajjal
- Bai-Istijrar
- Bai-Salam
- Bai-Salam (Pre-shipment)
- Bai-Istisna
- Mudaraba
- Musharaka
- Musharaka Documentary Bill (MDB) Inland
- Musharaka Documentary Bill (MDB) in Foreign Currency
- Musharaka Investment in Potato Storage
- Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk (HPSM)
- Murabaha Post Import (MPI)
- Murabaha Import Bills (MIB)
- Murabaha Import LC
- Murabaha Foreign Currency Investment (MFCI) under EDF
- Murabaha Foreign Currency Investment (MFCI) under Balance of MFCD A/C
- Bai-Muajjal Back to Back Bills
- Bai-as-Sarf (Foreign Documentary Bill: FDB)
- Bai-as-Sarf (Foreign Currency Cheques/Drafts: FCD)

Welfare-oriented Investment Schemes

- Household Durable Scheme (HDS)
  Housing Investment Program for Govt.
- Employees (HIPGE)
- Housing Investment Scheme (HIS)
- Real Estate Investment Program (REIP)
- Transport Investment Scheme (TIS)
- Car Investment Scheme (CIS)
- Investment Scheme for Doctors (ISD)
- Small Business Investment Scheme (SBIS)
- Agriculture Implements Investment Scheme (AIIS)
- Rural Development Scheme (RDS)
- Micro Enterprise Investment Scheme(MEIS)
- Urban Poor Development Scheme (UPDS)
- Micro Industries Investment Scheme(MIIS)
- Women Entrepreneurs Investment Scheme
- Palli Griha Nirman Beniyog Prakalpa
- NRB Entrepreneurs Investment Scheme (NEIS)
- Solar Panel Investment Scheme(SPIS)

Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) Products

Depsoit Products

- Al Wadiah Foreign Currency Account (AWFCA).
- Mudaraba Foreign Currency Deposit Account (MFCDA).
- Mudaraba Foreign Currency Term Deposit Receipt Account (MFCTDRA)

Remittance Services

Foreign Remittance Services

- Central Crediting Account
- Issue checque book centrally for expatriate.
- Payment of 3rd Bank Remittance through BFTN.
- Payment of Spot Cash Remittances
- Centrally NRB Accounts Opening
- SMS Notification
- SMS Push Pull Service
- Maintaining NRD & NRT Account
- Agent Banking remittance payment
- Remittance Card

- SWIFT msg. payment
- API service.

Inward Remittance

- Electronic fund Transfer
- Spot cash
- Encashment of cash Foreign Currency
- Collection of FC Cheques / drafts
- Payment of Foreign TT & DD (FTT & FDD)

Outward Remittance

- Travel purpose
- Study purpose/Student File
- Medical purpose
- Issuance of Foreign TT & DD (FTT & FDD)
- Selling/Issuance of Foreign Currency note
- Commercial Remittance
- Different Private Remittance

Treasury Activities
Dealing Room Operations

- Foreign Exchange Operations
- Money Market Operations

Money Market Operations

- Placement to others Islami Bank & Financial Institutions.
- Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIB)
- Islamic Interbank Fund Market (IIFM)

Forex Investment Products

- Bill Financing under Mudaraba Documentary Bills (Mu-ra-UPAS) against Usance import Bills
- Bill Financing under Mudaraba Documentary Bills (HPSM-UPAS) against Usance import Bills
- Bill Financing under Mudaraba Investment for MDB in FC against Inland Export Bills
- Import Financing
- Export Financing
- Short term Murabaha
- Post-Shipment Financing (Bai-as-Sarf, MDB in FC)

Cash Service

- 2,986 Own ATM Booths and above 12,000 shared ATM Booths.
- 126 IDM (Islami Bank Deposit Machine)
- 47 Sheba Ghars (Islami Bank Electronic Booth)
- 2,783 Agent Banking outlets
- Connectivity with NPSB & VISA network
- 24 hour support service for ATM
- Visa Debit Card
- Khidmah Credit Card
- Hajj Card
- Travel Card
- Business Expenses Card
- i-PaySafe: e-Commerce Payment Gateway
- IBBPLC Mobile Banking: mCash

Corporate Services

- Corporate Salary Payment,
- Free/reduced charges of ATM,
- Standing Instruction facility for depositing MSS & Hajj A/c,
- Existing BEFTN facilities through Bangladesh Bank,
- Existing BACPS service through Bangladesh Bank,
- Existing RTGS service through Bangladesh Bank,
- Crediting salary instantly throughout the Country,
- Centralized Investment Proposal Processing System (CIPPS),
- Centralized foreign trade processing system,
- IBBPLC Online money transfer,
- mCash withdrawal From ATM.

Other Value Added Services

- Cellfin Services
- Payment Order (PO)
- Demand Draft (DD)
- Locker Service
- Quard against TDR/MSS/MMPDS/MSB/ MNSB
- IBBPLC Web Portal (i-Banking)
- Letter of Credit
- Back to Back Letter of Credit
- Bank Guarantee
- Foreign Bank Guarantee
- Export Bills Collection
- Bonded Warehouse facilities to exporters
- Duty Draw Back facilities to exporters
- Substitute Cash Assistance
- SWIFT
- Automated Clearing
- IBBPLC Contact Center
- Agent Banking Services
- Phone Banking/SMS Banking
- Point of Sale (POS)
- IBBPLC iSmart (Android Apps)
- Payroll Software
- Dissemination of information through Web-site
- EFT
- Foreign Currency endorsement
- School Fees Payment Services

Services through Islami Bank Foundation

- Islami Bank Hospitals
- Islami Bank Medical College, Rajshahi
- Islami Bank Community Hospitals
- Islami Bank Nursing Training Institute
- Islami Bank Institute of Health Technology
- Islami Bank Homeopathic Clinics
- Monorom: Islami Bank Crafts & Fashion
- Islami Bank Institute of Technology
- Islami Bank International School and College
- Islami Bank Model School
- Islami Bank Mohila Madrasah
- Bangladesh Cultural Centre
- Distressed Women Rehabilitation Centre

Stakeholders Information

Distribution of Shareholding

Sl. No.	Particulars	As on 31.12.2024			As on 31.12.2023		
		No. of shares	(%) to total	Taka	No. of shares	(%) to total	Taka
01	a) Local Sponsors /Directors	2,964,125	0.1841%	29,641,250	498,085,799	30.9372%	5,315,547,550
	b) Foreign Sponsors/ Directors	0	0.0000%	0	79,751,778	4.9536%	3,549,268,560
	Sub-total	**2,964,125**	**0.1841%**	**29,641,250**	**577,837,577**	**35.8907%**	**6,807,945,380**
02	Govt. of Bangladesh**	20,317	0.0013%	203,170	20,317	0.0013%	203,170
03	Institutions (Excluding Foreigners)	1,202,297,531	74.6773%	12,022,975,310	688,929,333	42.7909%	2,349,124,650
04	Foreign shareholders (Excluding Foreign Directors)	287,975,047	17.8868%	2,879,750,470	211,843,026	13.1580%	3,258,676,820
05	General Public	116,733,648	7.2506%	1,167,336,480	131,360,415	8.1591%	1,627,085,930
	Total	**1,609,990,668**	**100%**	**16,099,906,680**	**1,609,990,668**	**100%**	**16,099,906,680**
	Foreign:	287,975,047	17.8868%	-	291,595,864	18.1116%	-
	Local:	1,322,015,621	82.1132%	-	1,318,395,864	81.8884%	-

** The shares have already been sold by the Government of Bangladesh but no transfer has been made in share register of the Bank.

Evaluation of Paid-Up-Capital

(Amount in million Taka)

Year	Particulars	Increase	Cumulative. Total
1	2	3	4
1983	Initial Capital	0.50	0.50
1983	Sponsors (56 million Foreign, 11.50 million Bangladeshi, 4 million Govt. of Bangladesh)	71.50	72.00
1985	I.P.O	8.00	80.00
1990	1st Rights/1989 (1R:1)	80.00	160.00
1996	2nd Rights/1996 (1R:1)	160.00	320.00
2001	3rd Rights/2000 (1R:1)	320.00	640.00
2003	4th Rights/2003 (2R:1)	1,280.00	1,920.00
2004	Bonus/2003 (1B:5) – Stock Dividend @20%	384.00	2,304.00
2005	Bonus/2004 (1B:5) – Stock Dividend @20%	460.80	2,764.80
2006	Bonus/2005 (1B:4) – Stock Dividend @25%	691.20	3,456.00
2007	Bonus/2006 (1B:10) – Stock Dividend @10%	345.60	3,801.60
2008	Bonus/2007 (1B:4) – Stock Dividend @25%	950.40	4,752.00
2009	Bonus/2008 (3B:10) – Stock Dividend @30%	1,425.60	6,177.60
2010	Bonus/2009 (1B:5) – Stock Dividend @20%	1,235.52	7,413.12
2011	Bonus/2010 (35B:100) – Stock Dividend @35%	2,594.59	10,007.71
2012	Bonus/2011 (1B:4) – Stock Dividend @25%	2,501.93	12,509.64
2013	Bonus/2012 (17B:100) – Stock Dividend @17%	2,126.64	14,636.28
2014	Bonus/2013 (10B:100) – Stock Dividend @10%	1463.63	16,099.91

Share price status in the Stock Exchanges-2024

Month	DSE		CSE	
	Highest rate	Lowest rate	Highest rate	Lowest rate
January	32.60	32.60	32.30	32.30
February	32.60	32.60	32.30	32.30
March	32.60	32.60	32.30	32.30
April	32.60	32.60	32.30	32.30
May	32.60	32.60	32.30	32.30
June	32.60	32.60	32.30	32.30
July	32.60	32.60	32.30	32.30
August	44.60	32.60	46.00	39.80
September	70.40	64.40	70.20	38.70
October	58.00	49.50	59.60	48.00
November	60.30	52.80	62.00	52.00
December	52.50	45.60	55.60	45.50
During 2024	70.40	32.60	70.20	32.30
Date	25/09/2024	06/08/24	26/09/2024	06/08/24

Stock Details of Share and Bond

Sl.No.	Particulars	DSE	CSE
1	Share Symbol	ISLAMI BANK	ISLAMI BANK
2	MPB Symbol	IBBLPBOND	IBBLPBOND
3	IBBL 2nd PBOND	IBBL 2nd PBOND	IBBL 2nd PBOND
4	Share Listing Date	02/07/85	07/03/96
5	MPB Listing Date	25/11/2007	25/11/2007
6	IBBL 2nd PMB Listing Date	19/12/2021	19/12/2021
7	Market Category	'A'	'A'
8	Electronic Share/MPB/2nd PMB	Yes	Yes
9	Face Value of Share (Taka)	10	10
10	Face Value of MPB (Taka)	1000	1000
11	Face Value of IBBL 2nd PBOND (Taka)	5000	5000
12	Total Number of Shareholders	27788	27788
13	Highest Price of Share for the Year 2024	70.40 (25/09/2024)	70.20 (25/09/2024)
14	Lowest Price of Share for the Year 2024	32.60 (04/08/2024)	32.30 (04/08/2024)
15	Total Number of MPB holders	11267	11267
16	Highest Price of MPB for the Year 2024	1,053.00 (21/01/2024)	1053.00 (21/01/2024)
17	Lowest Price of MPB for the Year 2024	665.00 (01/08/2024)	491.00 (07/08/2024)
18	Total Number of IBBL 2nd PMB holders	410	410
19	Highest Price of IBBL 2nd PMB for the Year 2024	5,000.00 (20/02/2024)	4,900.00 (01/01/2024)
20	Lowest Price IBBL 2nd PMB for the Year 2024	3,250.00 (19/11/2024)	4,300.00 (31/12/2024)

Inauguration of Hajj Booth

Accessibility of Annual Report

Annual Report 2024 and other information of the Bank may be accessed on Bank's Website: www.islamibankbd.com. IBBPLC provides copies of Annual Report to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Bangladesh Bank, Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chattogram Stock Exchange for their reference.

Governance on Investors' Relation

IBBPLC is strongly committed to ensure equitable treatment for every shareholder. The Company Secretary of IBBPLC addresses queries relating to any corporate information and published financial information.

Investors' Inquiries and Communication

Shareholders and others may contact at any time to share & bond division for any sort of information and query. In order to make the AGM more participatory, it is arranged in a well-known place at convenient time to enable the shareholders to speak in the AGM hassle free and provide their valuable suggestions. Any queries relating to shareholders such as transfer of shares, changes of name and addresses and payment of dividend may be communicated to the following address:

Share & Bond Division

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.
63, Dilkusha Commercial Area, (5th Floor), Dhaka-1000.
PABX: 9551105, 9551062, 9550415; Ext-627,624,615 & HO. PABX: 9563040; Ext.-369
Fax: 9564595 Mobile : 01714-003950
E-mail: share@islamibankbd.com & share&bond@islamibankbd.com

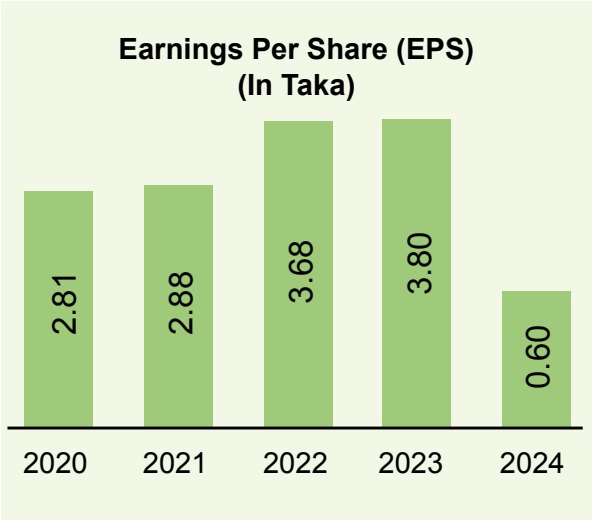
Redress of Investors' Complaints

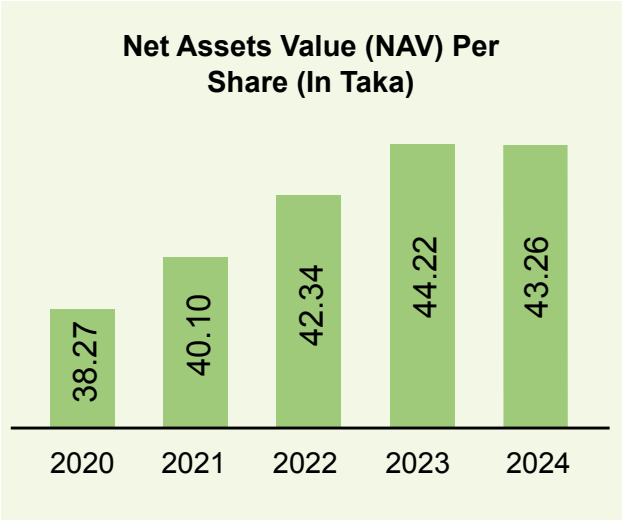
In the 41th Annual General Meeting held on 25.06.2024, some shareholders suggested on different aspects of financial, development and services of the bank. Management of the bank has addressed the issues with due diligence and importance.

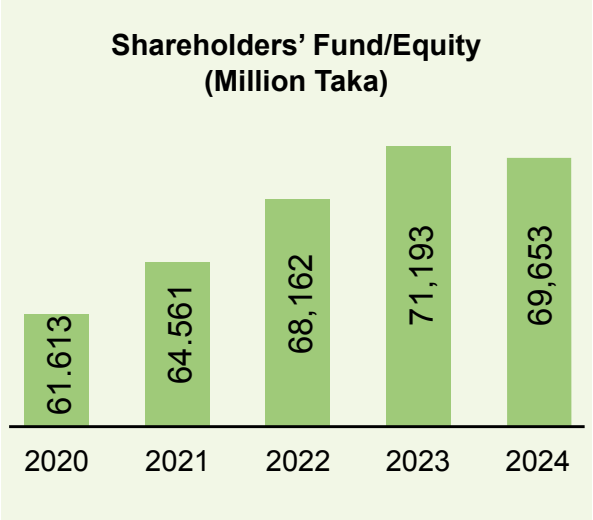
Shareholders' Suggestions and Implementation Status thereof

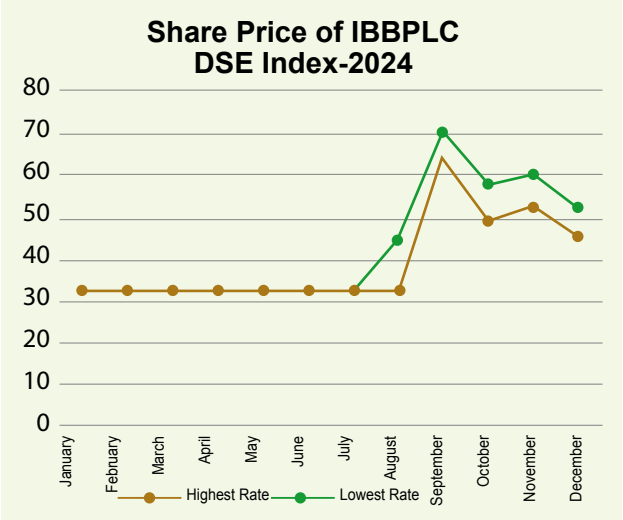
Sl.	Complains/Suggestions	Redressal of the Investors' Complains/ Suggestions
1	Some Shareholders thanked the Management for maintaining a steady rate of Dividend, while some Shareholders requested for recommending more than 10% Cash Dividend in the coming year.	Dividend is the key indicator of the financial health of any financial organization. Shareholders always expect high dividend. It actually depends on the income volume of the organization. Last year was very challenging for banking industry due to poor governance in banking sector, political unrest, July uprising and change of political regime. Hence a negative trend was prevailed in different macro & micro economic factors. However, the Bank has taken diversified strategy to increase profit. Hopefully bank will be able to pay a handsome package of dividend.
2	A few shareholders were a bit critical about increase of administrative & other expenses compared to previous year and requested to put emphasis for reducing the same.	To control the administrative & other expenses of the Bank, the following measures have been adopted : ➢ Strict observance of office timetable is being followed to reduce the expenses. ➢ Training/Meeting/Conference etc. are being held through online platform to a significant extent. ➢ Letters/Circulars/Instruction Circulars/Memos etc. are being dispatched through E-mail in lieu of courier/postal service to reduce the consumption of paper/stationery items.
3	One of the Shareholders felt proud to be an IPO Shareholder holding the share since 1985 and suggested to reduce the Bank's non-performing investment portfolio to the minimum level for decreasing the provision requirements there against	The concerned wings and divisions of the bank are playing pivotal and catalytic role in recovery/reduction of NPI the Bank. ➢ Targets for reduction and recovery of NPI including written-off investments have been fixed for the year-2025 for all Branches/Zones which have been ratified by the MD of the Bank. These targets have also been conveyed to the respective zones/branches at the very outset of the year. ➢ Task Force Committees of all Zones and Branches have been reconstituted and strengthened from the beginning of the year-2025 and advised that they play all-out and passionate efforts to tame and downsize overall NPI of respective units. ➢ Several Committees/Cells/Units have been formed/ reconstituted where top-notch executives act as heads/members. These committees sit on regular intervals, formulate policies/action plans for downsizing NPI of the Bank and evaluate efficacy and implementation of those policies/ action plans in the Bank. ➢ All the Branches and Zones have been advised to engage their whole-hearted, collaborative & dedicated efforts for solidifying asset quality by way of ensuring hefty recovery from long-standing Classified, Overdue, Rescheduled and Written-off investments of the Bank". ➢ Letters containing guidelines for reducing NPI are issued by IMW to the respective Zones and Branches.
4	Some Shareholders stated that "CellFin" Application might become a world-class One by including different sorts of services.	The bank has introduced 32 services in Cellfin which are fully operational now and the bank will introduce 10 new services in Cellfin during 2025.The bank is committed to continuous innovation and development to ensure Cellfin remains a world class digital banking platform for valued shareholders and customers.

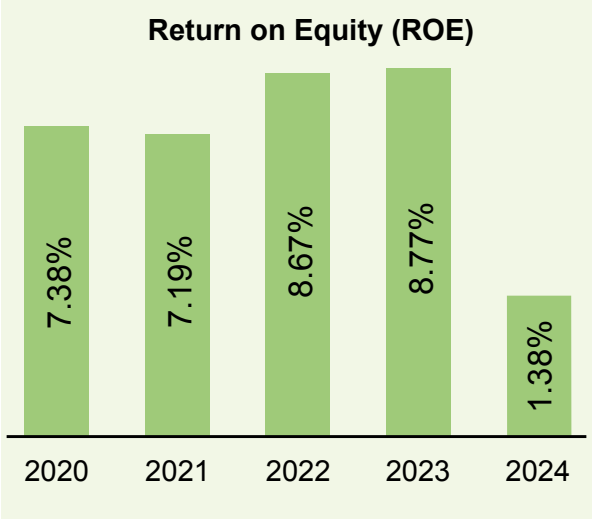
Graphical Presentation

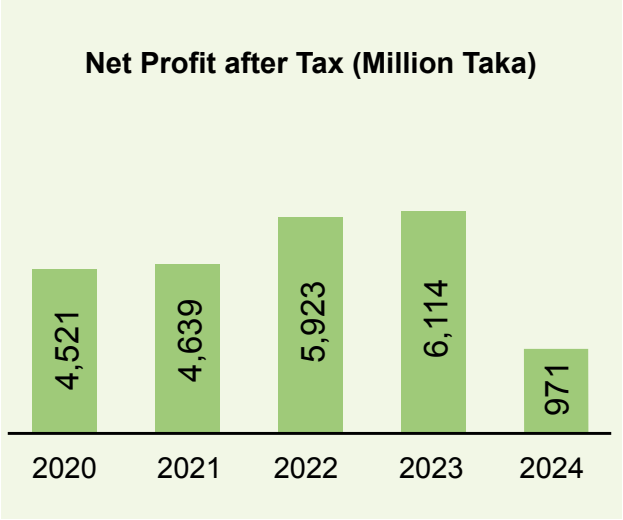












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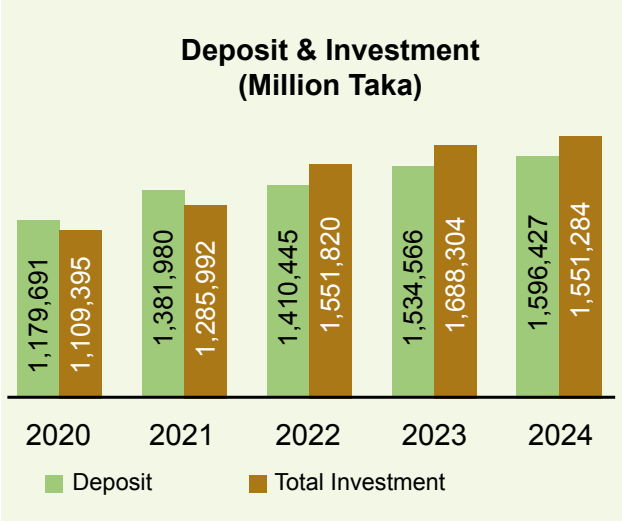
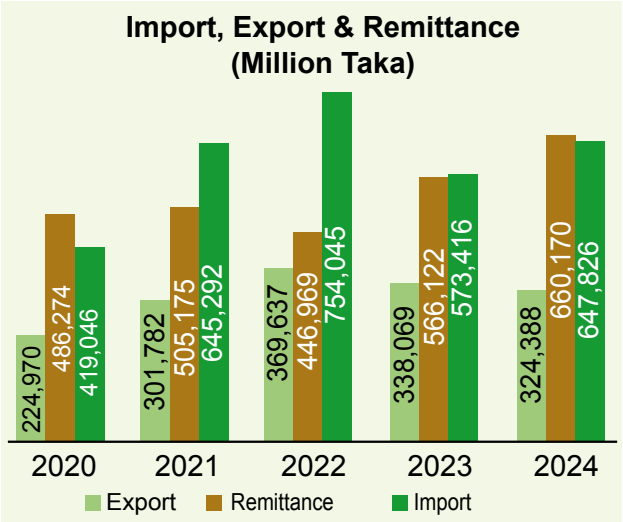
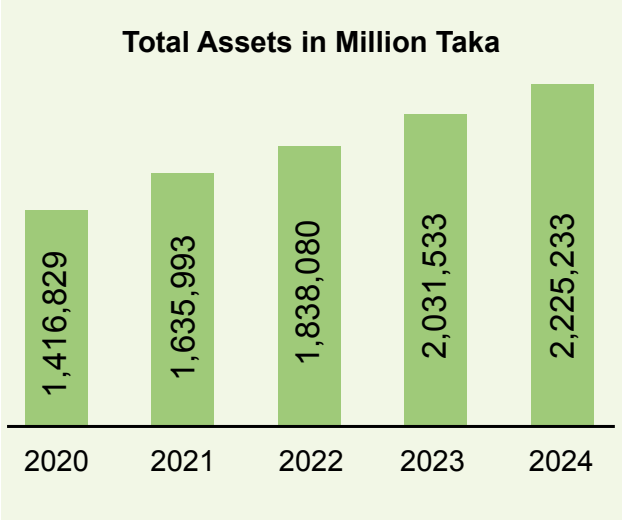
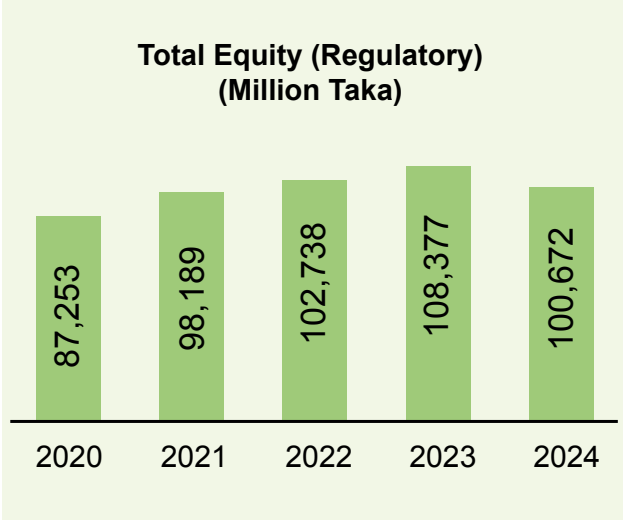
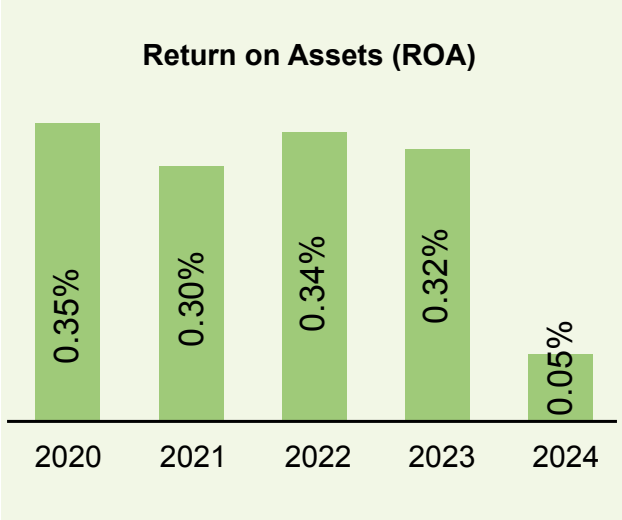
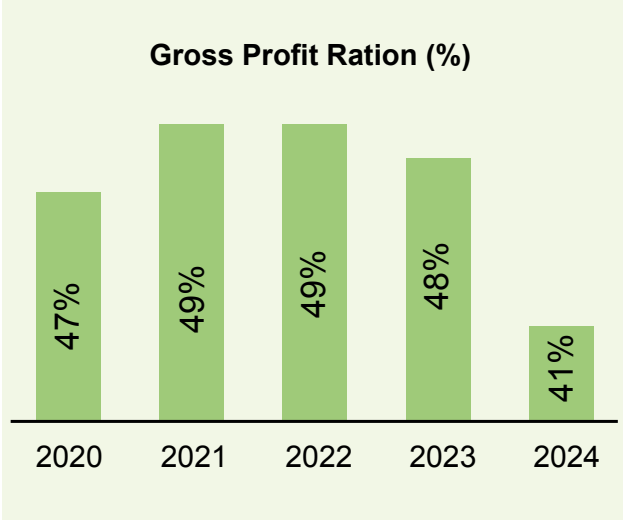




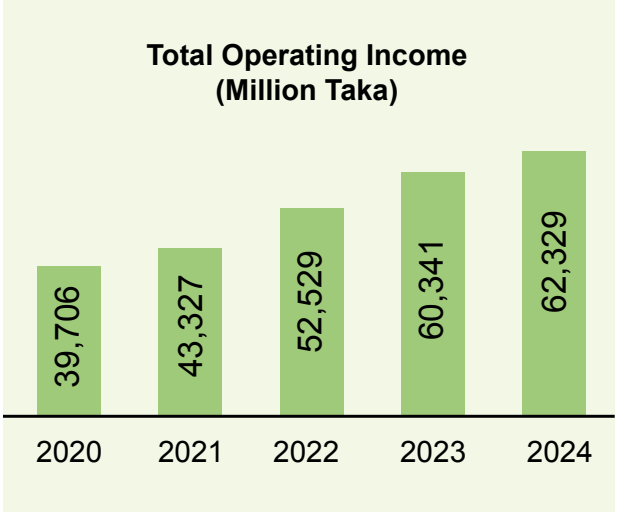


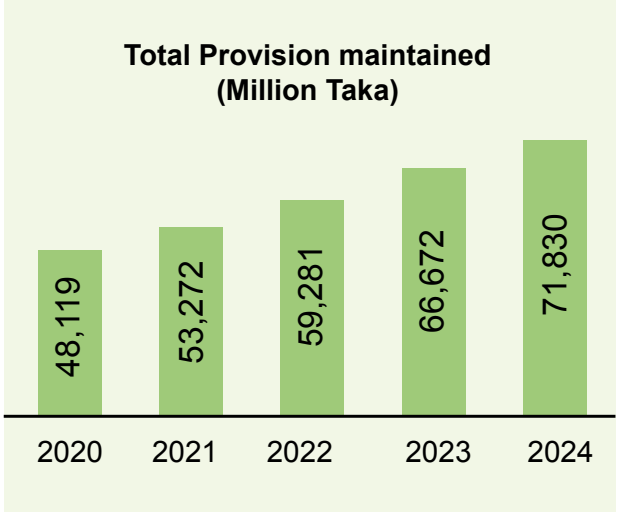


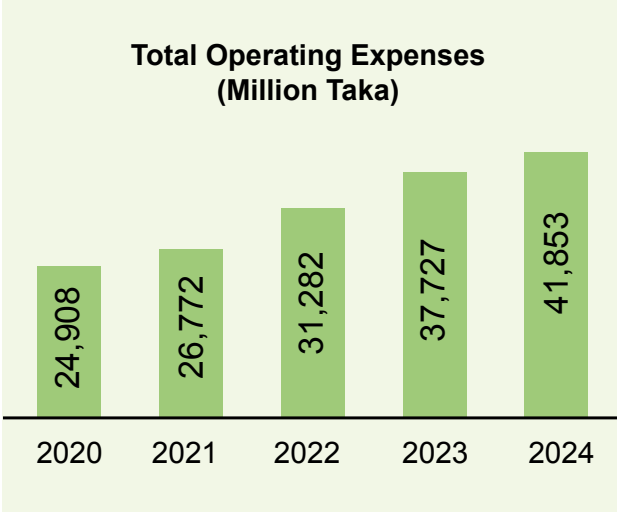


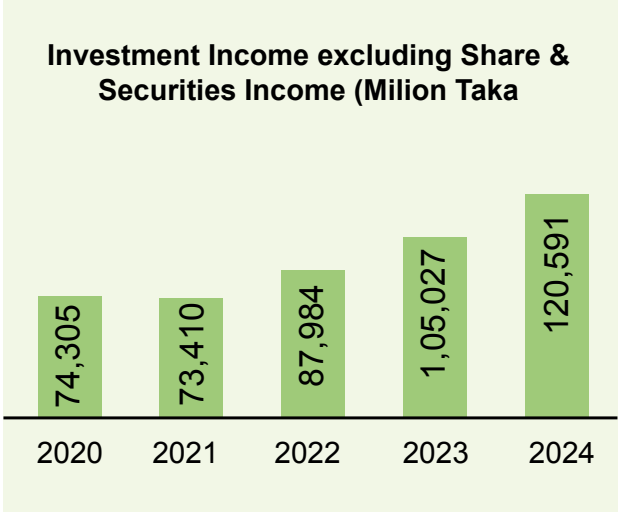


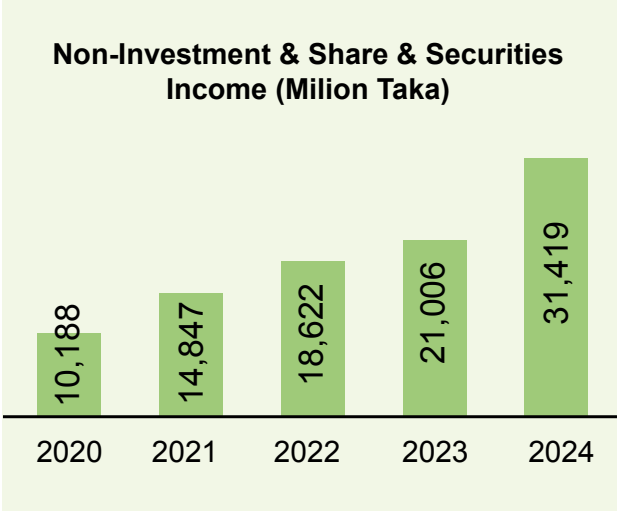
Graphical Presentation

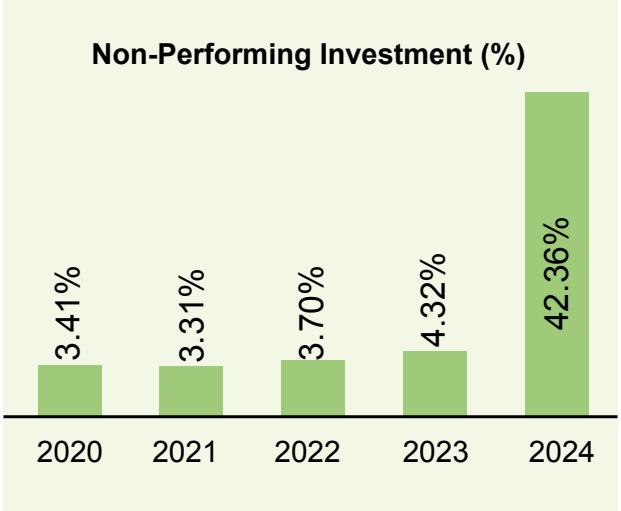




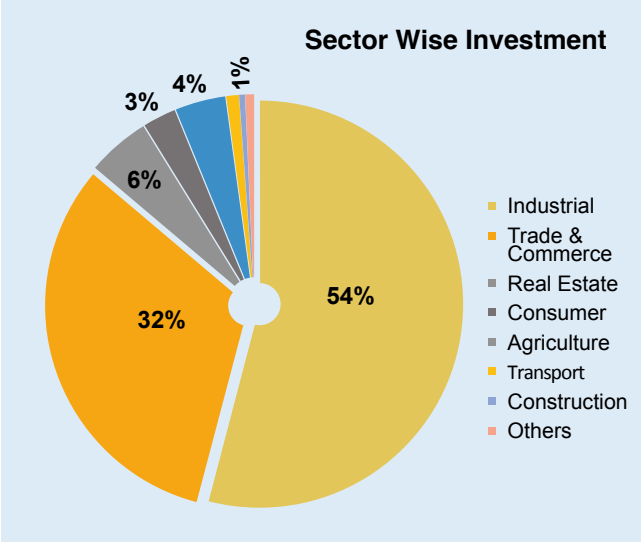


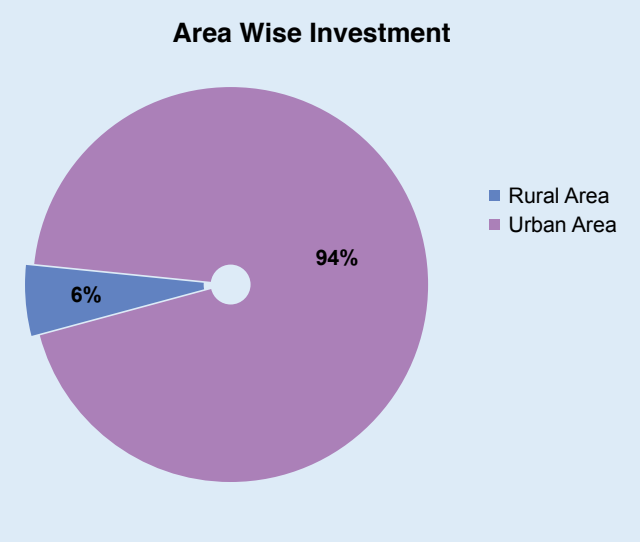


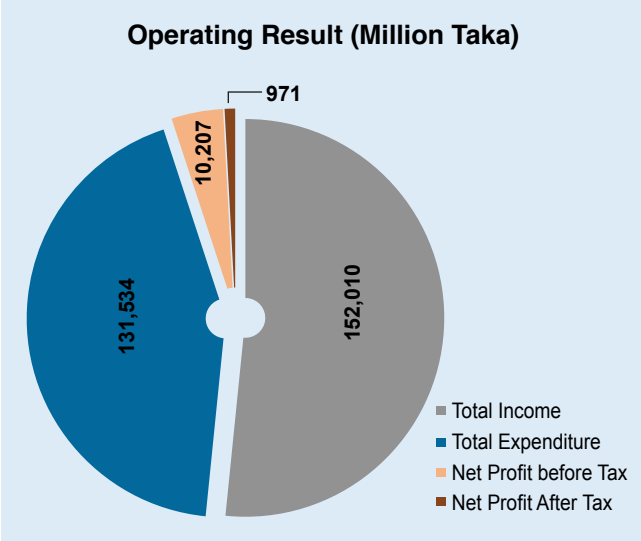


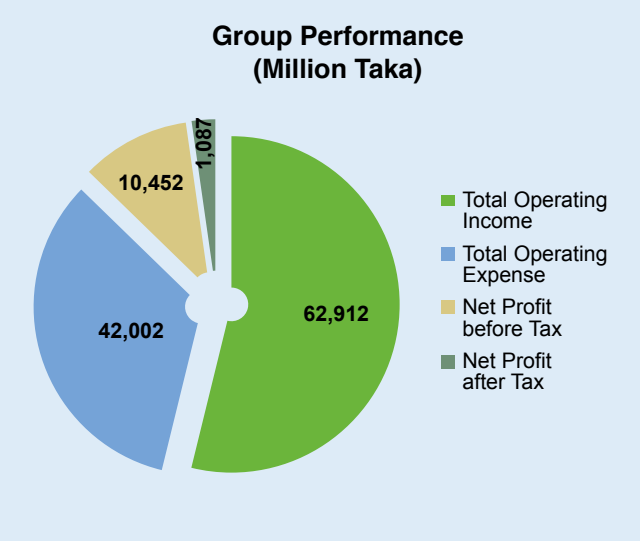


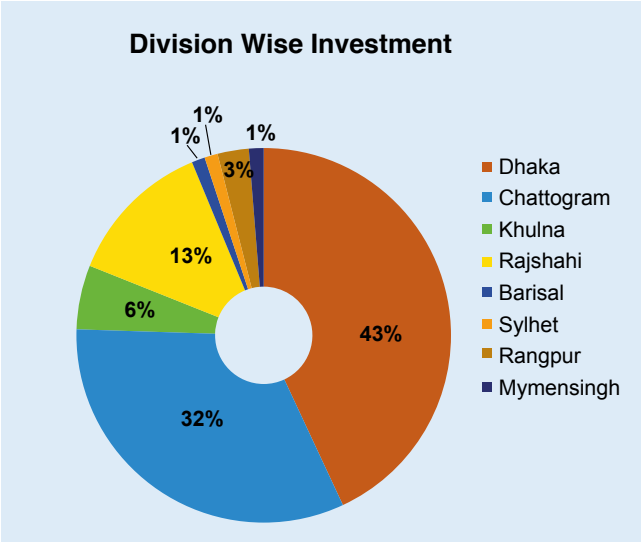
Segment Information

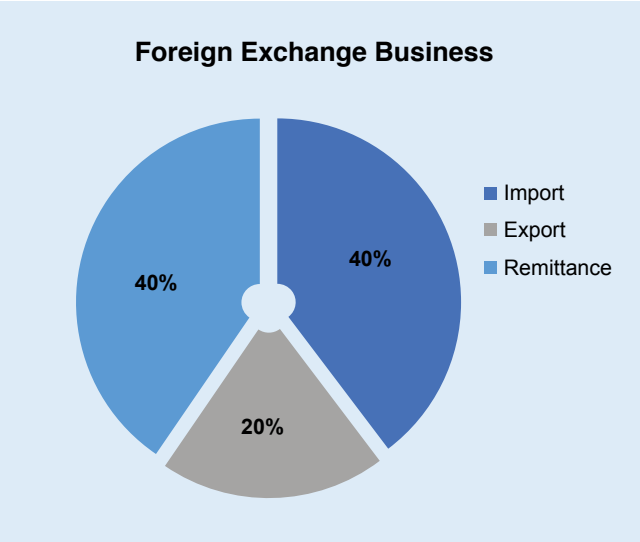






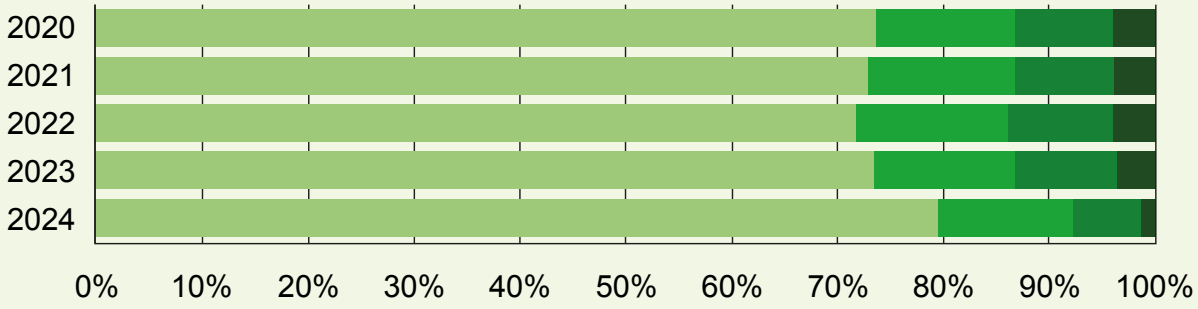






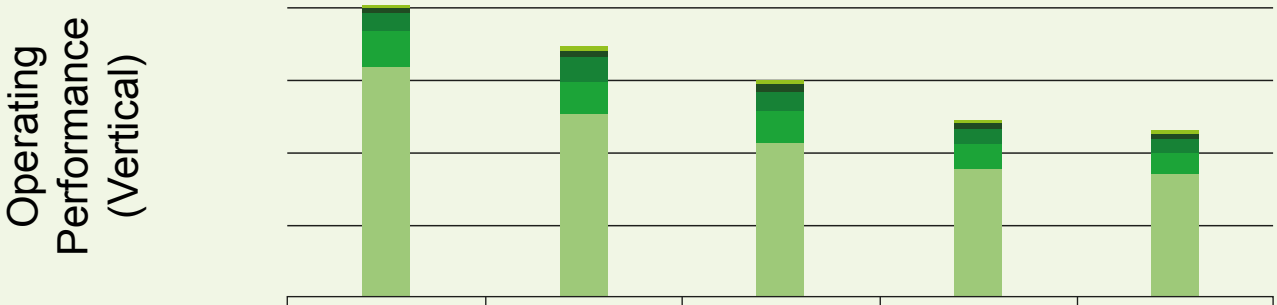
Horizontal/Vertical Analysis

Operating Performance (Horizontal)



	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Revenue	152,010	1,26,033	1,06,606	88,257	84,493
Operating Profit	20,476	22,614	21,247	16,554	14,789
Profit Before Tax	10,207	16,502	14,593	11,441	10,689
Profit after Taxes	971	6,114	5,923	4,639	4,521
EPS	0.60	3.80	3.68	2.88	2.81

Operating Performance (Vertical)



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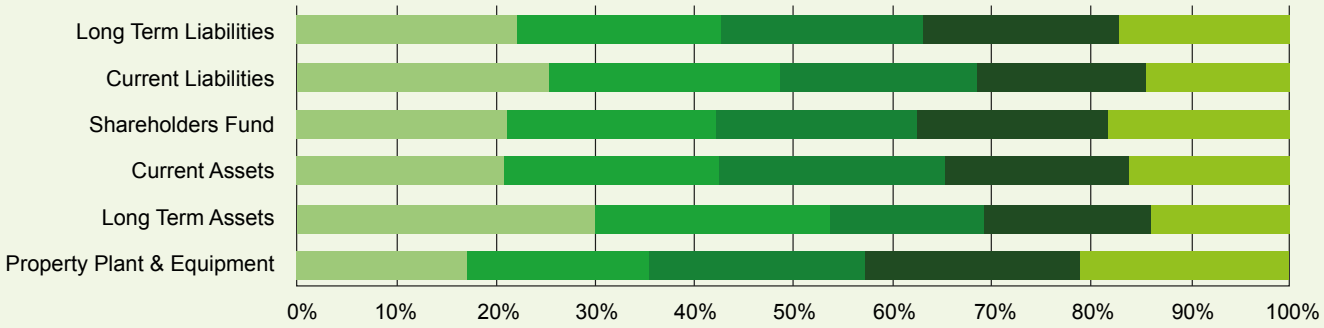
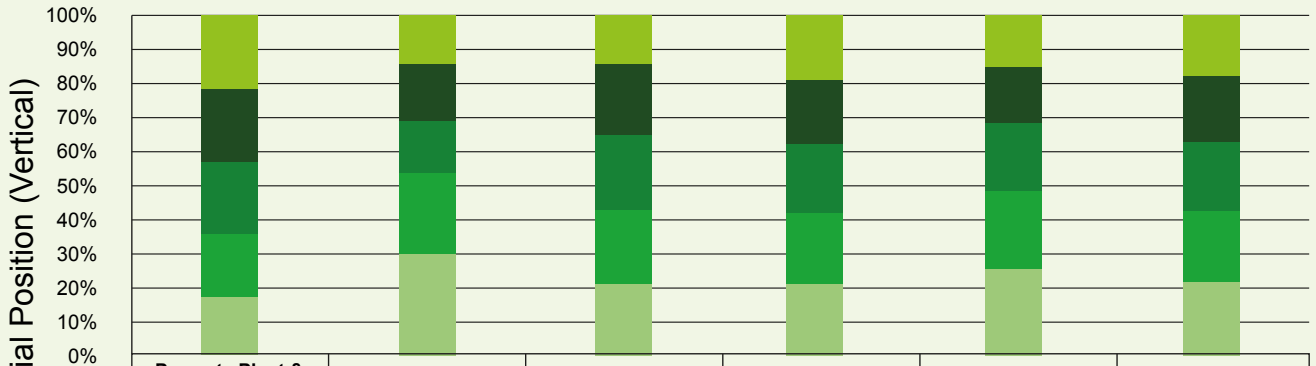
Horizontal & Vertical Analysis

Statement of Financial Position (Horizontal)



	Property Plant & Equipment	Long Term Assets	Current Assets	Shareholders Fund	Current Liabilities	Long Term Liabilities
2024	17,342	1,032,027	1,193,213	69,653	1,506,843	648,744
2023	15,436	789,110	1,226,987	71,193	1,365,341	594,999
2022	18,437	523,722	1,295,921	68,162	1,181,750	588,168
2021	18,378	565,927	1,051,688	64,561	1,001,706	569,726
2020	17,810	472,126	926,893	61,613	855,671	499,545



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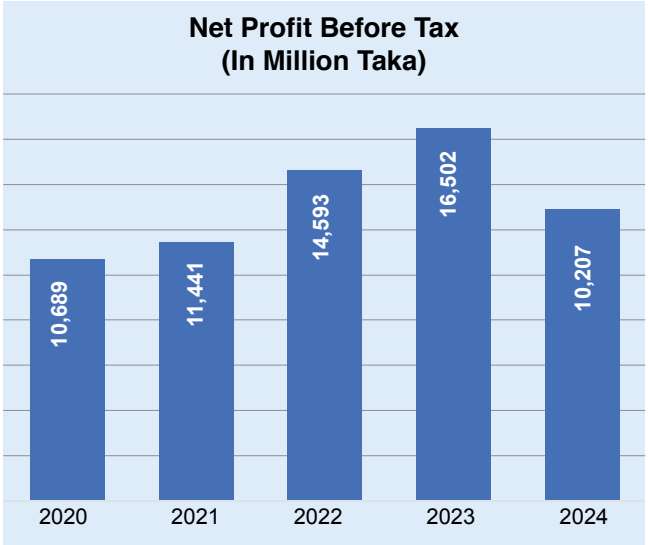
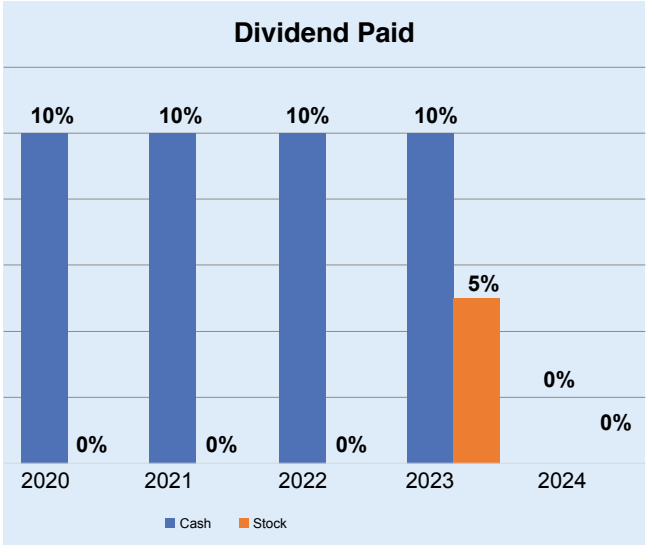
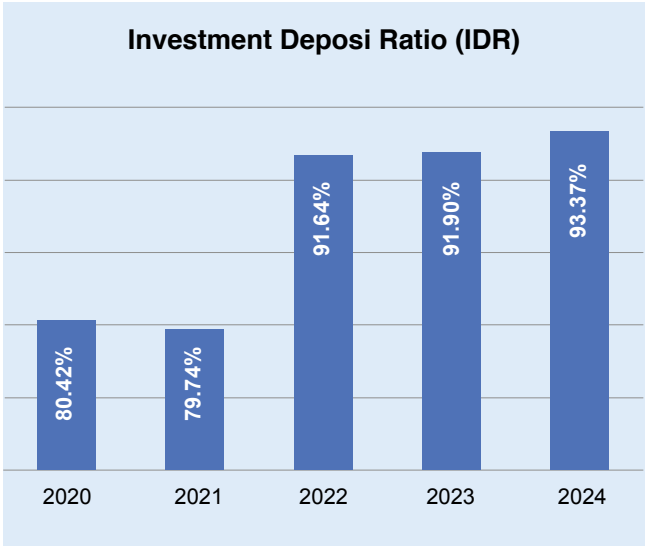
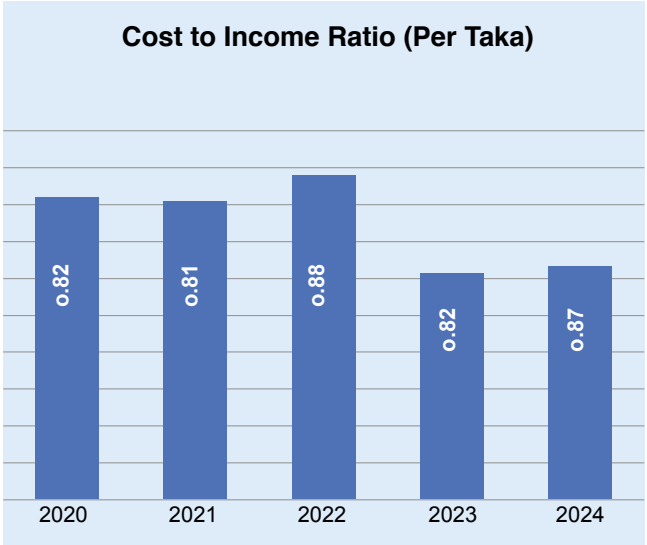
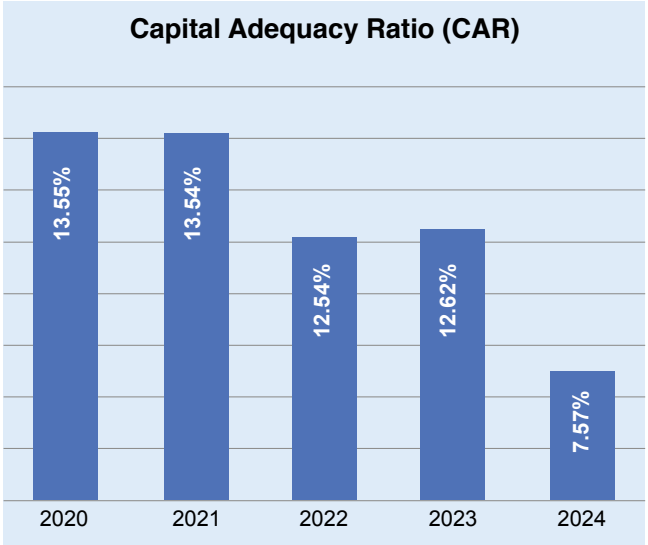
Profitability, Dividend, Performance and Liquidity Ratios











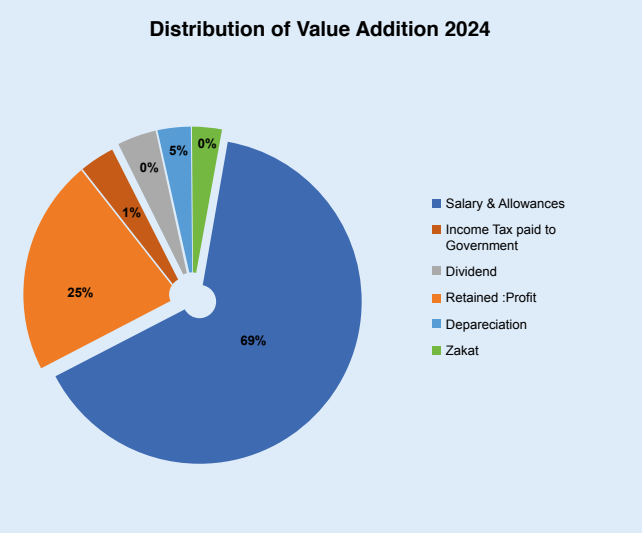
Statement of Value Added

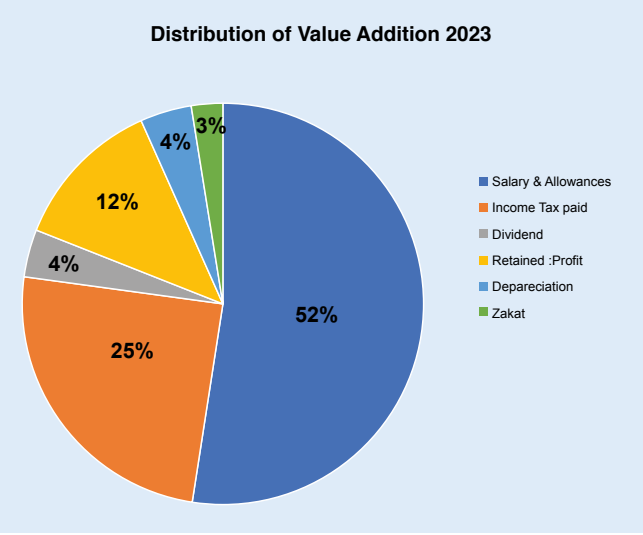
Statement of Value Added

(Amount in million Taka)

Particulars	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Income from Banking Service	152,010		126,033	
Less: Cost of Services	110,401		78,473	
Value added by Banking Service	41,609		47,560	
Non-Banking Income	-		-	
Provision for Investment & Off-Balance Sheet exposures	4,057		5,716	
Total Value Added	37,552		41,844	
Distribution of Value Addition				
To government (income tax)	9,236	25%	10,388	25%
To providers of capital (dividend- cash/stock)	-	-	1,610	4%
To employees (salaries, allowances and other benefits	26,302	69%	22,042	53%
Zakat	-	-	1,063	3%
Retained Profit	40	1%	5,181	12%
Depreciation	2,076	5%	1,744	3%
Deferred taxation	(102)		(184)	-
Total	37,552	100%	41,844	100%

Value Addition





Inauguration of Special Remittance Campaign

Economic Value Added Statement

(Amount in million Taka)

Particulars	2024	2023
Shareholders' equity	69,653	71,193
Add: Accumulated provision for investment (including Off B/S)	71,830	66,672
Total Invested Fund	141,483	137,865
Average Shareholders' Equity	70,423	69,677
Earnings		
Profit After Tax	971	6,114
Add: Provisions	4,057	5,716
Less: Written-off during the year	-	-
Earnings for the year	5,028	11,830
Economic Value Added (EVA)	5,028	11,830

Market Value Added Statement

Particulars	Number of Shares	Value per Share (Taka)	Amount (In million Taka)
Market Value	1,609,990,668	48.40	77,924
Book Value	1,609,990,668	44.20	71,162
Market Value Added			(6,762)

Market Share Information

Sl. No.	Particulars	Market Share of IBBL in the Banking Sector (%)	
		2024	2023
1	2	3	4
1	Deposit	9.04%	9.28%
2	General Investment	7.13%	8.21%
3	Import	8.73%	8.23%
4	Export	5.61%	5.61%
5	Remittance	21.49%	23.07%

Integrated Reporting Highlights

Particulars	2024	2023
Financial Inclusion		
Number of Deposit Account	22,088,679	20,534,305
Deposit per Account (Million Taka)	0.07	0.07
Number of Investment Account	1,020,784	1,046,217
Investment per Account (Million Taka)	1.52	1.53
Rural Investment extended through Rural Development Scheme (RDS) (Million Taka)	67,126	64,737
Number of RDS members	1,735,448	1,700,919
Villages of the country covering through RDS	34,358	32,977
Farmers Account (Nos.)	675,469	658,928
Percentage of Rural Branch	30.75%	30.20%
SME exposure of IBBPLC to Total Investment Portfolio	21%	23%
Spread	3.64%	2.62%
Promoting Sustainable finance		
Amount financed for installation of ETP to plants in operations	208.44	308.99
Amount financed in plants having ETP	322.18	494.80
Amount financed to solar panel/renewable energy plants	2,707.56	4,645.48
Amount financed to Bio-fertilizer plants	0	0
Amount financed to brick kilns adopted cleaner technology	219.49	247.82
Amount financed to other green projects	91,905.00	176,525.02
Total Sustainable Finance	95,362.67	182,222.11
Employer of Choice		
Total Employee	21,864	20,809
Percentage of voluntary attrition	3%	1.85%
Total number of training	392	534
Number of fresh employee recruited	1,751	397
Protecting Environment		
Number of customers eligible for Environmental Due Diligence	152,147	108,416
Number of customers appraised for Environmental Risk Rating	152,147	108,416
Low	101,902	46,373
Moderate	50,245	62,043
High	0	0
Cost of water consumed by the bank	31.05	30.51
Cost of Paper consumed by the bank	59.95	55.60
Cost of energy (electricity, fuel and gas) consumed by the bank	479.55	441.24
Percentage of bank branches connected online	100	100
No. of staff received training on Green Banking	771	1,275
Distribution of Tree Saplings (Number)	215,467	207,676
Corporate Social Responsibility		
Expenditure for CSR (Million Taka)	424.48	998
No. of Beneficiaries	430,000	299,397
Contribution to the National Exchequer	25,353	24,719.12

Business Development Conference

Financial Calendar-2024

Items	Date
Dividend for 2023 paid	June 26, 2024
Financial Statements for the year 2024 signed	August 26, 2025
42nd Annual General Meeting to be held	November 19, 2025
Dividend for 2024 proposed to be paid	Nil
Interim Financial Statements	
1st quarter ended March 31, 2024 (unaudited) approved by the Board of Directors	April 24, 2024
2nd quarter/Half Yearly ended June 30, 2024 (unaudited) approved by the Board of Directors	July 30, 2024
3rd quarter ended September 30, 2024 (unaudited) approved by the Board of Directors	October 30, 2024
4th quarter/Year ended December 31, 2024 (audited) approved by the Board of Directors	August 26, 2025

Financial Calendar-2025 (Proposed)

Items	Date
Financial Statements for the year 2025 will be finalized and signed	February 19, 2026
43th Annual General Meeting will be held	March 27, 2026
Dividend for 2025 proposed to be paid	April 01, 2026
Interim Financial Statements	
1st quarter ended March 31, 2025 (unaudited) will be approved by the Board of Directors	August 31, 2025
2nd quarter/Half Yearly ended June 30, 2025 (unaudited) will be approved by the Board of Directors	August 31, 2025
3rd quarter ended September 30, 2025 (unaudited) will be approved by the Board of Directors	October 21, 2025
4th quarter/Year ended December 31,2025 (audited) will be approved by the Board of Directors	February 19, 2027

Financial Highlights

Amount in million Taka

Sl. No.	Particulars	2024	2023
1	Paid-up Capital	16,099.91	16,099.91
2	Total Capital (Equity)	100,672.14	108,376.71
3	Capital Surplus/(Deficit)	(65,480.62)	1,072.17
4	Total Assets (Excluding contra)	2,225,240.63	2,031,532.78
5	Total Deposits	1,596,434.64	1,534,566.01
6	Total Investments (excluding Investment in shares/securities)	1,551,283.71	1,600,265.66
7	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	249,630.91	223,707.34
8	Investment Deposit Ratio (IDR)	93.37%	91.90%
9	Percentage of classified investment against total general investments	42.36%	4.32%
10	Profit after Tax & Provision	971.34	6,114.15
11	Amount of classified investment during current year	587,968.96	15,166.09
12	Provision kept against classified investments	60,022.41	48,662.86
13	Provision surplus/ (deficit)	(660,616.46)	0.50
14	Cost of Fund	8.77%	7.17%
15	Profit Earning Assets	713,326.96	1,264,162.31
16	Non-profit Earning Assets	1,511,913.67	767,370.47
17	Return on Investments	7.31%	6.76%
18	Return on Assets	0.05%	0.32%
19	Income from Investments	125,188.68	109,595.56
20	Earnings Per Share (EPS) in Taka	0.60	3.80
21	Net Income Per Share in Taka	0.60	3.80
22	Price Earning Ratio (Times)	68.17	8.58
23	Net Asset Value (NAV)	69,652.95	71,192.79
24	Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share in Taka	43.26	44.22
25	Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS) in Taka	58.02	(10.78)
26	Dividend Yield Per Share	0.00%	3.07%
27	Dividend Pay Out Ratio Per Share	0.00%	26.33%
28	Dividend Cover Ratio (Times)	-	3.80

Five Years Performance

Sl. No.	Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Balance Sheet Matrix						
1	Authorized Capital	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
2	Paid up Capital	16,099.91	16,099.91	16,099.91	16,099.91	16,099.91
3	Share Premium	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99
4	Reserve Fund	53,512.71	53,483.90	50,452.26	46,851.40	43,902.99
5	Retained Earnings	40.35	1,609.99	1,609.99	1,609.99	1,609.99
6	Shareholders' Equity	69,653	71,192.79	68,162.15	64,561.29	61,612.88
7	Total Deposit	1,596,427.35	1,534,566.01	1,410,445.43	1,381,979.53	1,179,476.48
8	Total Investment	1,738,247.73	1,688,304.03	1,551,820.16	1,285,992.40	1,109,395.31
9	General Investment	1,551,283.71	1,600,265.66	1,461,365.50	1,191,173.00	1,035,287.88
10	Investment Deposit Ratio	93.37%	91.90%	91.64%	79.74%	80.42%
11	Total Assets (including Contra)	2,474,863.90	2,255,240.12	2,106,095.67	1,900,838.42	1,624,916.66
12	Total Assets (excluding Contra)	2,225,233.37	2,031,532.78	1,838,080.21	1,635,992.80	1,416,828.50
13	Fixed Assets	17,341.95	15,435.66	18,437.32	18,378.45	17,809.90
Capital Measure Matrix						
14	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	132,922.20	858,436.39	819,356.86	725,369.92	644,139.50
15	Core Capital- Tier- I	62,519.04	74,967.29	69,731.86	65,304.82	55,181.93
16	Supplementary Capital (Tier- II)	32,998.64	33,409.43	33,006.58	32,884.25	32,070.80
17	Regulatory Capital (Tier I, II & III)	100,672.14	108,376.72	102,738.44	98,189.08	87,252.72
18	Statutory Capital (Paid up Capital & Statutory Reserve)	38,835.38	38,835.38	37,835.38	36,835.38	3,5835.37
19	Equity/Capital Surplus/(Deficit)	(65,480.62)	1,030.15	318.84	7,517.83	6,740.89
20	Capital Adequacy Ratio	7.57%	12.62%	12.54%	13.54%	13.55%
Assets Quality Matrix						
21	Classified Investment	657,157	69,188.11	54,022.01	39,387.11	35,259.10
22	Classified Investment to Total Investment	42.36%	4.32%	3.70%	3.31%	3.41%
23	Provision against Classified Investment (Objective Criteria)	71,830.80	27,041.97	24,235.89	24,902.75	23,572.03
24	Provision against Classified Investment	48,844.09	21,620.88	17,838.09	12,327.52	12,725.89
25	General Provision against Unclassified Investment (including OBU)	5,959.20	16,942.46	15,670.55	13,857.63	10,251.06
26	General Provision on Off Balance Sheet Items	5,849.20	1,066.97	2,136.03	2,184.05	1,567.09
Operating Performance Matrix						
27	Investment Income	120,591.09	105,027.45	87,984.26	73,410.09	74,305.33
28	Profit Paid on deposit	89,680.49	65,692.58	54,077.05	44,930.23	44,787.01
29	Net Investment Income	30,910.60	39,334.87	33,907.21	28,479.86	29,518.33
30	Non-Investment Income	31,418.93	21,006.04	18,621.91	14,846.92	10,180.05
31	Total Income	152,010.02	126,033.46	106,606.17	88,257.01	84,493.38
32	Administrative & other Exp.	41,853.45	37,727.34	31,281.71	26,772.37	24,908.16
33	Total Expenditure Excluding Provision	131,533.94	103,419.92	85,358.76	71,702.60	69,695.17
34	Provision for Investment, Off Balance Sheet Items & Other Assets	10,268.75	6,111.90	6,654.49	5,113.12	4,109.13
35	Total Expenditure Including Provision	141,802.68	109,531.82	93,013.25	76,815.72	73,804.30
36	Net Profit before Tax	10,207.33	16,501.66	14,592.92	11,441.28	10,689.09
37	Net Profit after Tax	971.34	6,114.16	5,923.45	4,639.20	4,521.01

Sl. No.	Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
38	Provision for Income Tax	9,235.99	10,387.51	8,669.48	6,802.08	6,168.08
Foreign Business Matrix						
39	Import	647,826.00	573,416.00	754,045.00	645,295.00	41,9046.00
40	Export	324,388.00	338,069.00	369,637.00	301,782.00	22,4970.00
41	Remittance	660,170.00	566,122.00	446,969.00	505,175.00	48,6274.00
42	Total Foreign Exchange Business	1,632,384.00	1,477,607.00	1,570,651.00	1,452,252.00	1,130,290.00
Network Distribution						
43	Number of Nostro Accounts	52	53	53	51	50
44	Correspondent Banks	589	600+	594	633	610
45	Agency Arrangement	157	153	157	151	147
46	Shareholder	27,788	25,773	26,388	30,126	33,869
47	Employee	21,864	20,809	20,792	19,193	18,621
48	Branch	400	394	394	384	373
49	Sub Branch	265	237	228	219	
50	Sheba Ghar	47	47	47	47	47
51	Agent Banking Outlet	2,783	2771	2,694	2,676	2,273
52	No. of ATM& CRM	3,027	2986	2,856	2,318	1,752
53	No. of IDM	126	126	126	126	126
Shareholders' Information						
54	Cash Dividend	-	10%	10%	10%	10%
55	Stock Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
56	Net Assets Value (NAV) per Share (Taka)	43.26	44.22	42.34	40.10	38.27
57	Net Operating Cash Flow per share (NOCFPS) (Tk.)	58.02	(10.78)	(55.69)	41.42	82.40
58	Earnings per Share (Taka) (original)	0.60	3.80	3.68	2.88	2.81
59	Market Value per Share (Taka) (Highest)	70.40	32.60	33.10	34.00	28.90
Efficiency Ratio						
60	Gross Profit Ratio	41.00%	47.88%	49.00%	49.09%	47%
61	Cost of Fund	8.77%	7.17%	6.55%	6.17%	7.03%
62	Cost Income Ratio/Efficiency Ratio	0.87	0.82	0.88	0.81	0.82
63	Return on Equity (ROE)	1.38%	8.77%	8.93%	7.19%	7.38%
64	Return on Average Assets (ROA)	0.05%	0.32%	0.34%	0.30%	0.35%
65	Price Earnings Ratio (Times)	68.17	8.69	8.70	11.11	7.01
66	Spread	3.64%	2.62%	2.28%	3.23%	2.63%
67	Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR)	4.27%	5.10%	5.77%	16.48%	17.05%
68	Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)	6.62%	6.04%	6.62%	19.84%	19.86%
69	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	72.98%	48.74%	82.90%	311.57%	253.79%
70	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	101.43%	100.09%	105.02%	107.51%	105.75%
71	Non Investment Income to Total Income	20.67%	13.04%	14.93%	14.21%	9.70%
Credit Rating Status						
72	Long Term	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA
73	Short Term	ST-1	ST-1	ST-1	ST-1	ST-1

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Report of the Shari'ah Supervisory Council 2024

اَلْحَمْدُ للهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُوْلِهِ الْكَرِيْمِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ أَجْمَعِيْنَ

During the year 2024, the Shari'ah Supervisory Council of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. met 11 meetings and reviewed operational activities of the bank including those referred to it by the Board of Directors and the Management of the bank and gave decisions and opinions related to Shari'ah. For increasing awareness among the employees of the bank for Shari'ah compliance in banking operations, the Honorable members of the Shari'ah Supervisory Council attended 5 Shari'ah Awareness Programs as main discussant in presence of the Honorable members of the Board of Directors and top executives of the Bank held at Head Office, Zonal offices and Corporate branches of the bank. Apart from these, under the supervision of the Shari'ah Supervisory Council, the muraqibs of the bank conducted Shari'ah inspection at all the (394) branches of the bank, 33 sub-branches, 147 agent outlets, all zonal offices and different divisions of Head Office during the period and submitted detailed report thereon.

The responsibility of the Shari'ah Supervisory Council is to provide independent opinion and necessary guidelines upon observation and review of the activities of the bank. On the other hand, the responsibility of the management is to ensure that the bank conducts its business in accordance with the rules and principles of Islamic Shari'ah and the opinions given by the Shari'ah Supervisory Council.

After reviewing the Shari'ah inspection reports and financial statements of the bank for the year 2024, the Shari'ah Supervisory Council confer the following observations and advices:

Observations:

1. Most of the investments and transactions carried out by Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. during the year under review were conducted in accordance with the principles of Islamic Shari'ah. However, some major irregularities and Shari'ah non-compliance were occurred in the investments and transactions of some clients. The income derived from Shari'ah non-compliance along with other Shari'ah impermissible earnings has been excluded from the bank's distributable income. Instructions have been given to spend such income in specific areas as directed by Shari'ah.
2. Profit distribution for Mudaraba Deposit Accounts has been carried out in accordance with the ratios and weightages mentioned in the contracts, in line with the principles of Islamic Shari'ah. However, the instruction has been given not to treat the provisional profit rates as final rates while giving additional profit to the dipositors as 'Hiba' from the bank.
3. The calculation of Zakat on the Zakatable assets of the bank has been made in compliance with the rules and the principles of Islamic Shari'ah. It is pertinent to state that IBBPLC does not pay Zakat on behalf of the depositors and shareholders. It is their own responsibility of the depositors and shareholders to pay Zakat on their deposits and shares respectively.

Advices:

1. To improve the asset quality of the bank and ensure Shari'ah compliance, greater efforts are required from all level of employees of the bank to recover the non-performing investments and execution of legal actions where necessary.
2. It is imperative to continue Shari'ah training and awareness programs to enhance Shari'ah compliance awareness among the employees and the clients at all levels of the bank.
3. In order to attain Maqasid (objectives) of Shari'ah, priority should be given to finance in small and medium enterprises (SMEs), agriculture, and similar sectors.
4. In order to implement the verse of the glorious Quran "so that wealth does not circulate only among the rich among you", a conservative approach needs to be adopted when approving new investments in favor of large investment clients or enhancement of investment limit of existing investment clients.
5. Strengthening supervision and arranging more Shari'ah training are essential to increase Shari'ah compliance awareness among the owners and employees of agent outlets representing the bank at the grassroots level.
6. Special initiatives must be undertaken to further promote ethical practices among the bank's workforce at all levels.
7. More effective initiatives should be taken for improvement of customer service in all level of the bank.

May Allah (SWT) bestow us with the best of Tawfique in gaining His satisfaction through implementing Shari'ah in every sphere of our life. Ameen.

Mufti Sayeed Ahmad
Chairman

Professor Dr. Mohammad Abdus Samad
Member Secretary

Audit Committee Report

In compliance with the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2023), Bangladesh Bank Guidelines on Internal Control and Compliance in Banks (2016), BRPD Circular No. 11 dated 27 October 2013, BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 11 February 2024 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Notification, the formal Audit Committee of IBBPLC has been functioning duly appointed by the Bank's Board of Directors. The Audit Committee was formed to assist the Board for ensuring the achievement of the objectives of the Bank, strategies and overall business plans set by the Board complying Bank's ICC policies vis-a-vis guidelines of the Central Bank. In fulfilling the Board's oversight responsibilities approach to manage risks, the Audit process, findings of Central Bank's Comprehensive Inspection, monitoring the efficiency of operations, compliance with laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct and compliance with the internal policies to make the Bank a compliant, strong and dependable organization for all stakeholders. In this context the Audit Committee comprising 02 (two) members has been appointed by the Board of Directors of the Bank. Pursuant to the instructions of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and the Bangladesh Bank, 02 (two) Independent Director have been included in the Committee. In compliance with Bangladesh Bank Circular, no member of the Executive Committee has been included in the Audit Committee.

Composition of the Audit Committee

Sl. No.	Name	Status in the Board of Directors	Status in the Audit Committee	Tenure	No. of meetings held in 2024	No. of meetings eligible to attend in 2024	No. of meetings attended in 2024
1	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, FCA, FCS	Independent Director	Chairman	From 27.08.2024 to 31.12.2024	16	11	11
2	Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman	Independent Director	Member	From 27.08.2024 31.12.2024	16	11	11
3	Mr. Mohammad Solaiman, FCA	Independent Director	Chairman	From 18.06.2019 to 26.08.2024	16	05	05
4	Mr. Khurshid Ul Alam	Director	Member	From 17.06.2019 to 26.08.2024	16	04	04
5	Mr. Mohammed Nasir Uddin FCMA	Director	Member	From 14.07.2019 to 26.08.2024	16	05	05
6	Mr. Borhan Uddin Ahmed	Independent Director	Member	From 09.05.2023 to 26.08.2024	16	05	05
7	Mr. Syed Abu Asad	Director	Member	From 22.06.2023 to 26.08.2024	16	04	04

Meetings of the Audit Committee

During 2024, the Audit Committee conducted 16 (sixteen) meetings and disposed 280 Memos on different issues. Proceedings of the meetings were reported timely and regularly to the Board of Directors as well as Bangladesh Bank complying the Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular Letter No. 07 dated 24.04.2011.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

The roles and responsibilities of the Committee have been defined in line with the relevant provision of Corporate Governance guidelines/notifications issued by BB and BSEC. Some important roles and responsibilities are noted as below:

Internal Control

- Evaluate whether management has set an appropriate compliance culture by communicating the importance of internal control and the management of risk ensuring that all employees have clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities
- Review management actions in digitalization of the Bank and its applications thereof and Management Information System (MIS) of the Bank
- Consider whether internal control strategies recommended by internal and external auditors have been implemented by the management

- Consider reports relating to fraud, forgery, deficiencies in internal control or other similar issues detected by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority and place it before the Board of Director after reviewing whether necessary corrective measures have been taken by the management
- With governance and guidance from the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee is to put in place policies and procedures to identify, measure, monitor and control internal control and compliance risk.

Financial Reporting

- Audit committee checks whether the financial statements reflect the complete and concrete information and determine whether the statements are prepared according to existing rules and regulations and standards enforced in the country and as per relevant prescribed accounting standards set by Bangladesh Bank
- Discuss with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements before its finalization; and
- Review the quarterly and half yearly financial statements with the Management before submission to the Board of Directors for approval.

Internal Audit

- Audit committee ensures whether internal audit is working independently beyond control of the management
- Review the activities and the organizational structure of the internal audit and ensure that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the internal audit process
- Examine the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit function; and
- Examine whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors are duly considered by the management or not.

External Audit

- Review the performance of the external auditors and their audit reports
- Examine whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are duly considered by the management or not; and
- Make recommendations to the Board of Directors on the appointment of the external auditors.

Compliance with existing laws and Regulations

- Review whether the laws and regulations formulated by the regulatory authorities (Central Bank and other bodies) and internal regulations approved by the board are being complied with.

Other Responsibilities

- Submit compliance report to the Board of Directors on quarterly basis on regularization of the omission, fraud and forgeries and other irregularities detected by the internal and external auditors and inspectors of regulatory authorities; and
- Perform other oversight functions as desired by the Board of Directors and evaluate the committee's own performance on a regular basis.

Statement of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee during its regular review meetings observed that the internal controls of the Bank are functioning satisfactorily. During its regular review of the external audit functions, the committee also observed that effective co-ordination of external audit function, independence of external auditors was ensured and the external auditors' findings were reviewed in order to satisfy that appropriate actions have been taken.

Key Activities of the year–2024

During the year, 2024 the Committee performed, amongst others, the following key functions, where applicable, to the extent it was brought before the committee:

- Discussed the internal and external audit reports with advice to conduct quality and effective audit and advised the management to rectify all lapses/ irregularities revealed in the reports. Additionally, the concerned Heads of Wings/Divisions/Branches and other Officers of the Bank were invited from time to time to attend the meeting of the Audit Committee in order to expedite the process of regularization of lapses and irregularities
- Discussed the Bangladesh Bank inspection reports on the Branches and Head Office and advised the management to rectify all lapses/irregularities and to comply with Bangladesh Bank's circulars and instruction circulars meticulously
- Assessed reports relating to fraud, forgery, deficiencies or other similar issues in internal control detected by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority and placed it before the Board of Directors after reviewing whether necessary corrective measures have been taken by the management
- Recommended to the Board of Directors appointment of four audit firms to investigate the investments sanctioned in irregular ways to restore customer trust.
- Reviewed the Self-Assessment of Anti Fraud Internal Control report on half yearly basis for onward submission to Bangladesh Bank in compliance with DOS Circular Letter No. 10 dated 09.05.2017

- Approved the Audit (Risk Based, Internal, RDS/ UPDS, IS, Concurrent, FX Audit and Internal Review of Investment) Calendar for the year 2025 and advised the management to carry out the audit program meticulously
- Reviewed the activities of the internal audit and the organizational structure to ensure that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the internal audit process and examined the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit functions
- Examined whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal and external auditors are duly considered by the management or not
- Reviewed the financial statements to ensure that the same are in full compliance with the Acts, Rules and the Accounting Standards (IAS/IFRS)
- Analyzed the financial involvement against the objections/observations raised in the internal, external audit and Bangladesh Bank Inspection reports
- Advised the management to complete all the documentation formalities carefully and retain each and every document properly
- Analyzed the deposit trend of the Bank and advised the management to exert best effort for mobilizing deposit in order to support the business growth of the Bank
- Reviewed the reports on overdue, classified, rescheduled and written off investments and other non-performing assets and advised the Management to increase recovery thereof and take proper steps so that no new investment become classified
- Advised the management to ensure full Shari'ah compliance in all areas of business
- Reviewed whether the laws and regulations formulated by the regulatory authorities (Central Bank and other regulatory bodies) and internal regulations approved by the Board of Directors are being complied with
- Evaluated the status of large investment clients on regular basis
- Evaluated the certificate on the effectiveness of Internal Control Policy, Practice and Procedures of the Bank
- Appraised the implementation status of Circulars/ Circular Letters issued by Regulatory bodies (Bangladesh Bank and others)
- Reviewed the Annual Heath Report of the Bank for the year 2023
- Assessed the Quarterly Operations Report (QOR) of all Branches on quarterly basis; and
- Appraised the Nostro Account Reconciliation position.

Statutory Auditors' Appointment

The Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors for appointing Statutory Auditors in the Annual General Meeting for the year 2024.

Interim Financial Reports of 2024

The Audit Committee reviewed and recommended the quarterly and half yearly Financial Statements to the Board and ensured that authentic and reliable Financial Information have been incorporated in preparing those Financial Statements and in other interim reports.

Review of Financial Statements of 2024

The Audit Committee, reviewed and examined the Annual Financial Statements of the Bank to confirm whether all the required disclosures and information have been incorporated in the Financial Statements and whether the Bank followed International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), Bank Company Act 1991(as amended up to 2023), Bangladesh Bank Guidelines, Companies Act 1994, the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Rules 1987 and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh. The Committee also examined whether the Standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI), Bahrain have been followed in formulation of Financial Statements of Bank. The Committee recommended the Financial Statements of 2024 for consideration of the Board of Directors.

Meeting with the Statutory Auditors

The Committee met with the Statutory Auditors for finalization of financial statements. It properly addressed the issues mentioned in the Management Letter for taking appropriate action by the Management.

Acknowledgment

The Committee expresses its profound thanks and gratitude to the Members of the Board, Management, Auditors and the Regulatory Authorities, in particular, Bangladesh Bank and the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission for their excellent support while performing its duties and responsibilities.

Md. Abdus Salam, FCA, FCS
Chairman
Audit Committee

Effective Brand & Communication towards Bank of Dream

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. ensures resilience and growth of the bank through strategic activities such as advertisements across print, electronic, online, and social media platforms, maintaining effective communication with the stakeholders and promoting products and services. Islami Bank also remains vigilant throughout the year to counter the adverse reports published in print and electronic media. Brand & Communication Division (B&CD), one of the divisions of the bank, plays a pivotal role in this regard. It serves as the cornerstone of the bank's strategic initiatives to ensure resilience and growth. Islami Bank with the help of B&CD effectively bridges the bank with its vast network of stakeholders, both domestically and internationally. Islami Bank remained vibrant in the country throughout the last year by undertaking a range of activities that contributed significantly to the bank's brand value.

Publicity

In 2024, IBBPLC successfully disseminated at least 120 press releases, conducted 22 interviews with the Chairman and Managing Director, and published 11 feature articles on various products and services. These efforts resulted in 234 television reports, 2,787 newspaper reports, and 4,576 online news portal reports, averaging 79 media appearances per item. Furthermore, 354 regulatory and promotional advertisements were publicized across print and electronic media. The bank's multi-themed animated advertisements were displayed on 82 prominent online news portals and multimedia platforms, securing premium homepage spots to maximize visibility.

Advertisement

In 2024, IBBPLC published a total of 34,653 column-inches of advertisements in newspapers and aired 21,140 minutes of television commercials. The bank maintained strong relationships with over 100 newspapers, 100+ online news portals, 40+ TV channels, and 10+ radio stations to ensure extensive media coverage and public engagement. These efforts further solidified Islami Bank's leadership in the financial sector.

PR Value

PR Value represents the monetary worth of cost-free publicity generated through media coverage. In 2024, the PR Value of IBBPLC was reported to be Tk. 605 crore while it was 557 crore in 2023 as documented by the renowned PR and archiving agency, Ryans Archives. In 2024, Islami Bank has 1 lakh 30 thousand column-inches of news coverage with PR value of Tk. 188.33 crore while in 2023 it was 95 thousand column-inches news coverage with Tk. 174.58 crore PR value. In 2024, it has 350 minutes of news coverage with PR value of Tk. 5.41 crore in electronic media while in 2023, the bank had 330 minutes of news coverage with PR value of Tk. 5.02 crore. In 2024, the bank has 1,044.08 crore news pixels in online media with PR value of Tk. 411.26 crore while in 2023, the bank had 967.52 crore news pixel with PR value of Tk 377.40 crore.

Addressing Adverse Media Reports

In 2024, several adverse media reports surfaced, posing challenges to the bank's reputation. To counter these reports effectively, Islami Bank issued timely rejoinders, advertisements, and official statements to clarify the bank's stance. Additionally, the division prioritized strengthening positive relationships with journalists and media outlets to mitigate misinformation and curb propaganda.

Digital Marketing

Islami Bank is also leader in the digital marketing. On most social media platforms, Islami Bank ranks the highest. Islami Bank maintains verified accounts on Facebook, LinkedIn, X, Instagram, and YouTube to ensure continuous engagement with its audience. In 2024, Islami Bank uploaded 2,815 pieces of content across social media platforms, reinforcing the bank's digital presence. Islami Bank holds the first position in the ranking of Facebook among financial institutions with 3.0 million followers in 2024 while it was 1.90 million followers in 2023, increasing new 1.17 million Facebook followers from the previous year. Islami Bank also holds the first position on X with 1489 accounts and the second position on YouTube with 30k subscribers in the banking sector. Islami Bank achieved significant growth by increasing 9300 new YouTube subscribers in 2024. It has a strong presence on Instagram with 13.5k followers and on LinkedIn with 58k followers.

Branding and Content Development

IBBPLC produced 94 press advertisements, 25 magazine ads, 13 TVCs/AVs, 35 CGs/Motions, 200 branding materials, 160 banners, and 430 social media posts in 2024, showcasing a commitment to maintaining a dynamic brand presence.

Publications

Islami Bank successfully published the Annual Report 2023, Wall Calendar 2025, Desk Calendar 2025, Expatriates' Calendar 2025, along with notebooks and diaries for 2025. Additionally, several books and promotional materials such as leaflets, brochures, and posters highlighting the bank's products and services were also published.

Event Management

Islami Bank organized several major events in 2024, including the Business Development Conference, Central Iftar Mahfil, Performance Review Meetings, Shari'ah Awareness Programs, Product Launches, Employee Conferences, and the Opening Ceremonies for branches, sub-branches, and agent outlets. These events reinforced the bank's image and strengthened stakeholder engagement.

Sponsorship

In 2024, IBBPLC sponsored 95 organizations, associations, agencies, and forums, including prominent universities and educational institutions. The bank also supported national and international fairs, expos, major sports events, and journalist forums to enhance its social presence and engagement with various segments of society.

Billboard and Roadside Publicity

To enhance visibility, IBBPLC implemented impactful branding initiatives in key locations across the country. These included LED branding and large-scale pillar branding at Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport, Shah Amanat International Airport, and Cox's Bazar Airport. Additional LED advertising was placed at Bijoy Sarani, Dhaka-Mawa Highway near the Padma Bridge, and Purbachal near the DITF venue. Furthermore, 500 branded trollies were introduced at Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport, and 18 LED screens were installed across six major railway stations.

SUCCESS STORIES

Fuljan Begum

(A master tailor & successful RDS micro-entrepreneur)
Ghaterpol, Biyani Bazar, Sylhet

Assailed by hardship and now endowed by opulence Biyani Bazar's RDS entrepreneur Fuljan Begum cherishes her journey with protracted financial support and guidance by Islami Bank RDS.

"My life completely changed after my first RDS investment, and since then, I haven't had to look back at the miserable life I lived before receiving the Islami Bank investment."

Biyani Bazar's middle-aged Fuljan Begum of Ghaterpol, Biyani Bazar is a symbol of maiden success financed by Islami Bank PLC.'s Rural Development Scheme (RDS). More than 90% of the scheme's beneficiaries are rural women small entrepreneurs. With integrity in their transactions and the capability to run small enterprises, these once-poverty-stricken rural housewives have been become self-reliant, earning their livelihoods and managing small businesses, mostly assisted by female workers. They too feel free and secure in a homely working atmosphere under female entrepreneurs.

The RDS is proud to ensure almost 100% investment recovery while simultaneously creating substantial female employment opportunities for women, allowing them to support their families and children at home.

In 2012, Fuljan Begum was inducted into Islami Bank's RDS Area No.02, (Hazrat Umme Habiba RA Center No.38 at Biyani Bazar, Sylhet. She received her first RDS investment of Tk. 10,000/- in 2012. Since then, her annual investment ceiling has grown, increasing by average Tk.10,000-20,000 each year, leading to her present investment portfolio of Tk. 3 lakh-the highest RDS ceiling to date. Fuljan Begum herself is the head of the cluster (an RDS center with 58 all-female members). A hands-on visit to her home and enterprise revealed that she deserves to be a leader due to her mobility even in middle age. Her modest tailoring income's strength has been her savings. From her earnings, she has sent her elder son, Abu Sufian, to the USA, and he remits an average of Tk. 1 lakh monthly to his mother's Islami Bank account.

Her only daughter, Jannatul Ferdous Toma, alongside her college education, assists her enterprising mother by outsourcing cloths from Sylhet and also cutting and sewing female and children's dresses with exquisite designs. She manages dlivery schedules hands-on, mostly through courier services and keeping in touch with Islami Bank branch at Biyani Bazar. The Bank's RDS officials are adequately satisfied with Fuljan Begum and her daughter Jannatul Ferdous Toma's entrepreneurial efficiency and reliability. Their embroidered quilts and boutiques on dresses, in particular, excel in quality and creative craftsmanship.

In retrospect, Fuljan Begum expressed gratefulness to Islami Bank, saying, "My life completely changed after the first RDS investment, and since then, I haven't had to look back at the miserable life that I lived before receiving the Islami Bank investment," She shared these words with profound appreciation for Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. in general and the RDS in particular.

Quamrul Islam

(A successful auto-parts entrepreneur of Islami Bank RDS)
Chatul Bazar, Kanaighat, Sylhet

"Behind my happiness and today's wellbeing is Islami Bank's RDS investment. Though small in monetary terms, it was a significant leap forward for me and my labor-intensive business."

The entrepreneurial journey of Kanaighat's Quamrul Islam has never been a smooth one. Professionally, he was trained as a skilled auto-mechanic, primarily engaged in repairing three-wheelers and later battery-driven auto bikes (mostly known as easy-bikes). But due to shortage of funds, he did not afford to expand his roadside workshop. It was difficult to run his business depending on a cell phone. A turning point came in 2006 when he became a member of Islank Bank's Rural Development Scheme (RDS) at the Area No. 5, Center No.34 (Male Center of 27 members). The bank entrusted him with an initial investment of Tk.10,000 enabling him to rent a small workshop in Chatul Bazar, Kanaighat, Sylhet. From that moment on, he no longer had to look back.

Over 19 years, with annual increase in investment ceilings, his current investment portfolio has grown to 2 lakh. Through hard physical labor, dedication and strong relationships with local auto-drivers, he now earns a steady daily income-sufficient to repay his monthly investment installments of Tk. 20,000 while thousand per month plus he carries out a monthly Tk.2 thousand RDS savings, which is accumulated as of now to almost Tk.50 thousand. He is blessed with two sons. The elder Salman Ahmed has been sent off to college and the youngest son has been sent to local Madrasah. The caring wife looks after the children, cares for her husband and always inspires him to work harder and leave the legacy of a caring father.

"Behind my happiness and today's wellbeing has been Islami Bank's RDS investment. It was small in terms of money, but to me and my labor-intensive business it was a great leap forward in life," said Quamrul Islam in profound gratitude to Islami Bank. He has a reputation to keep his pass-book of RDS always clean and up to date. Of course, he skipped a couple of monthly installments due to some unavoidable difficulty, but filled the installments gap recently by paying Tk. 10 thousand at a time, at par with running monthly installments. If the RDS investment ceiling is increased, say, by 1 lac more, he dreams to expand his workshop and employ more trainee mechanics to enhance his service scope. Already four young trainees along with himself as head mechanic work in his auto-servicing workshop.

Shapla Akhter

(A successful grocery shop entrepreneur)
Gushgaon, Uttarpara, Jagannathpur, Sunamganj

Sunamganj's first-time grocery shop entrepreneur balances her day between caring for her young children and managing her business.

"I am more than happy for my transactions with Islami Bank's RDS. Happiness is a state of mind that goes beyond monetary calculations"

Shapla Akhter of Uttarpara, Jagannathpur (Sunamganj) has reasons to be distinctive as a successful RDS micro-investment recipient. Her enterprise is a grocery shop – a humble business, but highly intricate for a rural housewife. In 2010. she joined the RDS (Area No.01, Center No.34 named after Hazrat Ayesha R.A.) and received her first RDS investment of Tk.20,000. Through 14 annually increasing slabs, her present RDS investment portfolio stands at Tk. 3 lakh (highest in RDS ceiling). From the income of her grocery shop, she meticulously repays her investment installments Tk. 7500, along with weekly RDS savings and a separate DPS (Deposit Pension Scheme), which reflects her savings of Tk. 1 lakh 2 thousand so far.

Through RDS transactions, she has not only overcome her initial shortage of start-up capital but has also been empowered to run a complex grocery business with three dimensions: the wholesalers in the market, the neighborly customers, and the shop itself.

These elements together present a three-dimensional challenge for a housewife-turned-entrepreneur, compounded by some customers' habits of purchasing small, precarious items on credit. As a result, Shapla sells more but realizes less, given that every item she sources from wholesalers is paid for in cash. Still, she remains grateful for the divine blessing of her home-based business. Happiness, for her, is an expression of the mind that transcends monetary measures. "I am more than happy with my transactions with Islami Bank's RDS," said the successful micro-investment recipient, expressing full allegiance and gratitude to Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. Shapla Akhter and her industrious husband, Mohammad Milon Miah, are blessed with two sons and a daughter, all of whom have been well-raised and sent to college or school according to their ages.

Rahima Khatun

(A Successful Agro Farm Entrepreneur)
Talbaria, Sadar, Jessore

A passionate maiden touch dedicated to turning small dreams into a thriving entrepreneurial reality, championed by RDS.

"We are not only provided with collateral-free investment, but Islami Bank's RDS officials also inquire about our business each week and guide us. As a result, we find no opportunity to become installment defaulters."

The key spirit and philosophy of Islami Banks RDS find a true human embodiment in Rahima Khatun an exceptional micro-investment recipient and successful entrepreneur from Talbadia, a suburb of Jessore. Rahima, the daughter of Jessore's renowned football player and current football coach Azizul Haque, was married to Mohammad Raihan, a humble villager from Talbaria.

However, he was supportive enough to encourage Rahima's pursuit of education. A few years after her marriage, she completed her Master's in Accounting from M.M. College under Rajshahi University. Instead of pursuing teaching or a traditional job as a career, she always preferred to be an entrepreneur, where she could find opportunities for self-employment, utilize her education in productive endeavors, provide jobs to others through her enterprise, and face all the challenges of her own small, first-time initiative. Collecting donations from close relatives, she bought a male calf and embarked on her journey.

In 2019, Rahima was inducted into Islami Bank's Jessore RDS (Area No. 5, Center No. 40), a group of 15 female rural entrepreneurs with various trades, skills, business choices, and capacities. She was entrusted with an RDS investment worth Tk.50,000 and purchased another calf. Through seven annual enhancement of the investment amount, her present RDS investment stands at 2,80,000. She repays her RDS investment with weekly installment of Tk.7,000 including Tk.100 in RDS savings. Her weekly savings of Tk. 50 since 2019 have accumulated to nearly Tk. 45,000. She prefers to keep the savings untouched. But her success outnumbers and diversifies beyond her investment. She has raised 15 large Fijian cows, over 20 goats and rams, flocks of pigeons, Chinese ducks, and quails. Rahima has made the best use of two ponds on their property for fast-growing fresh-water fish. Using her income, she has developed a mobile-phone showroom and service center for her husband and purchased an easy-bike that shuttles between downtown Jessore and Bagharpara. She also bought some lands in low-lying fields and leased additional plots for annual rice crops and a block for irrigating IRRI rice cultivation, along with mixed vegetables for home and livestock consumption. Abundant food and timely veterinary care have enabled Rahima's cattle to grow faster and healthier.

Talbaria's JTA Agro's all-organic products resemble the holistic farm enterprise of Rahima Khatun. Recalling the cumulative welfare package provided by Islami Bank to RDS entrepreneurs in the remore countruside, Rahima said "We are not only provided with collateral-free investment, but Islami Bank's RDS officials also inquire about our business each week and guide us. As a result, we find no opportunity to become installment defaulters," She remarked in gratitude to Islami Bank as a successful RDS farm-entrepreneur and centre-head of a cluster of RDS investment recipients in Jessore.

Ruma Begum

(A Successful RDS Cow shed entrepreneur)
Hasnabad, Shuvadya, Jinjira, Dhaka

"Islami Bank has taught us honesty and integrity, and we, in turn, extend these values to our customers. Islamic Shari'ah is our common bond, keeping all of us grounded in the principles of fairness and welfare"

The polluted River Buriganga flows just beside Ruma Begum's home, making it convenient to graze her cows and calves on either side of the dam constructed along the southern foreshore until it meets the water's edge. However, on the northern side begins the country's worst landscape of densely populated slums, filled with small factories and workshops where life or living seems an absurd proposition. Still, people must reside there amid the growling electrodes of welding, the hammering of metal, and drum-loads of splashing acids and hazardous chemicals. Ruma, like hundreds of slum dwellers, has adapted her life and her family's, even tuning her cows and calves to enjoy day-long freedom on the riverbank and nightly congestion in a tiny patch, herded together with tight ropes. Thus, throughout the night, Ruma's cows keep ruminating, chewing their cud, and patiently waiting for morning to return to freedom. Cow raising is indeed a tough endeavor, which Ruma and her husband manage together.

She gained membership in the RDS cluster, or 'Samity,' of Islami Bank's Jinjira Branch as far back as 1995, the year RDS was launched to promote rural development with a special commitment to empowering rural women's income-generating enterprises. While there are also some all-male centers within RDS and dedicated urban poverty reduction initiatives undertaken by Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. Ruma was entrusted with her first RDS investment worth Tk. 3,000. Her weekly installment was Tk. 125, plus Tk. 5 in weekly RDS savings. That initial Tk. 3,000, enhanced by annually increasing slabs, has now grown to Tk. 3,00,000—the highest RDS ceiling. Currently, alongside a weekly installment of Tk. 8,000 and Tk. 600 in weekly savings, her savings have accumulated to Tk. 1,02,000, set to mature in the next six months at Tk. 1,20,000. Over the last 30 years, Ruma and her husband have raised more than 200 cows in succession, maintaining an average of 10 cows at a time, largely due to acute space constraints. Their customers trust the quality of the milk they deliver to their homes, which is why, when Ruma's cows are pregnant, she sources milk from neighbors to keep her customer base intact. From this modest farm income, she has built their house and funded her daughter's education at a private university.

'Islami Bank has taught us honesty and integrity, and we, in turn, extend these values to our customers. Islamic Shari'ah is our common bond, keeping all stakeholders grounded in the fairness and welfare of Islam,' Ruma Begum is often quoted as saying about her pioneering journey with the country's largest bank and the only banking institution from Bangladesh on the Global 1000 Banks list."

Shirina Akhter

(A Successful Flower Plantation Entrepreneur)
Sayedpur, Godkhali, Jhikargachha, Jessore

"Prophet Muhammad (S. A.) has been my greatest inspiration for flower plantation, as the Prophet deeply loved flowers"

Flowers have always been a universal passion across all times and cultures. Our beloved Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.) had a deep love for flowers. I still remember a poem from our school textbook, where the poet beautifully captured the Prophet's passion for flowers in these lines: 'If you have a coin, buy some food to satisfy your hunger; but if you have two coins, spend one to buy a flower.'

Since childhood, Shirina Akhter of Jhikargacha has been deeply fascinated by flower cultivation. She is fortunate to have the spontaneous support of her husband, Sohel Rana, and even their young children, in maintaining their flower plantation - a task that demands great patience, hard work, and dedication to become profitable.

In 2012, Shirina Akhter became a member of Islami Bank's Jhikargacha Branch RDS and received her first investment of Tk. 10,000. Since then, her journey has been a remarkable story of success. She leased a small piece of highland and started her flower plantation. With gradually increasing RDS investment slabs, she now manages an investment portfolio worth Tk. 2.5 lac, for which she pays a weekly installment of Tk. 2,500.

Her average monthly turnover from floral sales now stands at around Tk. 60,000 - both from their own plantation and by sourcing flowers wholesale from prominent flower hubs like Gotkhali and selling them to different districts. Looking ahead, she dreams of expanding her flower plantation further, provided that RDS is generous enough to enhance her investment support by an additional Tk. 50,000 to Tk. 60,000 - either through RDS or any other welfare scheme of Islami Bank.

Mohammad Saifullah Gazi

(An Aquarium Fish Hatchery Entrepreneur)
Kolaroa, Satkhira

" Alhamdulillah, the many-splendored aquarium fish in my hatchery beautifully reflect the vibrant spirit of my colorful entrepreneurship, nurtured and supported by Islami Bank RDS."

Saifullah Gazi of Kolaroa comes from a family with a longstanding relationship with Islami Bank. His father, Moulana Abdul Hakim, had been a client of the bank for many years, running an enterprise in sweet water fish cultivation. Saifullah's enterprise, though similar in nature, focuses on a different niche: aquarium fish cultivation. Unlike traditional fish farming for human consumption, Saifullah breeds around 30 varieties of aquarium fish, including species like black moor, connate, bailey-fish, kayak, tiger-fish, parrot, angel, glapti, platy, and more.

Saifullah learned the techniques of aquarium fish hatching and breeding in India. However, when he first expressed his interest in the business, his family and friends strongly discouraged him, and he lacked the capital to start. Undeterred, he moved to Dhaka and worked as an operator in a garment factory, but his passion for the aquarium fish business never faded.

With just Tk. 620 in savings, Saifullah returned to Satkhira and cleaned up his father's long-neglected pond. From that small investment of Tk. 620 and a single pond, his aquarium fish hatchery grew into a thriving empire, now consisting of 60 variously sized ponds, hatching cascades, trays, incubation apparatus, brooding houses, and oxygen-filled cylinders.

In 2008, after carefully assessing the potential of Saifullah Gazi's innovative aquarium fish hatchery, Islami Bank entrusted him with an RDS investment of Tk. 50,000. As his business rapidly expanded, his transactions grew, leading to a promotion to the MEIS investment status and later to General Banking. Despite his business's growth, Saifullah remains particularly proud of his RDS connection, which gave him the initial boost to launch his aquarium fish enterprise.

"I always feel proud of Islami Bank's RDS, the world's largest Islamic micro-finance provider and a silent crusader against rural unemployment," states the successful RDS entrepreneur, Mohammad Saifullah Gazi.

Sarswati Rani

(A Traditional Bamboo & Cane Entrepreneur)
Muragachha, Jhikargacha, Jessore

Her exceptional craftsmanship in making cages from bamboo strips or canes reflects the rich heritage of her community.

"We are grateful for Islami Bank's RDS investment, which does not require land or assets as security collateral"

Jessore's Muragachha Hrishipara is traditionally inhabited by the lower-caste 'Sonatani' people, whose ancestral livelihoods include pottery, earthenware, ironsmithing, agriculture, and the creation of bamboo/cane-made cages, baskets, rice weighing bowls (khuchi), fish cages, and fish traps. Sarswati Rani and her husband, Madhab Das, are among the original inhabitants of this locality. Islami Bank, which does not discriminate based on caste, creed, or faith, extends equal welfare-oriented microfinance, like RDS, to them as well. As a result, she was inducted into RDS in 2002 with an initial investment of Tk. 4,000, which, after going through 22 annual slabs, now amounts to Tk. 120,000. She regularly repays Tk. 3,000 in weekly installments, and her RDS savings have now reached Tk. 35,000.

Like many ethnic minority groups, they prefer to live in clusters. In Muragachha Hrishripara, there is only one Muslim family; the rest are from their community. Her savings, both in her RDS account and through a separate DPS, have accumulated to Tk. 35,000. Their traditional enterprise involves making bamboo baskets and typical daily-use handicrafts, all made from bamboo strips for various purposes at home and on cattle farms. However, the price of bamboo has risen significantly, while baskets continue to be sold at the same prices. As a result, these traditional craftsmen often live hand to mouth.

Despite this, they are content with Islami Bank's RDS investment, which requires no land or assets as security collateral. Additionally, as a community, they benefit from welfare initiatives like hygienic latrines and tube wells provided by the Islami Bank Foundation. Sarwati Rani's daughter-in-law, Pipasa Rani, expressed their deep gratitude to Islami Bank, noting in her own dialect:

"All members are equal in Islami Bank, whether Hindu, Muslim, or ethnic minority. We all benefit from Islami Bank's welfare activities, compassion, and sympathy for the poor."

Shiuly Begum

(A Successful PoultryFarm Entrepreneur),
Marialoy, Belua, Tongibari, Munshiganj

Life products, such as poultry, thrive best with the warmth of initial care and passion

"What you see today would not have been possible without the investment from Islami Bank RDS, thanks to their prioritization and appreciation of small farming initiatives."

The RDS of Islami Bank Tongibari (Munshiganj) is indeed proud of the poultry farm run by Shiuly Begum. The middle-aged entrepreneur is blessed with the support of her industrious husband, son, and especially their dedicated daughter-in-law, who, alongside her ongoing education, helps out on the family farm. Running a poultry farm is always a complex enterprise, involving four major concerns: feed, medicine (vaccination), protection, and wholesalers for both eggs and poultry. Currently, they are hatching and rearing both layer and broiler varieties.

In 2020, Shiuly was inducted into Islami Bank's RDS (Area No. 1, Center No. 4). Her first RDS investment was Tk. 50,000. Enhanced by annual increases, her current investment stands at Tk. 120,000. In addition to farm-bred poultry, she also raises local poultry in an open yard, supplemented by farm feed. She has learned the age-specific feeding and vaccination protocols well. Despite risks like bird flu-type epidemics, constant care and quality feed remain crucial for healthy poultry and proper growth.

"What you see today could not have been made possible without the investment from Islami Bank RDS, thanks to their prioritization and support for small farming initiatives," Shiuly recalled with gratitude. She has three designated sheds and incubators and plans to expand the infrastructure further. She also intends to expand the farm if the RDS ceiling is kindly increased, especially due to the rising cost of production, particularly feed.

Rahima Khatun

(A Successful Bakery & Dry Food Enterprise
Belgachhi Railgate, Chuadanga

Prepared with homely care and remarkable precision, Chuadanga's Rahima Khatun excels in crafting dry sweets renowned for their quality and taste.

"I, along with the 36 members of my Center, am grateful to Islami Bank for creating so many micro-entrepreneurs like me in rural Bangladesh."

A close encirclement of welfare, courtesy, and women's true empowerment continues to flourish around Chuadanga's successful RDS entrepreneur, Rahima Khatun. This middle-aged RDS member has transformed her small bakery into a thriving enterprise, thanks to the funding support, care, and guidance of RDS under Islami Bank's Chuadanga Branch.

In 2000, Rahima Khatun received her first RDS investment of Tk. 5,000. Today, she, her husband Abdul Quader, and their college-going daughter are all engaged in running their family venture — Alpana Food. The bakery produces a variety of popular items like tasty cakes, different types of laddu, morobba-buns, kalajam, golapjam, jilapi, motichur, amrity, moa, mihidana, and bakery products like bread, buns, biscuits, cream buns, pastries, and cream rolls.

Rahima ensures that her products are made with genuine ingredients, great care, skilled craftsmanship, and personal touch — always maintaining hygiene by using gloves. She herself works in the bakery; her husband manages raw material sourcing, while their daughter looks after branding, packaging, and wrapping. Around 7-8 female workers are engaged in preparing the sweets.

Rahima looks after her workers with care and hospitality. Whenever guests visit their homes, she never forgets to offer them sweets as a gesture of courtesy. Alongside fair wages, her female co-workers are allowed long breaks to care for their families and children.

Over 23 investment phases, Rahima's RDS investment ceiling has reached Tk. 4,95,000. Besides RDS support, Islami Bank has also granted her an MEIS loan against her DPS savings. Her promising daughter, Shova, has completed her Master's degree and is now actively involved in the bakery.

Her cluster (Area No. 4, Center No. 36) proudly regards her as an exceptional success story of Islami Bank's RDS program. Over the past 24 years, Rahima has never defaulted on a single weekly installment. From her profits, she has purchased three vans to supply her food items to wholesalers and shops across downtown Chuadanga. She has also built a well-constructed home and accumulated a handsome RDS savings balance.

"I, along with the 36 members of my center, am grateful to Islami Bank for creating so many micro-entrepreneurs in rural Bangladesh," remarked the humble housewife-turned-entrepreneur Rahima Khatun of Chuadanga, appreciating the role played by Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. the Shari'ah-compliant 'Bank of Welfare to the Poor.'

Sufia Khatun

(An Innovative enterprise of Ice-cream Sticks manufacturing)
Village: Sadar Ali, Gotkhali, Jhikargachha, Jessore

Beaming with the smiles of success-manufacturing ice-cream sticks from thinly sliced wooden logs requires great expertise and care at every stage of production and marketing.

"When basking in my current affluence, I recall my miserable past and bow down to Allah, who transformed the bleak chapters of my life through Islami Bank's RDS investment."

Islami Bank welcomes and appreciates any Shari'ah-compliant and innovative maiden business idea, especially in its Rural Development Scheme (RDS). Often, these innovative concepts excel as exceptional enterprises, inspired and financed by Islami Bank's RDS investments. Such is the case with the wooden ice-cream stick manufacturing enterprise in Jhikargachha (Jessore), run by Sufia Khatun, a shy housewife. About ten years ago, while visiting India for medical treatment, she noticed a factory near her clinic producing wooden sticks for ice-cream bars. The technology was simple, relying on basic raw materials, but the key lay in using a specific odorless, soft timber free of yarn or specks. The logs are cut into one- to one-and-a-half-foot lengths and sliced into very thin chips by a circular rotor blade. These chips are then processed in an auto-finishing press to cut them to the designated size, heat-pressed with the ice-cream company's logo for embossing, and smoothed in a rotating drum with an emulsion and food-grade coating made of wax and glycerin compounds. Large and medium ice-cream companies eagerly source cottage industry-made wooden sticks like those from Sufia Khatun's factory.

Her husband brings ample experience in selecting soft wooden timber, along with expertise in slicing and precision. In 2000, after becoming an RDS member, Sufia received her first investment of Tk. 5,000. Over 24 years of annually enhancement of the investment limit, she has grown into a proud entrepreneur with an investment of Tk. 1,50,000. Her RDS savings now total Tk. 35,000, plus an additional Tk. 6,000 in MSS (Monthly Savings Scheme) savings. Beyond rapidly expanding her own enterprise, this type of factory excels in job creation. In Sufia's factory, as many as 10 regular workers—mostly female—handle the major tasks, while 4 to 5 additional female workers manage finishing, dyeing, and sizing. Moreover, around 30 women from neighboring villages engage in home-based work, counting and single-ply packing the sticks into master cartons for distant buyers. These are shipped mostly via courier agents, with payments processed through Bkash, Nagad, Rocket, or similar payment gateways. The spillover effects and social benefits of Sufia's business extend to her neighbors—not only through employment but also by providing free access to wood waste as a quick source of household fuel.

"When basking in her current well-being, she often recalls her miserable past and bows down to Allah, who turned the bleak pages of her life around through Islami Bank's RDS investment," remarked Sufia Khatun, expressing profound gratitude to Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

INDUSTRIES FINANCED BY ISLAMI BANK

MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS

গ্রাহকের পছন্দের শীর্ষে ইসলামী ব্যাংকের খিদমাহ

রমজান মাসজুড়ে সর্বোচ্চ ২৫ শতাংশ ছাড়

Commendable contribution to the country's economic growth

ISLAMIC BANKING IN BANGLADESH

স্থায়ী জনকল্যাণে ইসলামী ব্যাংকের ওয়াক্‌ফ হিসাব

ইসলামী ব্যাংক বাংলাদেশ ৯ মাসে আমানত এসেছে সাড়ে ২৭ হাজার কোটি টাকা

প্রধান লক্ষ্য খেলাপি ঋণ আদায়

ইসলামী ব্যাংকের মাধ্যমে আসে ৫৬% রেমিট্যান্স

সব সূচকেই শীর্ষে এখন ইসলামী ব্যাংক

Islami Bank boasts over 5.0m clients under its Agent Banking

কালের কণ্ঠ

উদ্ভাবনী সেবায় রেমিট্যান্সে শীর্ষে ইসলামী ব্যাংক

PUBLICATION PRODUCTS & SERVICES

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. and its subsidiaries (the"Group") as well as the separate financial statements of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (the" Bank"), which comprise the consolidated and separate balance sheets as at 31 December 2024 and the consolidated and separate profit & loss accounts, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and consolidated and separate cash flow statements for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Bank give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the separate financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024, and of its consolidatedand separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note 2.1.

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 Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank, and rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), 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 are drawing attention to the following facts:

1. Provision Shortfall:

i. As disclosed in note no. # 11.00 to the financial statements on 31 December 2024, the Bank's total investment is Taka 155,128.37 crore, which includes classified investments amounting to Taka 65,715.70 crore as disclosed in note # 11.7. Required provision for these classified investments is Taka 53,930.60 crore against which the bank has maintained provision of Taka 6,002.24 crore only as disclosed note # 17.1.5. Thus, an amount of Taka 47,928.36 crore has remained short in the provision for the said classified investments.

ii. As disclosed in the financial statements, the amount of Bank's Off-balance sheet items is Taka 24,963.09 crore. The required provision for off-balance sheet exposures as at 31 December 2024 is Taka 18,718.21 crore against which the Bank has kept provision of Taka 584.92 Crore as disclosed in note no. # 17.1.5. Thus, the shortfall of provision for off-balance sheet exposures has remained of Taka 18,133.29 Crore.

iii. As disclosed in note no. # 8.00 (i) to the financial statements, Balance with other banks and financial institutions (FIs) is Taka 8,613.5 crore. The required provision amounts are Taka 3,602.50 crore, against which the Bank has kept provision amounting to Taka 38.00 crore only as disclosed in note # 17.3. Thus, an amount of Taka 3,564.5 crore has remained short in the provision for the said Balance with other banks and FIs.

iv. As disclosed in note no. # 17.3 to the financial statements, the required provision for Un- responded IBDA included in other assets, amounts to Taka 464.57 crore, against which the Bank has kept provision amounting to Taka 319.82 crore only. Thus, an amount of Taka 144.75 crore has remained short in the provision for the said Balance with Other Assets, Un-responded IBDA.

The total required provision as disclosed in para (i) to (iv) above, as at 31 December 2024, therefore, stands at Taka 76,715.88 crore, against which the Bank has provided only Taka 6,944.98 crore. As a result, there remains a total shortfall in provisions of Taka 69,770.90 crore for Investments and other assets as discussed above. Non-recognition shortfall in provision has its consequential impact such as overstatement of assets, net profit and equity and understatement of liability.

However, the Bangladesh Bank, through its letter reference no. DOS (CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3101 dated 21 May 2025, has granted permission to the Bank to finalize its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 without incorporating the required adjustment for provisions amounting to BDT 69,770.90 crore (BDT 69,815.90 crore less BDT 45.00 crore), due to the Bank's insufficient profit with adequate disclosure of provision shortfall in market disclosure. While the maintenance of adequate provisions is required under the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), in instances where local laws and regulations differ from IFRSs, the local regulatory requirements shall prevail. Bank management has to submit a Board-approved realistic time bound action for overcoming the shortfall of provision and capital within a month after finalization of the financial statements as per Bangladesh Bank letter ref:DOS(CAMS)/1157/01(II)-A/2025-4305 dated 17th July, 2025.

Additionally, we draw attention to Note 2.7 to the financial statements which states that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, considering the regulatory forbearance extended by Bangladesh Bank. The continued application of the going concern assumption is dependent on the ongoing support of Bangladesh Bank, without which Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. may encounter challenges in maintaining its going concern status.

2. **Capital Adequacy**:

a) As disclosed in note No. # 20 to the financial statements, as per section 13 (2) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended in 2023), BRPD circular No. 35 dated 29 December 2010 and BRPD Circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014 to fulfil the Basel-III requirement, the required capital of the Bank as at 31 December 2024 was Taka 16,615.28 crore of Risk Weighted Assets against which the Bank's reported capitalis Taka 10,067.21 crore as at the balance sheet date. Thus, the Bank's reported capital shortfall is Taka 6,548.06 crore as at the balance sheet date. If the shortfall in provision of Tk. 69,770.90 crore as stated in para 1 above is considered, the Regulatory capital shortfall of the Bank would have been Tk 59,704 crore (negative 44.92%) as disclosed in note # 20.2.

b) As disclosed in note no. # 20.2 to the financial statements, as per Section 13(2) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended in 2023), BRPD Circular No. 35 dated 29 December 2010 and BRPD Circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014 to fulfil the Basel-III requirement, the required Capital Adequacy Ratio (CRAR) of the Bank was 12.50% (including capital conservation buffer) of Risk Weighted Assets but the Bank's reported CRAR was 7.57% approximately. If there were no forbearance from Bangladesh Bank and the short falls inprovisions mentioned in this audit report were considered, as on 31 December 2024, the aggregated loss of the bank would have been Taka 69,673.73 Crore on solo basis as disclosed in note # 40.

3. **Credit Concentration Risk:**

Asper Section 26 (2) of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (as amended in 2023) and Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No. 01 dated 16 January 2022, the Bank's total exposure (Funded and Non-funded) to a single borrower or group is restricted to 25% of its capital, a maximum of 15% for funded and 10% for non- funded exposures. However, based on information provided by the Bank as disclosed in note no. # 11.6 Multiple exposures were found to exceed the above regulatory thresholds significantly.

4. **Liquidity & Statutory Compliance:**

We draw attention to note 7.3.1 of the financial statements, the Bank failed to maintain the required CRR and SLR for regulatory periods, incurring a penalty of Taka 568 crore, for which a provision has been made during the year. It is also noted that the Bank's CRR & SLR were also be low the regulatory threshold throughout the year, which indicates the Bank was facing liquidity crisis and its net cash flow was negative in the amount of Taka 1,128.05 Crore for the year ended 31 December 2024.

As per Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No. 11 dated 14 August 2013 and DOS Circular No. 01 dated 01 January 2015, to fulfill Basel III liquidity requirements, the Bank is required to maintain a Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of ≥100% and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) of >100%.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, although, the Bank has complied with NSFR but did not comply with regulatory requirement regarding LCR. The LCR fell below the minimum threshold, ranging from 22.21% to 94.97%.

However, subsequently after balance sheet date, the bank has complied majority of the liquidity indicators such as CRR, SLR.

5. **Other Assets & Recoverability Concerns:**

a) As disclosed in Note 13.3 of the financial statements, the Bank reported an amount of BDT 24,280 crore under the "IB General Accounts" within Other Assets. This amount primarily comprises un-responded foreign payment transactions for which corresponding force loans were not created. This amount has a material impact on the Bank's financial position and should be duly considered when assessing the total investments. However, corresponding force loans were subsequently created after the balance sheet date.

b) As disclosed in Note 10.2 (v) of the financial statements, the Bank has invested BDT 844 crore in subordinated debt instruments issued by financially weak banks, including First Security Islami Bank PLC, Social Islami Bank PLC and Union Bank PLC. Under the ongoing banking sector reform initiatives, these banks are expected to undergo mergers. As a result, the recoverability of these investments has become uncertain.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

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 of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, and informing our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Measurement of provision for investments	
The process for estimating the provision for investment portfolios associated with credit risk is significant, judgmental, and complex. The process for estimating the provision for investment portfolio associated with credit risk is significant and complex. For the individual analysis for large exposure, the provision calculation considers the estimates of future business performance and the market value of the collateral provided for credit transactions. For the collective analysis of exposure on a portfolio basis, provision calculation and reporting are manually processed, which deal with voluminous databases, assumptions, and estimates. Due to the high level of judgment involved and the use of the manual process in estimating the provision for investment, we considered this to be a key audit matter. At year-end, the Group and the Bank reported total net investments of BDT 154,658.37 Crore (2023: BDT 159,526.56 Crore) and BDT 155,128.37 Crore (2023: BDT 160,026.56 Crore), respectively, and provision for investments of BDT 7,183.08 Crore (2023: BDT 6,667.2 Crore) and BDT 7,183.08 Crore (2023: BDT 6,667.2 Crore). Provision measurement is primarily dependent upon key assumptions relating to the probability of default, ability to repossess collateral, and recovery rates.	We tested the designand operating effectiveness of key controls, focusing on the following: • Credit appraisal, investment disbursement procedures, monitoring, and provisioning process; • Completeness of appropriate documentation before disbursement of investments, as well as recording of investment balance; • Alternate procedures applied by management to assess new investment/renewal of existing investments where the latest audited financial statements of the borrower are not available; • Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; • Review of quarterly Classification of Investment/Loan (CL); Our substantive procedures for the provision of the investment portfolio comprised the following: • Reviewed the adequacy of the general and specific provisions in line with related Bangladesh Bank guidelines; • Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information; • Evaluated the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. Finally, compared the amount of provision requirement as determined by the Bangladesh Bank inspection team to the actual amount of provision maintained.
See notes no. 11 and 17.1 to the financial statements.	
Description of key audit matters	**Our response to key audit matters**
Recognition of investment income	
Recognition of Investment income has a significant and wide influence on financial statements. Recognition and measurement of Investment income has involvement of complex IT environments. We identify recognition of Investment income as a key audit matter because this is one of the key performance indicators of the Bank, and therefore, there is an inherent risk of fraud and error in the recognition of Investment income by management to meet specific targets or expectations. At year's end, the Group and the Bank reported total gross investment income of BDT 12,512.02 Crore (2023: BDT 10,962.58 Crore) and BDT 12,518.87 Crore (2023: BDT 10,959.56 Crore).	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls over the recognition and measurement of investment income. We performed tests of operating effectiveness on automated controls in place to measure and recognize investment income. We have also performed substantive procedures to check whether investment income is recognized completely and accurately. We assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note no. 24 to the financial statements.	

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Recognition of investment	
Investments are the main element of the financial statements of the Bank. The profit of the Bank is mainly dependent on the portfolio of Investments. Management performance is highly dependent on the target achievement of Investment. Investment disbursement requires robust documentation followed by approval from an appropriate level of authority. We have identified Investment as a key audit matter because there is an inherent risk of fraud and mis statement in the disbursement of investment by management to meet specific targets or expectations. At year's end, the Group and the Bank reported total net investments of BDT 154,658.37 Crore (2023: BDT 159,526.56 Crore) and BDT 155,128.37 Crore (2023: BDT 160,026.56 Crore), respectively.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls, focusing on investment appraisal, investment disbursement procedures, and the monitoring process of investment. We have performed a procedure to check whether the Bank has ensured appropriate documentation as per Bangladesh Bank regulations and the Bank's policy before the disbursement of investment. In addition, we have performed a procedure to check whether the investments are recorded completely and accurately, and whether are exist at the reporting date. Further more, we have assessed the appropriateness of disclosures against the Bangladesh Bank guidelines and the Bangladesh Bank letter ref. No. DBI- 6/51(1)/2025-376 dated 27 April 2025 and DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3101dated 21 May 2025 (refer to emphasis of matters para).
See note No. 11 to the financial statements.	
Description of key audit matters	**Our response to key audit matters**
Measurement of deferred tax liabilities (DTL)	
At year's end, the Group and the Bank reported total deferred tax liabilities of BDT 107.09 Crore (2023: BDT 120.14 Crore) and BDT 107.30 Crore (2023: BDT 120.35 Crore) respectively, and deferred tax income of BDT 10.23 Crore (2023: BDT 18.36 Crore) and BDT 10.22 Crore (2023: BDT 18.37 Crore) respectively. Significant judgment is required about deferred tax assets, as their recoverability is dependent on forecasts of future profitability over a number of periods. Accordingly, this area has been considered a key audit matter.	We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the recognition and measurement of DTLs and the assumptions used. We also assessed the completeness and accuracy of the data used. We involved tax specialists to assess key assumptions, controls, recognition, and measurement of DTLs. Finally, assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against IAS 12 Income Tax.
See note No. 18 to the financial statements.	
Description of key audit matters	**Our response to key audit matters**
Impairment assessment of unquoted investments	
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 take into consideration direct or indirect unobservable market data and hence require an elevated level of judgment.	We have assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to ensure all major investment decisions are undertaken through a proper due diligence process.
Description of key audit matters	**Our response to key audit matters**
	We tested a sample of investment valuations as at 31 December 2024 and compared our results to the recorded value. Finally, we assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note no. 10 (a) to the financial statements	

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
IT systems and controls	
Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily, and the reliance on automated and IT-dependent manual controls. Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment, and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT-dependent and application-based controls are operating effectively.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Bank's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting. We tested IT general controls (logical access, change management, and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized. We tested the Bank's periodic review of access rights and reviewed 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 our audit. We performed the Tests of IT General Controls to evaluate the Application Development and Database, Hosting Platforms, and segregation of incompatible duties relevant to application and database change management.
Description of key audit matters	**Our response to key audit matters**
Legal and regulatory matters	
We focused on legal and regulatory matters because the Group and the Bank operate in a legal and regulatory environment that is exposed to significant litigation and similar risks arising from disputes and regulatory proceedings. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome may be difficult to predict. These uncertainties inherently affect the amount and timing of potential outflows concerning the provisions and other contingent liabilities.	We obtained an understanding of the Group and The Bank's key controls over the legal provision and contingencies process. We enquired of those charged with governance to obtain their view on the status of all significant litigation and regulatory matters. We enquired of the Bank's internal legal counsel for all significant litigation and regulatory matters and inspected internal notes and reports. We also received formal confirmations from external counsel. We assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provision, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information. We also assessed the Bank's provisions and contingent liabilities disclosure.

Other Matters

The consolidated as well as standalone financial statements of the group and the bank respectively for the year ended 31 December 2023 were audited by ACNABIN, Chartered Accountants, and Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co., Chartered Accountants, who issued an unqualified audit opinion on those financial statements.

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 auditors' 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 and separate 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 Bank.

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 Bank in accordance with IFRSs, as explained innote no. # 2.00, 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 mis statement, whether due to fraud or error. The Bank Company Act 1991 and the Bangladesh Bank regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control, and risk management functions of the Bank.

The Management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to the Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgery.

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Bank'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 Bank 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 Bank's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Auditof the Consolidatedand Separate FinancialStatements

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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it 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 of 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 appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
- The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Bank 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 in dependence 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 year 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 (as amended up to date), the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to date), the Financial Reporting Act 2015, and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

i. We have obtained all the in formation and explanations that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof.

ii. To the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditor's Responsibility for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements section in forming the above opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank and considering the reports of the Management to Bangladesh, Bank on anti-fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under the Management's Responsibility for the financial statements and internal control:

   a. The internal audit, internal control, and risk management arrangements of the Bank as disclosed in the financial statements appeared to be inadequate in specific cases.

   b. We have observed, material instances of irregularities (such as sanctioning of investments to newly formed entities without proven track records, renewal of facilities despite poor financial performance, unauthorized approval of special limits by the Managing Director, alteration of investment terms in TORCH software without proper authorization, sanctioning with in adequate collateral and weak IIRR analysis, and inadequate physical inspection of borrowers' operations etc.) and administrative error (other than matters disclosed in these financial statements);

iii. Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 of two subsidiaries, namely, Islami Bank Securities Limited, Dhaka, have been audited by K M Hasan & Co., Chartered Accountants, and Islami Bank Capital Management Limited have been audited by Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury, Chartered Accountant have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

iv. In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Group and the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books.

v. The records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements.

vi. The consolidated balance sheets and consolidated profit and loss accounts together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report agree with the books of account and returns.

vii. The expenditure incurred was for the purpose of the Bank's business for the year.

viii. The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations, and accounting standards as well as related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank.

ix. Provisions have been made for investment, OBU, and off-balance sheet exposures as per Bangladesh Bank's DBI letter no. DBI-6/51(1)/2025-376 dated 27 April 2025, and as per forbearance letter vide: DOS(CAMS) 1157/41 (Dividend)/2025-3101, dated 21 May 2025, which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery and have been addressed in Emphasis of Matters section of this report.

x. The information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory.

xi. We have reviewed over 80% of the Risk Weighted Assets of the Bank, covering 72 branches as well as the Head office, and spent over 17,600 person hours; and

xii. The Bank could maintain a Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) 7.57% with forbearance of Bangladesh Bank vide letter ref: DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3101 dated 21 May 2025, which is explained in note no. # 20.02, which we have addressed in Emphasis of Matters section of this report.

Skh Md Mahmudul Ambia FCA
Partner
Mahfel Huq & Co. Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-133
ICAB Enrollment Number # 1067
DVC: 2508271067AS833275

Kazi Md. Mahboob Kasem, FCA
Partner
A.Wahab & Co. Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-062
ICAB Enrollment Number # 845
DVC: 2508270845AS496157

Dhaka, August 26, 2025

FINANCIAL STATMENTS

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		Taka	Taka
Property and Assets			
Cash in hand	**7(a)**	**107,376,052,708**	**117,904,765,300**
Cash in hand (including foreign currency)	7(a)(i)	32,335,649,910	35,241,166,165
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent bank(s) (including foreign currency)	7(a)(ii)	75,040,402,798	82,663,599,136
Balance with other banks & financial institutions	**8(a)**	**105,722,859,100**	**106,288,372,039**
In Bangladesh	8(a)(i)	90,936,584,382	89,236,265,476
Outside Bangladesh	8(a)(ii)	14,786,274,718	17,052,106,564
Placement with banks & other financial institutions	**9.0**	**-**	**-**
Investments in shares & securities	**10(a)**	**187,331,106,334**	**88,883,831,538**
Government	10(a)(i)	169,671,957,824	69,158,974,837
Others	10(a)(ii)	17,659,148,510	19,724,856,701
Investments		**1,546,583,710,470**	**1,595,265,662,100**
General investments etc.	11.1(a)	1,529,535,310,296	1,410,352,159,015
Bills purchased & discounted	11.2(a)	17,048,400,174	184,913,503,084
Fixed assets including premises	**12(a)**	**17,353,033,212**	**15,450,475,777**
Other assets	**13(a)**	**261,439,910,532**	**108,537,991,765**
Non - banking assets		**-**	**-**
Total property and assets		**2,225,806,672,356**	**2,032,331,098,519**
Liabilities and Capital			
Liabilities			
Placement from banks & other financial institutions	**14(a)**	**292,256,492,246**	**211,378,924,541**
Deposits & other accounts	**15(a)**	**1,594,982,243,809**	**1,533,352,997,369**
Mudaraba savings deposits		473,573,505,546	480,045,282,962
Mudaraba term deposits		621,659,300,130	556,859,802,084
Other mudaraba deposits		311,652,348,799	286,150,968,635
Al- wadeeah current and other deposit accounts		180,997,321,177	197,638,708,993
Bills payable		7,099,768,157	12,658,234,695
Mudaraba bond	**16**	**30,800,000,000**	**31,200,000,000**
Perpetual bond	16.1	11,000,000,000	11,000,000,000
Redeemable subordinated bond	16.2	19,800,000,000	20,200,000,000
Other liabilities	**17(a)**	**235,279,432,978**	**182,356,791,053**
Deferred tax liabilities	**18(a)**	**1,070,884,628**	**1,201,461,042**
Total liabilities		**2,154,389,053,661**	**1,959,490,174,005**
Capital/shareholders' equity		**71,417,618,695**	**72,840,924,514**
Paid - up capital	19.2	16,099,906,680	16,099,906,680
Statutory reserve	21.0	22,735,466,258	22,735,466,258
Other reserves	22(a)	30,879,106,488	30,826,540,611
Retained earnings	40(a)	1,702,814,695	3,178,699,604
Non-controlling interest	40(b)	324,574	311,361
Total liabilities & shareholders' equity		**2,225,806,672,356**	**2,032,331,098,519**

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
Off-balance sheet items			
Contingent liabilities			
Acceptances & endorsements		34,503,739,572	38,051,818,197
Letters of guarantee	23.0	21,729,353,443	26,716,961,910
Irrevocable letters of credit (including back to back bills)		142,724,354,963	114,415,481,421
Bills for collection		50,664,908,672	44,514,902,525
Other contingent liabilities		8,174,045	8,174,045
Total		**249,630,530,695**	**223,707,338,098**
Other commitments			
Documentary credits, short term and trade related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance, revolving and underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		**249,630,530,695**	**223,707,338,098**

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

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

Md. Omar Faruk Khan
Managing Director

Prof. Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Independent Director

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Independent Director

Mohammad Khurshid Wahab
Independent Director

Signed for & on behalf of

(Mahfel Haq & Co.)
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-133
Skh Md. Mahmudul Ambia FCA
Partner, ICAB Enrolment No: 1067
DVC No: 2508271067AS833275

Dated: Dhaka, 26 August 2025

Signed for & on behalf of

(A. WAHAB & CO.)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-062
Kazi Md. Mahboob Kasem, FCA
Partner, ICAB Enrolment no: 845
DVC No: 2508270845AS496157

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Profit & Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Operating income			
Investment income	24(a)	120,478,988,514	104,904,817,711
Profit paid on mudaraba deposits	25(a)	(89,569,306,871)	(65,614,798,101)
Net investment income		**30,909,681,643**	**39,290,019,610**
Income from investments in shares & securities	26(a)	4,641,319,483	4,721,044,977
Commission, exchange & brokerage income	27(a)	17,993,127,071	7,592,498,914
Other operating income	28(a)	9,368,220,897	9,277,841,598
		32,002,667,451	**21,591,385,489**
Total operating income		**62,912,349,094**	**60,881,405,099**
Operating expenses			
Salary & allowances	29(a)	25,497,739,478	22,083,985,773
Rent, taxes, insurances, electricity etc.	30(a)	1,791,565,321	2,140,466,195
Legal expenses	31(a)	12,864,031	8,889,728
Postage, stamps and telecommunication etc.	32(a)	163,623,770	138,358,108
Stationery, printing and advertisement etc.	33(a)	321,662,082	360,702,298
Chief executive's salary & fees	34.0	19,006,800	18,419,328
Directors' fees & expenses	35(a)	6,444,395	8,345,323
Shari'ah supervisory committee's fees & expenses	36.0	1,399,774	1,556,000
Auditors' fees	37(a)	59,338,750	3,235,750
Depreciation and repair to bank's assets	38(a)	2,082,812,220	1,751,956,837
Zakat expenses	17.8	-	1,062,913,871
Other expenses	39(a)	12,045,685,767	10,242,733,125
Total operating expenses		**42,002,142,389**	**37,821,562,336**
Profit/ (loss) before provision		**20,910,206,705**	**23,059,842,763**
Provision for investments & off- balance sheet exposures	17.1.4	4,057,332,156	5,715,676,548
Provision for diminution in value of investments in shares	17.2(a)	852,824,866	219,587,865
Other provisions	17.4	5,547,638,566	281,901,053
Total provision		**10,457,795,588**	**6,217,165,466**
Total profit/(loss) before taxes		**10,452,411,117**	**16,842,677,297**
Provision for taxation for the year		**9,364,543,665**	**10,489,346,367**
Current tax	17.7(a)	9,466,854,629	10,672,991,971
Deferred tax	18(b)	(102,310,964)	(183,645,604)
Net profit/ (loss) after tax		**1,087,867,452**	**6,353,330,930**
Net profit after tax attributable to:		**1,087,867,452**	**6,353,330,930**
Equity holders of Bank		1,087,853,539	6,353,317,684
Non-controlling interest	40(b)	13,913	13,246
Retained earnings from previous year		3,178,699,604	2,962,834,552
Revaluation reserve of assets/securities transferred to retained earnings		-	1,530,645,029
Add: Net profit after tax (attributable to equity holders of Bank)		1,087,853,539	6,353,317,684
Add: Excess depreciation on revalued amount of building transferred from assets revaluation reserve to retained earnings	22.2	68,814,534	80,516,221
Profit available for appropriation		**4,335,367,677**	**10,927,313,486**
Appropriation		**4,335,367,677**	**10,927,313,486**
Statutory reserve	21.0	-	1,000,000,000
General reserve		22,743,553	4,203,881,689
Dividend (previous year)	40.0	1,609,990,668	1,609,990,668
Start-up Fund	17.1	9,713,555	61,141,523
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond		990,105,207	873,600,002
Retained earnings	40(a)	1,702,814,695	3,178,699,604
Consolidated earnings per share	**42(a)**	**0.68**	**3.95**

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

This is the consolidated profit & loss account referred to in our separate report of even date.

Md. Omar Faruk Khan
Managing Director

Prof. Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Independent Director

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Independent Director

Mohammad Khurshid Wahab
Independent Director

Signed for & on behalf of

(Mahfel Haq & Co.)
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-133
Skh Md. Mahmudul Ambia FCA
Partner, ICAB Enrolment No: 1067
DVC No: 2508271067AS833275

Signed for & on behalf of

(A. WAHAB & CO.)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-062
Kazi Md. Mahboob Kasem, FCA
Partner, ICAB Enrolment no: 845
DVC No: 2508270845AS496157

Dated: Dhaka, 26 August 2025

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Cash flows from operating activities			
Investment income		92,479,040,559	88,909,870,564
Profit paid on mudaraba deposits		(81,019,122,658)	(65,364,798,101)
Income/ dividend receipt from investments in shares & securities		3,871,140,202	4,708,633,306
Fees & commission receipt in cash		17,993,127,071	7,592,498,914
Recovery from written off investments		154,411,747	287,689,592
Payments to employees		(25,297,104,137)	(22,087,325,471)
Cash payments to suppliers		(447,447,804)	(480,140,010)
Income tax paid		(7,282,127,232)	(8,602,411,530)
Receipts from other operating activities		10,446,557,009	9,965,082,978
Payments for other operating activities		(13,523,411,826)	(12,518,139,727)
(i) Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**(2,624,937,069)**	**2,410,960,515**
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Increase/(decrease) of statutory deposits		-	-
(Increase)/decrease of net trading securities		(149,311,043)	(126,856,928)
(Increase)/decrease of investments to customers		53,681,951,630	(133,900,164,587)
(Increase)/decrease of other assets		(152,892,098,068)	(74,785,243,945)
Increase/(decrease) of placement from other banks		80,877,567,705	23,940,555,141
Increase/(decrease) of deposits from other banks		18,051,334,523	11,299,593,301
Increase/(decrease) of deposits received from customers		39,062,828,299	111,605,899,975
Increase/(decrease) of other liabilities		57,212,832,365	42,445,205,271
(ii) Cash flows from operating assets and liabilities		**95,845,105,411**	**(19,521,011,772)**
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)=(i+ii)		**93,220,168,342**	**(17,110,051,257)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities/BGIIB/Sukuk		2,316,102,125	5,109,805,373
Payment for purchase of securities/BGIIB/Sukuk		(101,273,460,260)	(2,683,196,954)
Purchase/sale of property, plants & equipments		(3,742,024,178)	1,553,300,579
Purchase/sale of subsidiaries		-	-
Net Cash flows from investing activities (B)		**(102,699,382,314)**	**3,979,908,998**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from issue of debt instruments		4,400,000,000	5,000,000,000
Payment for redemption of debt instruments		(4,800,000,000)	(4,800,000,000)
Receipts from issuing ordinary share/ right share		300,000,000	-
Dividend paid in cash		(1,609,982,968)	(1,609,990,668)
Net cash flows from financing activities (C)		**(1,709,982,968)**	**(1,409,990,668)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash (A+B+C)		**(11,189,196,940)**	**(14,540,132,927)**
Add/(less): effects of exchange rate changes on cash & cash equivalent		94,971,408	(20,341,230)
Add: cash & cash equivalents at beginning of the year		224,193,137,340	238,753,611,497
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	**45(a)**	**213,098,911,808**	**224,193,137,340**

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

This is the consolidated cash flow statement referred to in our separate report of even date.

Md. Omar Faruk Khan
Managing Director

Prof. Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Independent Director

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Independent Director

Mohammad Khurshid Wahab
Independent Director

Signed for & on behalf of

(Mahfel Haq & Co.)
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-133
Skh Md. Mahmudul Ambia FCA
Partner, ICAB Enrolment No: 1067
DVC No: 2508271067AS833275

Dated: Dhaka, 26 August 2025

Signed for & on behalf of

(A. WAHAB & CO.)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-062
Kazi Md. Mahboob Kasem, FCA
Partner, ICAB Enrolment no: 845
DVC No: 2508270845AS496157

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Paid-up capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	General/ Other reserves (*)	Assets revaluation reserve	Revaluation reserve of securities	Retained earnings	Non-con-trolling interest	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10(2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9)
Balance as at 01 January 2024	**16,099,906,680**	**1,989,633**	**22,735,466,258**	**23,746,567,651**	**6,903,383,328**	**174,600,000**	**3,178,699,604**	**311,361**	**72,840,924,514**
Sale of revalued assets and Deferred tax on revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-	2,460,000	-	-	**2,460,000**
Deferred tax impact on excess depreciation	-	-	-	-	25,805,450	-	-	-	**25,805,450**
Depreciation adjustment on revalued fixed assets	-	-	-	-	(68,814,534)	-	68,814,534	-	**-**
Surplus/ (deficit) on account of revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	(24,600,000)	-	-	**(24,600,000)**
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	94,971,408	-	-	-	-	**94,971,408**
Net gain and losses not recognized in the income statement/ Revaluation reserve of fixed assets transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,087,853,539	13,913	**1,087,867,452**
Transfer to (from) reserve	-	-	-	22,743,553	-	-	(22,743,553)	-	**-**
Dividend:		-		-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Bonus shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,609,990,668)	(700)	**(1,609,991,368)**
Start-up Fund transferred to retained earnings for adjustment against 2020	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
Start-up Fund transferred from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,713,555)	-	**(9,713,555)**
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	(990,105,207)	-	**(990,105,207)**
Total shareholders' equity as on 31 December 2024	**16,099,906,680**	**1,989,633**	**22,735,466,258**	**23,864,282,611**	**6,860,374,244**	**152,460,000**	**1,702,814,695**	**324,574**	**71,417,618,694**
Add: Mudaraba perpetual bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		**11,000,000,000**
Add: Mudaraba redeemable subordinated bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**19,800,000,000**
Add: General provision for unclassified invest-ments and off- balance sheet items (Note-3.14.7)	-	-	-	11,808,400,000	-	-	-	-	**11,808,400,000**
Less: Yearwise redemption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(4,400,000,000)**
Adjustment for intangible assets	-	-	-	(55,448,747)	-	-	-	-	**(55,448,747)**
Adjustment for currency translation differences	-	-	-	(121,083,527)		-	-	-	**(121,083,527)**
Less: Assets revaluation reserve (Note-3.14.4)	-	-	-	-	(6,860,374,244)	-	-	-	**(6,860,374,244)**
Less: Revaluation reserve of securities (Note-3.14.5)	-	-	-	-		(152,460,000)	-	-	**(152,460,000)**
Total equity as on 31 December 2024	**16,099,906,680**	**1,989,633**	**22,735,466,258**	**35,496,150,336**	**-**	**-**	**1,702,814,695**	**324,574**	**102,436,652,176**

(*) Note: General /Other reserves

Particulars	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
General reserve	23,688,455,530	19,484,573,841
Dividend equalization account	32,000,000	32,000,000
Currency translation differences	26,112,120	46,453,350
Total	**23,746,567,650**	**19,563,027,191**

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Paid-up capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	General/ Other reserves	Assets revaluation reserve	Revaluation reserve of securities	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interest	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10(2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9)
Balance as at 01 January 2023	**16,099,906,680**	**1,989,633**	**21,735,466,258**	**19,563,027,192**	**9,018,051,329**	**189,540,000**	**2,962,834,552**	**298,115**	**69,571,113,759**
Deferred tax on revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	(2,103,769,139)	1,660,000	-	-	**(2,102,109,139)**
Deferred tax impact on excess depreciation	-	-	-	-	69,617,359	-	-	-	**69,617,359**
Depreciation adjustment on revalued fixed assets	-	-	-	-	(80,516,221)	-	80,516,221	-	**-**
Surplus/ (deficit) on account of revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	(16,600,000)	-	-	**(16,600,000)**
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	(20,341,230)	-	-	-	-	**(20,341,231)**
Net gain and losses not recognized in the income statement/Revaluation reserve of securities transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,530,645,029	-	**1,530,645,029**
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,353,317,684	13,246	**6,353,330,930**
Transfer to (from) reserve	-	-	1,000,000,000	4,203,881,689	-	-	(5,203,881,689)	-	**-**
Dividend:		-		-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Bonus shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,609,990,668)	-	**(1,609,990,668)**
Start-up Fund transferred from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	(61,141,523)	-	**(61,141,523)**
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	(873,600,002)	-	**(873,600,002)**
Total shareholders' equity as on 31 December 2023	**16,099,906,680**	**1,989,633**	**22,735,466,258**	**23,746,567,651**	**6,903,383,328**	**174,600,000**	**3,178,699,604**	**311,361**	**72,840,924,514**
Add: Mudaraba perpetual bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		**11,000,000,000**
Add: Mudaraba redeemable subordinated bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**20,200,000,000**
Add: General provision for unclassified investments and off- balance sheet items (Note-3.14.7)	-	-	-	18,009,428,293	-	-	-	-	**18,009,428,293**
Less: Yearwise redemption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(4,400,000,000)**
Adjustment for intangible assets	-	-	-	(121,759,287)	-	-	-	-	**(121,759,287)**
Adjustment for currency translation differences	-	-	-	(26,112,120)		-	-	-	**(26,112,120)**
Less: Assets revaluation reserve (Note-3.14.4)	-	-	-	-	(6,903,383,328)	-	-	-	**(6,903,383,328)**
Less: Revaluation reserve of securities (Note-3.14.5)	-	-	-	-		(174,600,000)	-	-	**(174,600,000)**
Total equity as on 31 December 2023	**16,099,906,680**	**1,989,633**	**22,735,466,258**	**41,608,124,537**	**-**	**-**	**3,178,699,604**	**311,361**	**110,424,498,073**

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

Md. Omar Faruk Khan
Managing Director

Prof. Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Independent Director

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Independent Director

Mohammad Khurshid Wahab
Independent Director

Signed for & on behalf of

(Mahfel Haq & Co.)
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-133
Skh Md. Mahmudul Ambia FCA
Partner, ICAB Enrolment No: 1067
DVC No: 2508271067AS833275

Dated: Dhaka, 26 August 2025

Signed for & on behalf of

(A. WAHAB & CO.)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-062
Kazi Md. Mahboob Kasem, FCA
Partner, ICAB Enrolment no: 845
DVC No: 2508270845AS496157

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
Property and Assets			
Cash in hand	**7.0**	**107,376,027,108**	**117,904,723,005**
Cash in hand (including foreign currency)	7.1	32,335,624,310	35,241,123,870
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent bank(s) (including foreign currency)	7.2	75,040,402,798	82,663,599,136
Balance with other banks & financial institutions	**8**	**100,922,063,002**	**101,578,824,230**
In Bangladesh	8.i	86,135,788,284	84,526,717,667
Outside Bangladesh	8.ii	14,786,274,718	17,052,106,564
Placement with banks & other financial institutions	**9.0**	**-**	**-**
Investments in shares & securities	**10.0**	**186,964,014,922**	**88,038,373,421**
Government	10.1	169,671,957,824	69,158,974,837
Others	10.2	17,292,057,098	18,879,398,584
Investments	**11.0**	**1,551,283,710,470**	**1,600,265,662,100**
General investments etc.	11.1	1,534,235,310,296	1,415,352,159,015
Bills purchased & discounted	11.2	17,048,400,174	184,913,503,084
Fixed assets including premises	**12.0**	**17,341,953,163**	**15,435,663,200**
Other assets	**13.0**	**261,345,599,125**	**108,309,536,758**
Non - banking assets		**-**	**-**
Total property and assets		**2,225,233,367,790**	**2,031,532,782,714**
Liabilities and Capital			
Liabilities			
Placement from banks & other financial institutions	**14.0**	**292,256,492,246**	**211,378,924,541**
Deposits & other accounts	**15.0**	**1,596,427,351,567**	**1,534,566,006,233**
Mudaraba savings deposits	15.1	473,652,663,490	480,047,894,909
Mudaraba term deposits		623,016,280,183	558,058,288,511
Other mudaraba deposits	15.2	311,657,860,657	286,154,166,380
Al- wadeeah current and other deposit accounts	15.3	181,000,779,080	197,647,421,738
Bills payable	15.4	7,099,768,157	12,658,234,695
Mudaraba bond	**16.0**	**30,800,000,000**	**31,200,000,000**
Perpetual bond	16.1	11,000,000,000	11,000,000,000
Redeemable subordinated bond	16.2	19,800,000,000	20,200,000,000
Other liabilities	**17.0**	**235,023,515,800**	**181,991,528,355**
Deferred tax liabilities	**18.0**	**1,073,039,127**	**1,203,537,421**
Total liabilities		**2,155,580,398,740**	**1,960,339,996,550**
Capital/ shareholders' equity		**69,652,969,050**	**71,192,786,164**
Paid - up capital	19.2	16,099,906,680	16,099,906,680
Statutory reserve	21.0	22,735,466,258	22,735,466,258
Other reserves	22.0	30,777,244,882	30,747,422,558
Retained Earnings	40.0	40,351,229	1,609,990,668
Total liabilities & shareholders' equity		**2,225,233,367,790**	**2,031,532,782,714**

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
Off-balance sheet items			
Contingent liabilities			
Acceptances & endorsements		34,503,739,572	38,051,818,197
Letters of guarantee	23.0	21,729,353,443	26,716,961,910
Irrevocable letters of credit (including back to back bills)		142,724,354,963	114,415,481,421
Bills for collection		50,664,908,672	44,514,902,525
Other contingent liabilities		8,174,045	8,174,045
Total		**249,630,530,695**	**223,707,338,098**
Other commitments			
Documentary credits, short term and trade related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance, revolving and underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		**249,630,530,695**	**223,707,338,098**

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

Md. Omar Faruk Khan
Managing Director

Prof. Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Independent Director

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
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Partner, ICAB Enrolment No: 1067
DVC No: 2508271067AS833275

Dated: Dhaka, 26 August 2025

Signed for & on behalf of

(A. WAHAB & CO.)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-062
Kazi Md. Mahboob Kasem, FCA
Partner, ICAB Enrolment no: 845
DVC No: 2508270845AS496157

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Profit & Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Operating income			
Investment income	24.0	120,591,116,359	105,027,452,635
Profit paid on mudaraba deposits	25.0	(89,680,490,367)	(65,692,577,714)
Net investment income		**30,910,625,992**	**39,334,874,921**
Income from investments in shares & securities	26.0	4,597,585,766	4,568,105,509
Commission, exchange & brokerage income	27.0	17,963,331,081	7,528,442,016
Other operating income	28.0	8,858,014,932	8,909,487,926
		31,418,931,779	**21,006,035,451**
Total operating income		**62,329,557,771**	**60,340,910,372**
Operating expenses			
Salary & allowances	29.0	25,432,642,459	22,023,407,478
Rent, taxes, insurances, electricity etc.	30.0	1,783,563,870	2,132,537,530
Legal expenses	31.0	11,946,378	7,577,062
Postage, stamps and telecommunication etc.	32.0	163,124,497	137,773,741
Stationery, printing and advertisement etc.	33.0	321,088,566	360,217,563
Chief executive's salary & fees	34.0	19,006,800	18,419,328
Directors' fees & expenses	35.0	4,746,879	6,629,860
Shari'ah supervisory committee's fees & expenses	36.0	1,399,774	1,556,000
Auditors' fees	37.0	59,137,500	3,086,250
Depreciation and repair to bank's assets	38.0	2,076,397,190	1,743,712,837
Zakat expenses	17.8	-	1,062,913,871
Other expenses	39.0	11,980,395,231	10,229,510,546
Total operating expenses		**41,853,449,145**	**37,727,342,066**
Profit/ (loss) before provision		**20,476,108,626**	**22,613,568,306**
Provision for investments & off- balance sheet exposures	17.1.4	4,057,332,156	5,715,676,548
Provision for diminution in value of investments in shares	17.2	663,778,425	114,330,599
Other provisions	17.4	5,547,638,566	281,901,053
Total provision		**10,268,749,147**	**6,111,908,200**
Total profit/(loss) before taxes		**10,207,359,479**	**16,501,660,106**
Provision for taxation for the year		**9,236,004,022**	**10,387,507,852**
Current tax	17.7.1	9,338,236,866	10,571,206,273
Deferred tax	18.0	(102,232,844)	(183,698,421)
Net profit/(loss) after tax		**971,355,457**	**6,114,152,254**
Retained earnings from previous year		1,609,990,668	1,609,990,668
Revaluation reserve of assets/securities transferred to retained earnings		-	1,530,645,029
Add: Net profit after tax		971,355,457	6,114,152,254
Add: Excess depreciation on revalued amount of building transferred from assets revaluation reserve to retained earnings	22.2	68,814,534	80,516,221
Profit available for appropriation		**2,650,160,659**	**9,335,304,172**
Appropriation:		**2,650,160,659**	**9,335,304,172**
Statutory reserve	21.0	-	1,000,000,000
General reserve	22.1	-	4,180,581,312
Dividend (previous year)		1,609,990,668	1,609,990,668
Start-up Fund	17.10	9,713,555	61,141,523
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond		990,105,207	873,600,002
Retained earnings	40.0	40,351,229	1,609,990,668
Earnings per share (EPS)	**42.0**	**0.60**	**3.80**

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

Md. Omar Faruk Khan
Managing Director

Prof. Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Independent Director

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Independent Director

Mohammad Khurshid Wahab
Independent Director

Signed for & on behalf of

(Mahfel Haq & Co.)
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-133
Skh Md. Mahmudul Ambia FCA
Partner, ICAB Enrolment No: 1067
DVC No: 2508271067AS833275

Dated: Dhaka, 26 August 2025

Signed for & on behalf of

(A. WAHAB & CO.)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-062
Kazi Md. Mahboob Kasem, FCA
Partner, ICAB Enrolment no: 845
DVC No: 2508270845AS496157

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Cash flows from operating activities			
Investment income		92,591,116,359	89,027,452,635
Profit paid on mudaraba deposits		(81,130,306,154)	(65,442,577,714)
Income/ dividend receipt from investments in shares & securities		3,711,526,185	4,568,105,509
Fees & commission receipt in cash		17,963,331,081	7,528,442,016
Recovery from written off investments		154,411,747	287,689,592
Payments to employees		(25,250,678,205)	(22,041,826,806)
Cash payments to suppliers		(447,017,546)	(479,750,727)
Income tax paid		(7,144,536,102)	(8,484,602,539)
Receipts from other operating activities		9,915,064,080	9,581,864,535
Payments for other operating activities		(13,425,762,793)	(12,470,545,452)
(i) Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**(3,062,851,348)**	**2,074,251,049**
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/decrease of investments to customers		48,981,951,630	(138,900,164,587)
(Increase)/decrease of other assets		(153,036,062,367)	(74,778,609,651)
Increase/(decrease) of placement from other banks		80,877,567,705	23,940,555,141
Increase/(decrease) of deposits from other banks		18,052,301,323	11,300,560,101
Increase/(decrease) of deposits received from customers		40,809,044,011	112,820,016,793
Increase/(decrease) of other liabilities		60,790,585,364	46,191,994,507
(ii) Cash flows from operating assets and liabilities		**96,475,387,666**	**(19,425,647,696)**
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)=(i+ii)		**93,412,536,318**	**(17,351,396,647)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities/BGIIB/Sukuk		-	2,416,290,015
Payment for purchase of securities/BGIIB/Sukuk		(98,925,641,501)	-
Purchase/sale of property, plants & equipments		(3,757,332,682)	1,557,188,784
Net cash flows from investing activities (B)		**(102,682,974,184)**	**3,973,478,799**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from issue of debt instruments		4,400,000,000	5,000,000,000
Payment for redemption of debt instruments		(4,800,000,000)	(4,800,000,000)
Dividend paid in cash		(1,609,990,668)	(1,609,990,668)
Net cash flows from financing activities (C)		**(2,009,990,668)**	**(1,409,990,668)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash (A+B+C)		**(11,280,428,534)**	**(14,787,908,516)**
Add/(Less): effects of exchange rate changes on cash & cash equivalent		94,971,408	(20,341,230)
Add: cash & cash equivalents at beginning of the year		219,483,547,236	234,291,796,982
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	**45.0**	**208,298,090,110**	**219,483,547,236**

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

Md. Omar Faruk Khan
Managing Director

Prof. Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Independent Director

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Independent Director

Mohammad Khurshid Wahab
Independent Director

Signed for & on behalf of

(Mahfel Haq & Co.)
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-133
Skh Md. Mahmudul Ambia FCA
Partner, ICAB Enrolment No: 1067
DVC No: 2508271067AS833275

Dated: Dhaka, 26 August 2025

Signed for & on behalf of

(A. WAHAB & CO.)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-062
Kazi Md. Mahboob Kasem, FCA
Partner, ICAB Enrolment no: 845
DVC No: 2508270845AS496157

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Paid-up capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	General/ other reserves(*)	Assets revaluation reserve	Revaluation reserve of securities	Retained earnings	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 (2+3+ 4+5+6+7+ 8)
Balance as at 01 January 2024	**16,099,906,680**	**1,989,633**	**22,735,466,258**	**23,667,449,598**	**6,903,383,328**	**174,600,000**	**1,609,990,668**	**71,192,786,164**
Sale of revalued assets and Deferred tax on revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-	2,460,000	-	**2,460,000**
Deferred tax impact on excess depreciation	-	-	-	-	25,805,450	-	-	**25,805,450**
Depreciation adjustment on revalued fixed assets	-	-	-	-	(68,814,534)	-	68,814,534	**-**
Surplus/ (deficit) on account of revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	(24,600,000)	-	**(24,600,000)**
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	94,971,408	-	-	-	**94,971,408**
Net gain and losses not recognized in the income statement/Revaluation reserve of fixed assets transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	971,355,457	**971,355,457**
Transfer to (from) reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Dividend:								**-**
Bonus shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Cash dividend		-	-	-	-	-	(1,609,990,668)	**(1,609,990,668)**
Start-up Fund transferred to retained earnings for adjustment against 2020	-	-	-		-		-	**-**
Start-up Fund transferred from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,713,555)	**(9,713,555)**
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	(990,105,207)	**(990,105,207)**
Total shareholders' equity as on 31 December 2024	**16,099,906,680**	**1,989,633**	**22,735,466,258**	**23,762,421,005**	**6,860,374,244**	**152,460,000**	**40,351,229**	**69,652,969,049**
Add: Mudaraba perpetual bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**11,000,000,000**
Add: Mudaraba redeemable subordinated bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**19,800,000,000**
Add: General provision for unclassified investments and off- balance sheet items (Note-3.14.7)	-	-	-	11,808,400,000	-	-	-	**11,808,400,000**
Less: Yearwise redemption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(4,400,000,000)**
Adjustment for intangible assets	-	-	-	(55,298,134)	-	-	-	**(55,298,134)**
Adjustment for currency translation differences	-	-	-	(121,083,527)	-	-	-	**(121,083,527)**
Less: Assets revaluation reserve (Note-3.14.4)	-	-	-	-	(6,860,374,244)	-	-	**(6,860,374,244)**
Less: Revaluation reserve of securities (Note-3.14.5)	-	-	-	-	-	(152,460,000)	-	**(152,460,000)**
Total equity as on 31 December 2024	**16,099,906,680**	**1,989,633**	**22,735,466,258**	**35,394,439,344**	**-**	**-**	**40,351,229**	**100,672,153,144**

(*) Note: General /Other reserves

Particulars	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
General reserve	23,609,337,478	19,428,756,166
Dividend equalization account	32,000,000	32,000,000
Currency translation differences	26,112,120	46,453,350
Total	**23,667,449,597**	**19,507,209,516**

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Paid-up capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	General/ Other reserves	Assets revaluation reserve	Revaluation reserve of securities	Retained earnings	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 (2+3+ 4+5+6+7+ 8)
Balance as at 01 January 2023	**16,099,906,680**	**1,989,633**	**21,735,466,258**	**19,507,209,516**	**9,018,051,329**	**189,540,000**	**1,609,990,668**	**68,162,154,084**
Deferred tax on revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	(2,103,769,139)	1,660,000	-	(2,102,109,139)
Deferred tax impact on excess depreciation	-	-	-	-	69,617,359	-	-	69,617,359
Depreciation adjustment on revalued fixed assets	-	-	-	-	(80,516,221)	-	80,516,221	-
Surplus/ (deficit) on account of revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	(16,600,000)	-	(16,600,000)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	(20,341,230)	-	-	-	(20,341,230)
Net gain and losses not recognized in the income statement/Revaluation reserve of securities transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,530,645,029	1,530,645,029
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,114,152,254	6,114,152,254
Transfer to (from) reserve	-	-	1,000,000,000	4,180,581,312	-	-	(5,180,581,312)	-
Dividend:								
Bonus shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend		-	-	-	-	-	(1,609,990,668)	(1,609,990,668)
Start-up Fund transferred from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	(61,141,523)	(61,141,523)
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	(873,600,002)	(873,600,002)
Total shareholders' equity as on 31 December 2023	**16,099,906,680**	**1,989,633**	**22,735,466,258**	**23,667,449,598**	**6,903,383,328**	**174,600,000**	**1,609,990,668**	**71,192,786,165**
Add: Mudaraba perpetual bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,000,000,000
Add: Mudaraba redeemable subordinated bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,200,000,000
Add: General provision for unclassified investments and off- balance sheet items (Note-3.14.7)	-	-	-	18,009,428,293	-	-	-	18,009,428,293
Less: Yearwise redemption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,800,000,000)
Adjustment for intangible assets	-	-	-	(121,404,642)	-	-	-	(121,404,642)
Adjustment for currency translation differences	-	-	-	(26,112,120)	-	-	-	(26,112,120)
Less: Assets revaluation reserve (Note-3.14.4)	-	-	-	-	(6,903,383,328)	-	-	(6,903,383,328)
Less: Revaluation reserve of securities (Note-3.14.5)	-	-	-	-	-	(174,600,000)	-	(174,600,000)
Total equity as on 31 December 2023	**16,099,906,680**	**1,989,633**	**22,735,466,258**	**41,529,361,129**	**-**	**-**	**1,609,990,668**	**108,376,714,368**

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

Md. Omar Faruk Khan
Managing Director

Prof. Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Independent Director

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Mohammad Khurshid Wahab
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Skh Md. Mahmudul Ambia FCA
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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRC Enlistment No. CAF-001-062
Kazi Md. Mahboob Kasem, FCA
Partner, ICAB Enrolment no: 845
DVC No: 2508270845AS496157

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Liquidity Statement

Assets & Liabilities Analysis

As at 31 December 2024

Amount in taka

Particulars	Up to 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total 31.12.2024	Total 31.12.2023
1	2	3	4	5	6	7=(2+3+4+5+6)	8
ASSETS							
Cash in hand	45,719,095,108	-	-	-	61,656,932,000	**107,376,027,108**	**117,904,723,005**
Balance with other banks & financial institutions (Note-8.2)	85,197,388,402	12,840,000,000	2,810,000,000	-	74,674,600	**100,922,063,002**	**101,578,824,230**
Placement with Banks & other Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Investments (in shares & securities) (Note-10.4)	76,626,607,824	640,000,000	7,968,830,000	3,091,600,000	98,636,977,098	**186,964,014,922**	**88,038,373,421**
General investments etc. (Note-11.1.1)	457,445,717,465	174,072,022,807	312,845,051,776	263,940,316,432	325,932,201,816	**1,534,235,310,296**	**1,415,352,159,015**
Bills purchased & discounted (Note-11.2.1)	10,228,932,161	5,114,466,080	1,705,001,933	-	-	**17,048,400,174**	**184,913,503,084**
Fixed assets including premises (land & building), furniture and fixtures (Note-12.3)	-	-	-	-	17,341,953,163	**17,341,953,163**	**15,435,663,200**
Other assets (Note-13.1)	256,694,860,983	2,714,823,573	1,273,133,878	662,780,691	-	**261,345,599,125**	**108,309,536,758**
Non - banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Total Assets	**931,912,601,943**	**195,381,312,460**	**326,602,017,587**	**267,694,697,123**	**503,642,738,677**	**2,225,233,367,790**	**2,031,532,782,714**
LIABILITIES							
Placement from banks & other financial institutions	96,643,784,373	93,392,670,249	54,392,992,312	40,096,227,187	7,730,818,125	**292,256,492,246**	**211,378,924,541**
Deposits (Note-15.5)	355,792,012,074	481,464,088,045	361,470,234,867	348,943,215,108	48,757,801,473	**1,596,427,351,567**	**1,534,566,006,233**
Other accounts	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Provision & other liabilities (Note-17.11)	11,818,771,274	11,782,293,251	34,000,441,367	23,173,741,241	154,248,268,667	**235,023,515,800**	**181,991,528,355**
Deferred tax liability/(assets)	57,129,702	56,953,374	164,351,694	112,017,476	682,586,881	**1,073,039,127**	**1,203,537,421**
Mudaraba perpetual bond	-	-	-	-	11,000,000,000	**11,000,000,000**	**11,000,000,000**
Mudaraba redeemable subordinated bond	2,000,000,000	-	3,800,000,000	12,400,000,000	1,600,000,000	**19,800,000,000**	**20,200,000,000**
Total Liabilities	**466,311,697,423**	**586,696,004,919**	**453,828,020,240**	**424,725,201,012**	**224,019,475,146**	**2,155,580,398,740**	**1,960,339,996,550**
Net Liquidity Gap	**465,600,904,520**	**(391,314,692,459)**	**(127,226,002,653)**	**(157,030,503,889)**	**279,623,263,531**	**69,652,969,050**	**71,192,786,164**

Md. Omar Faruk Khan
Managing Director

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Independent Director

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1.0 The Bank and its activities

1.1 Introduction

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. [IBBPLC] (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank") was established as a public limited banking company in Bangladesh in 1983 as the first Shari'ah based scheduled commercial bank in the South East Asia. Naturally, its modus operandi is substantially different from those of other conventional commercial banks. The Bank conducts its business on the Shari'ah principles of Mudaraba, Musharaka, Bai-Murabaha, Bai-Muajjal, Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk, Bai-Salam, Bai-as-Sarf and Ujarah etc. There is a Shari'ah Supervisory Council in the Bank which ensures that the activities of the Bank are being conducted on the precepts of Islam.

The shares of the Bank are listed with both Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) PLC and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) PLC. The Bank carries out its business activities through its Head Office in Dhaka, 16 Zonal Offices, 400 Branches including 79 Authorised Dealer (AD) Branches, 265 Sub Branches, 2783 Agent Banking Outlets and 3 Off-shore Banking Units (OBUs) in Bangladesh. The Principal place of business is the Registered Office of the Bank situated at Islami Bank Tower, 40, Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh. These financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024 include the consolidated and separate financial statements of the Bank. The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries (mentioned in Note - 1.4, together referred to as "the Companies"). The current number of employees are 21,864 (in 2023: 20,809).

1.2 Nature of business/ Principal activities of the Bank

1.2.1 Commercial banking services

All kinds of commercial banking services are provided by the Bank to the customers following the principles of Islamic Shari'ah, the provisions of the Bank Company Act, 1991 as amended, Bangladesh Bank's directives and directives of other regulatory authorities.

1.2.2 Islamic micro-finance

Islamic micro-finance represents micro-finance of the Islamic finance industry. Under Islamic micro-finance, major focus is given on improvement of living standard of poor people. The projects are closely monitored so that the members are really benefited. The Bank provides this services under the umbrella of Rural Development Scheme (RDS) and Urban Poor Development Scheme (UPDS).

1.2.3 Mobile financial services -"mCash"

The bank has launched mobile financial services on 27 December 2012 under the name "Islami Bank mCash" as per Bangladesh Bank approval (reference no. DCMPS/PSD/37/(W)/2012-321 dated 14 June 2012). Islami Bank mCash offers different services through Mobile phone that include deposit and withdrawal of cash money, fund transfer from one account to another, receiving remittance from abroad, knowing account balance and mini-statement, giving and receiving salary, mobile recharge and payment of utility bill, merchant bill payment etc.

1.2.4 Mobile Application platform -"CellFin"

CellFin is a Mobile Application platform backed by a Virtual Prepaid Card and identified by a valid Mobile Number. Now with over 5 million registered customers, CellFin offers a wide range of Shari'ah-compliant digital financial services including account opening, fund transfer, mobile recharge, utility bill payment, international remittance disbursement, e-commerce payments, donations (including Zakat), savings and investment installment payments, Auto Pay, ticketing, merchant payments, and educational fee payments. The app empowers users with secure, convenient, and inclusive banking, contributing significantly to the nation's goal of financial inclusion.

1.3 Off-shore banking unit (OBU)

Bangladesh Bank has approved the operation of Off-Shore Banking Unit (OBU) of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. located at Head Office Complex Branch- Dhaka, Uttara Branch- Dhaka and Agrabad Branch- Chattogram through letter no. BRPD (P-3)744(111)/2010-1032 dated 28 March, 2010. The Bank commenced the operation of its Off-shore Banking Unit from 08 February 2011 at Head Office Complex Branch, Dhaka from 27 September 2011 at Agrabad Branch, Chattogram and from 01 June 2015 at Uttara Branch, Dhaka.

Due to having different functional currency (Note 2.4), the operation of OBU has been considered as "foreign operation" and accordingly relevant financial reporting standards have been applied consistently that mentioned in note 3.15.3. The financial statements of the OBU are included in the separate financial statements of the Bank and eventually in the consolidated financial statements. The separate financial statements of OBU are shown in the functional currency (i.e. USD) as well as the presentation currency i.e. BDT of the Bank (i.e. BDT) in Annexure - F.

1.4 Subsidiaries of the Bank

1.4.1 Islami Bank Securities Limited (IBSL)

As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Letter No. SEC/Reg/CSE/MB/2009/444 dated 20 December 2009 and approval of Bangladesh Bank through Letter No. BRPD (R-1)717/2010-47 dated 07 February 2010; the Bank established a subsidiary Company named "Islami Bank Securities Limited" to operate stock broker and stock dealer activities.

The share capital of IBSL is Tk.2,700,000,000/- divided into 2,700,000 shares of Tk.1,000/- each out of which share capital of the bank is Tk.2,699,846,000/- divided into 2,699,846 shares of Tk.1,000/- each which represent 99.995% of total share of the subsidiary company.

IBSL was incorporated on 22.03.2010 and date of commencement of business was 23 May 2010. Required capital was transferred to IBSL on 25 May 2010 which is operating business under the license issued by the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC). As a stock broker, IBSL acts as an agent in the purchase and sale of Shari'ah approved listed securities and realizes commission on transactions in accordance with approved commission schedule.

1.4.2 Islami Bank Capital Management Limited (IBCML)

As per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 12 dated 14 October 2009 and approval of Bangladesh Bank through Letter No. BRPD (R-1)717/2010-47 dated 07 February 2010, the Bank established another subsidiary Company named "Islami Bank Capital Management Limited" to operate portfolio management, underwriting, issue management etc.

The share capital of Islami Bank Capital Management Ltd. is Tk.600,000,000/- divided into 600,000 shares of Tk.1,000/- each, out of which share capital of the bank is Tk.599,986,000/- divided into 599,986 shares of Tk.1,000/- each which represent 99.998% of total share of the subsidiary Company. The company has obtained Merchant Banker Registration Certificate on 31 March 2019 from Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) to operate the activities of Issue Manager/Underwriting/Portfolio manager.

2.0 Basis of preparation of financial statements

2.1 Reporting framework and compliance thereof

The Bank and its subsidiaries are being operated in strict compliance with the rules of Islamic Shari'ah. The financial statements (consolidated & separate) have been prepared in accordance with the guidelines of Islamic banking issued by Bangladesh Bank through BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09.11.2009 . The Financial Reporting Act 2015 (FRA) was enacted in 2015. Under the FRA, the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) is formed and it is yet to issue financial reporting standards for public interest entities such as banks hence International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as approved by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) are still applicable. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Bank continue to be prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Bank Company Act 1991 as amended, the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020, Standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI), as a member of that organization. Where the reporting guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank and Bank Companies Act differ with those of IFRS, the requirements of the Bank Company Act 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail. As such the Bank has departed from those requirements of IFRSs in order to comply with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank which are disclosed below:

I. Presentation of financial statements

IFRS

As per IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", financial statements shall comprise statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, notes to the financial statements comprising summary of accounting policies and other explanatory information and retrospective restatement of items in the earlier financial statement, where applicable. Furthermore, IAS-1 states that, an entity shall present its current and non-current assets and liabilities, as separate classifications in its statement of financial position.

Bangladesh Bank

The financial statements and certain disclosures therein are presented in a prescribed format (i.e. balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flows statement, statement of changes in equity, liquidity statement) in accordance with the guidelines of the 'First Schedule' (section 38) of the Bank Company Act 1991 as amended and BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November, 2009 and other subsequent guidelines of BB. In the prescribed format of BB there is no component of other comprehensive income and accordingly the elements of other comprehensive income and the tax thereon (if any) is recognized directly in the statement of changes in equity. The assets and liabilities are presented in accordance with the prescribed format of BB and accordingly not classified as current and non-current classification as required by IAS-1.

II. Name of the Components of Financial Statements

IFRS

As per IAS 1, complete set of financial statements consists statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Bangladesh Bank

The forms of financial statements and directives for preparation thereof of the Islamic banking companies in Bangladesh are guided by BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009 Bangladesh Bank. BRPD circular no. 15 states the statement of financial position as balance sheet and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as profit and loss account.

III. Other Comprehensive Income

IFRS

As per IAS-1 "Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)" is a component of of financial statements or the elements of OCI are to be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

Bangladesh Bank

Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements which will strictly be followed by all banks. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income nor are the elements of Other Comprehensive Income allowed to be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Statement. As such the Bank does not prepare the Other Comprehensive Income statement. However, elements of OCI, if any, are shown in the statement of changes in equity.

IV. Disclosure of Appropriation of Profit

IFRS

IFRS do not require to appropriation of profit to be shown on the face of the statement of comprehensive income.

Bangladesh Bank

As per BRPD circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003 and BRPD 15 dated 09 November 2009, an appropriation of profit should be disclosed on the face of profit and Loss Account.

V. Investments in shares and securities

IFRS

As per requirements of IFRS-9 "Financial Instruments", investment in shares and securities are generally classified either at fair value through profit or loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income and measured initally at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset . However in the case of financial assets classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, transactions costs are immediately recognised in profit or loss. Change in the fair value of shares and securities measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and changes in the fair value of shares and securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in the other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to pofit or loss.

Bangladesh Bank

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, investments in shares and securities are classified under held to maturity (HTM) or held for trading (HFT) and measured at cost. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition added to the initial fair value except for financial assets classified as HFT where they should be recognised in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, HFT govt. securities are measured according to DOS circular no. 05 dated 26 May 2008 and DOS circular no. 05 dated 28 January 2009, where amortization loss is charged to profit and loss account, mark-to-market loss on revaluation is charged to profit and loss account, but any unrealized gain on such revaluation is recognized in revaluation reserve account. HTM govt. securities are measured at amortized cost and increase/ decrease related to amortization is recognized in equity.

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and DOS circular No.4 dated 24 November 2011, investments in quoted and unquoted shares are revalued at the year-end at market price and at Book Value of last audited balance sheet respectively. As such, provision is made against the diminution in value of investments considering netting off gain /loss. Investment in mutual fund (open-end) is revalued at lower of cost and higher of (market value and 95% of NAV) as per instruction of DOS circular no. 03 dated 12 March 2015 and closed end mutual fund is revalued at lower of cost and higher of (market value and 85% of NAV) as per DOS circular no. 10 dated 28 June 2015. As such, provision is made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investments (portfolio basis); otherwise investments are recognized at costs.

VI. Provision for investments

IFRS

As per IFRS 9 an entity shall recognise an impairment allowance on loans and advances based on expected credit losses. At each reporting date, an entity shall measure the impairment allowance for loans and advances at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on these loans and advances has increased significantly since initial recognition. For those loans and advances for which the credit risk has not been increased significantly since initial recognition, an entity shall measure the impairment allowance at an amount equal to 12 months expected credit losses.

Bangladesh Bank

As per BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular no. 04 dated 29 January 2015, BRPD Circular no. 08 dated 02 August 2015, BRPD Circular No.12, dated 20 August, 2017, BRPD Circular No. 12 dated 20 August, 2017, BRPD Circular No. 01 dated 20 February, 2018, BRPD Circular No. 01 dated 20 February, 2018, BRPD Circular no. 03 dated 21 April 2019, BRPD Circular no. 16 dated 21 July 2020, BRPD Circular no.51& 53 dated 30 December 2021, BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 22 June 2022, BRPD Circular no. 51 dated 18 December 2022, BRPD Circular no. 53 dated 22 December 2022, BRPD Circular no. 11 dated 20 June 2023 and BRPD Circular no. 20 dated 21 June 2023 general provision at 0.25% to 2% under different categories of unclassified investments (good/standard investments) has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also provision for sub-standard, doubtful and bad & loss investments have to be provided at 20%, 50% and 100% respectively and sub-standard 5%, doubtful 20% and bad &loss 100% for CMSME investment (except short-term agricultural and micro-credits where 1% for all unclassified investment (irregular & regular) 5% for sub-standard and doubtful investments and 100% for bad & loss investments) depending on the duration of overdue.

VII. Provision for Off-balance sheet items

IFRS

There is no concept of off-balance sheet items in any IFRS; hence there is no requirement for making provision or disclosure of off-balance sheet items on the face of the statement of financial position.

Bangladesh Bank

As per BRPD circular No.14 dated 25 June 2003 and BRPD circular no- 15 dated 09 November 2009, off balance sheet items (e.g. Letter of credit, Letter of guarantee, Bills for collection etc.) must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet. Furthermore, as per BRPD Circular No.14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular No.19 dated 27 December 2012, BRPD Circular No.7 dated 21 June 2018, BRPD Circular No.13 dated 18 October 2018 and BRPD Circular No.03 dated 02 February 2023 a general provision at 1% is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures except Bills for Collection received by the bank on behalf of its customers and issued guarantees. Mentionable that Provision against guarantees issued by Bank is to be kept in different rates @ nil, 0.50%, 0.75% & 1% considering the BB rating grade equivelance of the bank providing the counter guarantee.

VIII. Recognition of investment income in suspense

IFRS

Investment to customers (loans and receivables) are generally classified at amortized cost as per IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and investment income is recognised by using the effective interest rate method over the term of the investment. Once an investment is impaired, the entity shall apply the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of these investments.

Bangladesh Bank

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, once an investment is classified, investment income on such investment is not allowed to be recognised as income, rather the corresponding amount needs to be credited to an investment income in suspense account, which is presented as liability in the balance sheet.

IX. Financial instruments – presentation and disclosure

In several cases Bangladesh Bank guidelines categorise, recognise, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in IFRS-9. As such full disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS-7 cannot be made in the financial statements.

X. Financial guarantees

IFRS

As per IFRS-9, financial guarantees are contracts that require an entity to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognised initially at their fair value, and the initial fair value is amortised over the life of the financial guarantee. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of the loss allowance for expected credit losses as per impairment requirement and the amount initially recognised less, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of IFRS 15. Financial guarantees are included within other liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank

As per BRPD 14 dated 25 June 2003 and BRPD 15 dated 09 November 2009, financial guarantees such as letter of credit, letter of guarantee will be treated as off-balance sheet items.

XI. Cash and Cash Equivalents

IFRS

Cash and Cash Equivalent items should be reported as cash items as per IAS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

Bangladesh Bank

Some cash and cash equivalent items such as 'money at call and on short notice', Treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills and Prize bond are not shown as cash and cash equivalent. Money at call and on short notice presented on the face of the balance sheet, Treasury bills and Prize bonds are shown in investments.

XII. Balance with Bangladesh Bank: (Cash Reserve Requirement)

IFRS

Balance with Bangladesh Bank that are required to be kept as part of cash reserve requirement, should be treated as other asset as it is not available for use in day to day operations as per IAS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

Bangladesh Bank

Balance with Bangladesh Bank is treated as cash and cash equivalents.

XIII. Cash flow statement

IFRS

The Cash flow statement can be prepared using either the direct method or the indirect method. The presentation is selected to present these cash flows in a manner that is most appropriate for the business or industry. The method selected is applied consistently.

Bangladesh Bank

As per BRPD 14 dated 25 June 2003 and BRPD 15 dated 09 November 2009, cash flow statement is to be prepared following a mixture of direct and indirect methods.

XIV. Non-banking assets

IFRS

No indication of Non-banking asset is found in any IFRS.

Bangladesh Bank

As per BRPD 14 dated 25 June 2003, BRPD 15 dated 09 November 2009 and BRPD 22 dated 20 September 2021, there must exist a face item named Non-banking assets.

XV. Presentation of intangible asset

IFRS

An intangible asset must be identified and recognised, and the disclosure must be given as per IAS-38 "Intangible Assets".

Bangladesh Bank
There is no regulation for intangible assets in BRPD 14 dated 25 June 2003 and BRPD 15 dated 09 November 2009.

XVI. Off-balance sheet items

IFRS
As per IFRS, there is no requirement for disclosure of off-balance sheet items on the face of the balance sheet.

Bangladesh Bank
As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and BRPD 15 dated 09 November 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.

XVII. Investments net off provision

IFRS
Investments should be presented net off provision.

Bangladesh Bank
As per BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09 November 2009, provision on investments are presented separately as liability and can not be netted off against investments.

XVIII. Revenue

As per IFRS 15, revenue should be recognized on accrual basis but due to the unique nature of Islamic Banks, income from investment under Mudaraba, Musharaka, Bai-Salam, Bai-as-Sarf and Ujarah modes (Khidmah Card) is accounted for on realization basis as per AAOIFI and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

XIX. Charges on tax on retained earnings, reserve, surplus as per Income Tax Act (ITA), 2023

As per section 22 of the Income Tax Act, 2023, Listed companies should disclose proposed dividend in the balance sheet as "amount to be distributed as dividend". However there is no provision for this in BRPD 14 dated 25 June 2003 and BRPD 15 dated 09 November 2009 and IFRS also restricts to disclose such presentation in the balance sheet.

2.2 Measurement of elements in the financial statements

Measurement is the process of determining the monetary amounts at which the elements of the financial statements are to be recognized and carried in the financial statements. The measurement basis adopted by the Bank is historical cost except for land, building and few of the financial assets which are stated in accordance with the policies mentioned in the respective notes.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements include the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries that it controls. The Bank prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for similar transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Consolidation of an investee shall begin from the date the investor obtains control of the investee and cease when the investor loses control of the investee.

The Bank presents non-controlling interests in the consolidated statement of financial position (Balance Sheet) within equity, separately from the equity of the owners of the Bank. Changes in the Bank ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in losing control of the subsidiary are equity transactions (i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners).

2.3.1 Consolidation procedures

> combining like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries.

> offsetting (eliminating) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.

> eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets [property, plant & equipment], are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

2.3.2 Investment in subsidiaries in the Bank separate financial statements

When the Bank prepares separate financial statements, it accounts for investments in subsidiaries at cost.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated and separate financial statements of the Bank are presented in Bangladeshi Taka which is the functional currency of the Bank and its subsidiaries except for Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) where the functional currency is US Dollar (USD). All financial information presented in Taka (BDT) has been rounded to the nearest integer, except otherwise indicated.

2.5 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosure requirements for contingent assets and liabilities during and at the date of the financial statements.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions of accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected .

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements include depreciation, amortization, impairment, post employment benefits liabilities, accruals, taxation and provision.

2.6 Comparative information and rearrangement thereof

Comparative figures have been re-arranged wherever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current period without causing any impact on the profit and value of assets and liabilities as reported in the financial statements.

2.7 Going concern

When preparing financial statements, management makes an assessment of the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. The Bank prepares financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.8 Accrual basis of accounting

The Bank prepares its financial statements, except for cash flow information, using the accrual basis of accounting. Since the accrual basis of accounting is used, the Bank recognizes items as assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses (the elements of financial statements) when they satisfy the definitions and recognition criteria for those elements in the Framework.

2.9 Materiality and aggregation

The Bank presents separately each material class of similar items. The Bank presents separately items of a dissimilar nature or function unless they are immaterial. Financial statements result from processing large numbers of transactions or other events that are aggregated into classes according to their nature or function.

2.10 Offsetting

The Bank does not offset assets and liabilities or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by BB guidelines or IFRS.

2.11 Reporting period

These financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries cover one calendar year from 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

2.12 Authorization of the financial statements for issue

The consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements of the Bank were reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board in its 574th meeting on 26th August 2025 and was subsequently authorized for issue by the Board of Directors in its 371st meeting held on 26th August, 2025. The Financial Statements has been issued in line with DOS Circular letter No- 11, dated June 18, 2025 and Bangladesh Bank Notification vide DOS(CAMS)/1157/41/2025-3611 dated June 18, 2025.

2.13 Cash flow statement

Cash Flow Statement is prepared in accordance with IAS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows" as well as the guidelines for islamic banking issued by Bangladesh Bank through BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09.11.2009 and BRPD Circular No.14 dated 25.06.2003. The Statement shows the structure of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year.

2.14 Statement of changes in equity

Statement of Changes in Equity has been prepared in accordance with IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" as well as the guidelines for islamic banking issued by Bangladesh Bank through BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09.11.2009 and BRPD Circular No.14 dated 25.06.2003.

2.15 Liquidity statement

Liquidity Statement has been prepared based on the residual/remaining maturity of assets and liabilities as on 31 December 2024 as per the guidelines for islamic banking issued by Bangladesh Bank through BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09.11.2009 and BRPD Circular No.14 dated 25.06.2003 as follows:

i) Balance with other banks and financial institutions, etc. are on the basis of their respective maturity term;

ii) Investments in shares & securities are on the basis of their respective maturity;

iii) General investments are on the basis of their recovery/repayment schedule;

iv) Fixed assets [property, plant & equipment] are on the basis of their useful lives;

v) Other assets are on the basis of their realization/amortization;

vi) Deposits and other accounts are on the basis of their maturity and payments;

vii) Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of their adjustment/settlement;

viii) Due to perpetual in nature/maturity, Mudaraba Perpetual Bond (MPB) is reported under maturity more than 5 (five) years;

ix) Mudaraba Redeemable Subordinated Bond is reported under maturity within 1 (one) year for Tk. 440 (Four hundred forty) crore, 1 (one) to 5 (five) years for Tk. 1,264 (One thousand two hundred and sixty four) crore and more than 5 (five) years for Tk. 276 (Two hundred and seventy six) crore.

2.16 Changes in accounting policies

The Bank changes its accounting policy only if the change is required by IFRS or Bangladesh Bank Guidelines or results in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions, other events or conditions on the Bank's financial position, financial performance or cash flows. Changes in accounting policies is to be made through retrospective application by adjusting opening balance of each affected components of equity i.e. as if new policy has always been applied.

2.16.1 IFRS-16: Lease

In January 2016, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued IFRS-16. IFRS-16 replaces IAS-17, IFRIC 4, SIC 15 and SIC 27 which sets out the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases which is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2019. IBBPLC has applied IFRS-16 Leases for the first time with the date of initial application of 01 January 2019. As IFRS-16 supersedes IAS-17 Lease, the bank has made recognition, measurement and disclosure in the financial statements-2024 both as Lessee and Lessor as per IFRS-16.

Bank as lessee

"The bank assesses at initiation of a contract whether the contract is, or contains a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange of consideration, then the bank consider the contract as a lease contract. The bank as a lessee applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases, or, and lease of low value of assets. The bank recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payment and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets. If tenor of a lease contract does not exceed twelve months from the date of initiation/ application, the bank considers the lease period as short term in line with the recognition threshold of ROU assets as per policy of the bank. The Bank determine incremental borrowing rate to calculate the ROU assets and depreciate the asset over the useful life by straight line method. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Bank, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is premeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. The Bank has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included other liabilities."

Right-of-use assets (ROU)

"The bank recognises the right-of-use (ROU) assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). ROU assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment of losses and adjusted for any measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of ROU assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct cost incurred, and lease payment made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the lease term, or remaining period of the lease term."

The bank assessed all lease contracts live in 2024 and recognised as ROU of assets of all leases, except short term and low value of assets as guided by Banks' own policy set as per IFRS-16. The ROU assets are presented in the Note 12.1 of these financial statements.

Lease Liabilities (Bank as a lessee)

"At the commencement of the lease, the bank recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed and variable lease payment (less any adjustment for initial payment), and amount is expected to be paid under residual value of guarantees."

In 2024, the bank reassessed all lease payment of existing contracts for remaining period considering a cut-off date i.e. 01 January 2020. The lease liabilities are presented in the Note 17.0 of these financial statements.

Bank as a lessor

"Leases where the bank does not transfer substantially all of the risk and benefit of ownership of any asset are classified as operating assets. Rental income is recorded as earned based on the contractual term of the lease." However, the Bank did not hold any such assets in 2024.

Recognition of consideration made under contract in exchange of use of rental premises/assets

"As per IFRS 16, when consideration is made by the bank under contract in exchange of use of rental premises or assets for a period not exceeding a period of twelve months, and or, the present value of the obligation plus initial payment under contract does not exceed the threshold limit of the bank, and substantially all the risk and benefit of ownership of those rental premises/assets does not transfer to the bank, then the bank considers the payment (other than advance payment) as rental expense under IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers. "

Therefore, in 2024, IBBPLC recognised those payments against contracts that do not qualify as lease item under IFRS-16 as rental expense which is presented in Note 30.0 of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Particulars	Amount in Tk.
Depreciation charge for right-of-use (ROU) assets by class of underlying asset	74,62,83,730
Finance charge on lease liabilities	21,63,08,929
Total cash outflows	71,50,05,703
Carrying amount of right of use assets at the end of the reporting year	3,54,51,35,101
Lease obligation on ROU assets as at end of the reporting year	3,84,00,91,791

2.17 Changes in accounting estimates

Estimates arise because of uncertainties inherent within them, judgment is required but this does not undermine reliability. Effect of changes of accounting estimates is included in profit or loss account.

2.18 Verification of financial statements through Document Verification System (DVS)

As per BRPD Circular Letter No. 4 dated 04 January 2021, it has been ensured that latest available audited financials are preserved in the investment file of all our clients. In addition to that as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 35 dated 06 July 2021, we have been granted access in DVS by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) which we have implemented verification of financials through DVS for all our clients (100%) which are listed with Stock Exchanges. We have also performed verification of 11.96% which non listed/not listed with Stock Exchanges.

3.0 Summary of significant accounting policies

Accounting policies are determined by applying the relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank as well as the relevant IFRS. Where there is no available guidelines of BB and IFRS, management uses its judgment in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is relevant and reliable. The Bank selects and applies its accounting policies for a period consistently for similar transactions, other events and conditions, unless IFRS or Bangladesh Bank guidelines specifically requires or permits categorization of items for which different policies may be appropriate. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently in all material respects to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements:

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins in hand and at ATM, balances held with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank, balance with other banks and financial institutions which are not ordinarily susceptible to change in value.

3.2 Investment in shares and securities

Investment in shares and securities (other than Investment in Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond) are initially recognised at cost and subsequently measured and accounted for depending on their classification criteria as either held to maturity or held for trading. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition added to the initial cost except for the investment classified as held for trading where they should be recognised in profit or loss.

Investment in Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk is reported at cost price.

Investments in quoted and unquoted shares are revalued at the year-end at market price and at net assets value (NAV) of last audited balance sheet respectively. As such, provision is made against the diminution in value of investments netting off gain /loss arises from the market of the securities.

Investment in mutual fund is revalued is mentioned in Note-3.2.3. As such, provision is made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investments (portfolio basis).

Investment in Government securities (other than investment in Bangladesh Shipping Corporation) are measured both initially and subsequently at cost as the Bank is not allowed to invest in interest bearing government securities like T-bond, T-bill etc. So the instructions and circulars related to the recognition and measurement of those instruments are not applicable for the Bank.

Investment in Bangladesh Shipping Corporation was initially recognized at cost. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition added to the cost. After initial recognition investments are measured at the year end market price and change in the market price is recognized in equity under the head revaluation surplus.

Investment in subordinated bond is measured both initially and subsequently at cost.

Investment in Mudaraba Perpetual Bond is reported at cost price. As per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no. 04 dated 24 November 2011, provision for diminution in value of investment in Mudaraba Perpetual Bond was made by netting off unrealised gain/loss of shares from market price less cost price.

3.2.1 Held to Maturity (HTM)

Investments which are intended to be held till maturity are classified as 'Held to Maturity' (HTM). These are measured at amortized cost at each year end by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition. Premiums are amortized and discounts are accredited, using the effective or historical yield. Any increase in value of such investments is booked to equity but decrease to profit and loss account.

3.2.2 Held for Trading (HFT)

These are investments primarily held for selling or trading. After initial recognition, investments are marked to market and any decrease in the present value is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account and any increase is booked to Revaluation Reserve Account through Profit and Loss Account as per DOS Circular no. 05 dated 28 January 2009.

3.2.3 Investment- Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Investment class	Initial Recognition	Measurement after initial recognition	Recording of Changes
Govt. treasury securities - BGIIB/ Sukuk	Cost	Cost	None
Debenture/Bond	Cost	Cost	None
Shares (Quoted)	Cost	Lower of cost or market value (overall portfolio)	Loss (net off gain) to profit and loss account but no unrealized gain booking.
Shares (Unquoted)	Cost	Lower of cost or Net Asset Value (NAV) of last audited financial statements	Loss to profit and loss account but no unrealized gain booking.
Mutual fund (Open-end)	Cost	If, average cost price (CP) > Surrender Price then the shortfall amount is required as provision.	Loss (net) to profit and loss account but no unrealized gain booking.
Mutual fund (Close-end)	Cost	Lower of cost or market value (overall portfolio)	Loss (net off gain) to profit and loss account but no unrealized gain booking.

3.3 Investments

Investments are recognized at gross amount on the date on which they are originated. After initial recognition investments are stated in the Balance Sheet net off profit receivable and unearned income. However, provision for investments are not net-off with investments.

Profit Receivable – the amount of unexpired portion of profit charged on Bai-Murabaha investment at the time of sale of goods/ services to customer/ client.

Unearned Income - the amount of unrealized portion of profit/ value addition of fixed assets [property, plant & equipment] under Hire Purchase Under Shirkatul Melk (HPSM) investment for gestation period.

3.4 Fixed assets [Property, plant & equipment and intangibles]

3.4.1 Property, plant and equipment

3.4.1.1 Recognition

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

3.4.1.2 Measurement at recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies for recognition as an asset is measured at its cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the cash price equivalent at the recognition date. The cost of a self-constructed asset is determined using the same principles as for an acquired asset.

3.4.1.3 Elements of costs and subsequent costs

Cost includes purchase price (including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes), directly attributable costs to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management and the initial estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Costs of day to day servicing (repairs and maintenance) are recognized as expenditure as incurred. Replacement parts are capitalized, provided the original cost of the items they replace is derecognized.

3.4.1.4 Measurement of property, plant & equipment after recognition

Cost model

After recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment shall be carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Revaluation model

The revaluation model requires an asset, after initial recognition, to be measured at a revalued amount, which is its fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment accumulated losses.

Where an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase is recognized in equity under the heading of revaluation surplus. However, the increase is recognized in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss.

Where an asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease is recognized in profit or loss. However, the decrease is recognized in equity to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset. The decrease recognized in equity reduces the amount accumulated under the heading of revaluation surplus.

The revaluation surplus included in equity in respect of an item of property, plant and equipment is transferred directly to retained earnings when the asset is derecognized. However, some of the surplus is transferred as the asset is used by the Bank. In such a case, the amount of the surplus transferred would be the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the asset's original cost.

3.4.1.5 Derecognition of property, plant and equipment

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included as other income in profit or loss when the item is derecognized.

3.4.1.6 Asset retirement obligations (ARO)

Asset retirement obligations (ARO) are recognized when there is a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event for dismantling and removing an item of property, plant and equipment and restoring the site on which the item is located and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. A corresponding amount equivalent to the provision is also recognized as part of the cost of the related property, plant and equipment. The amount recognized is the estimated cost of decommissioning, discounted to its present value. Changes in the estimated timing of decommissioning or decommissioning cost estimates are dealt with prospectively by recording an adjustment to the provision, and a corresponding adjustment to property, plant and equipment. The periodic unwinding of the discount is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as a finance cost as it occurs.

3.4.1.7 Depreciation

The depreciation charge for each period is recognized in profit or loss unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is installed and 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 and the date that the asset is derecognized. The residual value and the useful life of an asset is reviewed at least at each financial year-end and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change(s) shall be accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

Depreciation is calculated based on the cost/revalued amount of items of fixed assets [property, plant & equipment] less their estimated residual values using either of Straight-Line Method (SLM) or Reducing Balance Method (RBM) over their estimated useful lives and recognized in profit and loss. Land is not depreciated. Rates of depreciation considering the useful life of respective assets are as follows:

Items	Method	Rates
Building	Reducing Balance	2.5% on Book Value
Furniture and fixtures-Steel	-Do-	05% on Book Value
Furniture and fixtures-other than Steel	-Do-	10% on Book Value
Mechanical appliances	-Do-	20% on Book Value
ATM	-Do-	10%-25% on Book Value
Books	-Do-	25% on Book Value
Motor vehicles	Straight-line	16.67% - 20.00% on Original Cost
Computers	-Do-	25% on Original Cost

3.4.2 Capital work in progress

Fixed assets that is being under construction/acquisition is accounted for as capital work in progress until construction/acquisition is completed and measured at cost. The work in progress is transferred to cost of that fixed assets when the construction is completed and it becomes available for use.

3.4.3 Intangible assets

3.4.3.1 Recognition

The recognition of an item as an intangible asset requires the Bank to demonstrate that the item meets the definition of an intangible asset and the recognition criteria. An intangible asset is recognized as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

3.4.3.2 Measurement

An intangible asset is measured at cost less any accumulated amortizations and any accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditures are likely to maintain the expected future economic benefits embodied in an existing intangible asset rather than meet the definition of an intangible asset and the recognition criteria. Therefore, expenditure incurred after the initial recognition of an acquired intangible asset or after completion of an internally generated intangible asset is usually recognized in profit or loss as incurred. The rates used for amortizing intangible assets is 25.00%.

3.4.3.3 Amortization

The depreciable amount of an intangible asset with a finite useful life shall be allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. Amortization begin when the asset 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. Amortization ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale and the date that the asset is derecognized. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortized.

3.5 Impairment of Fixed assets [property, plant & equipment and intangibles]

Recognizing and measuring impairment loss

Where the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss. An impairment loss on a non-revalued asset is recognized in profit or loss. However, an impairment loss on a revalued asset is recognized directly in equity to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same asset. Such an impairment loss on a revalued asset reduces the revaluation surplus for that asset.

The Bank assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Bank estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the Bank tests an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life or an intangible asset not yet available for use for impairment annually.

3.6 Other assets

Other assets include all other financial assets, other income receivable, advance against expenses etc.

3.7 Non-banking assets

Non-banking assets are acquired on account of the failure of a client to repay the investment in time after receiving the decree from the court regarding the right and title of the mortgaged property.

3.8 Placement from banks and other financial institutions

Placement from banks and other financial institutions are stated in the financial statement at principal amount of the outstanding balance.

3.9 Deposits and other accounts

Deposit and other accounts include Al-Wadeeah current deposit as well as savings, term and other Mudaraba deposits. Deposits by customers and banks are recognized when the Bank enters into contractual agreements with the counterparties. These items are brought to Financial Statements at the gross value of the outstanding balance.

3.10 Mudaraba Bond

3.10.1 Mudaraba Perpetual Bond

Mudaraba Perpetual Bond (MPB) was issued by the Bank under the mudaraba principles of Islamic Shari'ah as per approval of Bangladesh Bank Letter No. BRPD (P-1)661/14(a)/2006-1437 dated 07.05.2006 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Letter No. SEC/CI/CPLC-118/2006/385 & SEC/CI/RPO-01/2007/386 both dated 10.06.2007. The Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB) is the Trustee of the MPB. The MPB is listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. & Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd. and trading of the same started from 25 November 2007. It is treated as a component of Additional Tier-I Capital (AT-I). The instrument subordinated to the claims of other creditors and depositors. In the case of liquidation, the subordinated debtholders would be paid just before paying to the shareholders assuming there are assets to distribute after all other liabilities and debts have been paid. The Mudaraba Perpetual Bond (MPB) is perpetual in nature i.e. infinite maturity. Profit paid against Mudaraba Perpetual Bond is the final profit rate of 8 (eight) years Mudaraba Savings Bond and an additional amount equivalent to 10.00% of the rate of dividend declared for the respective year.

3.10.2 Mudaraba Perpetual Contingent Convertible Bond

IBBL 2nd Perpetual Mudaraba Bond of Tk. 800 crore, BASEL III compliant Perpetual Debt Instrument, was issued as per approval of Bangladesh Bank letter No. BRPD (BFIS) 661/14B (P)/2021/7134 dated 22 August, 2021 and as per consent of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission letter No. BSEC/CI/DS-153/2021/508 dated September 05, 2021. Total issue size Tk. 800 crore, out of which Tk. 80 crore under Public Offer and Tk. 720 crore through Private Placement. The public offer portion is listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. and Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd. This bond is Perpetual, Floating rate, Unsecured, Contingent Convertible on pre-specified trigger point, Coupon/Profit Discretion, Subordinated, Non-Cumulative and the claims of the bondholders are to be subordinated to the claims of depositors and general creditors of the Bank and the Bank has full discretion at all times to cancel distributions/payments to the bondholder/ investors subject to common equity holders' dividend stopper clause. The coupon (profit) rate of this bond is calculated based on average of yearly deposit rate (1 year but < 2 year) of scheduled Islamic banks (1st Generation, 2nd Generation and 3rd Generation banks only), excluding foreign Islamic banks and any Z-category Islamic Banks enlisted in capital market plus additional 2.50% per annum under the coupon range lower 6.00% and upper 10.00% capped by Bangladesh Bank.

3.10.3 Mudaraba Redeemable Subordinated Bonds

Six (06) floating rate 7 years Mudaraba Redeemable Unsecured Non-convertible Subordinated Bonds were issued for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital of the Bank in pursuance of "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III)" issued by Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD Circular No- 18 dated December 21, 2014. One bond fully was redeemed in the year 2024 and the bond outstanding against remaining 05 (five) bonds lying with the Bank including IBBPLC 5th Mudaraba Redeemable Non-convertible Subordinated Bond which is issued in the year 2024 under the criteria for inclusion of debt instruments in Regulatory Capital (specific eligibility criteria outlined by the Bangladesh Bank for subordinated debt to qualify as Tier 2 capital). During the year, 2024, principal redemption was made for Tk. 100 crore against IBBL Mudaraba Redeemable Non-convertible Subordinated Bond of Tk. 500 crore; Tk. 140 crore against IBBL 2nd Mudaraba Redeemable Non-convertible Subordinated Bond of Tk.700 crore; Tk.120 crore against 1st Tranche Issue and Tk. 120 crore against 2nd Tranche Issue of IBBL 3rd Mudaraba Redeemable Non-convertible Subordinated Bond. The claims of the subordinated bondholders are junior to the claims of the depositors and the other creditors.

3.10.4 Usage of IBBPLC 5th Mudaraba Redeemable Subordinated Bond

The fund raised is not meant for financing any particular project. Bank utilizes the proceeds of the Issue for its regular business activities to extend the investment facility to the existing clients and to extend investment facility to the new clients in different sectors for sustainable business growth.

3.11 Provisions

3.11.1 Provision for investments

Provision for investments is made on the basis of quarter-end review by the management and instructions contained in BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular no. 04 dated 29 January 2015, BRPD Circular no. 08 dated 02 August 2015, BRPD Circular No.12, dated 20 August, 2017, BRPD Circular No. 12 dated 20 August, 2017, BRPD Circular No. 01 dated 20 February, 2018, BRPD Circular no. 03 dated 21 April 2019, BRPD Circular no. 16 dated 21 July 2020, BRPD Circular no.51& 53 dated 30 December 2021, BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 22 June 2022, BRPD Circular no. 51 dated 18 December 2022, BRPD Circular no. 53 dated 22 December 2022 and BRPD Circular no. 03 dated 02 February 2023. Details are given below:

Particulars		Classification/Percentage (%) of provision requirement									
		2024					2023				
		UC	SMA	SS	DF	BL	UC	SMA	SS	DF	BL
Cotteage, Micro,& Small Investments Under CMSME		0.25%	0.25%	5%	20%	100%	0.25%	0.25%	5%	20%	100%
Medium Enterprise Financing under SMEF		0.25%	0.25%	20%	50%	100%	0.25%	0.25%	20%	50%	100%
Consumer	Investment for Housing Finance	1%	1%	20%	50%	100%	1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
	Investment for Professionals	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
	Other than Investment for Housing Finance & Professionals	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
All Other (Except Short-term Agricultural and Micro-Credits)		1%	1%	20%	50%	100%	1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
Short-term Agricultural and Micro-Credits		1%		5%		100%	1%		5%		100%
Investment to Stock Dealers & Stock Broker		1%		20%	50%	100%	1%		20%	50%	100%

3.11.2 Provision for diminution of value of shares and securities

Provision for diminution of value of shares and mutual funds, placed under other liability, has been made on portfolio basis following DOS Circular No. 01 dated 24 May 2023. Details are stated in Note 17.2 of these financial statements.

3.11.3 Provision for off-balance sheet exposures

In compliance with BRPD Circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023 the Bank has been maintaining provision against off-balance sheet exposures (mainly contingent assets/liabilities) Note-2.1.VII.

3.11.4 Provision for other assets

Provision for other assets is made as per the instructions made in the BRPD circular No. 04 dated 12 April 2022 and other instructions made by Bangladesh Bank. (Note- 17.3.1).

3.11.5 Provision for nostro accounts

Provision for unsettled transactions in nostro accounts is made as per BRPD circular No. 04 dated 12 April 2022. On the reporting date, the Bank has no unsettled transactions outstanding for more than 3 months and no provision has been made in this regard.

3.11.6 Other provisions, accruals and contingencies

3.11.6.1 Recognition of provisions, accruals and contingencies

A provision is recognized when the Bank has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Accruals are liabilities to pay for goods or services that have been received or supplied but have not been paid, invoiced or formally agreed with the supplier, including amount due to employees.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. Disclosure on contingent liabilities has been made on the face of balance sheet under 'Off-balance Sheet Items' as per BRPD circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and BRPD circular No. 15 dated 09 November 2009.

3.11.6.2 Measurement of provision

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

3.11.6.3 Changes and uses of provisions

Provisions is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. A provision is used only for expenditures for which the provision was originally recognized. Only expenditures that relate to the original provision are set against it. Setting expenditures against a provision that was originally recognized for another purpose would conceal the impact of two different events.

3.12 Post employment benefits

The Bank provides various long-term and short-term benefits to the employees under different schemes. Details of the benefit plans are given below:

3.12.1 Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions to a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plan are recognized as personnel expense in profit or loss in the periods during which related services are rendered by employees. The Bank maintains one funded defined contribution plan for its regular employees - Provident fund.

3.12.1.1 Provident fund

The Commissioner of Income Tax, Dhaka (North) has approved the provident fund as a recognized provident fund within the meaning of section 2 (52) read with the provision of part – B of the First Schedule of Income Tax Ordinance 1984. The Provident Fund is for the regular and confirmed employees who works for a minimum period of 5(five) years at the Bank and it came into force with effect from 1st day of March 1986. The Fund is operated by a separate Board of Trustee. The fund receives contributions @ 10% of the basic pay both from employees and employer. Subsidiaries of the Bank also operate separate provident funds for its regular employees funded by both the employees and employer equally.

3.12.2 Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Bank's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The Bank has two funded defined benefit plans - Gratuity fund and Superannuation fund.

3.12.2.1 Gratuity fund

The National Board of Revenue has approved the gratuity fund as a recognized gratuity fund on December 27, 1995. The Gratuity Fund for the regular and confirmed employees of the Bank was established on 01 March 1986. The employees who served at least 7 (seven) years, served for minimum 12 (twelve) years & served for 20 (twenty) years at the Bank are entitled to get gratuity equivalent to 1 (one) month's basic pay, 1.5 (one and a half) months' basic pay & entitled to get 2 (two) months' basic pay respectively for each completed years of service and fraction thereof. The fund is operated by a Board of Trustee. Adequate contributions have been made as per the recommendation of actuarial valuation report during the year.

3.12.2.2 Superannuation fund

The Fund came into force with effect from the 19 June, 2008. It was established for financial help to the members of the Bank Employees' Superannuation Fund and their families in case of retirement, death, physical disability of employee while in service or of any incidence of like nature acceptable to the Board of Trustees and retirement from the service.

3.12.3 Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Companies has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

3.12.4 Other employee benefits

Other employee benefits include which are not included in short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits and other termination benefits.

3.12.4.1 Benevolent fund

The Benevolent Fund for the regular and confirmed employees of the Bank was established in the year 1986. This Fund is mainly used for payment of grant to meet some unexpected and specific needs of the staffs of the Bank like accident, clinical treatment, marriage ceremony of the employees and their dependents, burial expenses of employees' death, scholarship/cash award to the meritorious students among the children of the Bank's officers and sub-staff and allow short term quard/ etc.

3.12.5 Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)

As per Bangladesh Labour Act, 2006 as amended in 2013 all companies fall within the scope of WPPF (which includes Bank) are required to provide 5% of its profit before charging such expense to their eligible employees within the stipulated time. The Bank obtained opinion from its legal advisor regarding this issue which stated that the Bank is not required to make provision for WPPF as the provision of Bangladesh Labour Act 2006 as amended contradicts with that of the Bank Company Act 1991. As such consistent with widely accepted industry practice as well lawyer opinion the Bank did not make any provision during the year for WPPF.

3.13 Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the income statement, except in the case it relates to items recognized directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized directly in equity.

3.13.1 Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of previous years. Provision for current income tax has been made as per the prescribed rate in the Income Tax Act 2023 on the accounting profit made by the bank after considering some of the add-backs to income and disallowances of expenditure as per income tax laws with IAS-12, "Income Taxes". Provision for current income tax has been made on taxable income of the Bank as per following rates:

Type of income	2024	2023
Business income	37.5%	37.5%
Capital gain	10% to 15%	10% to 15%
Other Income (Dividend income)	20.00%	20.00%

3.13.2 Deferred tax

Principle of recognition

Deferred tax is recognized as income or an expense amount within the tax charge, and included in the net profit or loss for the period. Deferred tax relating to items dealt with directly in equity is recognized directly in equity.

Recognition of taxable temporary difference

A deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill; or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination; and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Recognition of deductible temporary difference

A deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized, unless the deferred tax asset arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination; and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Measurement

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax on revaluation

The revaluation does not affect taxable profits in the period of revaluation and consequently, the tax base of the asset is not adjusted. Hence a temporary difference arises. An upward revaluation will therefore give rise to a deferred tax liability. IBBPLC recognizes the underlying revaluation directly in equity, so the deferred tax thereon is also recognized as part of tax relating to equity. IBBPLC transfers each year from revaluation surplus to retained earnings an amount equal to the difference between the depreciation based on the cost of that asset. The amount transferred is net off any related deferred tax.

3.14 Share capital and reserves

3.14.1 Capital

Authorized Capital

Authorized Capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the Bank is authorized to raise as per its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Paid-up Capital

Paid-up Capital represents total amount of shareholders' capital that has been paid in full by the shareholders. Shareholders are entitled to receive dividend as approved from time to time in the Annual General Meeting.

3.14.2 Share Premium

Share premium arose from sale of some un-subscribed Right Share for the year 1996 at above the par value and can be utilized as per section 57 of the Companies Act, 1994.

3.14.3 Statutory reserve

As per section 24 of the Bank Company Act, 1991 as amended, at least 20% of the net profit before tax is transferred to statutory reserve each year until the cumulative balance of the reserve equal to the paid-up capital.

3.14.4 Assets revaluation reserve

This represents the difference between the book value and the re-valued amount of premises (Land and Building) of the Bank as assessed by professional valuers in the year 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2009 and 2012 which were reviewed by the then statutory auditors. To calculate Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR), 50% of the same was considered as a component of supplementary capital as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 24 dated 03 August 2010 up to 2014. However, as per BRPD circular 18 dated December 21, 2014, the revaluation reserve for Fixed assets [property, plant & equipment]already have been deducted from Tier-2 capital with a phase in manner from 2015 to 2019.

3.14.5 Revaluation reserve of securities

Investment in shares of Bangladesh Shipping Corporation qualified for Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR) as per Bangladesh Bank Letter No. BCD (P)744(23)(II)/1030 dated 08.11.1983, BRPD Circular No.15 dated 31.10.2005, DOS Circular Letter No.10 dated 11.09.2006, BRPD Circular No.03 dated 12.03.2008 and DOS Circular Letter No.05 dated 26.05.2008. The shares have been revalued as on 30.12.2017 on the basis of closing market price of Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited (DSE). The surplus is credited to Revaluation Reserve on securities account and 50% of the revaluation reserve upto 2014 has been taken as a component of Supplementary Capital as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 24 dated 03 August 2010. and shown in the Statement of Changes in Equity as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines up to 2014. As per BRPD circular 18 dated December 21, 2014, the revaluation reserve for securities has been deducted from Tier-2 capital from 2015 to 2019.

3.14.6 Non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interest is the equity in the subsidiaries that is not attributable, directly or indirectly to the parent. The Bank attributes the profit or loss and each component of equity to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. When the proportion of the equity held by non-controlling interests changes, the Bank adjusts the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries.

The Bank presents non-controlling interests in the consolidated statement of financial position (Balance Sheet) within equity, separately from the equity of the owners of the Bank. Changes in the Bank ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in losing control of the subsidiary are equity transactions (i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners).

3.14.7 Regulatory capital in line with Basel-III

Till December 2014, as per Revised Regulatory Capital Framework in line with Basel III, full amount of general provision for unclassified investments and off-balance sheet items & Mudaraba Subordinated Bond as capital gone-concern. However, as per Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for Banks in line with Basel-III), BRPD No.18, dated 21 December 2014, Assets Revaluation Reserve and Revaluation Reserve of Securities has gradually been deducted in a transitional arrangement starting from January 2015 to December 2019 (20% each year). Accordingly regulatory capital for the period has been calculated complying with all of these changes as per Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for Banks in line with Basel-III. In addition, while calculating regulatory capital the forbearing by the regulator in terms of deferrel facility of provision had been considerred as per Letter No.DOS(CAMS)/1157/41(Dividend)/2025/3101, dated-21 May 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank

3.15 Foreign currency transactions

3.15.1 Initial recognition

A foreign currency transaction is recorded, on initial recognition in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

3.15.2 Subsequent measurement

A foreign currency transaction may give rise to assets or liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency. These assets and liabilities is translated into the Bank's functional currency at each reporting date. However, translation depends on whether the assets or liabilities are monetary or non-monetary items:

Monetary items

Foreign currency monetary items outstanding at the end of the reporting date are translated using the closing rate. The difference between this amount and the previous carrying amount in functional currency is an exchange gain or loss. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items

Non-monetary items carried at historic cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction when the asset arose (historical rate). They are not subsequently retranslated in the individual financial statements of the Bank. Non-monetary items carried at fair value are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in equity, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in equity. Conversely, when a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

3.15.3 Translation of foreign currency financial statement

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations (Note- 1.3) are translated into presentation currency in the current statement of financial position using the closing rate at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated at spot exchange rates at the date of transactions as long as practicable; otherwise average rate of exchange has been used. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognized in equity under the head translation reserve.

3.16 Income

3.16.1 Investment income

Income from general investments is accounted for on accrual basis except for investments under Musharaka, Mudaraba, Bai-Salam, Bai-as-Sarf and Ujarah (Khidmah Card) modes of Investment where the investment income is accounted for on realization basis. The Bank does not charge any rent during the gestation period of investment against Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk (HPSM) mode of investment but it fixes the sale price of the assets at a higher level in such a way to cover its expected rate of return. Such income is recognized on realization basis.

Profit/Rent/Compensation accrued on classified investments are suspended and accounted for as per circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank in this regard from time to time. At the time of recovery or regularization of those investments the related income which was suspended and shown as a liability is taken as investment income (except compensation) as per circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank. As a result, all the transferred amount to investment income from suspense during the year has already been included in the investment income of the Bank.

Profit on deposits with other banks & financial institutions is accounted for on accrual basis.

3.16.2 Sharing of investment income

In case of investment, Mudaraba fund gets preference over cost free fund. The investment income earned through deployment of Mudaraba Fund is shared by the Bank and the Mudaraba depositors at the pre-agreed ratio.

3.16.3 Income from investment in Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIB)

Profit from investment in Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIB) is accounted for on an accrual basis.

3.16.4 Income from investment in subordinated bond

Profit from investment in subordinated bond is accounted for on an accrual basis.

3.16.5 Fees, commission and exchange income

Fees, commission and exchange income on services provided by the Bank are recognized as and when the related services are rendered. Commission charged to customers on letter of credit and letter of guarantee are credited to Income at the time of effecting the transactions.

3.16.6 Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is accounted for when the right to receive income is established.

3.17 Expenses

3.17.1 Management and other expenses

Expenses incurred by the Bank are recognized on actual and accrual basis.

3.17.2 Profit paid on deposits

As per agreement between the Mudaraba depositors and the Bank in line with Mudaraba Principle, the Mudaraba depositors are entitled to get minimum 65% of the investment income earned through deployment of Mudaraba Fund as per weightage assigned to each type of Mudaraba deposit. In the year 2024, the Bank paid 65% of Investment Income earned through deployment of Mudaraba Fund. Mudaraba Depositors do not share any income derived from various banking services where their fund is not involved and any income derived from Investing Bank's Equity and other Cost Free Fund. Al-Wadeeah Depositors do not share any income of the Bank. Profit is paid/ provided to Mudaraba Deposit accounts at provisional rate on half-yearly/yearly/anniversary basis considering overall projected growth, performance and profitability of the Bank during the year. Final Rates of profit of any accounting year are declared after finalization of Shari'ah Inspection report and certifying the Investment Income of the Bank by the statutory auditors.

3.17.3 Zakat

Zakat is paid by the Bank at the rate of 2.58% (instead of 2.50% as the Bank maintains its financial statements following Gregorian Year) and calculated on the closing balances of Share Premium, Statutory Reserve, General Reserve and Dividend Equalization Accounts. Zakat is charged in the Profit & Loss Account of the Bank as per "Guidelines for Islamic Banking" issued by Bangladesh Bank through BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09.11.2009. Zakat on Paid up Capital and Deposits is not paid by the Bank, since it is the responsibility of the Shareholders and Depositors respectively. However, in the present context of the bank since the actual deficit in provision without forbearance by the regulator (Note: 17.1.5) is higher than zakatable reserve, zakat expense had not been considered for the year 2024 as verdict of the Shari'ah Supervisory Council of its 261st meeting held on March 20, 2025.

3.18 Dividend payments

Final dividend is recognized when it is approved by the shareholders in Annual General Meeting (AGM). The proposed dividend for the year 2024, therefore, has not been recognized as a liability however disclosed in the balance sheet in accordance with IAS-10 "Events after the Reporting Period". Dividend payable to the Bank's shareholders is recognized as a liability and deducted from the shareholders' equity in the period in which the shareholders' right to receive the dividend is established.

3.19 Revenue, gains, expenses & losses prohibited by Shari'ah

Income (doubtful, compensation & other earnings) which is prohibited by Shari'ah are not being included in the distributable income of the Bank.

3.19.1 Doubtful income

Doubtful income which is prohibited by Shari'ah due to lapses in compliance of Shari'ah principles for investment as per Shari'ah Supervisory Committee report is included in the investment income of the Bank and appropriate amount of corporate tax is provided on it accordingly on these whole amount whether realized or not. It is not distributed to either depositors or shareholders of the Bank rather the amount net off corporate tax is transferred to an account titled "Doubtful income account' under other liabilities of the Bank (Note-17.3.2). Only realized amount of doubtful income (on which corporate tax has already been paid due to inclusion in investment income) is then expended for charitable purposes.

From the year 2014, the Bank has decided to introduce a separate account for doubtful income after providing corporate income tax. Accordingly, net off corporate tax amount of doubtful income has been transferred to "doubtful income account" as a charge in profit & loss account under other provisions (Note 17.3.2). However, for the year 2024 the Shari'ah Supervisory Council of its 261st meeting held on March 20, 2025 to make provision from doubtful income against bad investment for the year 2024 and in its 261st meeting held on March 20, 2025 allowed to pay penalty against non-compliance of CRR requirement to Bangladesh Bank.

3.19.2 Compensation

Bank charges compensation on overdue investments under Bai-modes. The amount of compensation is not included in investment income rather kept separately under other liabilities (Note-17.5) titled as " compensation account"Applicable tax on the amount is provided/paid from those account. Realized amount of compensation on which corporate tax has already been provided are expended for charitable purposes. However, in its 261st meeting held on March 20, 2025 allowed to pay penalty against non-compliance of CRR requirement to Bangladesh Bank from compensation realized account.

3.19.3 Other earnings

Interest received from the balances held with foreign banks and from foreign currency clearing account with Bangladesh Bank are not credited to income, since it is not permissible as per Shari'ah. These are expended for charitable purposes after payment of corporate income tax thereon.

3.20 Inter-branch transactions

Transactions with regard to inter-branches and units are reconciled regularly and efforts are taken to minimize the unreconciled entries at the end of the year.

3.21 Earnings per share (EPS)

Measurement

Basic EPS

The Bank calculates basic earnings per share amounts for profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity (the numerator) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (the denominator) during the period. The company calculates earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with IAS 33, "Earnings Per Share" which has been shown on the face of the Profit and Loss Account.

Diluted EPS

The Bank calculates diluted earnings per share amounts for profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the Bank adjusts profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity, and the weighted average number of shares outstanding, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. Dilution of EPS is not applicable for these financial statements as there was no dilutive potential ordinary shares during the relevant periods. Hence no Diluted EPS has been calculated. Consolidated basic EPS has also been calculated and presented in the same manner.

Presentation

The Bank presents basic and diluted earnings per share in the statement of profit or loss. The Bank presents basic and diluted earnings per share with equal prominence for all periods presented. The Bank presents basic and diluted earnings per share, even if the amounts are negative (i.e. a loss per share).

3.22 Segment reporting

As per IFRS 8 an operating segment is a component of the Bank that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses and whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Bank's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. The Bank reports separately information about each operating segment that has been identified as an operating segment and exceeds the quantitative thresholds.

Quantitative thresholds

The Bank reports separately information about an operating segment that meets any of the following quantitative thresholds:

- Its reported revenue, including both external customers and inter segment, is 10 percent or more of the combined revenue, internal and external, of all operating segments.
- The absolute amount of its reported profit or loss is 10 percent or more of the greater, in absolute amount, of (i) the combined reported profit of all operating segments that did not report a loss and (ii) the combined reported loss of all operating segments that reported a loss.
- Its assets are 10 percent or more of the combined assets of all operating segments.

Operating segments that do not meet any of the quantitative thresholds may be considered reportable, and separately disclosed, if Management believes that information about the segment would be useful to users of the financial statements.

3.23 Events after the reporting period

All material events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Companies'/Bank's position at the balance sheet date are reflected in the financial statements as per IAS-10 "Events after the Reporting Period". Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material (Note - 41.0).

All other material events after the reporting period have been considered and appropriate adjustments/disclosures have been made in the financial statements as per IAS-10 "Events after the reporting period".

Board's recommendation for dividend distribution is a common item presented in the Note 41.0.

3.24 Risk management

The Bank Company Act, 1991 as amended and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Bank. The Management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

In addition, the Bank is also following relevant Bangladesh Bank guidelines on risk based capital adequacy, supervisory review process, stress testing and managing the banking risks in other core risk areas.

The risk of a bank is defined as the possibility of losses, financial or otherwise. BRPD circulars no.17 dated 07 October 2003, BRPD circular no. 04 dated 05 March 2007 and DOS circular no. 2 dated 15 February 2012 require banks to put in place an effective risk management system. The Risk Management of the Bank covers 6 (six) Core Risk Areas of Banking industry i.e. Investment (Credit) Risk , Foreign Exchange Risk, Asset-Liability Management Risk, Money Laundering Risk, Internal Control & Compliance Risk and Information & Communication Technology Risk. The risk management procedures in the core risk areas have been devised in line with the core risk management guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. All the Risk Management Guidelines are periodically reviewed by the Bank and Bangladesh Bank periodically inspects the implementation status of these guidelines and as per the reports of Bangladesh Bank, the Bank is well compliant in Core Risk Management activities.

In line with instruction of Bangladesh Bank, the Bank formed a Risk Management Wing (RMW) to formulate risk assessment and management policies, methodologies, guidelines and procedures for risk identification, risk measurement, risk monitoring, deciding acceptable level of risk and risk controlling. Risk management function involves identification, assessing, taking mitigating steps, preparing Risk Management Paper (RMP), conducting monthly risk management meeting, stress testing and reporting the competent authority from time to time. It also reports to Bangladesh Bank on quarterly basis along with the RMP, minutes of the monthly meeting and all other required supporting papers. Moreover, in compliance with the "Bank Company Act 1991 as amended", Section 15 (Kha) and BRPD Circular No. 11 dated 27 October, 2013 of Bangladesh Bank, the Bank has constituted a Risk Management Committee comprising of 5 (five) directors from the Board to formulate risk management policies, procedures and oversee the risk management activities of the Bank.

The prime objective of the Risk Management is that the Bank takes well calculative Business Risk Policy for safeguarding the Bank's capital, its financial resources and profitability from various risks. In this context, the Bank implemented all the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank as under:

3.24.1 Internal Control and Compliance

Operational loss may arise from errors and fraud due to lack of internal control and compliance. With a view to overcome such lapses and verification of asset quality, ensure quality of customer service, overall security arrangement, operational efficiency and compliance of regulatory issues as guided through different circulars, manuals from Head Office and other regulatory bodies. Bank organizes its management through Internal Control & Compliance Wing (ICCW) which consists of three Divisions namely (I) Audit & Inspection Division, (II) Compliance Division and (III) Monitoring Division.

I. Audit & Inspection Division

Internal Audit & Inspection Division undertakes periodical and special audit of Branches, Divisions and Departments of Head Office of the Bank, its subsidiaries and Foundation to review operational effectiveness and internal & external compliance requirements. The Bank has introduced Risk Based Internal Audit of the branches. The Audit Committee of the Board subsequently reviews the lapses identified by Audit and Inspection Division. The Audit Committee also reviews Bangladesh Bank Inspection Reports and other issues indicated in the guidelines prescribed by Bangladesh Bank. Necessary steps/measures are taken on the basis of observations & suggestions of the Committee.

The Audit & Inspection Division conducts investigations against complaints received from customers, anonymous persons, management & others and submits the reports to the competent authority. Periodical Inspection reports of Zonal Heads, Shari'ah Inspections & Branch Manager's self Audit are also reviewed by the Division regularly and necessary guidance and suggestions are given with continuous follow-up there against.

II. Compliance Division

The Compliance Division handles the 'regulatory issues of Bangladesh Bank as well as other regulatory bodies' and submits 'status report on regulatory compliance' quarterly to the Audit Committee as per BRPD Circular No.12 dated 23.12.2002.

The Compliance Division ensures that the Bank complies with all regulatory requirements while conducting its day to day business. The Compliance Division maintains liaison with the regulatory bodies for any regulatory changes and notify the same to all concerned.

III. Monitoring Division

This Division performs the following:

i) Assesses the risk of the functional areas of the Branches described in the Departmental Control Function Checklist (DCFCL) and determines the frequency of Audit/Inspection under risk based approach of the branches based on the gravity of risks involved.

ii) Monitors the Internal Control Functions through the Quarterly Operations Report (QOR) and other mechanisms.

iii) Checks the completion/execution of Investment Documentation.

3.24.2 Foreign Exchange Risk Management

Foreign Exchange Risk is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital arising from adverse movements in currency exchange rates. The Bank is exposed to profit rate risk and settlement risk on account of its foreign exchange business. Foreign Exchange business includes trading of foreign currencies relating to import, export, remittances and other ancillary services. The Bank is dealing with a substantial volume of foreign trade and remittance business of the country which exposes the Bank to foreign exchange risk. The Bank has adopted foreign exchange risk manual through which the foreign exchange operations are dealt with.

Foreign Exchange risks are measured and monitored by the Treasury Division. Treasury Division consists of separate Front Office, Back Office and Mid Office. The Treasury Front Office (Dealing Room) independently performs the deals and the Treasury Back Office is responsible for verification of the deals and passing of their entries in the books of account.

The Foreign Exchange Risk is minimized through proper market analysis, real time pricing of Foreign Exchange, fixation of different market related limits (daylight, overnight, stop loss and management action trigger) and counter parties credit limits set by the management and ensure adherence to the limits by the Treasury Front Office. All Foreign Exchange transactions are revalued at weighted average exchange rate as provided by Bangladesh Bank at the end of each month. All Nostro Accounts are reconciled regularly and outstanding entries are reviewed by the management for its settlement/recompilation. The open position maintained by the Bank at the end of the day remains within the stipulated limit prescribed by the Bangladesh Bank.

3.24.3 Investment (Credit) Risk Management

Investment (Credit) risk is one of the major risks faced by the Bank. This can be described as potential loss arising from the failure of counter party to perform as per contractual agreement with the Bank. The failure may result from unwillingness or inability of the counter party in discharging his / her financial obligation. Therefore, Bank's Investment (Credit) Risk Management activities have been designed to address all these issues. The Bank has designed its own operational manuals for each modes and products. It has also designed its own investment risk management guideline which is compatible with the regulatory guideline and Islamic modes of finance. There is a dedicated committee namely "Investment Risk Management Committee" which periodically reviews the operational manuals and risk management guidelines and ensures compliance of the same. The prime objective of the risk management is that the Bank undertakes well calculated business risks to safeguard its capital, financial resources and growth of sustainable profitability

3.24.4 Asset Liability Management

The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the Bank monitors balance sheet risk, liquidity risks, investment deposit ratio (IDR), deposit mix, investment mix, gap analysis etc. under the leadership of Managing Director of the Bank. Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) reviews liquidity requirement of the Bank, the maturity of assets and liabilities, deposit and investment pricing strategy, sensitivity of assets and liabilities, management indicators/ratios and the liquidity contingency plan. The primary objective of the ALCO is Liquidity management, Fund management and Assets-Liabilities matching. The committee also monitors and averts significant volatility in Net Investment Income (NII), investment value and exchange earnings.

3.24.5 Money Laundering Risk

Money Laundering risk is defined as the loss of reputation and expenses incurred as penalty for being negligent in prevention of money laundering. For mitigating the risks, Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. has formed 10 (ten) members Central Compliance Committee (CCC) under the leadership of a senior Deputy Managing Director of the Bank as the Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) at Head Office. Apart from that, Branch Compliance Units (BCU) and Zone Compliance Units (ZCU) are also functioning under the leadership of Branch Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (BAMLCO) at branch level and Zone Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (ZAMLCO) at Zonal Offices.

The Bank has introduced a comprehensive AML Policy namely "POLICY AND GUIDELINES FOR PREVENTION OF MONEY LUANDERING AND TERRORIST FINANCING RISK MANAGEMENT" under the light of local Laws, Rules & Regulations as well as international best AML practices duly approved by the Board of Directors, IBBPLC.

As per approved Policy, IBBPLC has been conducting many time-befitting programs to prevent Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing which include among others (a) Central Customer On-boarding, (b) Electronic Know Your Customer (e-KYC), (c) KYC Remediation including all Legacy Accounts, (d) Automated Transaction Monitoring and filing of Suspicious Transaction Report (STR)/Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) to Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU), (e) Electronic Record Keeping, (f) Building of employee awareness and skill on prevention of Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing round the year through training-seminar-symposium, workshop held both home and abroad, (g) Maintaining Self-Assessment Report by every branch, (h) Conducting Independent Testing by the Internal Auditors of the Bank to assess the correctness and accuracy of the activities of the branches on AML & CFT as instructed by BFIU, the local AML & CFT regulator of Bangladesh and so on.

3.24.6 Information and Communication Technology Risk Management

The Bank has adequately addressed Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Risk Management. It is an in-depth exercise and continual process. The ICT Risk Management exercise mainly includes minimizing financial and image loss to the institution in all events such as natural disasters, technological failures, human errors etc. The Bank uses own developed Core Banking Software to perform all types of transactions including local/ online/ internet in a secured way. To take care of its core banking system, a separate security module has been incorporated in the software which manages different roles/privileges for different users. All financial transactions can be tracked for future audit purposes.

The Bank uses Central Data Centre to replicate transactions in branches in case of data failure or inconsistencies. Data travelling through network uses encryption and decryption mechanism.

In line with the Bangladesh Bank directives, the Bank has approved its own ICT policies for its operations and services. Under these policy guidelines, a security policy has also been worked out. To abide by and adhere to what is laid down in the policy; the implementation has been made through Active Directory Services (ADS), Password Policy, Kerberos Policy, Audit Policy, Group Policy, User Rights, Permission Policy etc. In order to secure network resources from public network, the Bank has introduced Virtual Private Network (VPN), Access Control List (ACL), IP filtering and TCP/UDP service blocking through router and firewall devices. It has already centralized the administrative control to access the network, mailing system and internet. The Bank has introduced Business Continuity Plan (BCP) for its entire network and trained the officials to cope up with any contingencies.

3.24.7 Internal audit

Internal Audit is used as an important element to ensure good governance of the Bank. Internal Audit activity of the Bank is effective and it provides senior management with a number of important services. These include detecting and preventing fraud, testing internal control, and monitoring compliance with own policies & procedures, applicable rules & regulations, instructions/ guidelines of regulatory authority etc.

During the year 2024, Audit & inspection Division of Internal Control & Compliance Wing conducted inspection on all of the Branches/ Divisions of Head Office of the Bank and submitted reports presenting the findings of the audits/ inspections. Necessary control measures and corrective actions have been taken on the suggestions or observations made in these reports. The reports or key points of the reports have also been discussed in the meetings of the Audit Committee of the Board and necessary steps have been taken according to the decision of the said Committee for correct functioning of Internal Controls & Compliance.

3.24.8 Fraud and forgeries

Fraud means willful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain. It will never be possible to eliminate all fraud and no system is completely fraud proof, since many fraudsters are able to bypass control systems put in place. The Bank continuously pays attention to implement and improve the anti-fraud internal controls for prevention of fraud and forgery. The Bank assesses /evaluates the effectiveness of its Anti-Fraud Internal Control measures on quarterly basis as per the items/ areas mentioned in the prescribed checklist of Bangladesh Bank. During the year 2024, no fraud has been detected by the Bank.

3.25 Credit rating report

Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) was engaged by the Bank for the purpose of rating the Bank since 2022 as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No.06 dated 5 July 2006. ECRL assigned AAA (Triple A) rating in the long term (indicates exceptionally strong capacity) and ST-1 in the short term (highest certainty of timely repayment) to the Bank based on the financials up to 31 December 2023.

3.26 Impact on COVID-19

On 11 March 2020, World Health Organization (WHO) declared a global pandemic due to Corona Virus related respiratory disease commonly called as COVID-19. To contain the spread of this disease, along with many other countries of the world, Government of Bangladesh has also taken a number of measures such as declaration of general holiday, enforcement of lock down, social distancing etc. While the overall effect of COVID-19 global pandemic on Bank's business in the post years is still evolving at this point, there has been limited impact assessed on the business since the outbreak. The board and management are regularly monitoring the potential impact of the pandemic on the Bank as the situation continues to deteriorate but are assured that any foreseeable adverse impact can be reasonably managed.

The management of the Bank assessed the going concern and found no uncertainty regarding this for the foreseeable future due to COVID-19. The global economy including Bangladesh has been seriously affected since March 2020 due to the outbreak of COVID-19 that has caused disruption in Export and Import business.

3.27 Regulatory and legal compliance

Among others, the Bank complied with the requirements of the following circular, rules and regulations:

a) The Bank Company Act, 1991 as amended

b) The Company Act, 1994 as amended

c) BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and "Guidelines for Islamic Banking" issued by Bangladesh Bank through BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09 November 2009

d) Other circulars, rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank from time to time

e) The Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020

f) The Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969

g) The Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993

h) Income Tax Act, 2023

i) Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act and Rules, 2012

j) The Financial Reporting Act 2015

k) Standards issued by AAOIFI

l) The Stamp Act-1899

m) The Customs Act-1969

n) The Money Laundering Prevention Act, 2012

o) The Anti Terrorism (Amendment) Act, 2009 etc.

4.0 Compliance with Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Bangladesh

The Companies/Bank complied, as per Para 12 of Securities & Exchange Rule 1987, with the following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) in preparing the financial statements of the Bank subject to departure described in note - 2.1, where we have followed Bangladesh Bank guidelines:

Sl. No.	IFRS No.	IFRS Title	Compliance Status
1	1	First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	Not Applicable
2	2	Share-based Payment	Not Applicable
3	3	Business Combinations	Not Applicable
4	4	Insurance Contracts	Not Applicable
5	5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	Not Applicable
6	6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	Not Applicable
7	7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures *	Complied
8	8	Operating Segments	Complied
9	9	Financial Instruments *	Complied
10	10	Consolidated Financial Statements	Complied
11	11	Joint Arrangements	Not Applicable
12	12	Disclosure of Interests in other Entities	Complied
13	13	Fair Value Measurement	Complied
14	14	Regulatory deferral accounts	Not Applicable
15	15	Revenue from contracts with customers	Complied
16	16	Lease	Complied

Sl. No.	IAS No.	IAS Title	Compliance Status
1	1	Presentation of Financial Statements	Complied
2	2	Inventories	Not Applicable
3	7	Statement of Cash Flows *	Complied
4	8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Complied
5	10	Events after the Reporting Period	Complied
6	12	Income Taxes	Complied
7	16	Property, Plant & Equipment	Complied
8	19	Employee Benefits	Complied
9	20	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	Not Applicable
10	21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	Complied
11	23	Borrowing Costs	Not Applicable
12	24	Related Party Disclosures	Complied
13	26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	Not Applicable
14	27	Separate Financial Statements	Complied
15	28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	Not Applicable
16	29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics	Not Applicable
17	32	Financial Instruments: Presentation	Complied
18	33	Earnings Per Share	Complied
19	34	Interim Financial Reporting **	Complied
20	36	Impairment of Assets	Complied
21	37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Complied
22	38	Intangible Assets	Complied
23	40	Investment Property	Not Applicable
24	41	Agriculture	Not Applicable

(*) Subject to departure disclosure in Note No. 2.1

(**) Complied while the quarterly and half-yearly interim financial reports were prepared during the year as per regulations of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).

5.0 Audit committee

The Audit Committee of the Board was duly formed by the Board of Directors of the Bank in accordance with BRPD circular No.02 dated 11 February 2024 of Bangladesh Bank. Pursuant to the BSEC notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 and its amendment brought under notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/66/PRD/148 dated 16 October 2023 and BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/76/PRD/151 dated 04 April 2024 on Corporate Governance, the current Committee is constituted with the following 02 (two) members of the Board:

Sl. No.	Name of the Member	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Educational Qualification
1	Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS	Independent Director	Chairman	Chartered Accountant (Fellow), 1989, ICAB, Chartered Secretary (Fellow), 1997, ICSB, Masters of Commerce in Accounting, 1976, University of Dhaka, Bachelor of Commerce (Hons) in Accounting, 1975, University of Dhaka
2	Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman	Independent Director	Member	Ph. D. from Aligarh Muslim University, India in 2003-04, M. Com, Department of Finance, 1981, University of Dhaka, B. Com (Hons), Department of Finance, 1980, University of Dhaka,

03 (three) meetings were held for reviewing the Financial Statements out of total 16 (sixteen) meetings held in the year 2024. The Audit Committee reviewed the Financial Statements of 2024 on 26 August 2025.

6.0 Related party disclosures

As per IAS-24 "Related Party Disclosures", a related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity (i.e. IBB-PLC) that is preparing its financial statements. Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged as per IAS-24.

Related Parties include the Bank's Directors, key management personnel, associates, companies under common directorship etc. as per IAS-24 "Related Party Disclosures". All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation modes, as admissible.

6.1 Lending policy for transactions with Bank related person/related parties

Transactions with Bank related person/related parties including Directors are made as per rules and regulations of the Bank Company Act, 1991 as amended and as per circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank time to time including the following general rules:

i) Terms & conditions for financial transaction with bank related person/related parties will not be easier than other persons i.e. other investment clients.

ii) Prior approval from the majority of Board of Directors shall be required for all financial transactions with bank related person/related parties.

iii) The Bank shall not allow funded facilities exceeding 10% of Tier-I capital to the Bank related persons/related parties; real investment facilities shall be considered deducting encashable securities from funded investment.

6.2 The Name of Directors along with all related Firms/ Companies/ Institutions/ Parties:

Sl. No	Name of the Directors	Status with the Bank	Name of the related Firms/ Companies/ Institutions/ Parties etc.	Remarks
1	Professor Dr. M. Zubaidur Rahman	Independent Director & Chairman	Professor Dr. M. Zubaidur Rahman is the Vice Chancellor of ZNRF University of Management Sciences. He was the associate Professor and Chairman (1983 - 1985), Assistant Professor (1978 - 1982), Lecturer (1975 - 1978), Department of Finance, University of Dhaka. He was the Visiting Professor of University of Bocconi & Moscow State University. He was the Visiting Scholar of Moscow State University & University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. He was also the Professor, School of Business and Economics, State University of New York.	Independent Director
2	Obayed Ullah-Al Masud	Ex Independent Director & Chairman	Mr. Md. Obayed Ullah Al Masud was the Managing Director & CEO, Rupali Bank PLC from 28.08.2019 to 27.08.2022, CEO & Managing Director, Sonali Bank PLC from 24.08.2016 to 22.08.2019 and Managing Director, Karmasangsthan Bank from 22.10.2014 to 23.08.2016	Ex-Independent Director
3	Mohammad Khurshid Wahab	IIndependent Director & Chairman, Executive Committee	Mr. Mohammad Khurshid Wahab was the Executive Director of Bangladesh Bank	Independent Director
4	Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman	Independent Director & Chairman, Risk Management Committee	Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman was the professor of Department of Finance, University of Dhaka from 2008. He was also the visiting professor of North South University, Dhaka.	Independent Director
5	Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS	Independent Director & Chairman, Audit Committee	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS is a Chartered Accountant. He was the elected President (2013) and Council Member (2010-2015), Fellow Member, Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and ex-Board Member, SAFA. He was also the Fellow Member (017) and Vice President: Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Managers of Bangladesh and Fellow Member, Bangladesh Institute of Accounting Technicians Fellow Member, Bangladesh Computer Society. He was the Founder President, Institute for Supply Chain Management Bangladesh- an affiliate of Institute for Supply Management, USA	Independent Director
6	Md. Abdul Jalil	Independent Director	Mr. Md. Abdul Jalil was the Deputy Managing Director of Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC from 2013 to 2017	Independent Director
7	Md. Omar Faruk Khan	Managing Director	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	Ex-Officio Director

Bangladesh Bank dissolved the Board of Directors of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. vide Bangladesh Bank Order No. BRPD(BM-MA)651/9(6)DA/2024-7334 dated 22.08.2024.

6.3 Related party balances and transactions

6.3.1 Related party balances

a) Nature and type of balances and transactions of related parties (Directors) of the Bank are as follows:

Amount in Taka

SL. No.	Name of the Account/ Firm/Trust etc.	Name of the Director	Relation-ship of the Director with the Firm/ Trust etc.	Purpose	Clas-sified Position	Outstanding balance as on 01.01.2024	Disburse-ment/charged during the year 2024	Realised during the year 2024	Outstanding balance as on 31.12.2024	Provision required & main-tained	Particu-lars of value of securities
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10=7+8-9	11	12
1	Genesis Textile and Accessories Ltd.	Ahsanul Alam		Bank Guarantee (Foreign)		5,114,615,082			5,114,615,081		
2	Genesis Textile and Accessories Ltd.	Ahsanul Alam		QTDR		857,548,391			857,601,266		
Total						**5,972,163,473**	**-**	**-**	**5,972,216,347**	**-**	

(b) Other type of balances of related parties of the Bank are as follows:

Amount in Taka

SL. No.	Name of the related parties	Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions	Closing balance	
				31.12.2024	31.12.2023
1	Islami Bank Securities Limited (IBSL)	Parent- subsidiary	Investment in share capital by IBBPLC	2,699,846,000	2,699,846,000
			Bank balance	79,157,944	2,611,947
			MTDR balance	960,000,000	750,000,000
			Quard balance	-	-
			Profit receivable	80,073,445	50,056,858
			Mudaraba investment	4,700,000,000	4,700,000,000
			Accounts payable	47,005,098	10,332,792
			Bank charge payable	-	-
			Dividend payable	134,992,300	-
2	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited (IBCML)	Parent- subsidiary	Investment in share capital by IBBPLC	599,986,000	299,993,000
			Bank balance	6,229,373	3,331,378
			MTDR balance	396,980,053	448,486,427
			Mudaraba investment	-	300,000,000
			Dividend payable	-	-

6.3.2 Related party transactions

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations among related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged as per IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', Bangladesh Bank & BSEC guidelines. Nature and type of related party transactions of the Bank during the year 2024 are as follows:

Amount in Taka

SL. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction	2024
1	Islami Bank Securities Limited (IBSL)	Parent-Subsidiary	Deposit to Savings account maintained with IBBPLC	1,491,924,752
			Withdraw from Savings account maintained with IBBPLC	1,415,378,756
			Bank charge paid to IBBPLC	11,213
			Payment against office rent	1,012,651
			Tax deduction at source against MTDR	8,078,795
			Profit paid on investment against MTDR	80,073,445
			Profit withdrawn against MTDR	75,507,588
2	Chief Executive Officer	Key Management Personnel	Short-term employee benefits (Salary and allowance)	909,127
3	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited (IBCML)	Parent-Subsidiary	Payment of interim dividend to IBBPLC	-
			Profit against MTDR	31,073,892
			Profit against MSND	36,159
4	Directors of the Bank	Director	Fees, TA/DA/hotel fare and other expenses	4,746,879

6.4 Other related party disclosures

1. There was no contracts of significance wherein a director has interests subsisted at any time during the year or at the end of the year.

2. Investment to related parties is effected as per requirement of Section 27 of Bank Company Act, 1991 as amended.

3. Share issued to Directors and Executives without consideration or exercisable at discount is Nil.

4. Other disclosures are not applicable as required by BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June, 2003 and BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09 November, 2009.

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
7.0	**Cash in hand**		
	Cash in hand (including foreign currency) (Note. 7.1)	32,335,624,310	35,241,123,870
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent bank(s) (including foreign currency) (Note. 7.2)	75,040,402,798	82,663,599,136
	Total	**107,376,027,108**	**117,904,723,005**
7.1	**Cash in hand (including foreign currency)**		
	In local currency	32,146,579,824	35,168,504,840
	In foreign currency	189,044,486	72,619,030
	Total	**32,335,624,310**	**35,241,123,870**
7.2	**Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent bank(s) (including foreign currency)**		
	(a) Balance with Bangladesh Bank		
	In local currency	66,153,891,333	76,156,227,392
	In foreign currency	6,935,991,517	4,566,239,477
	Sub-total	**73,089,882,850**	**80,722,466,869**
	(b) Balance with Sonali Bank PLC. (as agent of Bangladesh Bank)		
	In local currency	1,950,519,948	1,941,132,267
	In foreign currency	-	-
	Sub-total	**1,950,519,948**	**1,941,132,267**
	Total (a+b)	**75,040,402,798**	**82,663,599,136**

7.3 Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) & Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)

Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) have been calculated and maintained in accordance with the Section 25 & 33 of the Bank Company Act, 1991 as amended and the Instruction of Bangladesh Bank Order 1972, Article 36, clause (1).

7.3.1 Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR)

The Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) of the Bank was 4.00% of average total demand and time liabilities on bi-weekly basis with a provision of minimum 3.50% on daily basis as per Bangladesh Bank MPD Circular No. 03 dated 09 April 2020. However, we have followed the instruction of Bangladesh Bank to maintain CRR @ 4% on daily basis vide Letter No. DOS (SR)1153/120(P)/10/2024-5704 dated 17 December 2024. The Bank failed to maintain the required CRR and SLR for significant periods, incurring in a penalty of Taka 568 crore, for which a provision has duly been made during the year.

Position of Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR)

Required CRR (4.00% of average total time and demand liabilities)	61,656,932,000	59,748,451,000
Actual reserve held with Bangladesh Bank in local currency (Note 7.2) *	66,125,891,333	76,128,227,392
Excess/(shortfall)	**4,468,959,333**	**16,379,776,392**

(*) Lien against TT discounting facilities of Tk. 28,000,000 has not been considered as CRR.

(**) As per Bangladesh Bank's DOS Circular No. 01 dated 01 January 2015, to fulfill Basel III liquidity requirements, Bank is required to maintain a Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of ≥100%, a Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) of >100%. However, during 2024, the Bank's LCR was below the required level, ranging from 22.21% to 94.97%.

7.3.2 Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)

The requirement of Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) of the Bank was 5.50% on daily basis excluding CRR wherein the excess CRR amount shall be included while calculating SLR from 01 February 2014 as per DOS Circular No. 01 dated 19 January 2014.

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
	Position of Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)		
	Required Reserve (5.50% of average total time and demand liabilities including OBU)	84,852,956,000	82,847,707,000
	Actual reserve maintained (Note- 7.3.2.1)	102,401,444,381	90,990,535,160
	Excess/(shortfall)	**17,548,488,381**	**8,142,828,160**
7.3.2.1	**Components of Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)**		
	Cash in hand including foreign currency (Note- 7.1)	32,335,624,310	35,241,123,870
	Excess CRR amount (Note- 7.3.1)	4,468,959,333	16,379,776,392
	Balance with Sonali Bank PLC as Agent Bank of BB (Note- 7.2.b)	1,950,519,948	1,941,132,267
	Balance with Islamic Refinance Fund A/c (Note- 9)	-	-
	Balance of Nostro Accounts	74,675,000	-
	Unencumbered approved securities :		
	Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (Note -10.1)	189,400,000	214,000,000
	Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (Note -10.1)	60,000,000,000	37,000,000,000
	Bangladesh Government Sukuk Bond (Islamic Bond)	3,382,265,789	214,502,632
	Total	**102,401,444,381**	**90,990,535,160**
7(a)	**Consolidated cash in hand**		
7(a)(i)	**Cash in hand (including foreign currency)**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	32,335,624,310	35,241,123,870
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	-	-
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	25,600	42,295
	Sub total	**32,335,649,910**	**35,241,166,165**
7(a)(ii)	**Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent bank(s) (including foreign currency)**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	75,040,402,798	82,663,599,136
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	-	-
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	-	-
	Sub total (ii)	**75,040,402,798**	**82,663,599,136**
	Total (i+ii)	**107,376,052,708**	**117,904,765,300**
8.0	**Balance with other banks & financial institutions**		
8.i	**In Bangladesh**		
	In current account	3,021,263,322	846,631,867
	OBU's balance with treasury division, IBBPLC (Note-2.0 _OBU)	4,710,846,738	45,047,621
	In Mudaraba savings, SNDA & MTDR account with other islamic banks/financial institutions	83,114,524,963	83,680,085,800
	Sub total	**90,846,635,022**	**84,571,765,288**
	Less: OBU's balance with treasury division, IBBPLC	4,710,846,738	45,047,621
	Sub total (i)	**86,135,788,284**	**84,526,717,667**
8.ii	**Outside Bangladesh (Note 8.1)**		
	In current account	14,786,274,718	17,052,106,564
	In Mudaraba savings, SNDA & MTDR account with other islamic banks/financial institutions	-	-
	Sub total (ii)	**14,786,274,718**	**17,052,106,564**
	Grand total (i+ii)	**100,922,063,002**	**101,578,824,230**

8.1 Currency-wise amount and exchange rate of Balance with other banks & financial institutions outside Bangladesh

Foreign currency	Amount in F.C	Exchange rate	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
US Dollar	98,829,298.59	120.000	11,859,515,830	10,859,494,576
Great Britain Pound (GBP)	794,809.32	150.828	119,879,500	139,866,950
Saudi Riyal	4,093,210.22	31.949	130,773,564	39,693,880
EURO	10,523,914.71	125.184	1,317,425,739	1,394,631,101
YEN	15,272,553.00	0.760	11,610,195	13,231,317
Canadian Dollar	134,979.08	83.229	11,234,214	2,572,261
Swiss Franc	99,267.03	133.038	13,206,257	14,552,751
Singapore Dollar	972,917.44	88.287	85,896,157	33,076,434
China Currency (CNY)	2,870,498.66	16.441	47,193,294	604,063,235
ACU Dollar	3,903,805.11	120.000	468,456,613	658,191,857
AED	22,073,552.31	32.667	721,083,355	3,292,732,202
Total			**14,786,274,718.00**	**17,052,106,564**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
8.2	**Maturity - wise classification balance with other banks & financial institutions**		
	Repayable on demand	93,878	-
	With a residual maturity of		
	Up to 1 Month	85,197,294,524	83,416,648,230
	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	12,840,000,000	13,165,000,000
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	2,810,000,000	3,610,000,000
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	-	-
	More than 5 years	74,674,600	1,387,176,000
	Total	**100,922,063,002**	**101,578,824,230**
8(a)	**Consolidated Balance with other banks & financial institutions**		
8(a)(i)	**In Bangladesh**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	86,135,788,284	84,526,717,667
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	5,886,241,625	5,472,358,915
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	403,209,426	451,817,805
	Inter-company balances	(1,488,654,953)	(1,214,628,911)
	Sub-total (i)	**90,936,584,382**	**89,236,265,476**
8(a)(ii)	**Outside Bangladesh**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	14,786,274,718	17,052,106,564
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	-	-
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	-	-
	Sub-total (ii)	**14,786,274,718**	**17,052,106,564**
	Total (i+ii)	**105,722,859,100**	**106,288,372,039**
9.0	**Placement with banks & other financial institutions**		
	Placement to OBU by Treasury Division, IBBPLC (Note-6.0 _OBU)	14,286,689,309	165,591,122,268
	Placement to AD Branches for MDB in FC by OBU (Note-3.0 _OBU)	-	-
	Placement to Islamic Refinance Fund Account	-	-
	Sub-total	**14,286,689,309**	**165,591,122,268**
	Less: Placement to OBU by Treasury Division, IBBPLC	**14,286,689,309**	**165,591,122,268**
	Less: Placement to AD Branches for MDB in FC by OBU	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**

10.0 Investments in shares & securities

Particulars	As at December 2024					
	No. of share	Face Value/ Average cost	Total Cost price	Market Value	Un-realized gain/Loss	Remarks
10.1 Government						
Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC)	2,000,000	94.70	189,400,000	189,400,000	-	Quoted
MPETROLEUM	44,000	221.64	9,751,990	8,637,200	(1,114,790)	Quoted
BSCPLC	507,800	216.78	110,080,537	66,555,580	(43,524,957)	Quoted
TITASGAS	100,000	43.50	4,350,232	2,090,000	(2,260,232)	Quoted
Karmasangsthan Bank	100,000	100.00	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd.	2,284,721		6,277,770	6,277,770	-	Un-Quoted
BD GOVT. SPECIAL BOND	248,218		76,481,802,000	76,481,802,000	-	Un-Quoted
Bangladesh Government Sukuk Bond (Islamic Bond)	3,179,345	10,000.00	31,793,450,000	31,793,450,000	-	Un-Quoted
CDWSP Social Impact Sukuk	-	-	1,062,500,000	1,062,500,000	-	Un-Quoted
Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (Islamic Bond)	-	-	60,000,000,000	60,000,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
Sub total	**8,464,084**		**169,667,612,529**	**169,620,712,550**	**(46,899,979)**	
Government- Special Fund						
BSCCL	19,000	228.70	4,345,295	2,395,900	(1,949,395)	Quoted
Sub total	**19,000**		**4,345,295**	**2,395,900**	**(1,949,395)**	
Total Government	**8,483,084**		**169,671,957,824**	**169,623,108,450**	**(48,849,374)**	

10.2 Other than Government

i) Subsidiary Companies						
Islami Bank Securities Limited	2,699,846	1,000.00	2,699,846,000	2,699,846,000	-	Un-Quoted
Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	599,986	1,000.00	599,986,000	599,986,000	-	Un-Quoted
Sub total (i)	**3,299,832**		**3,299,832,000**	**3,299,832,000**	**-**	
ii) Mutual Funds						
SEML IBBL Shari'ah Fund	50,000,000	10.00	500,000,000	330,000,000	(170,000,000)	Quoted
UFS-IBBL Shari'ah Unit Fund	50,000,000	10.00	500,000,000	459,500,000	(40,500,000)	Un-Quoted
CAPM IBBL Islamic Mutual Fund	44,500,000	10.00	445,000,000	400,500,000	(44,500,000)	Quoted
NAM IBBL Islamic Unit Fund	10,357,611	9.99	103,462,038	59,659,839	(43,802,198)	Un-Quoted
ATC Shari'ah Unit Fund	5,010,020	9.98	50,000,000	45,941,883	(4,058,117)	Un-Quoted
Capitec Padma PFS Unit Fund	10,000,000	10.00	100,000,000	74,000,000	(26,000,000)	Un-Quoted
UFS-Padma Life Islamic Unit Fund	15,000,000	10.00	150,000,000	140,250,000	(9,750,000)	Un-Quoted
Capitec IBBL Shari'ah Unit Fund	3,750,000	10.00	37,500,000	28,612,500	(8,887,500)	Un-Quoted
Sub total (ii)	**188,617,631**		**1,885,962,038**	**1,538,464,223**	**(347,497,815)**	
iii) Foreign Share						
APIF of IsDB	1,011	1,007,418.90	1,018,500,512	1,018,500,512	-	Un-Quoted
Sub total (iii)	**1,011**		**1,018,500,512**	**1,018,500,512**	**-**	
iv) SUKUK Bond						
BBML Sukuk Al Ijarah	70,000	5,000.00	350,000,000	350,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
Sub total (vi)	**70,000**		**350,000,000**	**350,000,000**	**-**	

v) Subordinated Debt						
Mudaraba Subordinated Debt of Union Bank Ltd.	60	6,666,667	400,000,000	400,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
Mudaraba Subordinated Debt of Social Islami Bank Ltd. (2nd)	80	5,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
Mudaraba Subordinated Debt of Social Islami Bank Ltd. (4th)	100	10,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
Mudaraba Subordinated Debt of First Security Islami Bank Ltd. (3rd)	260	5,923,077	1,540,000,000	1,540,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
SIBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	150,000	10,000	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
EXIM Bank Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	180,000	10,000	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
FSIBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	180,000	10,000	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
Sub total (v)	**510,500**		**8,440,000,000**	**8,440,000,000**	**-**	
vi) Others						
Bangladesh Aroma Tea Co	1,570	-	157,000	-	-	De-listed
ACMELAB	950,000	100.28	95,262,123	71,345,000	(23,917,123)	Quoted
ACTIVEFINE	1,593,000	30.54	48,643,133	12,584,700	(36,058,433)	Quoted
AMANFEED	170,000	39.94	6,789,431	4,301,000	(2,488,431)	Quoted
ACI	96,600	238.90	23,078,030	13,485,360	(9,592,670)	Quoted
ADNTEL	380,723	132.06	50,277,358	32,437,600	(17,839,758)	Quoted
ALIF	519,970	14.34	7,454,631	3,535,796	(3,918,835)	Quoted
AFC AGRO	129,030	41.27	5,325,420	1,161,270	(4,164,150)	Quoted
AAMRATECH	215,500	42.97	9,261,071	3,706,600	(5,554,471)	Quoted
APOLOISPAT	500,000	10.67	5,333,252	1,750,000	(3,583,252)	Quoted
AMCL(PRAN)	19,500	363.43	7,086,817	3,991,650	(3,095,167)	Quoted
BATASHOE	9,600	1278.82	12,276,674	8,691,840	(3,584,834)	Quoted
BBS	901,419	36.80	33,173,690	9,374,756	(23,798,935)	Quoted
BBSCABLES	876,750	66.09	57943514	15343125	(42,600,389)	Quoted
BEACONPHAR	244,500	262.59	64,204,031	33,227,550	(30,976,481)	Quoted
BPPL	200,000	44.18	8,835,672	2,000,000	(6,835,672)	Quoted
BSRMSTEEL	502,334	83.80	42,095,221	25,518,567	(16,576,654)	Quoted
BXPHARMA	50,000	182.00	9,099,798	4,080,000	(5,019,798)	Quoted
BEXIMCO	245,175	132.75	32,547,812	26,993,768	(5,554,044)	Quoted
CONFIDCEM	541,000	120.83	65,371,360	30,674,700	(34,696,660)	Quoted
DOREENPOWER	75,040	70.43	5,285,067	1,793,456	(3,491,611)	Quoted
DSSL	200,000	18.53	3,706,668	2,220,000	(1,486,668)	Quoted
FEKDIL	355,325	21.09	7,492,686	6,431,383	(1,061,304)	Quoted
ESQUIRENIT	119,000	39.39	4,687,327	2,320,500	(2,366,827)	Quoted
EXIMBANK	2,000,000	12.41	24,821,831	14,400,000	(10,421,831)	Quoted
GIB	262,500	9.13	2,395,975	1,286,250	(1,109,725)	Quoted
GP	271,700	357.18	97,044,608	87,786,270	(9,258,338)	Quoted
GENNEXT	1,394,500	10.02	13,971,896	5,299,100	(8,672,796)	Quoted
GPHISPAT	913,893	57.27	52,342,824	20,197,035	(32,145,789)	Quoted
GENEXIL	72,800	87.59	6,376,584	2,118,480	(4,258,104)	Quoted
HEIDELBCEM	94,174	520.48	49,015,521	20,859,540	(28,155,981)	Quoted
IBNSINA	115,625	301.30	34,837,508	33,161,250	(1,676,258)	Quoted
IFADAUTOS	1,016,679	69.32	70,473,088	20,943,587	(49,529,501)	Quoted
IBP	229,030	28.86	6,610,287	2,129,979	(4,480,308)	Quoted
ISLAMICFIN	100,000	33.77	3,376,740	1,090,000	(2,286,740)	Quoted
ITC	54,000	41.52	2,242,059	1,927,800	(314,259)	Quoted
INTRACO	60,000	46.48	2,788,554	1,212,000	(1,576,554)	Quoted

LHB	1,245,000	85.33	106,232,415	67,105,500	(39,126,915)	Quoted
MJLBD	425,822	106.22	45,230,346	40,069,850	(5,160,496)	Quoted
NPOLYMAR	340,000	62.14	21,128,798	10,914,000	(10,214,798)	Quoted
NORTHRNINS	88,000	63.41	5,579,812	2,631,200	(2,948,612)	Quoted
OLYMPIC	217,812	271.06	59,040,330	34,414,296	(24,626,034)	Quoted
ORIONPHARM	460,000	125.95	57,939,070	17,434,000	(40,505,070)	Quoted
POWERGRID	981,988	65.04	63,864,634	41,047,098	(22,817,536)	Quoted
PREMIERCEM	595,000	66.67	39,666,442	28,500,500	(11,165,942)	Quoted
PTL	490,643	76.02	37,298,774	23,011,156	(14,287,618)	Quoted
QUEENSOUTH	202,254	30.96	6,261,451	2,750,654	(3,510,797)	Quoted
RAKCERAMIC	405,857	45.10	18,305,928	9,172,368	(9,133,560)	Quoted
RDFOOD	200,000	48.89	9,777,421	4,420,000	(5,357,421)	Quoted
ROBI	200,000	46.58	9,316,224	5,660,000	(3,656,224)	Quoted
RINGSHINE	20,000	6.50	129,925	80,000	(49,925)	Quoted
RUNNERAUTO	2,058,716	42.86	88,230,686	53,732,486	(34,498,200)	Quoted
RECKITTBEN	514	4995.43	2,567,651	2,235,900	(331,751)	Quoted
SAPORTL	322,160	43.40	13,982,789	6,990,872	(6,991,917)	Quoted
SAIFPOWER	800,000	39.58	31,661,950	10,560,000	(21,101,950)	Quoted
SHASHADNIM	122,475	49.22	6,027,932	2,278,035	(3,749,897)	Quoted
SIBL	2,980,790	15.57	46,419,232	26,230,952	(20,188,280)	Quoted
SIMTEX	210,000	19.67	4,131,221	3,822,000	(309,221)	Quoted
SINGERBD	60,000	177.40	10,644,190	6,792,000	(3,852,190)	Quoted
SQURPHARMA	220,000	218.75	48,126,097	47,894,000	(232,097)	Quoted
SQUARETEXT	120,000	66.49	7,978,593	5,928,000	(2,050,593)	Quoted
SUMITPOWER	155,500	45.94	7,143,759	2,301,400	(4,842,359)	Quoted
TALLUSPIN	300,000	13.67	4,100,130	1,470,000	(2,630,130)	Quoted
WALTON	30,693	1184.08	36,343,111	14,962,838	(21,380,273)	Quoted
Sub Total (vi)	**28,734,161**		**1,758,814,174**	**1,001,789,016**	**(757,025,158)**	
vii) Others- Special Fund						
ACI	113,275	227.93	25,819,054	15,813,190	(10,005,864)	Quoted
ADNTEL	171,245	142.03	24,322,718	14,590,074	(9,732,644)	Quoted
BXPHARMA	236,000	192.53	45,436,971	19,257,600	(26,179,371)	Quoted
CONFIDCEM	937,893	127.15	119,254,858	53,178,532	(66,076,326)	Quoted
DOREENPOWER	375,170	67.78	25,430,373	8,966,563	(16,463,810)	Quoted
EXIMBANK	700,000	12.56	8,794,933	5,040,000	(3,754,933)	Quoted
GP	134,335	346.05	46,486,106	43,403,637	(3,082,470)	Quoted
GPHISPAT	576,029	48.97	28,206,910	12,730,241	(15,476,669)	Quoted
IBNSINA	17,000	308.87	5,250,728	4,875,600	(375,128)	Quoted
LHB	300,000	72.12	21,637,310	16,170,000	(5,467,310)	Quoted
POWERGRID	776,600	64.25	49,899,190	32,461,880	(17,437,310)	Quoted
PREMIERCEM	104,000	65.35	6,796,118	4,981,600	(1,814,518)	Quoted
PTL	58,300	69.05	4,025,831	2,734,270	(1,291,561)	Quoted
SQURPHARMA	328,696	223.26	73,385,820	71,557,119	(1,828,701)	Quoted
SQUARETEXT	78,628	63.27	4,975,016	3,884,223	(1,090,793)	Quoted
SUMITPOWER	384,716	45.24	17,403,652	5,693,797	(11,709,856)	Quoted
UPGDCL	114,461	278.02	31,822,785	14,147,380	(17,675,405)	Quoted
Sub Total (vii)	**5,406,348**		**538,948,374**	**329,485,705**	**(209,462,669)**	
Total Other than Government (i to vii)	**226,639,483**		**17,292,057,098**	**15,978,071,456**	**(1,313,985,642)**	
Total (10.1+10.2)	**235,122,567**		**186,964,014,922**	**185,601,179,906**	**(1,362,835,016)**	

10.0	Investments in shares & securities						
	Particulars	As at December 2023					
		No. of share	Face Value/ Average cost	Total Cost price	Market Value	Un-realized gain/Loss	Remarks
10.1	**Government**						
	Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC)	2,000,000	107.00	214,000,000	214,000,000	-	Quoted
	MPETROLEUM	62,175	216.35	13,451,415	12,347,955	(1,103,460)	Quoted
	BSCCL	527,800	208.56	110,080,536	115,535,420	5,454,884	Quoted
	TITASGAS	100,000	43.50	4,350,232	4,090,000	(260,232)	Quoted
	Karmasangsthan Bank	100,000	100	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
	Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd.	2,284,721	3	6,277,770	6,277,770	-	Un-Quoted
	Bangladesh Government Sukuk Bond (Islamic Bond)	3,179,345	10,000	31,793,450,000	31,793,450,000	-	Un-Quoted
	Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (Islamic Bond)	-	-	37,000,000,000	37,000,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
	Sub total (i)	**8,254,041**		**69,151,609,954**	**69,155,701,145**	**4,091,191**	
	Government- Special Fund						
	BSCCL	19,000	228.70	4,345,295	4,159,100	(186,195)	Quoted
	MPETROLEUM	15,000	201.31	3,019,588	2,979,000	(40,588)	Quoted
	Sub total	**34,000**		**7,364,883**	**7,138,100**	**(226,783)**	
	Total Government	**8,288,041**		**69,158,974,837**	**69,162,839,245**	**3,864,408**	
10.2	**Other than Government**						
	i) Subsidiary companies						
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	2,699,846	1,000.00	2,699,846,000	2,699,846,000	-	Un-Quoted
	Islami Bank Capital Management Ltd.	299,993	1,000.00	299,993,000	299,993,000	-	Un-Quoted
	Sub total (i)	**2,999,839**		**2,999,839,000**	**2,999,839,000**	**-**	
	ii) Mutual Funds						
	SEML IBBL Shari'ah Fund	50,000,000	10.00	500,000,000	445,000,000	(55,000,000)	Quoted
	UFS-IBBL Shari'ah Unit Fund	50,000,000	10.00	500,000,000	459,500,000	(40,500,000)	Un-Quoted
	CAPM IBBL Shari'ah Fund	44,500,000	10.00	445,000,000	582,950,000	137,950,000	Quoted
	NAM IBBL Islamic Mutual Fund	10,357,611	9.99	103,462,038	88,143,270	(15,318,768)	Un-Quoted
	AT Capital Shari'ah Unit Fund	5,010,020	9.98	50,000,000	54,759,519	4,759,519	Un-Quoted
	Capitec Padma PFS Unit Fund	10,000,000	10.00	100,000,000	101,600,000	1,600,000	Un-Quoted
	UFS-Padma Life Islamic Unit Fund	15,000,000	10.00	150,000,000	140,250,000	(9,750,000)	Un-Quoted
	Capitec IBBL Shari'ah Unit Fund	3,750,000	10.00	37,500,000	34,050,000	(3,450,000)	Un-Quoted
	Sub Total (ii)	**188,617,631**		**1,885,962,038**	**1,906,252,789**	**20,290,751**	
	iii) Foreign Share						
	APIF of IsDB	1,011	972,513.65	983,211,300	983,211,300	-	Un-Quoted
	Sub total (iii)	**1,011**		**983,211,300**	**983,211,300**	**-**	
	iv) SUKUK Bond						
	BBML Sukuk Al Ijarah	70,000	5,000	350,000,000	350,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
	Sub total (vi)	**70,000**		**350,000,000**	**350,000,000**	**-**	
	v) Subordinated Debt						
	Mudaraba Subordinated Debt of Union Bank Ltd.	60	10,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
	Mudaraba Subordinated Debt of First Security Islami Bank Ltd. (2nd)	48	10,000,000	480,000,000	480,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
	Mudaraba Subordinated Debt of Social Islami Bank Ltd. (3rd)	120	10,000,000	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000	-	Un-Quoted

Mudaraba Subordinated Debt of Social Islami Bank Ltd. (4th)	100	10,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
Mudaraba Subordinated Debt of First Security Islami Bank Ltd. (3rd)	195	10,000,000	1,950,000,000	1,950,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
SIBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	1,500	1,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
EXIM Bank Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	1,800	1,000,000	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
FSIBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	1,800	1,000,000	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000	-	Un-Quoted
Sub total (v)	**5,623**		**10,330,000,000**	**10,330,000,000**	**-**	
vi) Others						
Bangladesh Aroma Tea Co	1,570	-	157,000	-	-	De-listed
ACMELAB	895,000	101.59	90,921,999	76,075,000	(14,846,999)	Quoted
ACTIVEFINE	1,593,000	30.54	48,643,133	30,744,900	(17,898,233)	Quoted
AMANFEED	170,000	39.94	6,789,431	5,695,000	(1,094,431)	Quoted
ACI	84,000	274.74	23,078,030	21,856,800	(1,221,230)	Quoted
ADNTEL	290,723	140.24	40,771,990	34,043,663	(6,728,327)	Quoted
AIL	90,000	83.38	7,503,920	6,714,000	(789,920)	Quoted
ALIF	519,970	14.34	7,454,631	6,915,601	(539,030)	Quoted
AFCAGRO	129,030	41.27	5,325,416	3,032,205	(2,293,211)	Quoted
AAMRATECH	215,500	42.97	9,261,071	6,572,750	(2,688,321)	Quoted
APOLOISPAT	500,000	10.67	5,333,252	4,100,000	(1,233,252)	Quoted
AMCL(PRAN)	19,500	363.43	7,086,817	4,914,000	(2,172,817)	Quoted
BATASHOE	9,600	1,278.82	12,276,674	9,282,240	(2,994,434)	Quoted
BBS	901,419	36.80	33,173,690	19,470,650	(13,703,040)	Quoted
BBSCABLES	876,750	66.09	57,943,514	43,749,825	(14,193,689)	Quoted
BERGERPBL	3,000	1,770.26	5,310,776	5,322,000	11,224	Quoted
BEACONPHAR	245,000	262.58	64,331,962	60,025,000	(4,306,962)	Quoted
BPPL	200,000	44.18	8,835,672	5,860,000	(2,975,672)	Quoted
BSRMSTEEL	492,334	84.40	41,555,229	31,460,143	(10,095,086)	Quoted
BXPHARMA	50,000	182.00	9,099,797	7,310,000	(1,789,797)	Quoted
BEXIMCO	233,500	139.39	32,547,812	26,992,600	(5,555,212)	Quoted
CONFIDCEM	471,450	131.32	61,912,826	41,959,050	(19,953,776)	Quoted
DOREENPOWER	75,040	70.43	5,285,068	4,577,440	(707,628)	Quoted
DSSL	200,000	18.53	3,706,668	3,400,000	(306,668)	Quoted
FEKDIL	550,000	21.13	11,623,224	9,460,000	(2,163,224)	Quoted
ESQUIRENIT	119,000	39.39	4,687,327	4,105,500	(581,827)	Quoted
EXIMBANK	2,000,000	12.41	24,821,831	20,800,000	(4,021,831)	Quoted
GP	271,700	357.18	97,044,607	77,869,220	(19,175,387)	Quoted
GENNEXT	1,391,500	10.03	13,952,950	8,488,150	(5,464,800)	Quoted
GPHISPAT	899,387	58.20	52,342,825	38,403,825	(13,939,000)	Quoted
GENEXIL	72,800	87.59	6,376,584	4,761,120	(1,615,464)	Quoted
HEIDELBCEM	94,174	520.48	49,015,521	22,554,673	(26,460,848)	Quoted
IBNSINA	130,000	292.77	38,060,271	37,258,000	(802,271)	Quoted
IFADAUTOS	1,006,614	70.01	70,473,088	44,391,677	(26,081,411)	Quoted
IBP	229,030	28.86	6,610,288	4,328,667	(2,281,621)	Quoted
ISLAMICFIN	100,000	33.77	3,376,740	1,970,000	(1,406,740)	Quoted
ITC	54,000	41.52	2,242,059	1,998,000	(244,059)	Quoted
INTRACO	115,000	44.23	5,086,658	4,657,500	(429,158)	Quoted
LHB	1,220,000	85.58	104,407,948	84,546,000	(19,861,948)	Quoted
LINDEBD	14,519	1,426.36	20,709,377	20,293,206	(416,171)	Quoted

MJLBD	600,100	102.45	61,482,877	52,028,670	(9,454,207)	Quoted
NPOLYMAR	290,000	65.45	18,981,594	14,790,000	(4,191,594)	Quoted
NORTHRNINS	88,000	63.41	5,579,812	3,766,400	(1,813,412)	Quoted
OLYMPIC	272,812	250.67	68,385,050	41,467,424	(26,917,626)	Quoted
ORIONPHARM	460,000	125.95	57,939,070	36,616,000	(21,323,070)	Quoted
POWERGRID	981,988	65.04	63,864,634	51,456,171	(12,408,463)	Quoted
PTL	446,040	83.62	37,298,774	34,345,080	(2,953,694)	Quoted
QUEENSOUTH	202,254	30.96	6,261,451	4,712,518	(1,548,933)	Quoted
RAKCERAMIC	390,000	45.74	17,838,545	16,731,000	(1,107,545)	Quoted
RDFOOD	200,000	48.89	9,777,421	7,240,000	(2,537,421)	Quoted
ROBI	200,000	46.58	9,316,224	6,000,000	(3,316,224)	Quoted
RINGSHINE	7,688	11.20	86,096	75,342	(10,754)	Quoted
RUNNERAUTO	2,058,716	42.86	88,230,686	99,641,854	11,411,168	Quoted
RECKITBEN	212	5,839.70	1,238,016	1,009,268	(228,748)	Quoted
SAPORTL	312,160	44.14	13,780,284	8,490,752	(5,289,532)	Quoted
SAIFPOWER	800,000	39.58	31,661,950	23,760,000	(7,901,950)	Quoted
SHASHADNIM	122,475	49.22	6,027,932	3,306,825	(2,721,107)	Quoted
SIBL	2,838,848	16.35	46,419,232	33,214,522	(13,204,710)	Quoted
SIMTEX	270,000	19.67	5,311,569	4,995,000	(316,569)	Quoted
SINGERBD	60,000	177.40	10,644,190	9,114,000	(1,530,190)	Quoted
SQURPHARMA	345,000	213.05	73,501,302	72,553,500	(947,802)	Quoted
SQUARETEXT	100,000	69.45	6,944,819	6,750,000	(194,819)	Quoted
SUMITPOWER	155,500	45.94	7,143,759	5,287,000	(1,856,759)	Quoted
TALLUSPIN	244,528	15.58	3,809,976	2,420,827	(1,389,149)	Quoted
WALTON	25,193	1,317.35	33,188,043	26,394,706	(6,793,337)	Quoted
Sub Total (vi)	**28,005,624**		**1,783,850,983**	**1,412,125,265**	**(371,725,718)**	
vii) Others- Special Fund						
ACI	94,500	267.84	25,310,586	24,588,900	(721,686)	Quoted
ADNTEL	171,245	142.03	24,322,718	20,052,790	(4,269,928)	Quoted
BXPHARMA	236,000	192.53	45,436,971	34,503,200	(10,933,771)	Quoted
CONFIDCEM	893,233	133.51	119,254,859	79,497,737	(39,757,122)	Quoted
DOREENPOWER	375,170	67.78	25,430,373	22,885,370	(2,545,003)	Quoted
EXIMBANK	700,000	12.56	8,794,933	7,280,000	(1,514,933)	Quoted
GP	160,000	347.99	55,678,608	45,856,000	(9,822,608)	Quoted
GPHISPAT	576,029	48.97	28,206,911	24,596,438	(3,610,473)	Quoted
LHB	210,000	74.85	15,719,200	14,553,000	(1,166,200)	Quoted
OLYMPIC	65,000	162.54	10,565,071	9,880,000	(685,071)	Quoted
POWERGRID	776,600	64.25	49,899,190	40,693,840	(9,205,350)	Quoted
PTL	50,000	79.16	3,957,900	3,850,000	(107,900)	Quoted
SHAHJABANK	22,314	18.49	412,664	408,346	(4,318)	Quoted
SQURPHARMA	363,696	222.72	81,004,153	76,485,269	(4,518,884)	Quoted
SQUARETEXT	46,418	71.41	3,314,690	3,133,215	(181,475)	Quoted
SUMITPOWER	384,716	45.24	17,403,652	13,080,344	(4,323,308)	Quoted
UPGDCL	114,461	278.02	31,822,785	26,749,536	(5,073,249)	Quoted
Sub Total (vii)	**5,239,382**		**546,535,263**	**448,093,985**	**(98,441,279)**	
Total Other than Government (i to vii)	**224,939,110**		**18,879,398,584**	**18,429,522,338**	**(449,876,246)**	
Total (10.1+10.2)	**233,227,151**		**88,038,373,421**	**87,592,361,583**	**(446,011,838)**	

10.3 Revaluation of shares & securities

All Shares and Securities are shown at cost price other than the Shares of Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC) which have been recognized at closing market price as on 31.12.2024 of Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. (DSE) as per BRPD Circular No.14 dated 25.06.2003 and DOS Circular No. 05 dated 26 May 2008. The provision requirement for Capital Market Investment for the year 2024 is Tk. 1,104,522,912 is calculated as per DOS Circular No.01 dated 24 May 2024 and detailed in Note-17.2.1. Change in revaluation of shares of Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC) has been shown as revaluation reserve of securities.

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
10.4	**Maturity grouping of investments in shares & securities**		
	Repayable on demand	-	-
	With a residual maturity of		
	Up to 1 Month	76,626,607,824	791,524,837
	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	640,000,000	800,000,000
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	7,968,830,000	7,906,150,000
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	3,091,600,000	3,941,600,000
	More than 5 years	98,636,977,098	74,599,098,584
	Total	**186,964,014,922**	**88,038,373,421**
10(a)	**Consolidated investments in shares & securities**		
10(a)(i)	**Government**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	169,671,957,824	69,158,974,837
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	-	-
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	-	-
	Inter-company balances	-	-
	Sub total (i)	**169,671,957,824**	**69,158,974,837**
10(a)(ii)	**Others**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	17,292,057,098	18,879,398,584
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	3,243,615,573	3,462,295,819
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	423,307,839	383,001,298
	Inter-company balances	(3,299,832,000)	(2,999,839,000)
	Sub total (ii)	**17,659,148,510**	**19,724,856,701**
	Total (i+ii)	**187,331,106,334**	**88,883,831,538**
11.0	**Investments**		
	General investments etc. (Note-11.1)	1,534,235,310,296	1,415,352,159,015
	Bills purchased & discounted (Note-11.2)	17,048,400,174	184,913,503,084
	Total	**1,551,283,710,470**	**1,600,265,662,100**
11.1	**General investments etc.**		
	i) In Bangladesh		
	Bai - Murabaha	968,720,261,742	871,988,408,952
	Bai - Muajjal	103,959,857,088	100,714,899,305
	Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk	278,316,801,472	267,149,479,644
	Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk (HPSM in FC-OBU)	4,030,705,788	11,176,968,635
	Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk (HPSM in FC-GTF)	2,335,561,150	2,442,532,885
	Bai-Murabaha Import Bills	38,449,931,875	34,704,626,165
	Baim- FC Bills	18,979,163,740	18,293,060,542
	Musharaka	270,051,224	269,017,859

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
	Mudaraba	4,700,050,000	5,000,100,000
	Bai - Salam	17,973,510,411	19,387,832,253
	Murabaha Foreign Currency Investment	23,432,558,881	23,979,454,948
	Quard	69,714,270,784	57,561,029,228
	Investment in Khidmah Card	3,352,586,142	2,684,748,601
	Sub total (i)	**1,534,235,310,296**	**1,415,352,159,015**
	ii) Outside Bangladesh		
	Bai - Murabaha	-	-
	Bai - Muajjal	-	-
	Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk	-	-
	Musharaka	-	-
	Overseas Investment	-	-
	Bai - Salam	-	-
	Quard	-	-
	Others	-	-
	Sub total (ii)	**-**	**-**
	Grand total (i+ii)	**1,534,235,310,296**	**1,415,352,159,015**
11.1.1	**Maturity-wise classification**		
	Repayable on demand	356,865,476,346	145,151,212,179
	With a residual maturity of		
	Up to 1 Month	100,580,241,119	64,232,022,702
	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	174,072,022,807	150,695,235,303
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	312,845,051,776	514,149,376,945
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	263,940,316,432	219,868,891,116
	More than 5 years	325,932,201,816	321,255,420,770
	Total	**1,534,235,310,296**	**1,415,352,159,015**
11.1(a)	**Consolidated general investments etc.**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	1,534,235,310,296	1,415,352,159,015
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	-	-
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	-	-
	Inter-company balances	(4,700,000,000)	(5,000,000,000)
	Total	**1,529,535,310,296**	**1,410,352,159,015**
11.2	**Bills purchased & discounted**		
	i) In Bangladesh		
	Musharaka Doc. Bill (MDB)	3,879,084,519	5,722,984,623
	ii) Outside Bangladesh		
	Mudaraba Doc Bill (UPAS)-OBU	9,856,047,830	175,762,865,663
	Bai- As- Sarf (FDB)	1,406,704,462	1,327,316,769
	MDB in FC	1,906,563,363	2,100,336,029
	Sub-total (ii)	**13,169,315,655**	**179,190,518,461**
	Total (i+ii)	**17,048,400,174**	**184,913,503,084**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
11.2.1	**Maturity-wise classification of bills purchased & discounted**		
	Payable within 1 month	10,228,932,161	110,948,101,850
	Over 1 month but less than 3 months	5,114,466,080	55,474,050,925
	Over 3 months but less than 6 months	852,411,013	9,245,675,154
	6 months or more	852,590,920	9,245,675,155
	Total	**17,048,400,174**	**184,913,503,084**
11.2(a)	**Consolidated bills purchased & discounted**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	17,048,400,174	184,913,503,084
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	-	-
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	-	-
	Total	**17,048,400,174**	**184,913,503,084**
11.3	**Geographical location wise classification of investments**		
	Within Bangladesh		
	In rural areas	87,838,896,739	96,176,039,457
	In urban areas	1,463,444,813,731	1,504,089,622,643
	Sub total	**1,551,283,710,470**	**1,600,265,662,100**
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
	Total	**1,551,283,710,470**	**1,600,265,662,100**
11.4	**Division wise classification of investments (*)**		
	Dhaka division	667,809,328,578	701,875,835,959
	Chattogram division	503,510,103,625	483,920,704,355
	Khulna division	85,893,321,138	90,895,158,755
	Rajshahi division	197,055,805,433	212,355,414,907
	Barisal division	18,014,527,668	20,163,362,681
	Sylhet division	17,299,958,081	19,683,282,618
	Rangpur division	41,952,730,262	49,768,299,952
	Mymensingh division	19,747,935,685	21,603,602,873
	Total	**1,551,283,710,470**	**1,600,265,662,100**

(*) Division wise distribution was made on the basis of the location of the respective branch not on the basis of where the client's business actually located.

11.5	**Investment on the basis of significant concentration including bills purchased and discounted**		
	Investment to directors	-	-
	Investment to chief executive & other senior executives	1,537,217,777	1,324,941,221
	Sector wise other investments:		
	Trade & commerce	497,824,600,000	502,502,826,341
	Real estate	89,942,300,000	91,298,325,132
	Transport	7,595,500,000	7,852,650,483
	Agriculture (including fertilizer & agriculture implements)	51,020,700,000	50,737,795,833
	Industrial investment (Note-11.5.1)	849,469,648,052	887,058,515,413
	Others	53,893,744,641	59,490,607,677
	Total	**1,551,283,710,470**	**1,600,265,662,100**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
11.5.1	**Classification of industrial investments**		
	Textile- spinning, weaving & dyeing	171,672,407,757	198,833,720,850
	Garments & garments accessories	93,103,658,176	99,056,506,896
	Steel, re-rolling & engineering	121,274,907,751	113,997,565,336
	Agro-based industry	231,800,641,673	235,800,641,373
	Food & beverage	20,644,639,333	19,889,905,537
	Cements industry	19,651,630,434	18,896,554,662
	Pharmaceuticals	5,616,929,345	4,965,651,604
	Poultry, poultry feed & hatchery	3,531,744,931	3,431,744,931
	Sanitary wares	128,306,404	88,861,821
	Chemicals, toiletries & petroleum	19,272,561,429	18,292,559,226
	Printing & packaging	19,892,578,661	18,150,781,116
	Power (electricity)	10,616,177,473	14,966,944,129
	Ceramic & bricks	17,161,696,982	18,916,960,945
	Health care (hospital & others)	8,523,750,801	8,987,632,874
	Plastic industries	9,746,274,595	9,946,274,595
	Petrol pump & CNG filling station	3,280,443,502	2,953,938,439
	Information technology	224,544,407	291,264,584
	Hotel & restaurant	1,784,707,562	1,928,869,687
	Other industries	91,542,046,836	97,662,136,809
	Total	**849,469,648,052**	**887,058,515,414**

11.6 Details of investment to customers (10.00% of bank's regulatory capital and above)

	Number of clients with amount of gross investments exceeding 10.00% of total regulatory equity of the Bank & classified amount thereon are given below:		
	Number of clients	32	32
	Amount of investments (Taka)	716,825,800,000	499,428,500,000
	Classified amount thereon	518,963,000,000	Nil
	Measures taken for recovery	Action Taken	Not Applicable

Total regulatory capital of the Bank was Tk. 100,672.14 million as at 31 December 2024 & Tk. 108,376.71 million as at 31 December 2023.

(Taka in million)

Sl. No.	Name of clients	Sanctioned limit	Outstanding gross investment (*) as on 31.12.2024			31.12.2023
			Funded	Non-funded (**)	Total	
1	S. Alam Steels & Refined Sugar Ind. Ltd.	40,000	41,979	42,922	84,901	42,173
2	S. Alam Vegetable Oil Ltd.	38,400	48,002	65,961	113,963	41,003
3	S. Alam Super Edible Oil Ltd.	38,400	34,607	63,110	97,717	39,383
4	Nabil Group	29,000	14,370	15,133	29,503	20,473
5	Bashundara Multifood Group	27,327	21,374	2	21,376	19,731
6	Noman Group	26,202	15,488	10,515	26,003	21,023
7	Nassa Group	23,474	16,694	2,999	19,693	21,122
8	Infinite CR Strips Ind Ltd.	23,200	26,640	367	27,007	14,759
9	S.Alam Cold Rolled Steels Ltd.	21,150	17,005	3,806	20,811	19,120
10	Unitex LP Gas Ltd	20,945	14,002	5,833	19,835	16,162
11	Chemon Ispat Ltd	20,000	33,478	7	33,485	16,438
12	Karnafuly Foods (Pvt) Ltd.	19,310	17,358	-	17,358	17,143
13	Jamuna Tyre (Group)	18,205	14,380	1,836	16,216	13,574
14	Inherent Trading & Impex	16,300	14,463	52	14,515	12,932
15	GMS Group	13,219	7,411	4,738	12,149	12,370
16	Mahmud Denims Ltd	13,155	10,655	2,659	13,314	17,898
17	Aman Group	11,920	11,671	869	12,540	12,580
18	Naba Farm Ltd.	11,700	13,149	-	13,149	10,009
19	Ideal Flour Mills Ltd	11,000	10,715	-	10,715	10,422
20	Murad Enterprise	11,000	10,939	-	10,939	-
21	Globe Edible Oil	9,766	14,195	108	14,303	-
22	Anowara Feed Mills Ltd.	9,000	13,293	-	13,293	-
23	A J Trade International	7,400	15,924	-	15,924	-
24	Delta Group	7,074	11,352	38	11,390	10,889
25	Abul Khair Group	22,000	1,493	5,197	6,690	19,353
26	MSA Group	16,165	8,259	616	8,875	17,368
27	City Group	14,000	3,448	4	3,452	2,885
28	Energyprima Ltd.	12,539	5,819	-	5,819	11,296
29	Unitex Steel Mills Ltd.	12,500	3,813	3,043	6,856	6,055
30	Grand Spinning Mills Ltd	11,063	2,596	355	2,951	1,246
31	BRB Group	10,948	3,926	227	4,153	4,378
32	Karim Group	10,627	7,242	689	7,931	-
33	Badsha Group	-	-	-	-	6,091
34	Globe Pharmaceuticals and its sister Concerns	-	-	-	-	13,170
35	Noapara Group	-	-	-	-	7,005
36	Mosharrof & Brothers Group	-	-	-	-	10,887
37	Jalalabad Group	-	-	-	-	10,495
Total		**576,989**	**485,740**	**231,086**	**716,826**	**499,429**

(*) Gross investments includes profit receivables amount.

(**) Non Funded investment without considering conversion factor.

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
11.7	**Classification status - wise investments**		
	Unclassified :		
i)	Unclassified including staff investment	833,104,652,450	1,514,788,866,251
ii)	Special mention account (SMA)	61,021,992,487	16,288,690,042
	Total unclassified (i+ii)	**894,126,644,937**	**1,531,077,556,293**
	Classified :		
iii)	Substandard	80,901,054,661	17,303,072,026
iv)	Doubtful	14,307,530,741	5,938,650,900
v)	Bad and Loss	561,948,480,131	45,946,382,881
	Total classified (iii+iv+v)	**657,157,065,533**	**69,188,105,807**
	Grand total (i to v)	**1,551,283,710,470**	**1,600,265,662,100**
11.8	**Pledged collaterals against investments**		
	Land & building	1,177,478,183,650	1,256,980,862,182
	MTDR, securities, etc.	71,551,027,676	160,462,568,319
	Share certificates	343,385,535	343,385,535
	Total	**1,249,372,596,861**	**1,417,786,816,036**
11.9	**Particulars of investments**		
i)	Investments considered good in respect of which the bank is fully secured	1,478,596,736,469	1,530,187,653,702
ii)	Investments considered good in respect of which the Bank holds debtors' personal security	3,352,586,142	2,684,748,601
iii)	Investments considered good and secured by personal security of one or more persons in addition to personal security of debtors	69,334,387,859	67,393,259,797
iv)	Investments considered bad or doubtful not provided for.	-	-
	Total	**1,551,283,710,470**	**1,600,265,662,100**
v)	Investments due by directors or employees of the bank or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons	35,193,554,411	33,394,001,926
vi)	Investments due by directors or employees of the bank are interested as directors, partners, managing agents or in the case of private companies as members	-	-
vii)	Total amount of investments, including temporary investments, made any time during the year to directors or employees of the bank or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons	5,609,413,053	5,819,413,095
viii)	Total amount of investments, including temporary investments granted during the year to the Companies or firms in which the directors of the bank are interested as directors, partners, managing agents or, in the case of private companies as members	-	-
ix)	Investments due from other banks	-	-
x)	**Classified investments**		
	a) Classified investments on which profit has not been charged	561,948,480,131	45,946,382,881
	b) Provision for classified investments	60,022,408,491	48,662,858,491
	c) Provision kept against investments classified as bad & loss	41,981,958,491	46,762,628,491
	d) Amount credited to profit/ rent /compensation suspense account	81,263,070,496	54,913,275,546

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
xi)	**Particulars of written off investments**		
a)	Cumulative amount of investment written off since inception to 31st December last year	12,167,909,201	12,167,909,201
b)	Amount of investment written off during this year	-	-
c)	**Total amount written Off (a+b)**	**12,167,909,201**	**12,167,909,201**
d)	Amount recovered against written off investment up to this year (*)	2,500,002,622	2,342,150,127
e)	Amount waived against written off investment up to this year	1,329,164,995	1,290,305,241
f)	**Amount of investment written off against which suit has been filed to recover the same**	**8,338,741,584**	**8,535,453,833**

(*) During the year of 2024, Tk. 194,516,874/- was recovered from Written-Off Investments, out of which a sum of Tk. 38,859,754/- was waived and remaining Tk. 155,657,120/- was recovered from the clients in cash.

As per Bangladesh Bank's DOS Circular No. 02 dated 12 April 2020, Bank is required to maintain an Investment to Deposit Ratio (IDR) of ≤92%. However, during 2024, the Bank's IDR exceeded the 92% at it's regulatory ceiling, ranging from 92.49% to 95.14%.

11.10 Information about restructured investment as per Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No-4, dated 29 January, 2015

Investment amounting to Tk. 1,874.00 million (outstanding Tk. 1,052.70 million as on 31 December 2024) of 1 (One) investment client Jamuna Electronics & Automobiles Ltd., Gulshan Br, Dhaka has been restructured. The restructured has been made by extension of validity of term investment for 12 (twelve) years including 01 (one) year gestation period for the client under the purview of BRPD Circular No-4, dated 29 January, 2015. The status of the Investment is unclassified and reported as Special Mention Account (SMA) as per Bangladesh Bank Guidelines.

12.0 Fixed assets including premises (Annexure-A)

12.1 Tangible assets

Land	5,530,650,885	5,530,650,885
Building	6,359,940,398	6,359,940,398
Construction/capital work-in-process	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	1,863,841,056	1,794,225,666
Mechanical appliances	3,257,284,336	3,156,055,087
Computer	2,712,638,875	2,580,061,782
Motor vehicles	1,660,706,507	1,634,030,782
ATM	4,210,259,827	4,174,492,363
Books	11,683,674	11,602,922
Right of Use- Assets for lease rent	5,800,834,396	2,380,392,163
Total cost of tangible assets including revaluation	**31,407,839,953**	**27,621,452,048**
Less: Accumulated depreciation	14,121,184,924	12,307,193,490
Net book value of tangible assets at the end of the year	**17,286,655,029**	**15,314,258,558**

12.2 Intangible assets

Computer software	839,902,573	838,120,667
Total cost of intangible assets	**839,902,573**	**838,120,667**
Less: Accumulated amortization	784,604,439	716,716,025
Net book value of intangible assets at the end of the year	**55,298,134**	**121,404,642**
Total net book value at the end of the year (12.1+12.2)	**17,341,953,163**	**15,435,663,200**

The book value of fixed assets (Land & Building excluding revaluation reserve) is within the regulatory threshold of maximum 30% limit of Bank's paid-up capital as per BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 12 August 2013.

12.3 Maturity-wise classification

Repayable on demand		
With a residual maturity of		
Up to 1 Month	-	-
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	-	-
Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	-	-
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	-	-
More than 5 years	17,341,953,163	15,435,663,200
Total	**17,341,953,163**	**15,435,663,200**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
12.4	**Revaluation of land & building**		
	As per Bangladesh Bank BCD Circular Letter No. 12 & 18 dated April 20, 1993 & June 15, 1993; BRPD Circular No.10 dated November 24, 2002; Circular No. 09 dated 31 December 2008 and Circular No. 24 dated 03 August 2010, the Bank revalued its land and building by the professional valuers for the year 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2009 & 2012 respectively which was reviewed by the statutory auditors. A portion of revalued Land & Building has been sold out during the year 2023.		
12(a)	**Consolidated fixed assets including premises (Annexure-B)**		
12(a).1	**Tangible assets**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	17,286,655,029	15,314,258,558
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	7,001,673	8,419,643
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	3,620,983	5,408,182
	Sub-total	**17,297,277,685**	**15,328,086,383**
12(a).2	**Intangible assets**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	55,298,134	121,404,642
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	150,613	354,972
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	306,780	629,780
	Sub-total	**55,755,527**	**122,389,394**
	Total (12.a.1+12.a.2)	**17,353,033,212**	**15,450,475,777**
13.0	**Other assets**		
	i) Income generating other assets	**-**	**-**
	ii)Non-income generating other assets		
	Stock of stationery in hand	386,122,562	297,236,996
	Stamps in hand	39,549,715	38,403,245
	Advance rent paid	1,056,562,122	594,521,302
	Security deposits account	27,487,990	27,414,226
	Suspense	576,790,342	1,161,760,808
	Advance against expenses	116,457,258	80,659,116
	Pre-paid expense-OBU	-	43,646,318
	Accrued income	7,578,483,417	6,694,108,337
	IB General account (Note - 13.3)	242,796,906,294	94,032,094,052
	mCash adjustment	1,617,674,962	1,814,555,903
	Dividend income receivable	34,116,032	32,431,531
	Master card receivable	370,975,728	184,945,505
	ATM receivable/UPI Receivable	293,911,534	43,634,396
	Agent RDS Receivable	9,824,550	8,667,116
	POS Receivable	9,482,795	9,821,759
	Advance against capital expenditure	125,778,667	183,500,000
	Foreign remittance incentive receivable	1,466,132,166	1,176,987,901
	NPS Receivable	4,038,979,570	1,234,063,884
	Placement to AD for MDB in FC (Local)	70,051,015	45,242,340
	Others	730,312,407	605,842,021
	Sub-total (ii)	**261,345,599,125**	**108,309,536,758**
	Total (i+ii)	**261,345,599,125**	**108,309,536,758**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
13.1	**Maturity-wise classification**		
	Repayable on demand	-	-
	With a residual maturity of		
	Up to 3 Month	256,694,860,983	105,281,276,297
	Over 3 month but not more than 6 months	2,714,823,573	2,182,132,299
	Over 6 months but not more than 1 year	1,273,133,878	556,134,591
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	662,780,691	289,993,572
	More than 5 years	-	-
	Total	**261,345,599,125**	**108,309,536,758**
13.2	**Classification status of other assets**		
	Unclassified	261,219,103,299	108,183,040,932
	Doubtful	33,963,760	33,963,760
	Bad/ Loss	92,532,066	92,532,066
	Total	**261,345,599,125**	**108,309,536,758**
13.3	**IB General account**		
13.3.1	**Un-reconciled entries of Inter Branch Transactions in Bangladesh**		
	Age		
	Upto 3 months	219,602,020,525	70,837,208,283
	Over 3 months but not more than 6 months	4,948,496,796	4,948,496,796
	Over 6 months but not more than 9 months	12,572,404,921	12,572,404,921
	Over 9 months but not more than 12 months	5,343,248,740	5,343,248,740
	More than 12 months	330,735,312	330,735,312
	Total	**242,796,906,294**	**94,032,094,052**

Inter branch transaction as well as transaction between Head Office & branches (and vice versa) of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. are routed through Islami Bank General Account (IB General Account). Each & Every inter branch transaction including transaction between Head Office & Branches and vice versa is to be advised throgh Inter Branch Debit Advice (IBDA) or Inter Branch Credit Advice (IBCA). In case of Debit entry of IB General A/c, IBDA is to be issued and in case of Credit entry, IBCA is also be issued automatically in electronic Integrated Banking System (eIBS). IB General A/c balance includes unresponded IBDA in favor various branches of the Banks which also included IBDA related exposure of Khatunganj branch relating to S. Alam Group. The balance has already been considered at the time of calculating required provision by Bangladesh Bank under Qualitaive Judgement.

13.3.2	**Un-reconciled entries of Inter Branch Transactions outside Bangladesh**		
	Age		
	Upto 3 months	-	-
	Over 3 months but not more than 6 months	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**
13(a)	**Consolidated other assets**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	261,345,599,125	108,309,536,758
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	204,873,839	216,249,113
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	28,995,725	22,026,593
	Inter-company balances	(139,558,157)	(9,820,699)
	Total	**261,439,910,532**	**108,537,991,765**
14.0	**Placement from banks & other financial institutions**		
	Borrowing from Abroad- OBU (Note-14.1)	1,200,000,000	13,750,000,000
	Borrowing from other Banks in Bangladesh- OBU (Note 14.2)	-	2,200,000,000
	Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank (Note 14.3)	291,056,492,246	195,428,924,541
	Borrowing from Treasury Division, IBBPLC -OBU (Note-6.0_OBU)	14,286,689,309	165,591,122,268
	Fund obtained by AD branches from OBU for MDB in FC (Note-3.0_OBU)	-	-
	Sub total	**306,543,181,555**	**376,970,046,809**
	Less: Borrowing from Treasury Division, IBBPLC- OBU	14,286,689,309	165,591,122,268
	Less: Fund obtained by AD branches from OBU for MDB in FC	-	-
	Sub total	**14,286,689,309**	**165,591,122,268**
	Total	**292,256,492,246**	**211,378,924,541**

Fund obtained from OBU for investment in MDB in FC by AD branches is shown under "Cover fund MDB investment" under other liabilities at AD branches whereas Fund provided to AD branches for MDB in FC is shown under "Placement with banks & other financial institutions" in the assets side at OBU's balance sheet. As the items are intra-units balance, the amount was fully eliminated while preparing the financial statement of the Bank as a whole.

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
14.1	**Borrowing from Abroad-OBU**		
	Commercial Bank Of Dubai	1,200,000,000	1,650,000,000
	Ajman Bank, UAE	-	12,100,000,000
	Total	**1,200,000,000**	**13,750,000,000**
14.2	**Borrowing from other Banks in Bangladesh**		
	Bank Asia PLC.	-	2,200,000,000
	Total	**-**	**2,200,000,000**
14.3	**Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank**		
	Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIB)	53,500,000,000	38,800,000,000
	Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)	28,000,000,000	30,000,000,000
	Others	209,556,492,246	126,628,924,541
	Total	**291,056,492,246**	**195,428,924,541**
14(a)	**Consolidated placement from banks & other financial institutions**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	292,256,492,246	211,378,924,541
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	-	-
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	-	-
	Total	**292,256,492,246**	**211,378,924,541**
15.0	**Deposits & other accounts**		
	Mudaraba savings deposits (Note-15.1)	473,652,663,490	480,047,894,909
	Mudaraba term deposits	623,016,280,183	558,058,288,511
	Other mudaraba deposits (Note-15.2)	311,657,860,657	286,154,166,380
	Al-wadeeah current and other deposit accounts (Note-15.3)	181,000,779,080	197,647,421,738
	Bills payable (Note-15.4)	7,099,768,157	12,658,234,695
	Total	**1,596,427,351,567**	**1,534,566,006,233**
15.1	**Mudaraba Savings Deposits**		
	Mudaraba Savings Deposits	450,706,470,617	458,577,293,687
	Mudaraba Savings Deposits (RDS)	12,420,156,327	11,918,971,076
	Mudaraba School Student Savings Deposits	6,850,452,301	6,373,541,710
	Mudaraba Farmers Savings Deposits	2,651,001,269	2,507,271,601
	Mudaraba Industry Employee Savings Deposits	484,335,594	370,274,256
	Mudaraba Priority Savings	120,528,775	10,805,808
	Mudaraba Payroll Savings	419,718,606	289,736,770
	Total	**473,652,663,490**	**480,047,894,909**
15.2	**Other mudaraba deposits**		
	Mudaraba Special Notice Deposits	29,837,199,430	22,824,734,971
	Mudaraba Hajj Deposits	7,066,347,681	6,301,264,366
	Mudaraba Savings Bond	5,025,026,514	7,917,526,725
	Mudaraba NRB Savings Bond	484,651,076	568,895,103
	Mudaraba Special Savings (Pension) Deposits	149,438,995,705	155,859,784,375
	Mudaraba Monthly Profit Deposit Scheme	67,087,538,388	54,929,621,709
	Mudaraba Muhor Savings	886,691,683	843,097,954
	Mudaraba Waqf Cash Deposit	2,328,718,009	2,131,070,725
	Mudaraba Upahar Deposit Scheme	25,492,376	25,946,642
	Mudaraba FC Deposit	21,801,353,521	24,120,821,451
	Mudaraba FC Deposit -Exporters Retention Quota (ERQ)	6,913,634	8,499,024
	Mudaraba Bibaho Savings Deposits	530,122,130	368,507,725
	Mudaraba Senior Citizens	9,039,706,508	2,709,863,052
	Mudaraba Education Saving	100,794,096	73,733,392
	Mudaraba Expatriate Housing	320,021,270	165,251,063
	Mudaraba Double Benefit	17,678,288,634	7,305,548,103
	Total	**311,657,860,657**	**286,154,166,380**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
15.3	**Al Wadeeah current and other deposits accounts**		
	Al Wadeeah Current Deposits	82,145,064,456	89,366,692,935
	Convertible Taka Account	151,708	151,708
	Non Resident Investors Taka Account	240,732,076	3,430,837,494
	Non Resident FC of Exchange House / Banks	2,258,272,013	1,519,625,947
	Non Resident FC of Exchange House/ Banks-OBU (Note-2.0_OBU)	4,710,846,738	45,047,621
	Non Resident Taka Account	2,876,416,616	4,894,853,266
	Foreign Currency Deposit	436,341,673	287,148,951
	Foreign Currency Deposit ERQ	1,239,959,916	1,377,177,522
	Other FC Deposit	55,242,604	51,082,336
	Foreign Currency: Security Deposit	211,976,101	191,728,599
	Foreign Currency Held against Back to Back L/C	7,524,183,884	7,750,594,678
	Foreign Currency held against Cash L/C	5,581,549,105	6,082,118,530
	Foreign Demand Draft /TT Payable	11,772,494	68,610,218
	Foreign Currency Deposit against Foreign Bank Guarantee	47,925,000	43,931,250
	Resident Foreign Currency Deposit	5,368,802	570,872
	Profit Payable	25,486,339,495	17,186,155,282
	Remittance Card Account	288,257	288,263
	Sundry Deposits (Note-15.3.1)	51,260,381,115	64,169,207,732
	FC Deposit of EPZ Enterprises	115,367,629	168,597,197
	Mobile Wallet Deposits	1,503,446,136	1,058,048,957
	Sub total	**185,711,625,818**	**197,692,469,359**
	Less: Non Resident FC of Exchange House/Banks-OBU	4,710,846,738	45,047,621
	Total	**181,000,779,080**	**197,647,421,738**
15.3.1	**Break-up of sundry deposits**		
	Sundry creditors	466,586,343	710,907,639
	Supervision charge	79,184,560	101,779,955
	Security deposit L/G	45,971,216	93,012,888
	Security money payable	126,816,067	117,393,509
	Security money locker	33,645,705	33,482,687
	Marginal deposit	2,757,577,640	2,085,420,168
	Closed account profit	434,409,651	472,903,192
	Sundry deposit others	2,743,595,847	1,451,406,431
	Govt. Tax & VAT	7,422,050,476	6,751,372,547
	Security Deposit - Investment	172,464,739	154,332,944
	Security Deposit - L/C (Wes)	8,494,408	5,140,252
	Security Deposit - Foreign L/C General	34,721,255,312	50,218,820,007
	Security Deposit - Bank Guarantee	1,782,811,560	1,727,687,925
	Security Deposit - IBP	145,486	145,486
	Security Deposit - Inland L/C	363,120,722	148,610,378
	Cash & Fixed assets insurance fund	74,027,271	70,283,894
	Other earnings (Note-15.3.1.1)	28,223,114	26,507,833
	Total	**51,260,381,115**	**64,169,207,732**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
15.3.1.1	**Break-up of other earnings**		
	Opening balance	**26,507,833**	**5,464,588**
	Received from B. Bank FC clearing A/c	2,744,429	45,903,166
	Interest received from Brokerage House	-	86,025
	Total receipt during the year	**2,744,429**	**45,989,191**
	Total available balance	**29,252,262**	**51,453,780**
	Less:		
	Income tax provision @ 37.50%	1,029,147	17,245,947
	Transferred/ paid for charitable activities	-	7,700,000
	Closing balance	**28,223,114**	**26,507,833**
15.4	**Bills payable**		
	P.O. payable	5,034,793,811	10,449,126,983
	T.T. payable	1,217,966	1,482,614
	D.D. payable	37,179,723	39,966,542
	BEFTN, RTGS EFT & ACS payable	1,807,378,679	1,976,519,698
	Spot cash payable	219,197,978	191,138,858
	Total	**7,099,768,157**	**12,658,234,695**
15.5	**Maturity wise classification of deposits (other than inter-Bank deposit)**		
	Re-payable on demand	93,326,432,123	249,899,800,000
	With a residual maturity of		
	Re- payable within 1 month	226,171,124,098	22,671,443,721
	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	481,464,088,045	449,355,285,438
	Over 3 months but within 6 months	137,309,515,403	358,691,370,573
	Over 6 months but not more than 1 year	224,160,719,464	24,576,138,931
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	348,943,215,108	326,182,513,040
	Over 5 years but within 10 years	48,610,479,972	84,861,157,930
	Unclaimed Deposits for 10 years or more	147,321,501	86,142,070
	Sub-total	**1,560,132,895,714**	**1,516,323,851,703**
15.6	**Maturity grouping of Inter- bank deposits are as under**		
	Re-payable on demand	-	-
	With a residual maturity of		
	Re- payable within 1 month	36,294,455,853	18,242,154,530
	Over 1 month but within 6 months	-	-
	Over 6 months but not more than 1 year	-	-
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	-	-
	Over 5 years but within 10 years	-	-
	Sub-total	**36,294,455,853**	**18,242,154,530**
	Total (15.5+15.6)	**1,596,427,351,567**	**1,534,566,006,233**
15.7	**Other banks' deposits with IBBPLC**		
	Al Wadeeah Current Deposits	356,875,905	343,443,514
	Mudaraba Special Notice Deposits	371,929,318	2,114,125,615
	Mudaraba Savings Account	16,300,630	15,827,798
	Mudaraba Term Deposits Receipt	35,549,350,000	15,768,757,603
	Total	**36,294,455,853**	**18,242,154,530**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
15.8	**Sector wise break up of deposits and other accounts**		
	Government	539,869,000	752,770,000
	Other banks' deposit	36,294,455,853	18,242,154,530
	Other public	15,042,619,000	3,949,540,000
	Foreign currency	39,348,426,376	41,670,506,576
	Private	1,505,201,981,338	1,469,951,035,127
	Total	**1,596,427,351,567**	**1,534,566,006,233**
15(a)	**Consolidated deposits & other accounts**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	1,596,427,351,567	1,534,566,006,233
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	1,107,954	1,107,954
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	-	-
	Inter-company balances	(1,446,215,712)	(1,214,116,818)
	Total	**1,594,982,243,809**	**1,533,352,997,369**
16.0	**Mudaraba Bond**		
	Perpetual Bond (Note-16.1)	11,000,000,000	11,000,000,000
	Redeemable Subordinated Bond (Note-16.2)	19,800,000,000	20,200,000,000
	Total	**30,800,000,000**	**31,200,000,000**
16.1	**Perpetual Bond**		
	Mudaraba Perpetual Bond (*)	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
	Mudaraba Perpetual Contingent Convertible Bond (Note- 16.1.1)	8,000,000,000	8,000,000,000
	Total	**11,000,000,000**	**11,000,000,000**
	(*) Security pledged against Mudaraba Perpetual Bond (MPB)	4,489,100,000	4,489,100,000
16.1.1	**Mudaraba Perpetual Contingent Convertible Bond**		
	Private Placement (Note-16.1.1.1)	7,200,000,000	7,200,000,000
	Public Subscription	800,000,000	800,000,000.00
		8,000,000,000	**8,000,000,000**
16.1.1.1	**Private placement**		
	Standard Bank PLC.	2,305,840,000	2,305,840,000
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC.	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	Trust Bank PLC.	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	EXIM Bank Employees' Gratuity Fund	494,160,000	494,160,000
	United Commercial Bank PLC.	230,000,000	230,000,000
	Pubali Bank PLC.	100,000,000	100,000,000
	Quality Feeds Limited	70,000,000	70,000,000
	Total	**7,200,000,000**	**7,200,000,000**
16.2	**Redeemable Subordinated Bond**		
	Private Placement (Note-16.2.1)	19,800,000,000	20,200,000,000
	Public Subscription	-	-
		19,800,000,000	**20,200,000,000**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
16.2.1	**Private placement**		
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	3,340,000,000	1,360,000,000
	Agrani Bank PLC.	2,300,000,000	3,800,000,000
	EXIM Bank of Bangladesh PLC.	2,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC.	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	AIB PLC Employees' Provident Fund	2,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC.	1,600,000,000	1,800,000,000
	EXIM Bank Employees' Gratuity Fund	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000
	Genesis Textile Accessories & Apparels Ltd.	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	Rupali Bank PLC.	800,000,000	1,200,000,000
	Sonali Bank PLC.	760,000,000	1,240,000,000
	Eastern Bank PLC.	600,000,000	800,000,000
	EXIM Bank Employees' Provident Fund	600,000,000	600,000,000
	Square Pharmaceuticals Limited	300,000,000	400,000,000
	Southeast Bank PLC.	100,000,000	200,000,000
	Dhaka Bank PLC.	100,000,000	200,000,000
	Nabil Feed Mills Limited	400,000,000	-
	AIB PLC Employees' Gratuity Fund	250,000,000	-
	Standard Bank Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Fund	250,000,000	-
	Pubali Bank PLC.	-	200,000,000
	Total	**19,800,000,000**	**20,200,000,000**
17.0	**Other liabilities**		
	Provision for classified & unclassified investments and off- balance sheet items (Note- 17.1)	71,830,808,491	66,672,286,784
	Provision for diminution in value of investments in shares (Note - 17.2)	1,104,522,912	440,744,487
	Other provisions (Note- 17.3)	3,578,550,606	381,102,022
	Compensation account (Note- 17.5)	12,081,939,013	8,981,902,004
	Profit/rent/compensation suspense (Note- 17.6)	81,263,070,496	54,913,275,546
	Current tax (Note-17.7)	25,468,013,358	20,518,687,937
	Zakat payable (Note-17.8)	29,643,690	658,715,210
	Foreign correspondents charges	61,702,079	46,687,149
	Incentive bonus payable	2,764,352,684	1,713,381,630
	Payable against expenditure	825,535,473	295,109,674
	Clearing/Transfer delivery/BEFTN adjustment	2,049,251,492	12,122,826
	Payable to Benevolent Fund, GF & SAF	350,029,746	-
	Deferred/Unearned Airtime Commission	170,000	-
	F.C. Payable for IBBPLC Cards	154,230,621	12,860,042
	Unclaimed dividend (Note-17.9)	22,858,247	11,384,044
	Stimulus Fund: Covid-19	1,430,250	1,430,247
	Agri. Refinance: Covid-19	3,532,625,349	4,515,807,315
	Cover Fund HPSM FC-GTF	3,134,766,654	1,881,418,596
	Automated Challan System	243,698	421,522
	Lease obligation on ROU assets	3,840,091,791	918,346,332
	Start-Up Fund for investment (Note-17.10)	221,691,475	211,978,089
	eWallet Payable	293,623,590	42,351,942
	Others	23,264,352,758	19,761,514,957
	Total	**235,023,515,800**	**181,991,528,355**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
17.1	**Provision for classified & unclassified investments and off- balance sheet items**		
	General provision		
	Unclassified investments excluding OBU	5,421,420,000	12,622,188,293
	Sepcial General Provision COVID-19	-	2,369,840,000
	Unclassified investments- OBU	-	1,875,330,000
	Special mention account	537,780,000	75,100,000
	Sub-total (Note-17.1.1)	**5,959,200,000**	**16,942,458,293**
	Off-balance sheet items (Note-17.1.2)	**5,849,200,000**	**1,066,970,000**
	Sub-total (General provision)	**11,808,400,000**	**18,009,428,293**
	Specific provision (Note-17.1.3)		
	Specific provision for OBU	1,072,780,000	-
	Sub-standard	14,241,470,000	1,177,870,000
	Doubtful	2,726,200,000	722,360,000
	Bad and loss (*)	41,981,958,491	46,762,628,491
	Sub-total (Specific provision)	**60,022,408,491**	**48,662,858,491**
	Total provision held at the end of the year	**71,830,808,491**	**66,672,286,784**

(*) As on 31 December 2024 provision of Tk. 39,071.53 million against Ananda Shipyard & Slipways Ltd., writ clients, rescheduled clients & restructured clients (considering qualitative judgment) is included in the specific provision (Bad & Loss) of Tk. 41,981.96 million against Tk. 46,762.63 million as on 31 December 2023.

Provision for the investments, off-balance sheet items and other assets have been made as per the relevant circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank as well as decision taken in tripartite meeting amongst Bangladesh Bank Inspection Team, External Auditors and the Management of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. and subsequent Bangladesh Bank Letter No.DBI-6/51(1)/2025-376 dated 27 April 2025.

17.1.1	**General provision on unclassified investment including OBU**		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	16,942,458,293	15,670,551,509
	Provision made/(no longer required) during the year	(10,983,258,293)	1,271,906,784
	Total provision held at the end of the year	**5,959,200,000**	**16,942,458,293**
17.1.2	**General provision on off-balance sheet items**		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	1,066,970,000	2,136,030,000
	Provision made/(no longer required) during the year	4,782,230,000	(1,069,060,000)
	Total provision held at the end of the year	**5,849,200,000**	**1,066,970,000**
	Sub-total (17.1.1+17.1.2)	**11,808,400,000**	**18,009,428,293**
17.1.3	**Provision for classified investments**		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	48,662,858,491	42,073,978,491
	Fully provided investment written off/waived/transferred (Note-17.1.3.1)	(3,222,197)	(6,639,356)
	Recoveries of amounts previously written off	154,411,747	287,689,592
	Provision made/ (no longer required) during the year	11,208,360,449	6,307,829,764
	Total provision held at the end of the year	**60,022,408,491**	**48,662,858,491**
	Total provision for investments 17.1.1+17.1.3)	**65,981,608,491**	**65,605,316,784**
	Total provision (17.1.1+17.1.2+17.1.3)	**71,830,808,491**	**66,672,286,784**
17.1.3.1	**Fully provided investment written off/waived/transferred**		
	Written-off during the year	-	-
	Compensation waived upto 2013 which was included in provision	3,222,197	6,639,356
	Total	**3,222,197**	**6,639,356**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
17.1.4	**Provision made for investments & off- balance sheet items for the year**		
	Provision for classified investments	10,135,580,449	6,307,829,764
	Provision for Classified OBU investment	1,072,780,000	
	General provision on unclassified investment including OBU	(8,613,418,293)	1,271,906,784
	Sepcial General Provision Covid-19	(2,369,840,000)	-
	General provision on off-balance sheet items	4,782,230,000	(1,069,060,000)
	Total provision made during the year	**5,007,332,156**	**6,510,676,548**
	Less: Provision kept to compensation realisable fund	950,000,000	795,000,000
	Total provision charged in Profit & Loss A/c.	**4,057,332,156**	**5,715,676,548**

17.1.5 **Total Provision Requirement and maintained for investments including off balance sheet items at the end of year 2024**

Particulars	Required Provision for 2024 (Taka)	Maintained Provision for 2024 (Taka)
General provision on unclassified investment	5,959,200,000	5,959,200,000
Sub-Total:	**5,959,200,000**	**5,959,200,000**
Provision for Classified OBU investment	9,841,360,000	1,072,780,000
Provision for classified investments	455,746,400,000	53,949,620,000
Provision for investments considering qualitative judgment	73,718,200,000	5,000,000,000
Sub-Total:	**539,305,960,000**	**60,022,400,000**
Total provision for investment	**545,265,160,000**	**65,981,600,000**
General provision on off-balance sheet items	187,182,100,000	5,849,200,000
Total provision for investment including off balance sheet items at the end of the year	**732,447,260,000**	**71,830,800,000**
Provision surplus/(deficit) for the year 2024 (*)		**(660,616,460,000)**

(*) The aggregate required total provision for General Investment investment including off balance sheet items of the bank is Tk. 73,244.73 crore and maintained provision as per Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 is Tk. 7,183.08 crore including of Tk.45.00 crore as per directives of Bangladesh Bank letter no. DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3101 dated 21.05.2025 resulting actual shortfall in provision is Tk. 66,061.65 crore.

(**) The Bank has calculated the required provision for General Investment investment including off balance sheet items of the bank as per forbearance letter vide: DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3101, dated 21 May 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank and maintained provision accordingly.

17.2	**Provision for diminution in value of investments in shares**		
	Opening balance	440,744,487	326,413,888
	Add: Provision made/(adjustment) during the year	663,778,425	114,330,599
	Closing balance (Note-17.2.1)	**1,104,522,912**	**440,744,487**
17.2.1	**Provision for diminution in value of investments in shares(*)**		
	i) Dealing		
	Quoted	971,368,097	371,568,719
	Un-quoted	132,997,815	69,018,768
	Sub-total	**1,104,365,912**	**440,587,487**
	Required provision (i)	**1,104,365,912**	**440,587,487**
	ii) Investment securities		
	Quoted	-	-
	Un-quoted	157,000	157,000
	Sub-total (ii)	**157,000**	**157,000**
	Total (i+ii)	**1,104,522,912**	**440,744,487**

(*) As per DOS Circular No.01 dated 24 May 2023, Dos Circular No. 04 dated 10 February 2020 and directions regarding preparation of Financial Statements in Clause no. 38 (Sub-Clause 4/Kha of First Schedule) of Bank Company Act, 1991 (Amended up-to 2018), provision required for shares is Tk. 971,368,097 and Mutual Funds is Tk. 132,997,815. The ultimate required provision for share and securities is Tk. 1,104,522,912 which is categorized between dealing & investment securities and Quoted & Un-Quoted securities as per directions.

17.2(a)	**Consolidated provision for diminution in value of investments in shares made during the year**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	663,778,425	114,330,599
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	180,787,441	97,807,266
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	8,259,000	7,450,000
	Total	**852,824,866**	**219,587,865**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
17.3	**Other provisions**		
	Provision for other assets (Note-17.3.1)	3,492,916,325	276,854,332
	Provision for doubtful income account (Note-17.3.2)	85,634,281	104,247,690
	Total	**3,578,550,606**	**381,102,022**

Particulars	Required Provision for 2024 (Taka)	Maintained Provision for 2024 (Taka)
Provision for other assets including IBDA & Placement	40,670,700,000	3,578,550,606
Total Provision Requirement and maintained for other assets at the end of year 2024	**40,670,700,000**	**3,578,550,606**
Provision for other assets surplus/(deficit) for the year 2024 (*)		**(37,092,149,394)**

(*) The aggregate required total provision for other assets of the bank in Tk. 4,067.07 crore and maintained provision as per Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 is Tk. 357.85 crore resulting actual shortfall in maintaining provision is Tk. 3,709.21 crore.

The Bank has calculated the required provision against other assets as per forbearance letter vide: DOS(CAMS) 1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3101, dated 21 May 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank and maintained provision accordingly.

17.3.1	**Provision for other assets**		
	Opening balance	276,854,332	93,811,693
	Less: Settlement	-	-
	Add: Provision made/(adjustment) during the year	3,216,061,993	183,042,639
	Closing balance	**3,492,916,325**	**276,854,332**
	Provision on other assets have been made as per BRPD Circular No.: 04 dated 12 April 2022.		
17.3.2	**Provision for doubtful income account**		
	Opening balance	104,247,690	91,419,061
	Add: Provision made during the year	7,831,576,573	98,858,414
	Less: Provision kept for general investments	5,500,000,000	-
	Less: Expended for charitable purposes	189,982	86,029,785
	Less: Kept provision for CRR interest payment to Bangladesh Bank	2,350,000,000	-
	Closing balance	**85,634,281**	**104,247,690**
17.4	**Other provisions made for the year**		
	Provision for other assets	3,216,061,993	183,042,639
	Provision for doubtful income account	7,831,576,573	98,858,414
	Less: Provision kept for general investments	5,500,000,000	-
	Total	**5,547,638,566**	**281,901,053**
17.5	**Compensation account**		
	Opening balance	8,981,902,004	7,180,881,364
	Addition during the year	7,929,884,181	5,499,888,279
	Sub total	**16,911,786,185**	**12,680,769,643**
	Less: Income tax provision @ 37.50%	2,754,605,638	1,743,072,384
	Less: Expended for charitable activities	60,972,387	309,100,000
	Less: Provision kept on compensation realizable fund	950,000,000	795,000,000
	Less: Adjustment for CRR interest payment to Bangladesh Bank	480,000,000	-
	Less: Adjustment of actual administrative cost incurred against defaulter clients	584,269,147	851,695,256
	Closing balance	**12,081,939,013**	**8,981,902,004**
17.6	**Profit/rent/compensation suspense**		
	Profit/rent suspense (Note-17.6.1)	9,958,784,055	4,216,477,896
	Compensation suspense (Note-17.6.2)	71,304,286,440	50,696,797,650
	Total	**81,263,070,496**	**54,913,275,546**
17.6.1	**Profit/rent suspense**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	4,216,477,896	3,781,865,141
	Amount transferred to suspense account during the year including Income reversal by Bangladesh Bank	6,343,584,340	614,564,409
	Amount transferred to investment income during the year	(446,278,181)	(115,751,654)
	Amount written-off during the year	-	-
	Amount waived during the year	(155,000,000)	(64,200,000)
	Balance at the end of the year	**9,958,784,055**	**4,216,477,896**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
17.6.2	**Compensation suspense**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	50,696,797,650	39,972,423,802
	Amount transferred to suspense account during the year including Income reversal by Bangladesh Bank	23,616,612,501	13,449,039,348
	Amount transferred to compensation income during the year	(1,837,123,711)	(1,893,185,500)
	Amount written-off during the year	-	-
	Amount waived during the year	(1,172,000,000)	(831,480,000)
	Balance at the end of the year	**71,304,286,440**	**50,696,797,650**
17.7	**Current tax liability**		
	Balance of provision on 01 January	29,283,955,182	25,282,005,019
	Add: Provision made during the year (Note 17.7.1)	9,338,236,866	10,571,206,273
	Add: Other provision made during the year	2,755,634,785	1,760,318,331
	Less: Settlement for previous year	8,200,218,864	8,329,574,441
	Total (a)	**33,177,607,969**	**29,283,955,182**
	Advance income tax paid		
	Balance of advance tax on 01 January	8,765,267,245	8,610,239,147
	Add: Payment made during the year	7,144,536,102	8,484,602,539
	Less: Settlement for previous year	8,200,218,864	8,329,574,441
	Total (b)	**7,709,584,483**	**8,765,267,245**
	Net balance as at 31 December (a-b)	**25,468,023,486**	**20,518,687,937**
17.7.1	**Provision for current tax made during the year**		
	Income tax @ 37.50% on taxable profit (A)	9,293,834,972	10,547,187,330
	Add: Income tax @ 20% on dividend income	41,903,477	22,580,786
	Capital Gain @ 15%	2,498,417	1,438,157
	Estimated provision required as at 31 December	**9,338,236,866**	**10,571,206,273**
	Computation of taxable profit		
	Profit before tax	**10,207,359,479**	**16,501,660,106**
	Less: Dividend income	209,517,385	112,903,928
	Less: Capital Gain	16,656,113	14,381,573
	Profit before tax (excluding dividend income and capital gain)	**9,981,185,981**	**16,374,374,605**
	Add: Inadmissible expenditure	16,486,431,881	12,970,691,407
	Less: Further allowable expenditure	1,684,057,936	1,219,233,132
	Estimated taxable profit for the year (A)	**24,783,559,926**	**28,125,832,881**

Provision for tax for the year ended on 31 December 2024 has been made as per Income Tax Act, 2023 applying prevailing rates applicable on the net profit. Income tax assessments have been completed by the Deputy Commissioner of Taxes up to the accounting year 2021 and income tax return has been submitted for the year 2023. The Bank filled appeals/ writ petitions against tax assessment orders of different levels of tax authorities to the appropriate tax authorities and High Court on different disputed issues. Adequate provisions for those assessment years have been made in the books of accounts.

17.7.2 Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	2024		2023	
	%	Taka	%	Taka
Profit before income tax as per profit and loss account		10,207,359,479		16,501,660,106
Income Tax using the domestic corporate tax rate	37.50%	3,827,759,804	37.50%	6,188,122,540
Factors affecting the tax charge for current year:				
Non deductible expenses	60.57%	6,182,411,955	26.68%	4,864,009,278
Tax exempt income	-6.19%	(631,521,726)	-3.59%	(457,212,425)
Tax savings from reduced tax rates from dividend	-0.40%	(40,413,168)	-0.50%	(23,713,120)
Total income tax expenses	**91.49%**	**9,338,236,865**	**64.06%**	**10,571,206,273**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
17.7(a)	**Consolidated current tax made during the year**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	9,338,236,866	10,571,206,273
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	122,145,952	106,425,492
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	6,471,811	(4,639,794)
	Total	**9,466,854,629**	**10,672,991,971**
17.8	**Zakat payable**		
	Opening balance	658,715,210	296,935,239
	Addition during the year (*)	-	1,062,913,871
	Available for charitable activities	**658,715,210**	**1,359,849,110**
	Less: expended for charitable activities	629,071,520	701,133,900
	Closing balance	**29,643,690**	**658,715,210**

(*) Since the actual deficit in provision without forbearance by the regulator (Note: 17.1.5) is higher than zakatable researves, we have not been considered any expenses as zakat for the year 2024 as per verdict of the Shari'ah Supervisory Council of its 261st meeting held on March 20, 2025.

17.9	**Unclaimed dividend**		
	Dividend remained unclaimed which were declared for the year:		
	2020	2,757,409	2,800,215
	2021	3,451,905	3,477,308
	2022	4,991,393	5,106,521
	2023	11,657,542	-
	Total	**22,858,247**	**11,384,044**
17.10	**Start-Up Fund for investment**		
	Opening balance	211,978,089	150,836,566
	Provision made during the year	9,713,555	61,141,523
	Disbursment made during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**221,691,643**	**211,978,089**

The Bank has created Start-Up Fund for investment since 2020 as per SMESPD Circular no. 04, dated 29 March 2021 and SMESPD Circular Letter no. 05, dated 26 April 2021 as 1% of Net Profit of the Bank.

17.11	**Maturity-wise classification of other liabilities**		
	Repayable on demand	-	-
	With a residual maturity of		
	Up to 1 Month	11,818,771,274	8,986,999,179
	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	11,782,293,251	9,077,776,948
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	34,000,441,367	27,233,330,843
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	23,173,741,241	18,155,553,895
	More than 5 years	154,248,268,667	118,537,867,490
	Total	**235,023,515,800**	**181,991,528,355**
17(a)	**Consolidated other liabilities**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	235,023,515,800	181,991,528,355
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	5,022,296,574	4,943,903,541
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	115,617,641	431,691,588
	Inter-company balances	(4,881,997,037)	(5,010,332,431)
	Total	**235,279,432,978**	**182,356,791,053**

18.0 Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been recognised and measured in accordance with the provision of International Accounting Standard (IAS)-12 "Income Taxes" and BRPD circular No. 11 dated 12 December 2011. Calculation of deferred tax has been made on all temporary differences between the tax base and carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
	(i) Deferred tax on fixed assets excluding revaluation surplus		
	Carrying amount	5,467,875,648	5,897,234,847
	Tax Base	5,719,597,649	5,876,335,931
	Temporary timing difference	(251,722,001)	20,898,916
	Deferred tax (asset)/liability @ 37.50%	(94,395,750)	7,837,094
	Opening balance	7,837,094	191,535,515
	Deferred tax (income)/expenses	**(102,232,844)**	**(183,698,421)**
	(ii) Deferred tax on revaluation reserve of Building		
	Carrying amount	3,067,986,338	3,136,800,872
	Tax Base	-	-
	Temporary timing difference	3,067,986,338	3,136,800,872
	Deferred tax (asset)/liability @ 37.50%	1,150,494,877	1,176,300,327
	Opening balance	1,176,300,327	1,245,917,686
	Transfer to /from reserve	(25,805,450)	(69,617,359)
	(iii) Deferred tax on revaluation reserve of securities (HTM)		
	Carrying amount	189,400,000	214,000,000
	Tax Base	20,000,000	20,000,000
	Temporary timing difference	169,400,000	194,000,000
	Deferred tax (asset)/liability @ 10.00%	16,940,000	19,400,000
	Opening balance	19,400,000	21,060,000
	Transfer to /from reserve	(2,460,000)	(1,660,000)
	iv) Deferred tax on provision for Rebate for good borrowers		
	Carrying amount	-	-
	Tax Base	-	-
	Temporary timing difference	-	-
	Deferred tax (asset)/liability @ 37.50%	-	-
	Opening balance	-	-
	Deferred tax (income)/expenses	-	-
	(v) Net deferred tax (income)/expenses (i+iv)	**(102,232,844)**	**(183,698,421)**
	(vi) Net deferred tax (assets)/liabilities (i+ii+iii+iv)	**1,073,039,127**	**1,203,537,421**
	(vii) Net deferred tax transferred to reserve (ii)	**(25,805,450)**	**(69,617,359)**
	(viii) Net deferred tax transferred from reserve (iii)	**(2,460,000)**	**(1,660,000)**
18(a)	**Consolidated Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	1,073,039,127	1,203,537,421
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	(2,104,730)	(2,224,699)
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	(49,769)	148,320
	Total	**1,070,884,628**	**1,201,461,042**
18(b)	**Consolidated Deferred tax (income)/expenses for the year**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	(102,232,844)	(183,698,421)
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	119,969	223,228
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	(198,089)	(170,411)
	Total	**(102,310,964)**	**(183,645,604)**

19.0 Share capital

19.1 Authorized capital

The authorized capital of the Bank is Tk. 20,000,000,000 divided into 2,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each.

19.2 Brief history of raising of Paid up capital

Paid-up Capital of the Bank at the end of the year 2023 is Tk. 16,099,906,680 divided into 1,609,990,668 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each.

No. of shares allotted	Date of issue	Face Value	Total allotted Shares (Cumulative Figure)	Total Paid-up Capital (Cumulative Figure)	Year	Remarks
500	13.03.1983	1,000	500	500,000	1983	Initial Capital
9,000	23.03.1983	1,000	9,500	9,500,000	1983	Sponsors subscription
2,500	23.03.1983	1,000	12,000	12,000,000	1983	Local Placement Holders subscription
56,000	23.03.1983	1,000	68,000	68,000,000	1983	Foreign Placement Holders subscription
4,000	10.04.1984	1,000	72,000	72,000,000	1984	Subscribed Bangladesh Bank on behalf of the Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh 10.04.1984 as per approval of the Controller of Capital Issues dated 14.03.1983
8,000	22.08.1985	1,000	80,000	80,000,000	1985	IPO subscription on 22.08.1985
80,000	12.03.1990	1,000	160,000	160,000,000	1990	1st Rights -1989 (1R:1)
160,000	06.10.1996	1,000	320,000	320,000,000	1996	2nd Rights -1996 (1R:1)
320,000	01.03.2001	1,000	640,000	640,000,000	2000	3rd Rights 2000 (1R:1)
1,280,000	08.11.2003	1,000	1,920,000	1,920,000,000	2003	4th Rights 2003 (2R:1)
384,000	27.10.2004	1,000	2,304,000	2,304,000,000	2003	Bonus - 2003 (1B:5) – Stock Dividend @20%
460,800	17.11.2005	1,000	2,764,800	2,764,800,000	2004	Bonus -2004 (1B:5) – Stock Dividend @20%
691,200	17.10.2006	1,000	3,456,000	3,456,000,000	2005	Bonus -2005 (1B:4) – Stock Dividend @25%
345,600	30.10.2007	1,000	3,801,600	3,801,600,000	2006	Bonus -2006 (1B:10) – Stock Dividend @10%
950,400	30.09.2008	1,000	4,752,000	4,752,000,000	2007	Bonus - 2007 (1B:4) – Stock Dividend @25%
	30.11.2008	100	47,520,000	4,752,000,000	2008	IBBPLC Shares have been changed from Tk.1,000/- to Tk.100/- with a market lot of 10 shares with effect from 30.11.2008
14,256,000	15.09.2009	100	61,776,000	6,177,600,000	2008	Bonus - 2008 (3B:10) – Stock Dividend @30%
12,355,200	02.06.2010	100	74,131,200	7,413,120,000	2009	Bonus 2009 (1B:5) – Stock Dividend @20%
25,945,920	25.05.2011	100	100,077,120	10,007,712,000	2010	Bonus 2010 (35B:100) – Stock Dividend @35%
	04.12.2011	10	1,000,771,200	10,007,712,000		IBBPLC Shares have been changed from Tk.100/- to Tk.10/- with a market lot of 100 shares with effect from 04.12.2011
250,192,800	27.05.2012	10	1,250,964,000	12,509,640,000	2011	Bonus - 2011 (1B:4) – Stock Dividend @25%
212,663,880	30.05.2013	10	1,463,627,880	14,636,278,800	2012	Bonus - 2012 (17B:100) – Stock Dividend @17%
146,362,788	05.06.2014	10	1,609,990,668	16,099,906,680	2013	Bonus - 2013 (10B:100) – Stock Dividend @10%
Total			**1,609,990,668**	**16,099,906,680**		

19.2.1 The Paid-up Capital of the Bank is Tk.16,099,906,680 divided into 1,609,990,668 ordinary shares of Tk.10 each fully subscribed by:

Particulars	No. of Shares as on 31 Dec, 2024	% of Total	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
			Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
(i) Sponsors/ promoters*	2,964,125	0.1841%	29,641,250	5,778,375,770
(ii) General public	1,607,006,226	99.8146%	16,070,062,260	10,321,327,740
(iii) Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh**	20,317	0.0013%	203,170	203,170
Total	**1,609,990,668**	**100.00%**	**16,099,906,680**	**16,099,906,680**

* As per the requirement of Regulation no. 2(1)(r) of Dhaka Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulations, 2015 and Chittagong Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulations, 2015, the Shares holding by Sponsors/promoters of Foreign directors have been shifted to General public categories.

** The shares have already been sold by the Government of Bangladesh but no transfer has yet been made in share register of the Bank.

19.2.2 Break up of share holding and percentage thereof as on 31.12.2024

Holdings	No. of Shareholders	Total Holdings/No. of Shares	Percentage (%)
Less than 500 Shares	14,613	2,241,562	0.1392%
500 to 5,000 Shares	10,246	17,294,068	1.0742%
5,001 to 10,000 Shares	1,258	9,218,477	0.5726%
10,001 to 20,000 Shares	657	9,412,445	0.5846%
20,001 to 30,000 Shares	258	6,396,190	0.3973%
30,001 to 40,000 Shares	111	3,931,330	0.2442%
40,001 to 50,000 Shares	65	3,016,195	0.1873%
50,001 to 100,000 Shares	124	8,996,252	0.5588%
100,001 to 1,000,000 Shares	135	38,410,449	2.3858%
Over 1,000,000 Shares	52	1,511,073,700	93.8561%
Total	**27,519**	**1,609,990,668**	**100.00%**

The Hon'ble High Court Division of Supreme Court of Bangladesh has given a verdict (writ petition no. 3197 of 2025) regarding the imposition of restriction on the participation and voting right of 24 Institutional Shareholders (holding 81.92% of the share capital of the Bank) in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Bank.

20.0 Capital adequacy as per Basel - III as on 31 December 2024

The Calculation of Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of the Bank has been done as per the revised guidelines on Guidelines of Risk based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for Banks in line with Basel-III) issued by Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD Circular No. 18 dated 21.12.2014. Detail calculation of Capital Adequacy as per Basel-III as on December 31, 2024 is given below:

(Amount in million Taka)

		31.12.2024 (Consolidated)	31.12.2024 (Solo)	31.12.2023 (Consolidated)
20.1	**A. Regulatory capital**			
	Tier-1 (Going Concern Capital) (Note-20.1.1)	75,228.25	73,463.75	76,615.07
	Tier-2 (Gone Concern Capital) (Note-20.1.2)	27,208.40	27,208.40	33,409.43
	Total regulatory capital	**102,436.65**	**100,672.15**	**110,024.50**
20.1.1	**Tier-1 (Going Concern Capital)**			
	Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) (Note-20.1.1.1)	64,228.25	62,463.75	65,615.07
	Additional Tier (AT-1) (Note-20.1.1.2)	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
	Total Tier-1 (Going Concern Capital)	**75,228.25**	**73,463.75**	**76,615.07**
20.1.1.1	**Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1)**			
	Fully paid-up capital/capital deposited with BB	16,099.91	16,099.91	16,099.91
	Statutory reserve	22,735.46	22,735.46	22,735.47
	Non-repayable share premium account	1.99	1.99	1.99
	General reserve	23,711.20	23,609.34	23,688.46
	Retained earnings	1,702.81	40.35	3,178.70
	Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	0.32	-	0.31
	Dividend equalization account	32.00	32.00	32.00
	i. Sub total	**64,283.69**	**62,519.05**	**65,736.83**
	Deductions from Tier-1 (Going Concern Capital)			
	Book value of goodwill/intangible assets	55.44	55.30	121.76
	Shortfall in provisions required against classified assets	-	-	-
	Shortfall in provisions required against investment in shares	-	-	-

(Amount in million Taka)

		31.12.2024 (Consolidated)	31.12.2024 (Solo)	31.12.2023 (Consolidated)
	Remaining deficit on account of revaluation of investment in securities after netting off from any other surplus on the securities.	-	-	-
	Reciprocal crossholdings of bank capital /subordinated debt	-	-	-
	Any investment exceeding the approved limit	-	-	-
	ii. Sub total	**55.45**	**55.30**	**121.76**
	Total eligible CET-1 (i-ii)	**64,228.24**	**62,463.75**	**65,615.07**
20.1.1.2	**Additional Tier-1 Capital (AT-1)**			
	Mudaraba Perpetual and Perpetual Contingent Convertible Bond	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
	Total AT-1	**11,000.00**	**11,000.00**	**11,000.00**
20.1.2	**Tier-2 (Gone Concern Capital)**			
	General provision (unclassified investment and off balance sheet exposure)	11,808.40	11,808.40	18,009.43
	Mudaraba redeemable subordinated bond	15,400.00	15,400.00	15,400.00
	Assets revaluation reserves	-	-	-
	Revaluation reserves of securities	-	-	-
	Revaluation reserves for equity instruments	-	-	-
	All other preference shares	-	-	-
	Others (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank)	-	-	-
	i. Sub total	**27,208.40**	**27,208.40**	**33,409.43**
	ii. Deductions, if any	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Excess amount over maximum limit of Tier-II Capital has been deducted	-	-	-
	Total Eligible Tier-2 Capital (i-ii)	**27,208.40**	**27,208.40**	**33,409.43**
20.2	**Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) for**			
	1. Investment (Credit) risk (i+ii)	1,239,196.89	1,239,641.53	776,336.65
	(i) On-balance sheet	1,213,413.52	1,213,858.16	757,837.67
	(ii) Off-balance sheet	25,783.37	25,783.37	18,498.98
	2. Market Risk	9,917.80	9,917.80	10,733.13
	3. Operational risk	80,580.75	79,662.71	71,225.21
	Total Risk Weighted Assets (1+2+3)	**1,329,695.44**	**1,329,222.04**	**858,294.99**
	B. Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) (Note-20.2)	1,329,695.44	1,329,222.04	858,294.99
	C. Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) (as against required above 12.50%)	7.70%	7.57%	12.82%
	D. Going Concern Capital to RWA (as against required minimum 6.00%)	5.66%	5.52%	8.93%
	E.Gone Concern Capital capital to RWA	2.04%	2.05%	3.89%
	F. Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)	132,969.54	132,922.20	85,829.50
	G. Surplus capital (A-F)	**(30,532.89)**	**(32,250.05)**	**24,195.00**
	H. Minimum capital requirement including capital conservation buffer	**166,211.93**	**166,152.76**	**107,286.87**
	I. Surplus capital considering conservation buffer (A-H)	**(63,775.28)**	**(65,480.61)**	**2,737.62**

Notes

1. Mudaraba Perpetual and Perpetual Contingent Convertible Bond of Tk 11,000 million has been qualified for Additional Tier-I Capital.

2. Mudaraba Redeemable Subordinated Bond of Tk. 15,400 million out of Tk. 19,800 million has been qualified for Tier-II Capital.

3. As per Section 13(2) of the Bank Companies Act 1991 (amended in 2023), BRPD Circular No. 35 dated 29 December 2010, and BRPD Circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014 to fulfil the Basel-III requirement, the Bank is required to maintain Capital to Risk Weighted Assests (CRAR) @ 12.50% (including buffer) of its Risk Weighted Assets but the Bank could maintain CRAR @7.57% with forbeanance.

4. Capital has been calculated considering the Regulatory forbearance. The aggregated required provision for General Investment, Shares securities, off-balance sheet exposures and other assets of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. is Taka 77,422.25 crore and the maintained provision in the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 is Taka 7,651.39 crore resulting actual shortfall in maintaining provision of Taka 69,770.86 crore. Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. has calculated the required provision against General Investment, Shares securities, off-balance sheet exposures and other assets as per forbearance letter vide: DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3101, dated-21 May 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank and we have kept the required provision accordingly. If there is no forbearance from Bangladesh Bank, the CRAR would be (44.92%).

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
21.0	**Statutory reserve**		
	Opening balance	22,735,466,258	21,735,466,258
	Add: Addition made this year	-	1,000,000,000
	Closing balance	**22,735,466,258**	**22,735,466,258**

At least 20% of net profit before tax is to be transferred to statutory reserve account each year until the cumulative balance equal to the amount of paid up capital account as per Section 24 of the Bank Company Act 1991 as amended. Though the cumulative balance of statutory reserve exceeded the amount of paid up capital.

22.0	**Other reserves**		
	General reserve (Note-22.1)	23,609,337,478	23,609,337,478
	Assets revaluation reserve (Note-22.2)	6,860,374,244	6,903,383,328
	Revaluation reserve of securities (Note-22.3)	152,460,000	174,600,000
	Translation reserve (Note-22.4)	121,083,527	26,112,120
	Share premium	1,989,633	1,989,633
	Dividend equalization account	32,000,000	32,000,000
	Total	**30,777,244,882**	**30,747,422,558**
22.1	**General reserve**		
	Opening balance	23,609,337,478	19,428,756,166
	Add: Addition/(adjustment) made this year	-	4,180,581,312
	Closing balance	**23,609,337,478**	**23,609,337,478**
22.2	**Assets revaluation reserve**		
	Opening balance	6,903,383,328	9,018,051,329
	Add: Addition made this year	-	-
	Add: Deferred tax impact on excess depreciation	25,805,450	69,617,359
	Less: Adjustment/sale made during the year (*)	-	2,103,769,139
	Less: Depreciation adjustment on revalued amount of building	68,814,534	80,516,221
	Closing balance	**6,860,374,244**	**6,903,383,328**

*A portion of revalued Land & Building has been sold out during the year 2023.

22.3	**Revaluation reserve of securities**		
	Opening balance	174,600,000	189,540,000
	Add: Addition/(Adjustment) made during the year	(24,600,000)	(16,600,000)
	Add: Deferred tax impact on revaluation reserve of securities	2,460,000	1,660,000
	Closing balance	**152,460,000**	**174,600,000**
22.4	**Translation reserve**		
	Opening balance	26,112,120	46,453,350
	Add: Addition/(adjustment) made this year	94,971,408	(20,341,230)
	Closing balance	**121,083,527**	**26,112,120**
22(a)	**Consolidated other reserves**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	30,777,244,882	30,747,422,558
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	101,861,605	79,118,053
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	-	-
	Total	**30,879,106,487**	**30,826,540,611**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
23.0	**Letters of guarantee**		
	(a) Claim against the bank which is not acknowledged as debt	-	-
	(b) Money for which the bank is contingently liable in respect		
	of guarantees issued favouring:	-	-
	i) Directors	-	-
	ii) Government	3,521,542,057	7,384,216,203
	iii) Bank and other financial institutions	134,310,524	185,410,410
	iv) Others	18,073,500,862	19,147,335,297
	Total	**21,729,353,443**	**26,716,961,910**
24.0	**Investment income**		
	Income from general investment (Note-24.1)	112,520,448,530	98,062,333,861
	Profit on deposits with other banks & financial institutions (Note-24.2)	8,070,667,829	6,965,118,773
	Total	**120,591,116,359**	**105,027,452,635**
24.1	**Income from general investment (*)**		
	Bai Murabaha	60,099,293,408	59,572,569,746
	Musharaka /Musharaka Documentary Bills	685,269,233	620,339,430
	Bai Muajjal	8,513,518,072	7,417,688,251
	Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk	25,084,499,941	18,394,233,089
	Bai Salam	1,284,334,949	1,076,985,376
	Bai-As-Sarf (FDB /FCD), IBP, MFCI and UPAS	807,503,995	1,216,969,857
	Investment income: Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU)	15,932,924,033	9,645,982,189
	Income on overseas Investment	-	-
	Income on Mudaraba Investment	113,104,898	117,565,924
	Sub total	**112,520,448,530**	**98,062,333,861**

(*) This amount includes any amount transferred from profit/rent suspense due to recovery or regularization of investment (i.e. due to declassification of investment) during the year. Amount transferred from profit/rent suspense is included in the "Investment income under respective mode of investment" and amount transferred from compensation suspense is included under "Compensation income".

24.2	**Profit on deposits with other banks & financial institutions**		
	In Bangladesh	8,070,667,829	6,965,118,773
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
	Sub total	**8,070,667,829**	**6,965,118,773**
	Grand total (24.1+24.2)	**120,591,116,359**	**105,027,452,635**
24.3	**Investment income derived from the fund deployed by**		
	Mudaraba deposits	94,439,420,000	91,576,429,354
	Other deposits/fund	26,151,696,359	13,451,023,281
	Total	**120,591,116,359**	**105,027,452,635**
24(a)	**Consolidated investment income**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	120,591,116,359	105,027,452,635
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	-	-
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	-	-
	Inter-company transactions	(112,127,845)	(122,634,924)
	Total	**120,478,988,514**	**104,904,817,711**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
25.0	**Profit paid on mudaraba deposits**		
	Profit paid on Mudaraba Savings Deposit	11,038,169,853	10,004,553,696
	Profit paid on Mudaraba Term Deposit Account	46,028,612,632	32,999,123,433
	Profit paid on other Mudaraba Deposits	22,195,306,903	13,423,752,287
	Profit paid on Placement	4,995,219,609	5,730,093,889
	Profit paid on Mudaraba Subordinate Bond	1,552,202,963	1,324,337,441
	Profit Paid on MPSA	6,530,385	-
	Profit Paid on Agri-Refinance & Pre-Finance	520,186,297	107,893,300
	Profit Paid on borrowing from BGIS & other banks	3,344,261,727	2,102,823,669
	Total	**89,680,490,367**	**65,692,577,714**
25(a)	**Consolidated profit paid on mudaraba deposits**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	89,680,490,367	65,692,577,714
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	-	-
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	-	-
	Inter-company transactions	(111,183,496)	(77,779,613)
	Total	**89,569,306,871**	**65,614,798,101**
26.0	**Income from investments in shares & securities**		
	i. Inside Bangladesh		
	Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIB)	1,845,768,271	2,108,358,167
	Bangladesh Government Sukuk Bond (Islamic Bond)	1,592,238,112	1,513,615,623
	Income on Share Securities Trading	16,656,113	14,381,573
	Dividend Income (Note-26.1)	272,926,535	112,903,928
	Profit on Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	476,614,456	415,229,168
	Profit on Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	393,382,279	403,617,050
	Sub total (i)	**4,597,585,766**	**4,568,105,509**
	ii. Outside Bangladesh	**-**	**-**
	Sub total (ii)	**-**	**-**
	Total (i+ii)	**4,597,585,766**	**4,568,105,509**
26.1	**Dividend Income**		
	Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC)	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd. (CDBL)	4,569,442	4,569,442
	Dividend Income on APIF of IsDB	63,409,150	-
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	134,992,300	-
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	-	-
	Other Companies	64,955,643	103,334,486
	Total	**272,926,535**	**112,903,928**
26(a)	**Consolidated income from investments in shares & securities**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	4,597,585,766	4,568,105,509
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	159,614,017	140,527,797
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	19,112,000	12,411,671
	Inter-company transactions	(134,992,300)	-
	Total	**4,641,319,483**	**4,721,044,977**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
27.0	**Commission, exchange & brokerage income**		
	Commission income	4,982,786,070	4,872,074,925
	Exchange income (Note 27.1)	12,980,545,012	2,656,367,091
	Total	**17,963,331,081**	**7,528,442,016**
27.1	**Exchange income**		
	Gross exchange gain	12,980,545,012	2,656,367,091
	Less: exchange loss	-	-
	Net exchange gain	**12,980,545,012**	**2,656,367,091**
27(a)	**Consolidated commission, exchange & brokerage income**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	17,963,331,081	7,528,442,016
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	29,795,990	64,056,898
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	-	-
	Total	**17,993,127,071**	**7,592,498,914**
28.0	**Other operating income**		
	Rent on locker	33,701,806	32,019,298
	Telephone/ trunk call charge	5,323	26,484
	E & TA fees recovered	3,160	2,480
	Account maintenance charges	1,046,395,058	1,015,476,300
	Service charges recovered	349,166,314	255,210,444
	Income from Mobile Wallet	9,610,067	10,348,081
	Rent on premises realised	14,912,599	15,104,121
	Sale proceeds of tender schedule	2,247,827	1,462,953
	Profit on sale of bank's car	31,129,890	1,195,536
	Cheque charge realised	37,328,066	90,915,222
	P&T Charge realized	-	15,287,339
	Commission on NPS network transaction	81,353,952	208,501,853
	Proposal processing fees & services charge	1,037,788,158	731,970,899
	Commission on remote transaction	94,089,461	661,137,586
	Document processing fee (F.Ex.)	273,304,281	219,622,240
	Commission on agent banking	472,382,715	530,375,897
	SMS Charge	1,191,926,373	1,088,084,106
	Others	3,819,418,954	4,032,747,087
	Total	**8,858,014,932**	**8,909,487,926**
28(a)	**Consolidated other operating income**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	8,858,014,932	8,909,487,926
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	588,015,998	417,975,407
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	33,373,463	28,157,878
	Inter Company Transactions	(111,183,496)	(77,779,613)
	Total	**9,368,220,897**	**9,277,841,598**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
29.0	**Salary & allowances**		
	Basic pay	10,774,393,100	9,749,880,287
	Allowances	9,245,834,818	7,679,089,461
	Bonus	3,188,492,538	2,868,141,975
	Contribution to provident fund	805,830,734	729,282,452
	Contribution to Gratuity	1,107,291,269	881,213,303
	Contribution to benevolent fund and superannuation fund	310,800,000	115,800,000
	Total	**25,432,642,459**	**22,023,407,478**
29(a)	**Consolidated salary & allowances**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	25,432,642,459	22,023,407,478
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	46,425,932	45,498,665
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	18,671,087	15,079,630
	Total	**25,497,739,478**	**22,083,985,773**
30.0	**Rent, taxes, insurances, electricity etc.**		
	Rent, rates and taxes (*)	228,596,793	644,114,750
	Insurance including Deposit Insurance Premium	1,011,436,296	981,377,537
	Electricity and lighting	543,530,781	507,045,243
	Total	**1,783,563,870**	**2,132,537,530**
	(*) Rent expense reverse Tk. 859,972,844 for implementing IFRS-16: Lease.		
30(a)	**Consolidated rent, taxes, insurances, electricity etc.**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	1,783,563,870	2,132,537,530
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	7,950,668	7,866,842
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	50,783	61,823
	Total	**1,791,565,321**	**2,140,466,195**
31.0	**Legal expenses**		
	Legal charges	**11,946,378**	**7,577,062**
31(a)	**Consolidated legal expenses**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	11,946,378	7,577,062
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	470,875	472,970
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	446,778	839,696
	Total	**12,864,031**	**8,889,728**
32.0	**Postage, stamps, telecommunications etc.**		
	Telephone	160,918,339	134,317,856
	Postage	-	-
	Fax, internet & stamps charges	2,206,158	3,455,885
	Total	**163,124,497**	**137,773,741**
32(a)	**Consolidated postage, stamps and telecommunication etc.**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	163,124,497	137,773,741
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	202,681	325,328
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	296,592	259,039
	Total	**163,623,770**	**138,358,108**
33.0	**Stationery, printing and advertisement etc.**		
	Paper & table stationery	61,114,650	55,531,297
	Printing and stationery (registers and forms)	104,302,930	105,808,255
	Advertisement & publicity	155,670,986	198,878,011
	Total	**321,088,566**	**360,217,563**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
33(a)	**Consolidated stationery, printing and advertisement etc.**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	321,088,566	360,217,563
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	430,258	389,283
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	143,258	95,452
	Total	**321,662,082**	**360,702,298**
34.0	**Chief executive's salary & fees**		
	Basic pay	9,724,056	9,261,000
	House rent allowance	840,000	840,000
	Medical allowance	1,440,000	1,440,000
	Utilities allowance	1,080,000	1,080,000
	Festival bonus	1,782,744	1,962,850
	Incentive bonus	1,500,000	735,000
	Leave Fare Assistance	1,440,000	1,440,000
	House Maintenance	1,200,000	1,200,000
	Bank Contribution to PF	-	460,478
	Total	**19,006,800**	**18,419,328**
35.0	**Directors' fees and expenses**		
	Directors' fees for attending board/ executive committee/ other committees meeting	3,564,000	3,784,000
	TA/DA/hotel fare for local & foreign directors	1,182,879	2,845,860
	Others	-	-
	Total	**4,746,879**	**6,629,860**
35.1	**Rate of fees for attending board/ executive committee/ other committees meeting**		
	For board meeting	10,000	8,000
	For executive committee/ other committees meeting	10,000	8,000
35(a)	**Consolidated directors' fees and expenses**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	4,746,879	6,629,860
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	974,004	1,170,875
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	723,512	544,588
	Total	**6,444,395**	**8,345,323**
36.0	**Shari'ah supervisory committee's fees & expenses**		
	Shari'ah supervisory members' fees for attending meeting	1,399,774	1,556,000
	TA/DA/hotel fare	-	-
	Total	**1,399,774**	**1,556,000**
36.1	**Rate of fees for attending shari'ah supervisory meeting**		
	For shari'ah supervisory meeting	10,000	8,000
	For sub-committee meeting	10,000	8,000
37.0	**Auditors' fees**		
	Auditors' fees	**59,137,500**	**3,086,250**
37(a)	**Consolidated auditors' fees**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	59,137,500	3,086,250
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	92,000	92,000
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	109,250	57,500
	Total	**59,338,750**	**3,235,750**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
38.0	**Depreciation/amortization and repair to bank's assets**		
	i) Depreciation/amortization		
	Premises (building)	110,732,263	113,348,329
	Furniture & fixtures	79,135,712	81,203,221
	Mechanical appliances	142,169,190	149,829,461
	Computer	229,557,260	211,006,645
	Motor vehicles	136,036,389	163,979,230
	Books	307,077	389,055
	ATM	417,408,332	529,608,014
	Depreciation on lease assets	746,283,730	275,247,816
	Amortization: intangible assets	67,888,413	70,116,964
	Sub total (i)	**1,929,518,367**	**1,594,728,734**
	ii) Repair of bank's properties/assets	**146,878,823**	**148,984,103**
	Grand total (i+ii)	**2,076,397,190**	**1,743,712,837**
38(a)	**Consolidated depreciation and repair to bank's assets**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	2,076,397,190	1,743,712,837
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	4,240,066	5,790,900
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	2,174,964	2,453,100
	Total	**2,082,812,220**	**1,751,956,837**
39.0	**Other expenses**		
	TA/ DA	209,817,105	139,880,052
	Repairs to rented premises	5,866,016	4,621,226
	Motor car running & maintenance (Note-39.1)	205,981,263	206,737,237
	Periodicals & newspapers	24,713,030	21,511,262
	Entertainment Expenses	113,814,518	137,707,867
	Overtime	54,809,378	62,190,582
	Training expenses	34,079,063	35,108,869
	Meeting expenses	1,497,326	1,655,052
	Bank charges	641,753,658	20,946,106
	Uniforms	17,491,953	25,077,389
	Conveyance	51,401,399	41,845,451
	Cash award	43,453,100	46,703,588
	Membership fees	14,331,807	14,364,026
	Staff welfare	1,824,490	2,006,040
	Evening banking allowance	5,621	28,950
	Computer expenses	61,953,688	55,600,425
	Wages	59,298,122	61,860,183
	Discomfort allowance	75,667,421	71,237,840
	Air condition maintenance	2,450,535	2,126,718
	WASA/gas expenses	31,051,936	30,512,618
	Washing charges	25,601,961	26,579,420
	Transportation charges	8,060,564	8,443,038

	31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
Reuters charges	10,466,877	15,683,066
Business development expenses	949,216,448	841,974,979
Photocopy expenses	27,720,306	24,942,430
Upkeep of office premises	44,261,719	36,546,749
Clearing house expenses	32,430	90,291
Band width charges	96,384,491	139,736,378
Bond expenses (*)	405,405,140	437,980,820
Recruitment expenses	23,704,705	789,640
Professional fees	6,749,530	8,512,560
Loss on sale of bank's fixed asset	292,761	5,082,036
Mobile wallet expense	7,260,030	8,026,083
BACH Expense	602,843	640,196
RDS expenses (Note-39.2)	114,413,033	112,532,506
NPS network transactions charges	38,334,481	23,717,707
VISA expenses	384,238,917	306,198,096
Maintenance of software	293,505,495	224,625,526
Diploma in Islamic Banking related expenses	8,315,073	10,224,054
Agent Banking related expenses	2,781,823,113	2,573,970,089
Finance charge on lease rental	216,308,929	62,562,661
ATM related expense	235,030,188	229,481,372
Others	4,651,404,770	4,149,449,369
Total	**11,980,395,231**	**10,229,510,546**

(*) Bond expenses includes Tk. 1,718,500 incurred against 02 (two) AT-1 Perpetual Bonds, Tk. 11,056,500 incurred against 05 (five) redeemable Tier-2 bonds and Tk. 392,630,140 incurred for payment of additional coupon/profit against redeemable Tier 2 bonds.

39.1 Motor car running and maintenance

As on 31.12.2024 the Bank had 447 (Four hundred and forty seven) Motor Vehicles (Car- 359, Jeep- 39, Pickup- 48 and Microbus- 2). Out of 447 vehicles, 337 cars are attached with the senior executives of the Bank as per transport policy of the Bank and rest vehicles are used for carrying cash, development works and other important works of the Bank. A sum of Tk. 205,981,263 was incurred during the year 2023 as against Tk. 206,737,237 incurred during the year 2023 for repairs, maintenance, purchase of fuel & lubricants and insurance etc. for the motor vehicles of the Bank.

39.2 RDS expenses

Risk allowance	33,508,000	33,418,000
By-cycle allowance	2,526,800	2,526,000
Motor cycle allowance	33,509,006	32,308,906
Field allowance	6,450,800	6,445,600
TA/ DA	10,855,000	10,821,000
Fuel	10,958,000	10,885,000
Stationary	10,874,427	10,407,000
Repairing	5,731,000	5,721,000
Total	**114,413,033**	**112,532,506**

39.3 VAT related to expenditures

All the expenditures reported in this Financial Statements are inclusive of VAT except for specific items which are exempted from VAT by appropriate authority.

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
39(a)	**Consolidated other expenses**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	11,980,395,231	10,229,510,546
	Islami Bank Securities Limited	174,894,300	129,061,728
	Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	2,524,081	6,795,775
	Inter Company transactions	(112,127,845)	(122,634,924)
	Total	**12,045,685,767**	**10,242,733,125**
40.0	**Retained earnings: movement of surplus in profit & loss account**		
	Retained earnings as on 1 January	1,609,990,668	1,609,990,668
	Revaluation reserve of assets/securities transferred to retained earnings (*)	-	1,530,645,029
	Add: Net profit after tax for the year	971,355,457	6,114,152,254
	Add: Depreciation adjustment on revalued assets	68,814,534	80,516,221
	Sub-total	**2,650,160,659**	**9,335,304,172**
	Less:		
	Transfer to statutory reserve	-	1,000,000,000
	Transfer to/(from) general reserve	-	4,180,581,312
	Dividend paid (Previous Year)	1,609,990,668	1,609,990,668
	Transfer to start-up Fund	9,713,555	61,141,523
	Coupon/profit on perpetual bond (**)	990,105,207	873,600,002
	Sub-total	**2,609,809,430**	**7,725,313,504**
	Balance of retained earnings as at 31 December	**40,351,229**	**1,609,990,668**

(*) The amount has been arised due to sale of a revalued Land & Building during the year 2023.

(**) As per Bangladesh Bank's Letter BRPD (BS)661/14BP/2022-3317 payment of Coupon/Profit against perpetual bond should be presented as Distributable items of the Bank.

(***) With regulatory forbearance the net profit after Tax amount is Tk. 971,355,457.00 without considering the forbearance from Bangladesh Bank (Primary regulator of the Bank) against provision shortfall amount of Tk. 697,709,000,000.00, the net profit/(loss) after tax amount would be (Tk.696,737,253,938/-)

40(a)	**Consolidated retained earnings**		
	Retained earnings as on 1 January	3,178,699,604	2,962,834,552
	Revaluation reserve of assets/securities transferred to retained earnings	-	1,530,645,029
	Add: Net profit attributable to equity holders of IBBPLC	1,087,853,539	6,353,317,684
	Add: Transfer from Assets Revaluation Reserve to Retained Earnings	68,814,534	80,516,221
	Sub-total	**4,335,367,677**	**10,927,313,486**
	Less:		
	Transfer to statutory reserve	-	1,000,000,000
	Transfer to/(from) general reserve	22,743,553	4,203,881,689
	Dividend paid (cash dividend)	1,609,990,668	1,609,990,668
	Transfer to start-up Fund	9,713,555	61,141,523
	Coupon/profit on perpetual bond	990,105,207	873,600,002
	Sub-total	**2,632,552,982**	**7,748,613,882**
	Balance of retained earnings as at 31 December	**1,702,814,695**	**3,178,699,604**

40(b) Non-controlling interest

Particulars	As on 01.01.2024	Share of profit or loss for the year 2024	Adjust-ments	As on 31.12.2024	As on 31.12.2023
A. Islami Bank Securities Limited	301,301	13,614	-	314,915	301,301
Add: Adjustment for changing in shares position	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Dividend	-	-	-	700	-
Sub-total	**301,301**	**13,614**	**-**	**314,215**	**301,301**
B. Islami Bank Capital Management Limited	10,060	299	-	10,359	10,060
Less: Adjustment for changing in net Assets position	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	**10,060**	**299**	**-**	**10,359**	**10,060**
Total (A+B)	**311,361**	**13,913**		**324,574**	**311,361**

The share capital of Islami Bank Securities Ltd. is Tk. 2,700,000,000/- divided into 2,700,000 shares of Tk. 1,000/- each out of which share capital of minority is Tk. 154,000/- divided into 154 shares of Tk. 1,000/- each which represent 0.0057% of total share of the subsidiary Company.

The share capital of Islami Bank Capital Management Ltd. is Tk. 600,000,000/- divided into 600,000 shares of Tk. 1,000/ each out of which share capital of minority is Tk. 14,000/- divided into 14 shares of Tk. 1,000/- each which represent 0.0023% of total share of the subsidiary Company.

41.0 Events after reporting period

(a) The Board of Directors of the Bank in its 371st meeting held on August 26, 2025 recommended no Dividend for the year 2024 subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing 42nd Annual General Meeting to be held on November 19, 2025.

(b) The Bank has not recognized contingent liabilities arising from ongoing investigations, legal claims, regulatory penalties and potential defaults associated with its classified investment portfolio. Notably, the Bank is subject to multiple enforcement actions by Bangladesh Bank and proceedings initiated by the concerned govt. agency/relevant regulatory authority, which could give rise to material financial obligations. In addition, guarantees, letters of credit and off-balance sheet exposures tied to high-risk borrowers-particularly those under common influence of S. Alam Group-were either omitted or insufficiently disclosed in the financial statements. appropriate recognition or disclosure been made, it could have had a material impact on the Bank's financial position, results of operations, and stakeholder understanding of its risk exposure.

(c) As per Writ Petition filed by a shareholder of the Bank, the Hon'ble High Court Division of the Supreme Court passed an order to appoint 02 (two) independent auditors namely (i) Mahfel Huq & Co., and (ii) A. Wahab & Co. for auditing the Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC) for the year ending on 31st December 2024. Accordingly Bank has issued appointment letter infavour of the mentioned auditors vide letter No. IBBPLC/HO/MDS/2025/157 dated 16.07.2025 being taken into account of the issue by the Board of Directors in its 366th dated 10.07.2025.

	31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
42.0 Earnings per share (EPS)		
a) Attributable profit for the year	971,355,457	6,114,152,254
b) Weighted average number of ordinary share during the year	1,609,990,668	1,609,990,668
Basic earnings per share (EPS) (a ÷ b)	**0.60**	**3.80**

The Earning Per Share (EPS) on solo basis of the Bank has significantly reduced by Tk. (3.80-0.60) = Tk. 3.20 in 2024 mainly due to increase of Profit Paid on Deposits by Tk. 23,987.91 million and increase in provision maintenance by Tk. 4,156.84 million.

Diluted earnings per share is not applicable since there is no possibility of dilution of shares during the year.

42(a) Consolidated earnings per share		
Consolidated net profit after tax	1,087,867,452	6,353,330,930
Less: Profit attributable to non-controlling interest	13,913	13,246
Attributable profit for distribution to shareholders of IBBPLC	1,087,853,539	6,353,317,684
Weighted average number of ordinary share during the year	1,609,990,668	1,609,990,668
Consolidated basic earnings per share	**0.68**	**3.95**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
43.0	**Net asset value per share (NAV) of the Bank**		
	a) Capital/shareholders' equity for the year	69,652,969,050	71,192,786,164
	b) Weighted average number of ordinary share during the year	1,609,990,668	1,609,990,668
	Net asset value per share (NAV) (a ÷ b)	**43.26**	**44.22**

Net asset value per share (NAV) has been disclosed as per the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/208/Admin/81 dated June 20, 2018.

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
44.0	**Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)**		
	a) Net cash flows from operating activities	93,412,536,318	(17,351,396,647)
	b) Weighted average number of ordinary share during the year	1,609,990,668	1,609,990,668
	Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS) (a ÷ b)	**58.02**	**(10.78)**

The Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS) on solo basis has significantly increased by Tk. 68.80 than that of previous year mainly due to decrease of investment to customers of Tk. 187,882.12 million during the year 2024. However, the cash & cash equivalents balance of the bank is Tk. 208,297.99 million as on 31 December 2024.

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
45.0	**Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year**		
	Cash in hand	32,335,624,310	35,241,123,870
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent banks (Sonali Bank PLC.)	75,040,402,798	82,663,599,136
	Balance with other banks and financial institutions	100,922,063,002	101,578,824,230
	Total	**208,298,090,110**	**219,483,547,236**
45(a)	**Reconciliation of consolidated cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year**		
	Cash in hand	32,335,649,910	35,241,166,165
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent banks (Sonali Bank PLC.)	75,040,402,798	82,663,599,136
	Balance with other banks and financial institutions	105,722,859,100	106,288,372,039
	Total	**213,098,911,808**	**224,193,137,340**

Note: The reconciliation of net profit with cash flows from operating activities has been presented at Annexure- E.

46.0 Currency wise exposures

Currency wise exposures are shown at Annexure- C.

Md. Omar Faruk Khan
Managing Director

Prof. Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Independent Director

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Independent Director

Mohammad Khurshid Wahab
Independent Director

Dated: Dhaka, August 26, 2025

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Fixed Assets Schedule

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure - A

(Amount in Taka)

Group of Fixed Assets	Cost				Depreciation/Amortization				Written Down Value	
	Balance as at 01.01.2024	Addition during the year	Sale / adjustment during the year	Total as at 31.12.2024	Charged up to 01.01.2024	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Total as at 31.12.2024	as at 31.12.2024	as at 31.12.2023
1	2	3	4	5 (2 + 3 - 4)	6	7	8	9 (6+7-8)	10 (5-9)	11
A. Tangible Assets										
i) Premises										
Cost										
Land	554,955,943	-	-	554,955,943	-	-	-	-	554,955,943	554,955,943
Building	1,940,433,161	-	-	1,940,433,161	659,700,458	41,917,729	-	701,618,187	1,238,814,974	1,280,732,703
Construction/ capital work in process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	**2,495,389,104**	**-**	**-**	**2,495,389,104**	**659,700,458**	**41,917,729**	**-**	**701,618,187**	**1,793,770,917**	**1,835,688,646**
Revaluation										
Land	4,975,694,942	-	-	4,975,694,942	-	-	-	-	4,975,694,942	4,975,694,942
Building	4,419,507,237	-	-	4,419,507,237	1,270,949,402	68,814,534	-	1,339,763,936	3,079,743,301	3,148,557,835
Sub total	**9,395,202,179**	**-**	**-**	**9,395,202,179**	**1,270,949,402**	**68,814,534**	**-**	**1,339,763,936**	**8,055,438,243**	**8,124,252,777**
Sub total (i)	**11,890,591,283**	**-**	**-**	**11,890,591,283**	**1,930,649,860**	**110,732,263**	**-**	**2,041,382,123**	**9,849,209,160**	**9,959,941,423**
ii) Other fixed assets										
Furniture and fixtures	1,794,225,666	70,518,265	902,875	1,863,841,056	938,348,121	79,135,712	413,651	1,017,070,182	846,770,874	855,877,545
Mechanical appliances	3,156,055,087	120,830,974	19,601,725	3,257,284,336	2,514,239,398	142,169,190	18,633,603	2,637,774,985	619,509,350	641,815,689
Computer	2,580,061,782	136,690,771	4,113,678	2,712,638,875	2,077,548,408	229,557,260	3,819,589	2,303,286,078	409,352,796	502,513,374
Motor vehicles	1,634,030,782	54,555,221	27,879,496	1,660,706,507	1,326,206,862	136,036,389	24,771,676	1,437,471,576	223,234,931	307,823,920
Books	11,602,922	80,752	-	11,683,674	10,420,680	307,077	-	10,727,757	955,916	1,182,241
ATM	4,174,492,363	35,767,464	-	4,210,259,827	2,000,364,596	417,408,332	-	2,417,772,927	1,792,486,900	2,174,127,767
ROU-Assets for lease rent	2,380,392,163	3,420,442,233	-	5,800,834,396	1,509,415,565	746,283,730	-	2,255,699,295	3,545,135,101	870,976,598
Sub Total (ii)	**15,730,860,765**	**3,838,885,680**	**52,497,774**	**19,517,248,670**	**10,376,543,630**	**1,750,897,690**	**47,638,519**	**12,079,802,801**	**7,437,445,869**	**5,354,317,135**
Total (i+ii)	**27,621,452,048**	**3,838,885,680**	**52,497,774**	**31,407,839,953**	**12,307,193,490**	**1,861,629,953**	**47,638,519**	**14,121,184,924**	**17,286,655,029**	**15,314,258,558**
B. Intangible assets	**838,120,667**	**1,781,906**	**-**	**839,902,573**	**716,716,025**	**67,888,413**	**-**	**784,604,439**	**55,298,134**	**121,404,642**
Total (A+B)	**28,459,572,715**	**3,840,667,586**	**52,497,774**	**32,247,742,526**	**13,023,909,515**	**1,929,518,367**	**47,638,519**	**14,905,789,363**	**17,341,953,163**	**15,435,663,200**

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Consolidated Fixed Assets Schedule

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure - B

(Amount in Taka)

Group of Fixed Assets	Cost				Depreciation/Amortization				Written Down Value	
	Balance as at 01.01.2024	Addition during the year	Sale /adjustment during the year	Total as at 31.12.2024	Charged up to 01.01.2024	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Total as at 31.12.2024	as at 31.12.2024	as at 31.12.2023
1	2	3	4	5 (2 + 3 - 4)	6	7	8	9 (6+ 7 - 8)	10 (5 - 9)	11
A. Tangible Assets										
i) Premises										
Cost										
Land	554,955,943	-	-	554,955,943	-	-	-	-	554,955,943	554,955,943
Building	1,940,433,161	-	-	1,940,433,161	659,700,458	41,917,729	-	701,618,187	1,238,814,974	1,280,732,703
Construction/capital work in process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total (i)	**2,495,389,104**	**-**	**-**	**2,495,389,104**	**659,700,458**	**41,917,729**	**-**	**701,618,187**	**1,793,770,917**	**1,835,688,646**
Revaluation										
Land	4,975,694,942	-	-	4,975,694,942	-	-	-	-	4,975,694,942	4,975,694,942
Building	4,419,507,237	-	-	4,419,507,237	1,270,949,402	68,814,534	-	1,339,763,936	3,079,743,301	3,148,557,835
Sub total	**9,395,202,179**	**-**	**-**	**9,395,202,179**	**1,270,949,402**	**68,814,534**	**-**	**1,339,763,936**	**8,055,438,243**	**8,124,252,777**
Sub total (i)	**11,890,591,283**	**-**	**-**	**11,890,591,283**	**1,930,649,860**	**110,732,263**	**-**	**2,041,382,123**	**9,849,209,160**	**9,959,941,423**
ii) Other fixed assets										
Furniture and fixtures	1,805,710,837	70,620,026	902,875	1,875,427,988	942,118,269	80,397,163	413,651	1,022,101,781	853,326,207	863,592,568
Mechanical appliances	3,161,093,448	121,190,104	19,721,725	3,262,561,827	2,516,585,456	142,743,998	18,753,603	2,640,575,851	621,985,975	644,507,992
Computer	2,587,247,710	136,914,871	4,307,678	2,719,854,903	2,083,133,810	230,432,712	4,013,589	2,309,552,932	410,301,970	504,113,900
Motor vehicles	1,641,388,282	54,555,221	27,879,496	1,668,064,007	1,333,347,377	136,253,373	24,771,676	1,444,829,074	223,234,933	308,040,905
Books	11,602,922	80,752	-	11,683,674	10,420,681	307,077	-	10,727,758	955,916	1,182,241
ATM	4,174,492,363	35,767,464	-	4,210,259,827	2,000,364,596	417,408,332	-	2,417,772,927	1,792,486,900	2,174,127,767
ROU-Assets for lease rent	2,383,068,245	3,420,442,233	-	5,803,510,478	1,510,488,659	747,245,522	-	2,257,734,181	3,545,776,297	872,579,586
Sub Total (ii)	**15,764,603,807**	**3,839,570,671**	**52,811,774**	**19,551,362,703**	**10,396,458,847**	**1,754,788,177**	**47,952,519**	**12,103,294,505**	**7,448,068,198**	**5,368,144,960**
Total (i+ii)	**27,655,195,090**	**3,839,570,671**	**52,811,774**	**31,441,953,986**	**12,327,108,707**	**1,865,520,440**	**47,952,519**	**14,144,676,628**	**17,297,277,358**	**15,328,086,383**
B. Intangible Assets	**840,485,857**	**1,865,906**	**-**	**842,351,763**	**718,096,463**	**68,499,445**	**-**	**786,595,909**	**55,755,854**	**122,389,394**
Total (A+B)	**28,495,680,947**	**3,841,436,577**	**52,811,774**	**32,284,305,749**	**13,045,205,170**	**1,934,019,886**	**47,952,519**	**14,931,272,537**	**17,353,033,212**	**15,450,475,777**

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Currency wise Exposures

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure - C

(Amount in Taka)

ASSETS	Taka		Equivalent Taka of US Dollar		Equivalent Taka of GBP		Equivalent Taka of EURO		Equivalent Taka of Other Currency		Total Taka	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cash in hand	32,146,579,824	35,168,504,840	188,921,430	72,481,197	58,705	64,251	-	-	64,351	73,582	**32,335,624,310**	**35,241,123,870**
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent bank	68,104,411,281	78,097,359,658	6,927,850,380	4,556,428,967	576,125	695,842	7,432,510	8,935,126	132,502	179,542	**75,040,402,798**	**82,663,599,136**
Balance with banks & other financial institutions	86,135,788,284	84,526,717,667	11,859,515,830	10,859,494,576	119,879,500	139,866,950	1,317,425,739	1,394,631,101	1,489,453,649	4,658,113,937	**100,922,063,202**	**101,578,824,231**
Placement with other banks & financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Investments (in shares & securities)	185,945,514,410	87,055,162,121	1,018,500,512	983,211,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	**186,964,014,922**	**88,038,373,421**
Investments	1,495,702,672,194	1,378,802,628,149	55,581,038,276	221,463,033,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,551,283,710,470**	**1,600,265,662,100**
Fixed assets including premises	17,341,953,163	15,435,663,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**17,341,953,163**	**15,435,663,200**
Other assets	261,345,599,125	108,309,536,758	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**261,345,599,125**	**108,309,536,758**
Non banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Total assets	**2,146,722,618,282**	**1,787,395,572,392**	**75,575,826,428**	**237,934,649,991**	**120,514,330**	**140,627,043**	**1,324,858,249**	**1,403,566,227**	**1,489,650,502**	**4,658,367,061**	**2,225,233,367,791**	**2,031,532,782,714**

LIABILITIES	Taka		Equivalent Taka of US Dollar		Equivalent Taka of GBP		Equivalent Taka of EURO		Equivalent Taka of Other Currency		Total Taka	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Placement from Bangladesh Bank, other banks, financial institutions and agents	291,056,492,246	195,428,924,541	1,200,000,000	15,950,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	**292,256,492,246**	**211,378,924,541**
Deposits	1,549,979,157,034	1,480,237,264,962	39,338,940,700	41,661,538,881	4,795,201	4,580,325	3,825,460	3,542,685	865,015	844,685	**1,589,327,583,410**	**1,521,907,771,538**
Bills payable	7,099,768,157	12,658,234,695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**7,099,768,157**	**12,658,234,695**
Other liabilities	235,880,622,228	183,135,518,584	215,932,700	59,547,191	-	-	-	-	-	-	**236,096,554,927**	**183,195,065,776**
Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	11,000,000,000	11,000,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**11,000,000,000**	**11,000,000,000**
Mudaraba Redeemable Subordinated Bond	19,800,000,000	20,200,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**19,800,000,000**	**20,200,000,000**
Total liabilities	**2,114,816,039,665**	**1,902,659,942,782**	**40,754,873,400**	**57,671,086,072**	**4,795,201**	**4,580,325**	**3,825,460**	**3,542,685**	**865,015**	**844,685**	**2,155,580,398,740**	**1,960,339,996,550**
Net position	**31,906,478,617**	**(115,264,370,390)**	**34,820,953,028**	**180,263,563,919**	**115,719,129**	**136,046,718**	**1,321,032,789**	**1,400,023,542**	**1,488,785,487**	**4,657,522,376**	**69,652,969,050**	**71,192,786,164**

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Consolidated Segment Reporting

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Annexure-D

A. Segmental operating profit and loss

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Head Office Controlled Branches	Dhaka Central Zone	Dhaka South Zone	Dhaka North Zone	Khulna Zone	Comilla Zone	Rajshahi Zone	Chittagong South Zone	Noakhali Zone	Common	Consolidated
Investment income	40,934,230,000	1,353,210,000	1,743,430,000	2,974,770,000	3,736,000,000	1,502,240,000	7,851,180,000	5,734,920,000	1,285,260,000	58,005,067,997	125,120,280,997
Profit paid on mudaraba deposits	(8,531,005,423)	(4,509,398,282)	(2,300,575,412)	(3,830,730,597)	(2,124,355,078)	(3,918,097,062)	(2,611,760,217)	(3,354,580,314)	(3,807,559,747)	(54,581,244,739)	(89,569,306,871)
Profit received/(paid) on IB General A/C	(29,370,000,000)	(259,060,000)	3,104,430,000	4,350,210,000	1,525,080,000	6,570,970,000	(3,717,900,000)	2,299,250,000	5,790,620,000	(9,706,400,000)	-
Net investment income	**3,033,224,577**	**(3,415,248,282)**	**2,547,284,588**	**3,494,249,403**	**3,136,724,922**	**4,155,112,938**	**1,521,519,783**	**4,679,589,686**	**3,268,320,253**	**(6,282,576,742)**	**35,550,974,126**
Commission, exchange & other income	3,037,200,000	2,058,050,000	449,230,000	736,050,000	501,780,000	440,150,000	561,810,000	446,760,000	419,620,000	18,710,697,969	27,361,347,969
Total operating income	**6,070,424,577**	**(1,357,198,282)**	**2,996,514,588**	**4,230,299,403**	**3,638,504,922**	**4,595,262,938**	**2,083,329,783**	**5,126,349,686**	**3,687,940,253**	**12,428,121,226**	**62,912,322,094**
Total operating expenses	(1,297,750,000)	(1,575,580,001)	(1,097,980,000)	(1,475,700,000)	(1,279,860,000)	(1,170,920,000)	(1,261,780,000)	(1,233,090,000)	(1,165,350,000)	(30,444,132,388)	(42,002,142,389)
Operating Profit	**4,772,674,577**	**(2,932,778,283)**	**1,898,534,588**	**2,754,599,403**	**2,358,644,922**	**3,424,342,938**	**821,549,783**	**3,893,259,686**	**2,522,590,253**	**(18,016,011,162)**	**20,910,286,705**
There are 19 operating segments including subsidiaries as on 31 December 2024. Out of which only 9 are reportable as per IFRS-8 "Operating Segments". Hence other non-reportable segments have been shown as under 'Common'.											

Consolidated Segment Reporting

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Head Office Controlled Branches	Dhaka Central Zone	Dhaka South Zone	Dhaka North Zone	Khulna Zone	Comilla Zone	Rajshahi Zone	Chittagong South Zone	Noakhali Zone	Common	Consolidated
Investment income	32,730,150,000	12,080,180,000	1,405,660,000	2,740,980,000	3,224,320,000	1,314,620,000	9,074,030,000	4,378,770,000	1,285,260,000	41,391,892,688	109,625,862,688
Profit paid on mudaraba deposits	(5,713,217,204)	(4,637,109,108)	(2,360,719,706)	(3,926,490,292)	(2,193,852,275)	(4,035,429,779)	(2,670,207,038)	(3,454,182,851)	(3,912,697,136)	(32,710,892,712)	(65,614,798,101)
Profit received/(paid) on IB General Account	(18,135,000,000)	(259,060,000)	3,104,430,000	4,350,210,000	1,525,080,000	6,570,970,000	(3,717,900,000)	2,299,250,000	5,790,620,000	1,528,600,000	-
Net investment income	**8,881,932,796**	**7,184,010,892**	**2,149,370,294**	**3,164,699,708**	**2,555,547,725**	**3,850,160,221**	**2,685,922,962**	**3,223,837,149**	**3,163,182,864**	**10,209,599,976**	**44,011,064,587**
Commission, exchange & other income	3,692,050,000	2,058,050,000	449,230,000	736,050,000	501,780,000	440,150,000	561,810,000	446,760,000	419,620,000	7,564,840,512	16,870,340,512
Total operating income	**12,573,982,796**	**9,242,060,892**	**2,598,600,294**	**3,900,749,708**	**3,057,327,725**	**4,290,310,221**	**3,247,732,962**	**3,670,597,149**	**3,582,802,864**	**17,774,440,488**	**60,881,405,099**
Total operating expenses	(1,324,216,753)	(1,677,211,715)	(1,158,377,412)	(1,554,887,123)	(1,350,356,605)	(1,238,293,323)	(1,335,770,959)	(1,291,105,109)	(1,224,603,953)	(25,666,739,384)	(37,821,562,336)
Operating Profit	**11,249,766,043**	**7,564,849,177**	**1,440,222,882**	**2,345,862,585**	**1,706,971,120**	**3,052,016,898**	**1,911,962,003**	**2,379,492,040**	**2,358,198,911**	**(7,892,298,896)**	**23,059,842,763**

B. Segmental assets and liabilities

The necessary information regarding assets and liabilities of operating segments (except subsidiaries) are not separable and individually identifiable for this purpose. For this reason the assets and liabilities of the respective segments have not been presented here.

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Reconciliation of Net Profit with Cash Flows from Operating Activities

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Annexure-E

Particulars	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Profit before tax as per profit and loss accounts		**10,207,359,479**	**16,501,660,106**
Adjustment for non cash items			
Provision for investments & off- balance sheet exposures		4,057,332,156	5,715,676,548
Provision for diminution in value of investments in shares		663,778,425	114,330,599
Other provisions		5,547,638,566	281,901,053
Depreciation of property plant & equipment		1,929,518,367	1,594,728,734
Foreign exchange gain/(Loss)		94,971,408	(20,341,230)
Profit on sale of the fixed assets		30,837,129	(3,886,500)
		12,324,076,051	**7,682,409,204**
Increase/decrease in operating assets & liabilities			
Investments to customers		48,981,951,630	(138,900,164,587)
Placement from other banks		80,877,567,705	23,940,555,141
Other assets		(153,036,062,367)	(74,778,609,651)
Deposits from other banks		18,052,301,323	11,300,560,101
Deposits received from customers		40,809,044,011	112,820,016,793
Other liabilities		42,340,834,589	32,566,778,785
Income tax paid		(7,144,536,102)	(8,484,602,539)
		70,881,100,788	**(41,535,465,957)**
Cash flows from operating activities as per cash flow statement		**93,412,536,318**	**(17,351,396,647)**

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Financial Highlights

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

Amount in Million Taka

Sl. No.	Particulars	2024	2023
1	Paid-up Capital	16,099.91	16,099.91
2	Total Capital (Equity)	100,672.15	108,376.71
3	Capital Surplus/(Deficit)	(65,480.62)	1,072.17
4	Total Assets (Excluding contra)	2,225,233.37	2,031,532.78
5	Total Deposits	1,596,427.35	1,534,566.01
6	Total Investments (excluding Investment in shares/securities)	1,551,283.71	1,600,265.66
7	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	249,630.53	223,707.34
8	Investment Deposit Ratio (IDR)	93.37%	91.90%
9	Percentage of classified investment against total general investments	42.36%	4.32%
10	Profit after Tax & Provision	971.36	6,114.15
11	Amount of classified investment during current year	587,968.96	15,166.09
12	Provision kept against classified investments	60,022.41	48,662.86
13	Provision surplus/ (deficit)	(660,616.46)	0.50
14	Cost of Fund	8.77%	7.17%
15	Profit Earning Assets	713,326.96	1,264,162.31
16	Non-profit Earning Assets	1,511,906.40	767,370.47
17	Return on Investments	7.31%	6.76%
18	Return on Assets	0.05%	0.32%
19	Income from Investments	125,188.70	109,595.56
20	Earnings Per Share (EPS) in Taka	0.60	3.80
21	Net Income Per Share in Taka	0.60	3.80
22	Price Earning Ratio (Times)	68.17	8.58
23	Net Asset Value (NAV)	69,652.97	71,192.79
24	Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share in Taka	43.26	44.22
25	Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS) in Taka	58.02	(10.78)
26	Dividend Yield Per Share	0.00%	3.07%
27	Dividend Pay Out Ratio Per Share	0.00%	26.33%
28	Dividend Cover Ratio (Times)	-	3.80

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (Off-Shore Banking Unit)

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	31.12.2024		31.12.2023	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
Property and assets					
Cash in hand		-	-	-	-
Cash in hand (including foreign currency)		-	-	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent bank(s) (including foreign currency)		-	-	-	-
Balance with other banks & financial institutions		**39,257,016.48**	**4,710,846,738**	**409,523.83**	**45,047,621**
In Bangladesh	2.0	39,257,016.48	4,710,846,738	409,523.83	45,047,621
Outside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
Placement with banks & other financial institutions	**3.0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Investments in shares & securities		-	-	-	-
Government		-	-	-	-
Others		-	-	-	-
Investments	**4.0**	**117,945,421.51**	**14,153,450,581**	**1,704,844,789.76**	**187,532,926,874**
General investments etc.		-	-	-	-
Bills purchased & discounted	4.1	117,945,421.51	14,153,450,581	1,704,844,789.76	187,532,926,874
Fixed assets		-	-	-	-
Other assets	5.0	-	-	396,784.71	43,646,318
Non - banking assets		-	-	-	-
Total property and assets		**157,202,437.99**	**18,864,297,319**	**1,705,651,098.30**	**187,621,620,813**
Liabilities and Capital					
Liabilities					
Placement from banks & other financial institutions	**6.0**	**129,055,744.24**	**15,486,689,309**	**1,650,373,838.80**	**181,541,122,268**
Deposits & other accounts		**1,154,513.02**	**138,541,563**	**112,898.06**	**12,418,787.00**
Mudaraba Savings Deposits		41,257.48	4,950,898	1,991	218,977
Mudaraba Term Deposits		1,113,255.54	133,590,665	110,907	12,199,810
Other Mudaraba Deposits		-	-	-	-
Al- Wadeeah Current and other deposit accounts		-	-	-	-
Bills payable		-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	**7.0**	**26,992,180.73**	**3,239,066,447**	**55,164,361.44**	**6,068,079,758**
Deferred tax liabilities /(assets)		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total liabilities		**157,202,437.99**	**18,864,297,319**	**1,705,651,098.30**	**187,621,620,813**
Capital/ share-holders' equity		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Paid - up capital		-	-	-	-
Statutory reserve		-	-	-	-
Translation reserves	8.0	-	121,083,527	-	26,112,120
Retained earnings	17.0	-	(121,083,527)	-	(26,112,120)
Total liabilities & shareholders' equity		**157,202,437.99**	**18,864,297,319**	**1,705,651,098.30**	**187,621,620,813**
Off-balance sheet items					
Contingent liabilities					
Acceptances & endorsements		-	-	-	-
Letters of guarantee		-	-	-	-
Irrevocable letters of credit (including back to back bills)		-	-	-	-
Bills for collection		-	-	-	-
Other contingent liabilities		-	-	-	-
Total		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other commitments					
Documentary credits, short term and trade related transactions		-	-	-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-	-	-
Undrawn note issuance, revolving and underwriting facilities		-	-	-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-	-	-
Total		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (Off-Shore Banking Unit)

Profit & Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	2024		2023	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
Operating income					
Investment income	9.0	133,828,104.46	15,932,235,836	85,148,828.31	9,328,054,141
Profit paid on mudaraba deposits/placement	10.0	(4,677,720.30)	(556,882,602)	(29,491,752.30)	(3,230,821,464)
Net investment income		**129,150,384.16**	**15,375,353,234**	**55,657,076.01**	**6,097,232,677**
Income from investments in shares & securities		-	-	-	-
Commission, exchange & brokerage income		-	-	-	-
Other operating income	11.0	3,051,246.79	363,250,930	2,899,252.48	317,613,109
Total operating income		**132,201,630.95**	**15,738,604,164**	**58,556,328.49**	**6,414,845,786**
Operating expenses					
Salary & allowances	12.0	-	-	-	-
Rent, taxes, insurances, electricity etc.		-	-	-	-
Legal expenses		-	-	-	-
Postage, stamps and telecommunication etc.	13.0	-	-	-	-
Stationery, printing and advertisement etc.		-	-	-	-
Chief executive's salary & fees		-	-	-	-
Directors' fees & expenses		-	-	-	-
Shari'ah supervisory committee's fees & expenses		-	-	-	-
Auditors' fees		-	-	-	-
Charges on investment losses		-	-	-	-
Depreciation and repair to bank's assets		-	-	-	-
Zakat expenses		-	-	-	-
Other expenses	14.0	4,740,275.74	564,329,827	529,396.72	57,995,411
Total operating expenses		**4,740,275.74**	**564,329,827**	**529,396.72**	**57,995,411**
Profit/ (loss) before provision		**127,461,355.21**	**15,174,274,338**	**58,026,931.77**	**6,356,850,375**
Provision for investments & off- balance sheet items	15.0	-	-	-	-
Provision for diminution in value of investments in shares		-	-	-	-
Other provisions		-	-	-	-
Total provision		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total profit/(loss) before taxes		**127,461,355.21**	**15,174,274,338**	**58,026,931.77**	**6,356,850,375**
Provision for taxation for the period					
Current tax	16.0	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	16.0	-	-	-	-
Net profit/ (loss) after tax		**127,461,355.21**	**15,174,274,338**	**58,026,931.77**	**6,356,850,375**
Retained earnings from previous year		-	-	-	-
Less: Interim dividend paid		-	-	-	-
Add: Net profit after tax		127,461,355.21	15,174,274,338	58,026,931.77	6,356,850,375
Profit available for appropriation		**127,461,355.21**	**15,174,274,338**	**58,026,931.77**	**6,356,850,375**
Less: Appropriation		**127,461,355.21**	**15,174,274,338**	**58,026,931.77**	**6,356,850,375**
Statutory reserve		-	-	-	-
General reserve		-	-	-	-
Retained earnings (Transferred to main operation)	17.0	127,461,355.21	15,295,357,865	58,026,931.77	6,382,962,495
Translation reserve movement		-	(121,083,527)	-	(26,112,120)

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

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (Off-Shore Banking Unit)

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	2024		2023	
	USD	BDT	USD	BDT
Cash flows from operating activities				
Investment income	133,828,104.46	15,932,235,836	85,148,828.31	9,328,054,141
Profit paid on mudaraba deposits/placement	(4,677,720.30)	(556,882,602)	(29,491,752.30)	(3,230,821,464)
Income/ dividend receipt from investments in shares & securities	-	-	-	-
Fees & commission receipt in cash	-	-	-	-
Recovery from written off investments	-	-	-	-
Payments to employees	-	-	-	-
Cash payments to suppliers	-	-	-	-
Income tax paid	-	-	-	-
Receipts from other operating activities	3,051,246.79	363,250,930	2,899,252.48	317,613,109
Payments for other operating activities	(4,740,275.74)	(564,329,827)	(529,396.72)	(57,995,411)
i) Operating profit before changes in operating assets & liabilities	**127,461,355.21**	**15,174,274,338**	**58,026,931.77**	**6,356,850,375**
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Increase/(decrease) of statutory deposits	-	-	-	-
(Increase)/decrease of net trading securities	-	-	-	-
(Increase)/decrease of placement to other banks	-	-	2,587,480.50	267,278,973
(Increase)/decrease of investments to customers	1,586,899,368.25	173,379,476,293	(371,821,300.66)	(49,835,599,521)
(Increase)/decrease of other assets	396,784.71	43,646,318	386,479.26	37,262,500
Increase/(decrease) of placement from other banks	-	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) of deposits from other banks	-	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) of deposits received from customers	1,041,614.96	126,122,776	(99,040.87)	(9,473,868)
Increase/(decrease) of other liabilities account of customers	-	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) of trading liabilities	-	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) of other liabilities	(28,172,180.71)	(2,586,846,256)	10,904,198.34	1,548,361,929
(ii) Cash flows from operating assets and liabilities	**1,560,165,587.21**	**170,962,399,131**	**(358,042,183.43)**	**(47,992,169,987)**
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)=(i+ii)	**1,687,626,942.42**	**186,136,673,469**	**(300,015,251.66)**	**(41,635,319,612)**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from sale of securities	-	-	-	-
Payment for purchase of securities/membership	-	-	-	-
Purchase/sale of property, plants & equipments	-	-	-	-
Purchase/sale of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Net cash flows from investing activities (B)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Receipts from issue of debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Payment for redemption of debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Fund obtained from banks & other financial institutions	(1,521,318,094.56)	(166,054,432,959)	355,933,223.76	47,829,290,056
Profit transferred to main operation	(127,461,355.21)	(15,295,357,865)	(58,026,931.77)	(6,382,962,495)
Net cash flows from financing activities (C)	**(1,648,779,449.77)**	**(181,349,790,824)**	**297,906,291.99**	**41,446,327,561**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash (A+B+C)	**38,847,492.65**	**4,786,882,645**	**(2,108,959.67)**	**(188,992,051)**
Add/(less) effects of exchange rate changes on cash & cash equivalent	-	(121,083,527)	-	(26,112,120)
Add: cash & cash equivalents at beginning of the year	409,523.83	45,047,621	2,518,483.50	260,151,791
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	**39,257,016.48**	**4,710,846,738**	**409,523.83**	**45,047,621**

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (Off-Shore Banking Unit)

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

1.0 Status of the Units

Off-shore Banking Units (OBU) of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. governed under the rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank obtained permission from Bangladesh Bank for operating of Off-shore Banking Units located at Head Office Complex Branch, Dhaka, Agrabad Branch, Chottrogram and Uttara Branch, Dhaka vide Bangladesh Bank letter no. BRPD (P-3)744 (111)/2010-1032 dated 28 March 2010. The Bank has Commenced the operation of its Off-shore Banking Units from 08.02.2011 at Head Office Complex Branch, Dhaka, from 27 September 2011 at Agrabad Branch, Chattogram and from 01 June 2015 at Uttara Branch.

1.1 Principal activities

The principal activities of the OBU are to provide mudaraba investment against payment of import bills under UPAS (Usance Payment at Sight) to its customers of Off-shore Banking Units in Bangladesh.

1.2 Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation of financial statements

1.2.1 Basis of accounting

The Off-shore Banking Units maintain its accounting records in USD from which accounts are prepared according to the Bank Company Act, 1991 as amended, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and other applicable directives issued by Bangladesh Bank. All the financial statements relating to the OBU has already been accounted for in the separate financial statements of the Bank (considering necessary adjustments relating to intra-units transactions and balances). Along with that, this financial statements relating to OBU only is prepared and disclosed in compliance with the requirements of Bangladesh Bank.

1.2.2 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the report amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The figures (BD Taka/BDT) appearing in these Financial Statements have been rounded off to the nearest integer.

1.2.3 Foreign currency transactions

a. Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are converted in to equivalent Taka using the ruling exchange rates on the dates of respective transactions as per IAS-21 "The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". Foreign currency balances held in US Dollars (USD) are converted into Taka at weighted average rate of inter-bank market as determined by Bangladesh Bank on the closing date of every month.

b. Transaction gains and losses

The resulting exchange transaction gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

1.2.4 Translation reserve

The activities of OBU is considered as foreign operation due to it's different functional currency other than the non-OBU operation of the Bank. As per IAS - 21, items of balance sheet of OBU has been translated to presentation currency using closing rate and items of income and expenditure has been translated to presentation currency using spot rate prevailing on the date of actual transaction, otherwise average rate has been used. Due to the above translation using two rates the arising differences have been kept as translation reserve.

1.2.5 Retained earnings/Net profit transferred to main operation

As on 31 December the net income in USD/foreign currency of OBU is transferred to main operation of the Bank at exchange rate prevailing on that date.

1.2.6 Cash flow statement

Cash flow statement has been prepared as per BRPD Circular No. 14, dated June 25, 2003 issued by the Banking Regulation and Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank.

1.2.7 Comparative information and rearrangement thereof

Comparative figures have been re-arranged wherever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current period without causing any impact on the profit and value of assets and liabilities as reported in the financial statements.

1.2.8 Reporting period

The financial statements cover from 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

1.3 Assets and basis of their valuation

1.3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins on hand, unrestricted balances held with Bangladesh Bank and highly liquid financial assets which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the unit's management for its short-term commitments.

1.3.2 Investments

Investment of OBU are stated in the balance sheet on net basis. Profit is calculated on daily product basis but charged and account for on realisation/cash basis.

1.4 Allocation of common expenses

Establishment expenses in the nature of rent, rates, taxes, management expenses, printing and stationery, electricity, postage, stamps, telecommunication and audit fees etc. have not been separately accounted for in the financial statements, but staff costs (salaries and allowances) are separately accounted for OBU.

1.5 Profit paid on mudaraba deposits/placement

OBU obtains fund under placement from abroad (different foreign Banks) and OBUs of different Banks in Bangladesh (BD) based on Mudaraba Agreement and pays proportionate amount of investment income earned through deploying these fund as profit. In some cases OBU pays profit at provisional rate in advance which is shown as "Prepaid profit on placement" under other assets.

1.6 Placement from banks & other financial institutions

Off-shore Banking Units (OBUs) of IBBPLC obtains fund under placement from its Head Office (Treasury Division), abroad (different foreign Banks) and OBUs of different Banks in Bangladesh (BD) as per Bangladesh Bank Letter No.BCD(P)744(27)/1416, dated 17 December 1985.

2.0 Balance with other banks & financial institutions

	31.12.2024		31.12.2023	
	USD	BDT	USD	BDT
In Bangladesh (balance with Treasury Division)	39,257,016.48	4,710,846,738	409,523.83	45,047,621
Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
Total	**39,257,016.48**	**4,710,846,738**	**409,523.83**	**45,047,621**

3.0 Placement with banks & other financial institutions

Fund provided to AD Branches for MDB in FC (*)	-	-	-	-

(*) This amount has been provided to AD branches to finance investment in MDB in FC as per the requirement of the AD branches as per Bangladesh Bank FE Circular No. 03 dated 04 February 2013.

4.0 Investments

General investments etc.	-	-	-	-
Bills purchased & discounted (Note-4.1)	117,945,421.51	14,153,450,581	1,704,844,789.76	187,532,926,874
Total	**117,945,421.51**	**14,153,450,581**	**1,704,844,789.76**	**187,532,926,874**

4.1 Bills purchased & discounted

Mudaraba Documentary Import Bills (MDIB-UPAS) (*)	82,133,731.92	9,856,047,830	1,597,844,233.30	175,762,865,663
Hire-Purchase under Shirkatul Meelk (HPSM in FC)	35,811,689.59	4,297,402,751	107,000,556.46	11,770,061,211
Total	**117,945,421.51**	**14,153,450,581**	**1,704,844,789.76**	**187,532,926,874**

(*) OBU allows the facilities as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 28, dated 05 September 2010.

5.0 Other assets

Prepaid profit on placement from banks & other financial institutions	-	-	396,784.71	43,646,318
Total	**-**	**-**	**396,784.71**	**43,646,318**

6.0	**Placement from banks & other financial institutions**				
	IBB PLC -main operation (Treasury Division)	119,055,744.24	14,286,689,309	1,505,373,838.80	165,591,122,268
	Banks in BD (OBU)	-	-	20,000,000.00	2,200,000,000
	Banks (abroad)	10,000,000.00	1,200,000,000	125,000,000.00	13,750,000,000
	Total	**129,055,744.24**	**15,486,689,309**	**1,650,373,838.80**	**181,541,122,268**
7.0	**Other liabilities**				
	Profit payable	468,108.98	56,173,078	2,416,092.12	265,770,133
	Unearned Income	2,222,474.75	266,696,963	5,391,750.69	593,092,576
	Profit Receivable UPAS	24,298,135.00	2,915,780,966	47,356,518.63	5,209,217,049
	Compensation Suspense	3,462.00	415,440	-	-
	Total	**26,992,180.73**	**3,239,066,447**	**55,164,361.44**	**6,068,079,758**
8.0	**Translation reserve**				
	Balance as on 01 January	-	26,112,120	-	46,453,350
	Addition/(adjustment) during the year	-	94,971,408	-	(20,341,230)
	Balance as at 31 December	-	121,083,527	-	26,112,120

		2024		2023	
		USD	**BDT**	**USD**	**BDT**
9.0	**Investment income**				
	Mudaraba documentary import bills (MDIB-UPAS)	125,777,097.20	14,973,763,422	76,471,215.57	8,377,421,666
	Hire-Purchase under Shirkatul Meelk (HPSM in FC)	8,051,007.26	958,472,414	8,568,504.53	938,679,671
	Placement to AD branches (MDB-FC)	-	-	90,816.54	9,948,952
	Mudaraba investment income	-	-	18,291.67	2,003,852
	Total	**133,828,104.46**	**15,932,235,836**	**85,148,828.31**	**9,328,054,141**
10.0	**Profit paid on mudaraba deposits/placement**				
	Profit paid on mudaraba deposits	24,638.12	2,928,409	8,968.01	982,445
	Profit paid on Placement from Banks/FIs in Abroad	4,461,623.85	531,161,078	18,420,282.16	2,017,941,911
	Profit paid on Placement from Banks/FIs in BD (OBU)	191,458.33	22,793,114	11,062,502.13	1,211,897,108
	Total	**4,677,720.30**	**556,882,602**	**29,491,752.30**	**3,230,821,464**
11.0	**Other Income**				
	Service charge realized (MDIB-UPAS)	440,794.17	52,476,546	96,597.82	10,582,291
	Management fees (Mura UPAS, MDB & HPSM in FC)	2,610,452.62	310,774,384	2,802,654.66	307,030,818
	Total	**3,051,246.79**	**363,250,930**	**2,899,252.48**	**317,613,109**
12.0	**Salary & allowances**				
	Basic pay	-	-	-	-
	Allowances	-	-	-	-
	Bonus	-	-	-	-
	Contribution to Provident Fund	-	-	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
13.0	**Postage, stamps and telecommunication etc.**				
	Telephone Bill	-	-	-	-
14.0	**Other expenses**				
	Profit Share of ADs	4,740,275.74	564,329,827	529,396.72	57,995,411
	Printing & Stationery	-	-	-	-
	Entertainment	-	-	-	-
	Total	**4,740,275.74**	**564,329,827**	**529,396.72**	**57,995,411**

15.0 Provision for investment

Provision for investment have not been separately accounted for in the financial statements of OBU. These are accounted for directly in the main financial statements of the Bank.

16.0 Provision for tax

Provision for current and deferred tax have not been separately accounted for in the financial statements of OBU. These are accounted for directly in the main financial statements of the Bank.

17.0 Retained earnings

	2024		2023	
	USD	BDT	USD	BDT
Balance as at 01 January	-	(26,112,120)	-	(46,453,350)
Addition during the year	127,461,355.21	15,174,274,338	58,026,931.77	6,356,850,375
Effect of translation reserve	-	26,112,120	-	46,453,350
Transferred to main operation	127,461,355.21	15,295,357,865	58,026,931.77	6,382,962,495
Balance as at 31 December	**-**	**(121,083,527)**	**-**	**(26,112,120)**

ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LIMITED, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024 and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, BSEC's Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules 2019 and other applicable laws and regulations.

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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidences we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the 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 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially in consistent with the financial statements of our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, BSEC's Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules 2019 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

  Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Company' financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 and the BSEC's Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules 2019 we also report the following:

a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;

b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books;

c) the statements of financial position and statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

d) Capital to total risk requirement ratio as required by BSEC has been maintained by the Company adequately; and

e) the expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the Company's business.

Place, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 27 March 2025

Hedayet Ullah FCA
Senior Partner
Enrollment No-0281
K. M. HASAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
DVC: 2504170281AS245876

ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As on 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	506,241,625	162,358,915
Investment in MTDR	4	5,380,000,000	5,310,000,000
Receivable from Securities Trading	5	1,802,009	7,117,407
Receivable from margin clients	6	41,243,582	41,190,207
Receivable from other clients	7	1,134,043	783,263
Investment in securities	8	2,985,275,557	3,133,955,770
Other assets	9	156,818,535	159,457,986
Advances, deposits and prepayments	10	3,875,670	7,700,250
		9,076,391,021	**8,822,563,798**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	7,001,673	8,419,970
Intangible assets	12	150,613	354,645
Investment in TREC (Membership)	13	228,340,016	298,340,049
Investment in Xpert Fintech Ltd.	14	30,000,000	30,000,000
Deferred tax assets	15	2,104,730	2,224,699
		267,597,032	**339,339,363**
Total Assets		**9,343,988,053**	**9,161,903,161**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payable to clients	16	195,398,080	103,189,351
Payable to Exchanges	17	4,751,744	11,130,737
Accrued expenses	18	12,295,628	10,992,996
Provision for income tax	19	105,967,106	115,326,685
Other current liabilities & Provision	20	4,991,970	4,371,726
		323,404,528	**245,011,495**
Non-current liabilities			
Investment from IBBPLC	21	4,700,000,000	4,700,000,000
		4,700,000,000	**4,700,000,000**
Shareholders' Equity			
Paid up capital	22	2,700,000,000	2,700,000,000
Capital Reserve	23	101,861,606	79,118,053
Retained earnings	24	1,518,721,919	1,437,773,613
		4,320,583,525	**4,216,891,666**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**9,343,988,053**	**9,161,903,161**

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes and were approved by the Board of Directors in its 171st meeting held on 27 March 2025 and were singed on its behalf by:

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Islami Bank Securities Limited

Mosiur Rahman FCA, CIPA
Managing Director

Md. Abdul Jalil
Director

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

Hedayet Ullah FCA
Senior Partner
Enrollment No-0281
K. M. HASAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
DVC: 2504170281AS245876

Place, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 27 March 2025

ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

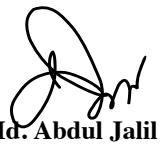
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Operating income			
Brokerage Commission income	25	29,795,990	64,050,608
Brokerage Commission expenses	26	(2,874,206)	(2,840,655)
Net brokerage Commission income (a)		**26,921,784**	**61,209,954**
Profit from MTDR (Mudaraba Term Deposit Receipt)	27	571,810,396	407,890,199
Profit paid on investment of mudaraba fund	28	(112,075,800)	(117,582,071)
Net profit from MTDR (b)		**459,734,596**	**290,308,128**
Investment income (c)	29	159,614,017	140,527,797
Other Operating income (d)	30	3,659,412	6,332,645
		163,273,429	**146,860,442**
Total Operating Income (A=a+b+c+d)		**649,929,809**	**498,378,524**
Operating Expenses (B)	31	(120,730,778)	(70,245,866)
Operating Profit (A-B)		**529,199,031**	**428,132,658**
Non-Operating Income	32	12,546,190	3,758,854
Profit before provision and income tax		**541,745,220**	**431,891,512**
Less: Provision for own portfolio	33.1	(179,017,507)	(97,346,628)
Provision for strategic investment	33.2	(891,919)	(346,417)
Provision for musharaka portfolio	33.3	(434,046)	324,874
		(180,343,472)	(97,368,171)
General provision	34	(443,969)	(439,095)
Profit before income tax		**360,957,779**	**334,084,246**
Less: Provision for income tax			
Current tax		(122,145,952)	(106,425,492)
Deferred tax	15.1	(119,969)	(223,229)
		(122,265,921)	(106,648,721)
Net profit after income tax		**238,691,859**	**227,435,525**
Add: Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		**238,691,859**	**227,435,525**

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes
and were approved by the Board of Directors in its 171st meeting held on 27 March 2025
and were singed on its behalf by:

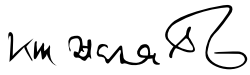
Mosiur Rahman FCA, CIPA
Managing Director



Md. Abdul Jalil
Director

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed



Hedayet Ullah FCA
Senior Partner
Enrollment No-0281
K. M. HASAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
DVC: 2504170281AS245876

Place, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 27 March 2025

ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Paid-up Capital	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Opening balance as at 01 January 2024	**2,700,000,000**	**79,118,053**	**1,437,773,613**	**4,216,891,666**
Transferred to Capital Reserve	-	22,743,553	(22,743,553)	-
Net profit after income tax	-	-	238,691,859	238,691,859
Cash Dividend	-	-	(135,000,000)	(135,000,000)
Balance as on 31 December 2024	**2,700,000,000**	**101,861,606**	**1,518,721,919**	**4,320,583,525**

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Paid-up Capital	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Opening balance as at 01 January 2023	**2,700,000,000**	**55,817,675**	**1,233,638,466**	**3,989,456,141**
Transferred to Capital Reserve	-	23,300,378	(23,300,378)	-
Net profit after income tax	-	-	227,435,525	227,435,525
Balance as on 31 December 2023	**2,700,000,000**	**79,118,053**	**1,437,773,613**	**4,216,891,666**

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Islami Bank Securities Limited

Mosiur Rahman FCA, CIPA
Managing Director

Md. Abdul Jalil
Director

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

Place, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 27 March 2025

Hedayet Ullah FCA
Senior Partner
Enrollment No-0281
K. M. HASAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
DVC: 2504170281AS245876

ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit after tax	**238,691,859**	**227,435,525**
Adjustment for non-cash items:		
Depreciation	2,326,555	3,789,165
Gain on sale of non-current asset	53,922,538	-
Provision for unrealized (gain)/loss	180,343,472	97,368,171
	236,592,565	101,157,336
Cash flow before working capital changes	**475,284,424**	**328,592,860**
Changes in working capital		
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	85,829,737	(40,517,826)
Increase/ (decrease) in provision for income tax	(9,359,579)	(6,764,443)
Increase /(decrease) in accrued expenses	1,302,633	5,111,228
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities	620,244	(3,444,135)
Decrease/ (increase) in other assets	2,639,451	(26,215,906)
Decrease /(increase) in deferred tax assets	119,969	223,229
Decrease/ (increase) in advance, deposit & prepayments	3,824,580	3,824,580
Decrease /(increase) in accounts receivable	4,964,618	(1,164,044)
	89,941,653	**(68,947,318)**
Net cash flows from operating activities	**565,226,075**	**259,645,542**
B. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of Non-Current assets	(704,226)	(161,745)
Sale of non-current asset	16,077,495	-
Investments in securities	(2,347,818,759)	(2,683,196,954)
Sale of investment in securities	2,316,102,125	2,693,515,358
Investments in MTDR	(70,000,000)	(310,000,000)
Net cash flows in investment activities	**(86,343,365)**	**(299,843,342)**
C. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Dividend	(135,000,000)	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	**(135,000,000)**	**-**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**343,882,710**	**(40,197,800)**
Add: Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	162,358,915	202,556,715
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**506,241,625**	**162,358,915**

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Islami Bank Securities Limited

Mosiur Rahman FCA, CIPA
Managing Director

Md. Abdul Jalil
Director

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Chairman

Place, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 27 March 2025

ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2024

1.0 Company and its activities

1.1 Status of the company

The Company was incorporated on 22 March 2010 (reg. no. C-83375) under the Companies Act, 1994 as a public limited company. It is a subsidiary company of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC) that holds all the shares of the company except 154 (one hundred fifty four) shares being held by sixteen (16) individual shareholders. The registered office of the company is situated at 20, Dilkusha C/A, Motijheel in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

1.2 Nature of business

The main objective of the company is to carry on the business of a stock broker and stock dealer that is to buy, sell, and deal in shares, stocks, debenture, bonds and other securities, as well as to carry on any business as permissible for a broker and dealer duly licensed by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).

2.0 Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation of financial statements

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with

a) International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS);

b) The Companies act, 1994;

c) The Securities & Exchange Rules, 1987 (As amended);

d) Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (Public Issue) Rules, 2015;

e) Securities and Exchange Commission (Stock-Dealer, Stock Broker and Authorized Representative) Rules, 2000; and

f) Other relevant laws and regulations applicable in Bangladesh.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost convention basis. The accounting policies, unless otherwise stated, have been constantly applied by the Company and are consistent with those of the previous year.

2.3 Going concern

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

2.4 Components of financial statements

The financial statements referred to here comprise:

a. Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2024

b. Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31 December 2024

c. Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2024

d. Statement of Cash Flows and for the year ended 31 December 2024

e. Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

2.5 Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard-7 "Statement of Cash Flows" under indirect method.

2.6 Reporting period

These financial statements cover from 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS-16 "Property, Plant and Equipment". The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use inclusive of inward freight, duties, and non-refundable taxes.

The company recognizes the cost of purchasing new assets or cost of replacing new assets in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment when that cost is incurred if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repair and maintenance is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred.

2.7.1 Depreciation policy

Depreciation is charged at the following rates on a straight line method on motor vehicles and computers and Software other assets are depreciated on reducing balance method according to their respective percentage given below. Depreciation is charged from the date of acquisition of particular assets and up to the date of disposal.

Items	Rate	Method
Mechanical appliances	20-25%	Reducing balance
Furniture and fixtures	10-20%	Reducing balance
Computers	25%	Straight line
Motor vehicles	20%	Straight line
Software	25%	Straight line

2.7.2 Intangible assets and amortization of intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. 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 best estimates. 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 are expensed as incurred.

Software

Acquired software licenses are capitalized on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring the specific software to use. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives of four years.

2.7.3 Recognition of IFRS-16 (Leases)

The standard IFRS-16 Leases,is applicable to all leases including leases of right -of use assets except some exemption, i.e, short-term leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. As the right-of-use asset in the rent agreement held by the company is low value,it is not within the scope of IFRS-16.

2.8 Investment in TREC (Membership)

Investment in Stock Exchanges for TREC (Membership) are stated at cost. The acquisition cost of TREC (Membership) comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of completing compliance requirements relevant to it inclusive of stamp duty and non-refundable taxes, etc.

This represents the acquisition cost of Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) memberships paid by Islami Bank Securities Limited. According to Exchanges Demutualization Act 2013 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) approved Demutualization Scheme, DSE has allotted total 7,215,106 Ordinary Shares at a face value of Taka 10.00 each against acquisition cost of Taka 24,453,399 while CSE has allotted total 4,287,330 Ordinary Shares at face value of Taka 10.00 each against acquisition cost of Taka 280,000,000. DSE and CSE have transferred 2,886,042 shares & 1,714,932 shares (i.e. 40% of total allotment shares) to the BO account controlled by the IBSL. The remaining 60% of allotment shares of both Stock Exchange, have been kept under blocked account control by them. In 2018, DSE sold out 25% of total allotment shares i.e. 18,03,777 to Shenzhen Stock Exchange and Shanghail Stock Exchange of Chaina @ Tk. 21/- per share. At present balance of DSE allotted share 54,11,329 against acquisition cost of Tk. 1,83,40,049/- after 25% sold out and in 2023 year CSE sold out 25% of total allotment shares i.e. 10,71,833 to ABG Limited @ Tk. 15/- per share. At present balance of CSE allotted share 32,15,497 against acquisition cost of Tk. 20,99,99,967/- after 25% sold out. Since there is no active market for shares of DSE and CSE and the fair value of the said investments could not be reliably measured.

2.9 Preliminary and deferred revenue expenses

All the preliminary and deferred revenue expenses have been recognized as assets and as per Board's decision all these assets will be amortized over the period of 5 (five) years or at a rate of 20% commencing from the year 2011. All these assets are stated in financial position at cost less accumulated amortization.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash at bank, which are held and available for use by the company without any restriction and are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Investment in securities

Investment in securities means purchase of shares of quoted/listed companies in DSE and CSE through stock dealer account. Investment is made in shari'ah complied securities. Investment in securities is categorized as held for trading as per IAS 39 and valued at market value on the last date of reporting period and relevant unrealized gain /(loss) is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss as per directive # SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/196 dated December 28, 2016 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and further directive # BSEC/Surveillance/ Spokesman (5th part)/ 2019/360 dated March 15, 2023, IBSL kept provision against such unrealized loss for the period ended December 31, 2024.

2.12 Accounts receivables

Receivables are recognized when there is a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity.

2.13 Advance, deposits and prepayments

Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, advances are carried at cost less deductions, adjustments or charges to other account heads. Deposits are measured at payment value. Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, prepayments are carried at cost less charges to income statement.

2.14 Advance income tax

The amount of advance income tax are (a) Payment made through payment order under section 64 and (b) Tax deduction at source (TDS). TDS mainly deduction of tax at sources (i) By bank on profits arisen from bank deposits (SND and MTDR) (ii) By Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited on trading turnover and (iii) Against dividend income received from securities owned by the company under portfolio investment.

2.15 Provision for income tax

Provision for current tax is made in accordance with the provision of the Income Tax Act 2023 and subsequent amendments made thereto from time to time.

2.16 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax liabilities are the amount of income taxes payable in future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income taxes recoverable in future periods 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 reporting date. The impact on the account of changes in the deferred tax assets and liabilities have also been recognized in the statement of Profit or Loss as per IAS-12 "Income Taxes".

2.17 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash or other financial assets.

2.18 Investment from IBBPLC

Investment has taken from its parent company, Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. under Mudaraba mode for investment in stocks and investment in MTDR account etc.

2.19 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 15 "Revenue form contracts will customers":

2.20 Dividend income

All dividends received or receivable against the investment in securities held both under dealer account, strategic investment account and Musharaka Investment have been considered as dividend income in statement of comprehensive income. Dividend income is recognized on accrual basis.

2.21 Capital gains from direct investment

The difference between cost price and net sales price of the securities is considered as capital gain from direct investment.

2.21.1 Musharaka investment and income

Musharaka investment means the margins (Investment facilities) provided to eligible clients under brokerage operation in Musharaka principle/ mode of finance. As per Musharaka principle, profits arisen through capital gain and dividend from this investment are shared between company and client as per agreed ratio and loss is shared as per equity participation ratio.

Investment is valued at market value on the last date of reporting period and relevant unrealized gain (Loss) is recognized in income statements. As per directive # SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/196 dated December 28, 2016 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and further directive # BSEC/SMMID/NE/2023/1690 dated March 28, 2024, IBSL kept provision against such unrealized loss for the period ended December 31, 2024.

2.22 Brokerage commission

Brokerage commission is recognized as income when selling or buying order executed.

2.23 Provisions

As per IAS 37, all provision are recognized on the financial statement date if, as a result of past events, the company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

2.24 Earnings per share

Basic diluted earnings per share has been calculated in accordance with IAS 33 "Earnings per Share" which has been shown on the face of the profit or loss account. This has been calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

2.25 Event after the reporting period

As per IAS - 10 "Events after the Reporting period", events after the reporting period are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

i) those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period (Adjusting events after the reporting period) and

ii) those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period (Non- adjusting events after the reporting period).

There was no material events which have occurred after the reporting period which could affect the values stated in the financial statements.

2.26 Related party transaction

As per IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures", a related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity (i.e. IBSL) that is preparing its financial statements. Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between a reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged as per IAS 24.

Related Parties include the Company's Directors, key management personnel, associates, companies under common directorship etc. as per IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures". All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted as arm's length transactions. Details are given in Note.35

2.27 Authorization of the financial statements for issue

The financial statements of the company have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 March 2025.

2.28 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) currency, which is the company's functional currency.

2.29 Money Laundering Risk Management

In order to ensure the AML / CFT compliance, IBSL is committed to complying with all the applicable Rules of the Money Laundering Prevention Act, Anti-Terrorism Act, BFIU Circulars, FATF Recommendations. The company has formed an independent Central Compliance Unit (CCU) under the leadership of the Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO).

IBSL has introduced uniform Account Opening Forms, Customer On-boarding, KYC (know Your Customer) profile, TP (Transaction Profile) and STR (Suspicious Transaction Report), CTR (Cash Transaction Report), sanction screening, transaction monitoring in the company as per instruction of Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU) and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). To establish effective Anti-Money Laundering drive at Head office extension, Branch and Digital Booth level, IBSL appoints BAMLCO and ensures AML rating systems through Self-Assessment Report & Independent Testing procedure as per instruction of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).

2.30 Director's responsibility on financial statements

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

2.31 General

a) The figures appearing in these financial statements are expressed in Taka currency and rounded off to the nearest Taka unless otherwise stated.
b) Previous year's figures have been rearranged, where necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
3.0	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	IBSL account (note-3.1)	293,213,564	11,256,206
	Customer account (note-3.2)	213,028,061	151,102,709
		506,241,625	**162,358,915**
3.1	**IBSL account**		
	Cash in hand	-	-
	Islami Bank Securities Limited with IBBPLC (MSA 20502130201438818)	79,157,944	2,611,947
	IBSL Stock Dealer A/C with AIBPLC. (MSND 0421220000826)	213,834,798	5,159,424
	Islami Bank Securities Limited Statigic Investment A/C with SIB-PLC. (MSND 0021360003398)	220,823	3,484,835
		293,213,564	**11,256,206**
3.2	**Customer account**		
	Cash in hand (Customer account)	-	-
	IBSL Customer A/C with IBBPLC (AWCA 20502130100099516)	52,573,146	25,115,056
	IBSL Customer A/C with AIBPLC. (AWCA 0421020005238)	132,648,226	66,899,097
	IBSL Customer A/C with SIBPLC. (MSND 0021360003275)	27,806,689	59,088,556
		213,028,061	**151,102,709**
4.0	**Investment in MTDR**		
	Opening balance	5,310,000,000	5,000,000,000
	Add: New/ reinvestment during the year	1,484,673,198	1,912,105,000
	Less: Encashment during the year	(1,414,673,198)	(1,602,105,000)
		5,380,000,000	**5,310,000,000**
5.0	**Receivable from Securities Trading**		
	Receivable from DSE activities (note-5.1)	1,802,009	7,117,407
		1,802,009	**7,117,407**
5.1	**Receivable from DSE**		
	Receivable from DSE (against A, B, G & N category):(note-5.1.1)	1,802,009	7,089,390
	Receivable from DSE (against Z category):(note-5.1.2)	-	28,017
		1,802,009	**7,117,407**
5.1.1	**Receivable from DSE (against A, B, G & N category)**		
	Receivable from Broker	912,809	7,088,329
	Receivable from Dealer	889,200	1,061
		1,802,009	**7,089,390**
5.1.2	**Receivable from DSE (against Z category)**		
	Receivable from Broker	-	28,017
		-	**28,017**
6.0	**Receivable from margin clients**		
	Musharaka portfolio (note-6.1)	13,021,314	11,369,988
	Bai-muajjal investment (note-6.2)	28,222,268	29,820,219
		41,243,582	**41,190,207**

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
6.1	**Musharaka portfolio**		
	Opening balance at cost	14,089,246	12,626,502
	Add: Shares purchased/(sold) during the year	2,085,373	1,462,744
	Closing balance of investment at cost	**16,174,618**	**14,089,246**
	Less: Provision against un-realized gain/(loss) (note-6.1.1)	(3,153,304)	(2,719,258)
		13,021,314	**11,369,988**
6.1.1	**Provision against unrealized gain/(loss)**		
	Opening balance	(2,719,258)	(3,044,132)
	Add:Addition during the year (Note:33.3)	(434,046)	324,874
	Closing balance	**(3,153,304)**	**(2,719,258)**
6.2	**Bai-muajjal investment**		
	Opening balance at cost	29,820,218	30,573,949
	Add: Shares purchased/(sold) during the year	(1,597,951)	(753,730)
	Closing balance of investment at cost	**28,222,268**	**29,820,219**
	Less: Provision against un-realized gain/(loss)	-	-
		28,222,268	**29,820,219**
7.0	**Receivable from others clients**		
	Receivable after securities trading	-	-
	Receivable arises from fee, commission & charges	1,134,043	783,263
		1,134,043	**783,263**
8.0	**Investment in securities**		
	Own portfolio (note-8.1)	2,953,850,309	3,102,173,490
	IBSL Statigic Investment (note-8.2)	31,425,248	31,782,280
		2,985,275,557	**3,133,955,770**
8.1	**Own portfolio**		
	Opening balance at cost	4,217,996,522	4,227,985,347
	Add: Shares purchased during the year	2,345,733,387	2,681,734,210
	Less: Cost of shares sold during the year	(2,315,039,061)	(2,691,723,035)
	Closing balance of investment at cost	**4,248,690,848**	**4,217,996,522**
	Less: Provision against un-realized gain/(loss) (note-8.1.1)	(1,294,840,539)	(1,115,823,032)
		2,953,850,309	**3,102,173,490**

As per directive # SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/196 dated December 28, 2016 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and further directive # BSEC/Servileance/ Spokesman (5th part)/ 2019/360 dated March 15, 2023, IBSL kept provision against such unrealized loss for the period ended December 31, 2024.

8.1.1	**Provision against unrealized gain/(loss)**		
	Opening balance	(1,115,823,032)	(1,018,476,404)
	Add: Addition during the year (Note: 33.1)	(179,017,507)	(97,346,628)
		(1,294,840,539)	**(1,115,823,032)**

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
8.2	**IBSL Statigic Investment**		
	Opening balance at cost	41,640,348	42,678,941
	Add: Shares purchased /(sold) during the year	534,887	(1,038,593)
	Closing balance of investment at cost	**42,175,235**	**41,640,348**
	Less: Provision against un-realized gain/(loss) (note-8.2.1)	(10,749,987)	(9,858,068)
		31,425,248	**31,782,280**

As per directive # SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/196 dated December 28, 2016 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and further directive # BSEC/Servileance/ Spokesman (5th part)/ 2019/360 dated March 15, 2023, IBSL kept provision against such unrealized loss for the period ended December 31, 2024.

8.2.1	**Provision against unrealized gain/(loss)**		
	Opening balance	(98,58,068)	(95,11,651)
	Add:Addition during the year(Note:33.2)	(8,91,919)	(3,46,417)
		(1,07,49,987)	**(98,58,068)**
9.0	**Other assets**		
	Stock in hand	30,954	60,324
	Balance of Strategic BO account	5,933,012	1,294,474
	Receivable from dividend	50,239,825	64,625,641
	Receivable profit from bank on MTDR	100,614,745	93,477,546
		156,818,535	**159,457,986**
10.0	**Advances, deposits and prepayments**		
	Advance office rent for Head Office (note-10.1)	3,017,500	6,638,500
	Advance office rent for Khulna Branch. (note-10.2)	644,670	848,250
	Advance income tax (note-10.3)	-	-
	Advance for security deposit of 161 Motijheel Office	213,500	213,500
		3,875,670	**7,700,250**
10.1	**Advance office rent for Head Office**		
	Opening balance	6,638,500	10,259,500
	Add: Paid during the year	-	-
	Less: Charged during the year	(3,621,000)	(3,621,000)
		3,017,500	**6,638,500**
10.2	**Advance office rent for Khulna Branch**		
	Opening balance	848,250	1,051,830
	Add: Paid during the year	-	-
	Less: Charged during the year	(203,580)	(203,580)
		644,670	**848,250**
10.3	**Advance income tax**		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Add: Income tax paid during the year (note-10.3.1)	131,505,531	113,189,936
	Less: Adjustment made during the year	(131,505,531)	(113,189,936)
		-	-
10.3.1	**Income tax paid during the year**		
	Advance income tax (Under sec 154)	-	10,806,806
	Tax deduction at source (TDS) (note-10.3.1.1)	131,505,531	102,383,130
		131,505,531	**113,189,936**

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
10.3.1.1	**Tax deduction at source (TDS)**		
	TDS against dividend income	22,597,223	19,046,086
	TDS from profit of bank deposit	104,277,531	73,086,135
	TDS on brokerage commission by CSE	49,682	7,254,123
	TDS on brokerage commission by DSE	4,581,096	2,996,786
		131,505,531	**102,383,130**
11.0	**Property, plant and equipment**		
	Mechanical appliances	2,008,416	2,088,074
	Funiture & fixture	4,774,939	5,798,620
	Motor vehicles	1	216,985
	Computer	218,317	316,291
	Details are given in Annexure -A	**7,001,673**	**8,419,970**
12.0	**Intangible Asset**		
	Opening balance	354,645	652,942
	Add: During the year	84,000	(30,000)
	Less: Depreciation during the year (Details in Annexure - B)	(288,032)	(268,298)
		150,613	**354,645**
13.0	**Investment in TREC (Membership)**		
	DSE	18,340,049	18,340,049
	CSE (Note: 13.1)	209,999,967	280,000,000
		228,340,016	**298,340,049**
13.1	**Investment in TREC (Membership)**		
	CSE	280,000,000	280,000,000
	Less: Cost of Sale of 25% i.e 10,71,833 Share of Strategic partner	(70,000,033)	-
		209,999,967	**280,000,000**

This represents the acquisition cost of Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) memberships paid by Islami Bank Securities Limited. According to Exchanges Demutualization Act 2013 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) approved Demutualization Scheme, DSE has allotted total 7,215,106 Ordinary Shares at a face value of Taka 10.00 each against acquisition cost of Taka 24,453,399 while CSE has allotted total 4,287,330 Ordinary Shares at face value of Taka 10.00 each against acquisition cost of Taka 280,000,000. DSE and CSE have transferred 2,886,042 shares & 1,714,932 shares (i.e. 40% of total allotment shares) to the BO account controlled by the IBSL. The remaining 60% of allotment shares of both Stock Exchange have been kept under blocked account control by them. In 2018 DSE sold out 25% of total allotment shares i.e. 18,03,777 to Shenzhen Stock Exchange and Shanghail Stock Exchange of Chaina @ Tk. 21/- per share. At present balance of DSE allotted share 54,11,329 against acquisition cost of Tk. 1,83,40,049/- after 25% sold out and In 2023 year CSE sold out 25% of total allotment shares i.e. 10,71,833 to ABG Limited @ Tk. 15/- per share. At present balance of CSE allotted share 32,15,497 against acquisition cost of Tk. 20,99,99,967/- after 25% sold out. Since there is no active market for shares of DSE and CSE and the fair value of the said investments could not be reliably measured.

14.0	**Investment in Xpert Fintech Limited**	**30,000,000**	**30,000,000**

Islami Bank Securities Limited hold 3,00,000 fully paid ordinary share (out of 30,00,000 shares) of Tk. 100 each of Xpert Fintech Limited. Xpert Fintech Limited was incorporated on the December 20, 2021 (reg. no. C-177183/2021) under the Companies Act, 1994 as a limited company to carry on the business for establish the all type of Information Technology

	Share capital of Xpert Fintech Limited		
	Authorized capital		
	5,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 100 each.	**500,000,000**	**500,000,000**
	Paid- up capital		
	3,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 100 only each:	**300,000,000**	**300,000,000.00**
15.0	**Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)**		
	Deferred tax on fixed assets (Opening)	2,224,699	2,447,928
	Deferred tax on fixed assets (note-15.1)	(119,969)	(223,229)
		2,104,730	**2,224,699**

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
15.1	**Deferred tax on fixed assets**		
	Carrying amount	71,52,286	87,74,615
	Tax base	66,72,411	79,62,874
	Deductable temporary difference (DTD)	(4,79,875)	(8,11,741)
	Deferred tax assets (25.00% of DTD)	**(1,19,969)**	**(2,23,229)**
16.0	**Payable to clients**		
	Payable to clients	19,53,98,080	10,30,89,351
	Payable to clients (IPO)	-	1,00,000
		19,53,98,080	**10,31,89,351**
17.0	**Payable to exchanges**	-	2,48,912
	Payable to CSE (Dealer)	-	24,27,629
	Payable to DSE (Broker)	47,51,744	84,47,265
	Payable to DSE (Dealer)	-	6,931
		47,51,744	**1,11,30,737**
18.0	**Accrued expenses**		
	Auditor's fees	92,000	92,000
	CDS charges	177,649	315,457
	Electricity bills	40,692	33,832
	Annual incentive bonus	4,422,582	2,502,650
	Internet connectivity expenses	16,550	-
	Network support	89,082	-
	Office rent	439,705	809,305
	Overtime	19,651	42,491
	Professional and consultancy fees	172,500	57,500
	Profit on investment of mudaraba fund	6,034,232	6,958,432
	Daily Allowance	4,167	9,000
	Salary & Allowance	539,557	-
	Service charges	160,100	150,900
	Telephone bills	9,132	9,046
	Wages	64,647	-
	Water bills	11,000	10,000
	Holyday Allowance	2,383	2,383
		12,295,628	**10,992,996**
19.0	**Provision for income tax**		
	Opening balance	115,326,685	122,091,129
	Add: Provision for income tax during the year	122,145,952	106,425,492
		237,472,637	228,516,621
	Less: Adjustment made during the year		
	Tax deduction at source (TDS)	(131,505,531)	(102,383,130)
	Advance income tax (Under sec. 154 of ITA)	-	(10,806,806)
		105,967,106	**115,326,685**
	Year wise payment for advance income tax are as follows		
	Year 2017	24,852,772	24,852,772
	Year 2018	28,788,881	28,788,881
	Year 2019	75,172,071	75,172,071

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
	Year 2020	72,802,469	72,802,469
	Year 2021	37,840,070	37,840,070
	Year 2022	30,453,700	30,453,700
	Year 2023	10,806,806	10,806,806
		280,716,769	**280,716,769**
20.0	**Other current liabilities & provision**		
	Security deposit from clients	1,107,954	1,107,954
	Sundry account	138,343	143,851
	BO A/C Openng Fee (CDBL)	108,243	83,599
	Reimbursement for DSE Mobile Apps	182,625	30,750
	TDS payable	274,553	461,782
	VAT payable	85,445	110,246
	Payable to clients on bank deposits	1,009,072	1,081,777
	Bank charge payable	570,000	280,000
	General provision (Note-32)	1,515,736	1,071,768
		4,991,970	**4,371,726**
21.0	**Investment from IBBPLC**		
	Opening balance	4,700,000,000	4,700,000,000
	Add: Investment received during the year	-	-
	Less: Repayment/adjustment investment	-	-
		4,700,000,000	**4,700,000,000**

Investment has taken from Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. under Mudaraba mode. These amount has been invested in MTDR & Securities. The profit sharing ratio between IBBL and IBSL is to be at 50:50 basis.

22.0	**Share capital**				
	Authorized capital			**5,00,00,00,000**	**5,00,00,00,000**
	5,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 1,000 each.				
	Paid- up capital				
	27,00,000 ordinary shares of Taka 1,000 only each				
	Name of shareholder	**No. of shares**	**%**		
	1) Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	26,99,846	99.994	2,69,98,46,000	2,69,98,46,000
	2) 16 individual share holders	154	0.006	1,54,000	1,54,000
		27,00,000	100.00	**2,70,00,00,000**	**2,70,00,00,000**

Break up of 16 individual shareholders

Name of shareholder	No. of shares	%	2024	2023
			Taka	Taka
01) Jb. Mohd. Shamsul Haque	9	5.844	9,000	9,000
02) Jb. Md. Nurul Islam	9	5.844	9,000	9,000
03) Jb. Md. Abdul Jabbar	9	5.844	9,000	9,000
04) Jb. Mohammad Abdul Mannan	10	6.494	10,000	10,000
05) Jb. Md. Mahbub-ul-Alam	10	6.494	10,000	10,000
06) Jb. Md. Shamsuzzaman	10	6.494	10,000	10,000
07) Jb. Mohammad Monirul Moula	10	6.494	10,000	10,000
08) Jb. A.A.M Habibur Rahman	10	6.494	10,000	10,000
09) Jb. Mohammad Ali	10	6.494	10,000	10,000
10) Jb. Abu Reza Mohd. Yeahia	10	6.494	10,000	10,000
11) Jb. A.K.M. Payer Ahammed	10	6.494	10,000	10,000
12) Jb. Md. Abdul Hamid Miah	9	5.844	9,000	9,000
13) Jb. J Q M Habibullah, FCS	9	5.844	9,000	9,000
14) Jb. Taher Ahmed Chowdhury	10	6.494	10,000	10,000
15) Jb.Md. Habibur Rahman Bhuiyan	10	6.494	10,000	10,000
16) Jb. Md.Mostafizur Rahman Siddiquee	9	5.844	9,000	9,000
	154	100.00	**154,000**	**154,000**

23.0	**Capital reserve**		
	Opening balance	7,91,18,053	55,817,675
	Add: During the Period	2,27,43,553	23,300,378
		10,18,61,606	**79,118,053**
24.0	**Retained earnings**		
	Opening balance	1,43,77,73,613	1,233,638,466
	Add: Net profit/ (loss) after tax	23,86,91,859	227,435,525
	Less: Transfer to Capital Reserve	(2,27,43,553)	(23,300,378)
	Less: Cash dividend	(13,50,00,000)	-
		1,51,87,21,919	**1,437,773,613**
25.0	**Brokerage commission income**		
	Commission on CSE turnover	215,123	43,500,312
	Commission on DSE turnover	29,580,867	20,550,296
		29,795,990	**64,050,608**
26.0	**Brokerage commission expenses**		
	CSE commission charges	433,319	591,864
	DSE transaction fees	2,206,878	1,497,084
	Investors' protection fund charges	22,909	14,696
	Network connectivity support	-	115,000
	Internet connectivity expenses	211,100	622,010
		2,874,206	**2,840,655**

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
27.0	**Profit from MTDR (Mudaraba Term Deposit Receipt)**		
	MTDR (Own fund)	253,426,017	178,764,557
	MTDR (Mudaraba fund)	318,384,380	229,125,642
		571,810,396	**407,890,199**
28.0	**Profit paid on investment of mudaraba fund**	**112,075,800**	**117,582,071**
29.0	**Investment income**		
	Own fund (Note-29.1)	116,814,165	99,576,619
	Mudaraba fund (Note-29.2)	42,799,852	40,951,178
		159,614,017	**140,527,797**
29.1	**Own fund**		
	Cash dividend from own investment	72,846,311	69,144,377
	Cash dividend from musharaka investment	562,740	336,803
	Capital gains from direct investment (Note-29.1.2)	43,405,114	30,095,439
		116,814,165	**99,576,619**
29.2	**Mudaraba fund**		
	Cash dividend	32,978,489	37,802,411
	Capital gains from sale of securities (Note-29.2.1)	9,821,363	3,148,767
		42,799,852	**40,951,178**
29.1.2	**Capital gains/loss from direct investment**		
	Capital gains /Loss from sale of securities under stock dealer (Note-29.1.2.1)	43,109,321	29,876,569
	Capital gain/Loss from musharaka investment (Note-29.1.2.2)	(377,632)	74,302
	Capital gain from strategic investment (Note-29.1.2.3)	673,424	144,568
		43,405,114	**30,095,439**
29.1.2.1	**Capital gains /Loss from sale of securities under stock dealer**		
	Capital gain	43,109,321	29,876,569
	Less: Capital loss	-	-
		43,109,321	**29,876,569**
29.1.2.2	**Capital gain/Loss from musharaka investment**		
	Capital gain	-	74,302
	Less: Capital loss	377,632	-
		(377,632)	**74,302**
29.1.2.3	**Capital gain from strategic investment**		
	Capital gain	673,424	144,568
	Less: Capital loss	-	-
		673,424	**144,568**
29.2.1	**Capital gain from sale of securities**		
	Capital gain	9,821,363	3,148,767
	Less: Capital loss	-	-
		9,821,363	**3,148,767**

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
30.0	**Other operating income**		
	BO account opening fees	78,900	172,250
	BO account maintenance fees	669,900	664,800
	Commission from IPO	11,495	6,290
	CDBL charge	98,311	2,249,746
	Profit from Bai-muajjal investment	2,799,806	3,235,558
	Margin Documentation Fees	1,000	4,000
		3,659,412	**6,332,645**
31.0	**Operating Expenses**		
	CDS charges	1,588,819	4,606,972
	Renewal fees for TREC & DSE, CSE (Stock Broker and Stock Dealer)	300,000	318,890
	Authorized representative expense and renewal fees	1,500	2,500
	Annual subscription fees	49,550	45,550
	Regulatory fees & expenses	51,916	37,884
	Renewal fees for trade license	67,909	68,146
	Salary and allowances (Note-31`.1)	46,425,932	45,498,665
	Rent, taxes, insurances, Service charge and electricity etc. (Note-31.2)	7,950,668	7,866,842
	Postage, stamps and communication etc. (Note-31.3)	202,681	325,328
	Stationery, printing and advertisement etc. (Note-31.4)	430,258	389,283
	Repair and maintenances (Note-31.5)	1,913,511	1,886,735
	Directors' fees and expenses (Notr-31.6)	974,004	1,170,875
	Depreciation (Note-31.7)	2,326,555	3,789,166
	Other expenses (Note-31.8)	4,432,938	4,147,031
	Auditor's fees (Note-31.9)	92,000	92,000
	Capital Loss of sales of CSE's Stretagic partner's Share (Note-31.10)	53,922,538	-
		120,730,778	**70,245,866**
31.1	**Salary and allowances**		
	Salary	31,131,610	31,053,540
	Company's contribution to P.F	1,528,883	1,357,667
	Company's contribution to Gratuity	3,496,019	5,774,332
	Annual Incentive Bonus	4,422,582	2,467,910
	Eid bonus/festival bonus	4,024,319	2,856,778
	Holiday allowance	39,150	52,333
	Leave encashment allowance/cash award	525,730	524,243
	Overtime	448,476	484,198
	Wages	745,497	695,664
	Daily allowance	63,667	232,000
		46,425,932	**45,498,665**
31.2	**Rent, taxes, insurances, Service charge and electricity etc.**		
	Office rents (Note-31.2.1)	6,746,689	6,667,789
	Insurance premiums	41,047	37,410
	Electricity bills	391,332	394,043
	Service charges	771,600	767,600
		7,950,668	**7,866,842**
31.2.1	**Office rents**		
	Head Office, 20 Dilkusha	4,164,150	4,164,150
	Head Office Extension, 63 Dilkusha	392,251	392,251
	Head Office Extension, 161 Motijheel	414,000	414,000
	Head Office Extension, DSE Tower Nikunja-2	687,654	687,654
	Chattogram Branch	206,400	192,000
	Khulna Digital Booth, Akankha Center, Khulna	468,234	468,234
	Sylhet Digital Booth, Zinda Bazar, Sylhet	414,000	349,500
		6,746,689	**6,667,789**

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
31.3	**Postage, stamps and communication etc.**		
	Conveyances	79,453	154,874
	Postage	6,477	18,599
	Stamps	5,960	6,545
	Telephone bills	110,791	145,310
		202,681	**325,328**
31.4	**Stationery, printing and advertisement etc.**		
	Advetisement expenses	185,595	125,035
	Printing expense	153,695	162,234
	Stationery expenses	90,968	102,014
		430,258	**389,283**
31.5	**Repair and maintenances**		
	Motor car running and maintenances	435,932	963,851
	Network connectivity support	966,932	440,776
	Office expenses	286,717	295,228
	Repair and Maintenance	70,945	27,700
	Computer accessories	5,985	16,180
	Software expensese	147,000	143,000
		1,913,511	**1,886,735**
31.6	**Directors' fees and expenses**		
	Directors' fees for attending board/execurive committee meeting	466,000	640,000
	Add: Value added tax (VAT)	46,600	64,000
	Meeting expenses	461,404	466,875
		974,004	**1,170,875**
31.7	**Depreciation**		
	Mechanical Appliances	434,703	349,460
	Computer	322,074	1,055,617
	Furniture & fixture	1,064,762	644,291
	Software	288,032	268,298
	Motor vehicles	216,984	1,471,500
		2,326,555	**3,789,166**
31.8	**Other expenses**		
	Bank charges	21,263	16,788
	Bidding charge	5,000	3,000
	Branch opening expenses	-	18,000
	Business development expenses	499,205	15,000
	Commission of Bank Guarantee	1,035,000	575,000
	Entertainments	429,348	658,229
	Excise duty	1,653,000	2,033,000
	Newspaper, magazine and periodicals	28,929	30,960
	Professional and consultancy fees/Legal fee	170,750	392,500
	Rating expenses	53,750	53,750
	Reimbursement expenses	250,000	-
	Honorarium/Remuneration for Meeting/Training	-	20,000
	Training programme expenses	10,000	19,400
	Uniforms expenses	19,476	28,412
	Security Service	90,400	128,900
	Water bills	166,817	154,092
		4,432,938	**4,147,031**

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
31.9	**Auditor's fees**		
	Auditor's fees	80,000	80,000
	Value Added Tax (VAT)	12,000	12,000
		92,000	**92,000**
31.10	**Capital Loss of sales of CSE's Stretagic partner's Share**	**53,922,538**	**-**
		53,922,538	**-**
32.0	**Non-operating income**		
	Profit from sale of Fixed assets	26,200	-
	Profit from bank on SND	12,513,154	3,423,219
	Miscellaneous income	6,836	335,635
		12,546,190	**3,758,854**
33.0	**Provision against unrealized gain/(loss)**		
	Own portfolio during the year (Note-33.1)	(179,017,507)	(97,346,628)
	Strategic portfolio during the year (Note-33.2)	(891,919)	(346,417)
	Sub Total	**(179,909,426)**	**(97,693,045)**
	Musharaka portfolio during the year (Note-33.3)	(434,046)	324,874
		(180,343,472)	**(97,368,171)**
33.1	**Own portfolio during the year**		
	a) Investment in securities at market price as on 31 December	2,138,326,113	3,102,173,490
	b) Investment in securities at cost price as on 31 December	4,248,690,849	4,217,996,522
	c) Total unrealized gain/(loss) as on 31 December (a-b) (Note-33.1.1)	(2,110,364,736)	(1,115,823,032)
	d) Opening balance of provision	(1,115,823,032)	(1,018,476,404)
	e) Provision required to be provided (c-d)	(994,541,704)	(97,346,628)
	f) Less: Provision yet to be provided carry forward in next year 31 December 2025.	(815,524,197)	-
	g) Provision for the year (e-f)	**(179,017,507)**	**(97,346,628)**

As per directive # SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/196 dated December 28, 2016 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and further directive # BSEC/Servileance/ Spokesman (5th part)/ 2019/360 dated March 15, 2023, IBSL kept provision against such unrealized loss for the period ended December 31, 2024.

33.1.1	**Unrealized gain/(loss)**		
	Opening balance	(1,11,58,23,032)	(1,01,84,76,404)
	Add: Addition during the year	(99,45,41,704)	(9,73,46,628)
	Closing balance	**(2,11,03,64,736)**	**(1,11,58,23,032)**
33.2	**Strategic Portfolio**		
	a) Investment in securities at market price as on 31 December	27,362,061	31,782,280
	b) Investment in securities at cost price as on 31 December	42,175,235	41,640,348
	c) Total unrealized gain/(loss) as on 31 December (a-b) (Note-33.2.1)	(14,813,174)	(9,858,068)
	d) Opening balance of provision	(9,858,068)	(9,511,651)
	e) Provision required to be provided (c-d)	(4,955,106)	(346,417)
	f) Less: Provision yet to be provided carry forward in next year 31 December 2025.	(4,063,187)	-
	g) Provision for the year (e-f)	**(891,919)**	**(346,417)**

As per directive # SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/196 dated December 28, 2016 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and further directive # BSEC/Servileance/ Spokesman (5th part)/ 2019/360 dated March 15, 2023, IBSL kept provision against such unrealized loss for the period ended December 31, 2024.

33.2.1	**Unrealized gain/(loss)**		
	Opening balance	(98,58,068)	(95,11,651)
	Add: Addition during the year	(49,55,106)	(3,46,417)
	Closing balance	**(1,48,13,174)**	**(98,58,068)**

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
33.3	**Musharaka portfolio during the year**		
	a) Investment in securities at market price as on 31 December	11,043,993	11,369,988
	b) Investment in securities at cost price as on 31 December	16,174,618	14,089,246
	c) Total unrealized gain/(loss) as on 31 December (a-b) (Note-33.3.1)	(5,130,625)	(2,719,258)
	d) Opening balance of provision	(2,719,258)	(3,044,132)
	e) Provision required to be provided (c-d)	(2,411,368)	324,874
	f) Less: Provision yet to be provided carry forward in next year 31 December 2025.	(1,977,322)	-
	g) Provision for the year (e-f)	**(434,046)**	**324,874**

As per directive # SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/196 dated December 28, 2016 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and further directive # BSEC/SMMID/NE/2023/1690 dated March 28, 2024, IBSL kept provision against such unrealized loss for the period ended December 31, 2024.

33.3.1	**Unrealized gain/(loss)**		
	Opening balance	(27,19,258)	(30,44,132)
	Add: Addition during the year	(24,11,368)	3,24,874
	Closing balance	**(51,30,625)**	**(27,19,258)**

34.0	**General provision**		
	Opening balance	1,071,768	632,673
	Add: During the period	443,969	439,095
		1,515,736	**1,071,768**

General provision made in the books of account stood at Tk. 1,515,736/- as on December 31, 2024 against 1% of out standing margin exposures mandatory provision as prescribed by part B of schedule C rule 5(2) of BSEC notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2017-357/221/admin/89 dated May 22, 2019.

35.0 Nature and type of related party transaction of the company

35.1 Nature and type of related party transaction disclosure of the company

Amount in Taka

Name of related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Amount
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC)	Parent- subsidiary	Deposit to MSA	1,491,924,752
		Withdraw from MSA	1,415,378,756
		Bank Charge paid	11,213
		Payment against office rent	1,012,651
		Tax deduction at source against MTDR	8,078,795
		Profit withdraw against MTDR	75,507,588

35.2 Nature and type of balance of related party transaction of the company

Name of related party	Relationship	Nature oftransaction	Amount
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC)	Parent- subsidiary	Bank balance	79,157,944
		MTDR balance	960,000,000
		Receivable profit on MTDR	4,565,857
		Investment from IBB PLC. under Mudaraba Mode	4,700,000,000
		Profit against MTDR	80,073,445
		Accounts payable	47,005,098
Directors	Board Member	Board Meeting participation fees	512,600
Managing Director	Key Management Personnel	Short-term employee benefits (Salary and allowance)	909,127

35.3 Managing Director (Key Management Personnel)

The Managing Director (key management personnel) shall be avail short term benefits (salary allowance, festival bonus and annual incentive bonus) from Islami Bank Securities Limited as he is deputed from parents company (i.e. Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.) so the long-term benefit (post employment benefit, other long-term benefit, termination benefit, and share based payment) shall be entitlement from parents company.

35.4 Events after the reporting period

i) The Boards of Directors in its 171st meeting held on Dated 27 March 2025 approved the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2024 and authorized the same for issue.

ii) No material events occurred after the date of statement of financial position, non-disclosures of which could affect the ability of the users of these financial statements to make appropriate evaluation.

iii) The Board of Directors of the company in its 171st meeting held on 27 March 2025 recommended no Dividend for the year 2024 subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuring 15th Annual General Meeting.

Mosiur Rahman FCA, CIPA
Managing Director

Md. Abdul Jalil
Director

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Chairman

Place, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 27 March 2025

ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure -A

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Cost				Depreciation				W.D.V. as at 31.12.2024
	Balance as at 01.01.2024	Addition	Adjustment	Balance as at 31.12.2024	Balance as at 01.01.2024	Charged during the year	Adjustment	Balance as at 31.12.2024	
Mechanical Appliances	3,707,454	355,045	120,000	3,942,499	1,619,380	434,703	120,000	1,934,083	2,008,416
Furniture & fixture	8,720,685	41,081	-	8,761,766	2,922,065	1,064,762	-	3,986,827	4,774,939
Motor vehicles	7,357,500	-	-	7,357,500	7,140,515	216,984	-	7,357,499	1
Computer	4,222,468	224,100	194,000	4,252,568	3,906,177	322,074	194,000	4,034,251	218,317
Total as on 31 December 2024	**24,008,107**	**620,226**	**314,000**	**24,314,333**	**15,588,137**	**2,038,523**	**314,000**	**17,312,660**	**7,001,673**

As at 31 December 2023

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Cost				Depreciation				W.D.V. as at 31.12.2023
	Balance as at 01.01.2023	Addition	Adjustment	Balance as at 31.12.2023	Balance as at 01.01.2023	Charged during the year	Adjustment	Balance as at 31.12.2023	
Mechanical Appliances	3,545,709	161,745	-	3,707,454	1,269,920	349,460	-	1,619,380	2,088,074
Furniture & fixture	8,720,685	-	-	8,720,685	2,277,774	644,291	-	2,922,065	5,798,620
Motor vehicles	7,357,500	-	-	7,357,500	5,669,015	1,471,500	-	7,140,515	216,985
Computer	4,316,068	-	93,600	4,222,468	2,944,160	1,055,617	93,600	3,906,177	316,291
Total as on 31 December 2023	**23,939,962**	**161,745**	**93,600**	**24,008,107**	**12,160,869**	**3,520,868**	**93,600**	**15,588,137**	**8,419,970**

ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

SCHEDULE OF INTANGIBLE ASSET

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure -B

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Cost					Depreciation				W.D.V. as at 31.12.2024
	Opening Balance	Adjustment		Closing Balance		Opening Balance	Charged during the year	Adj.	Closing Balance	
		Addition	Sale/lost							
Software	1,073,190	-		1,073,190	25%	718,547	268,298		986,844	86,347
		84,000		84,000	25%		19,734		19,734	64,266
Total	**1,073,190**	**84,000**	**-**	**1,157,190**		**718,547**	**288,032**	**-**	**1,006,578**	**150,613**

As at 31 December 2023

Annexure -B

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Cost					Depreciation				W.D.V. as at 31.12.2023
	Opening Balance	Adjustment		Closing Balance		Opening Balance	Charged during the year	Adj.	Closing Balance	
		Addition	Sale/lost							
Software	10,73,190	-	-	10,73,190	25%	4,49,921	2,68,298	-	7,18,219	3,54,972
	30,000.00	-	30000	-	25%	328	-	30,000	328	(328)
Total	**11,03,190**	**-**	**30,000**	**10,73,190**		**4,50,249**	**2,68,298**	**30,000**	**7,18,547**	**3,54,645**

ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

RATIO ANALYSIS

As on 31 December 2024

Annexure-C

Amount in Taka

Sl. No.	Ratio	Particular	Amount	2024	2023
1	**Net Asset Value (NAV) per share**	Equity	4,321,243,899	1,600.46	1,561.81
		No of Outstanding Shares	2,700,000		
2	**Earning Per Share (EPS)**	Net profit/ (loss) after tax	239,352,233	88.65	84.24
		No of Outstanding Shares	2,700,000		
3	**Net Operating Cash Flows (NOCF) Per Share**	Net cash flows from operating activities	565,226,075	209.34	96.17
		No of Outstanding Shares	2,700,000		
4	**Current Ratio**	Current Assets	9,076,926,938	1.81	1.85
		Current Liabilities	5,023,247,095		
5	**Debt Equity Ratio**	Total Long Term Debts	4,700,000,000	1.09	1.11
		Shareholders Fund	4,321,243,899		
6	**Proprietary Ratio**	Shareholders Fund	4,321,243,899	46.24%	46.03%
		Total Assets	9,344,490,994		
7	**Overall Profit Ability Ratio**	Net Profit	239,352,233	2.56%	2.48%
		Total Assets	9,344,490,994		

ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

STATUS OF THE CONSOLIDATED CUSTOMER ACCOUNT(S)

For the period ended 31 December 2024

Annexure -D

Particulars on specific date	Liability (B)	Source of Fund (A)
Payable to clients	195,398,080	
Payable to DSE & CSE as per CNS Report	4,751,744	
Cheque issued to clients but not debited from the Bank Account	-	
Balance of the Consolidated Customer Account as per Bank Statement	-	215,035,199
Cheque deposited by clients but not credited to the Bank Account	-	-
Receivables from DSE & CSE as per CNS Report	-	912,809
Total	**200,149,824**	**215,948,008**
Surplus/(Deficit) (A-B) as on 31 December 2024		**15,798,184**

ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

STATEMENT SHOWING COMPUTATION OF CAPITAL ADEQUACY

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure -E

A.Total Eligible capital **Amount in Taka**

Components	Amount	Haircut	Haircut Amount	2024	2023
				Eligible Amount	Eligible Amount
Paid-up-capital	2,700,000,000	0%	-	2,700,000,000	2,700,000,000
Capital Reserve	101,861,605	0%	-	101,861,605	79,118,053
Retained Earnings	1,519,382,294	0%	-	1,519,382,294	1,437,773,613
Sum of core capital	4,321,243,899			4,321,243,899	4,216,891,666
Specific Provision	1,515,736	30%	454,721	1,061,016	750,237
Sum of supplementary capital	**1,515,736**		**454,721**	**1,061,016**	**750,237**
Total Capital				**4,322,304,914**	**4,217,641,903**

B. Total risk requirement **Amount in Taka**

Components	Computation Formula	Risk Factor	Total Amount	Applicable Amount	
				2024	2023
Operation Risk Requirement (ORR)	Based on Average Annual Gross Income (see clause (b) of sub-rule (7.1) of rule 7)	5%	588,249,470	29,412,473	30,176,604
Position Risk Requirement (PRR)	**i. Proprietary positions in Equity securities:**				
	Value of "A" category securities	10%	1,965,197,656	196,519,766	372,321,134
	Value of "B/G/N/." category securities	12%	1,398,545,482	167,825,458	44,382,435
	Value of "Z" category instruments	15%	847,467,069	127,120,060	20,678,864
	ii. Proprietary positions in MFs & CISs:				
	Value of listed funds	10%	79,655,876	7,965,588	2,871,281
Counterparty RiskRequirement (CPRR)	Exposure of credit facilities to Clients	8%	44,396,886	3,551,751	3,512,757
Liability Risk Requirement (LRR)	Annual Revenue Reported in last year	0.20%	227,435,525	454,871	466,008
Total Risk Requirement				**532,849,967**	**474,409,083**

ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

STATEMENT SHOWING COMPUTATION OF CAPITAL ADEQUACY

As at 31 December 2024

			Annexure -E
A.Total Eligible capital (Schedule-C)	**4,322,304,914**	**4,217,641,903**
B. Total risk requirement (Schedule-D)	**532,849,967**	**474,409,083**
C. Required capital (120% of total risk requirement)	**639,419,960**	**569,290,900**
D. Capital surplus (A-C)	**3,682,884,954**	**3,648,351,003**
E. Capital adequacy ratio = Total Capital (TC) *100 / Total Risk Requirement(TRR)	8.111673424	8.890305972
	i.e 8.42 times	i.e 8.43 times
Core capital to total risk requirement	810.97%	888.87%
Supplementary to total risk requirement	0.20%	0.16%
F. Operational risk requirement	**29,412,473**	**30,176,604**
G. Core capital to operational risk requirement (minimum 100%)	**147** Times	**140** Times

Mosiur Rahman FCA, CIPA
Managing Director

Md. Abdul Jalil
Director

Md. Abdus Salam FCA, FCS
Chairman

Place, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 27 March 2025

ISLAMI BANK CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Islami Bank Capital Management Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Islami Bank Capital Management Limited (Public Limited Company), a subsidiary of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Islami Bank Capital Management Limited as at 31 December 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and comply with the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987, Securities and Exchange Commission (Merchant Banker & Portfolio Manager) Rules, 1996 and other applicable laws and regulations.

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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with the ethical requirement that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs, and the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987, Securities and Exchange Commission (Merchant Banker & Portfolio Manager) Rules, 1996 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on

the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987, Securities and Exchange Commission (Merchant Banker & Portfolio Manager) Rules, 1996 and other applicable laws and regulations we also report the following:

a) We have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;

c) The statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account; and

d) The expenditure incurred was for the purpose of the company's business.

Signed for and on behalf of
Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

Signed By:
Md. Aftab Uddin Ahmed FCA
Senior Partner
ICAB Enrolment No: 804
DVC: 2502100804AS647975

Dated: 10 February 2025
Dhaka

Islami Bank Capital Management Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Fixed Assets (Annexure- A)	5.00	3,927,763	6,037,962
Deferred tax assets	15.00	49,769	-
		3,977,532	**6,037,962**
Current assets			
Investment in Securities (At Cost)	6.00	413,760,679	377,792,655
Accounts Receivable	7.00	9,557,636	1,708,643
Advance against IPO Application	8.00	-	3,500,000
Advance, deposits & prepayments	9.00	477,653	770,469
Advance income tax	10.00	17,609,168	11,523,569
Other assets	11.00	10,898,428	9,732,555
Cash & cash equivalents	12.00	403,235,026	451,860,100
		855,538,590	**856,887,991**
Total assets		**859,516,122**	**862,925,953**
Shareholders' Equity & Liabilities:			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	13.00	600,000,000	300,000,000
Retained earnings	14.00	143,898,481	131,086,045
		743,898,481	**431,086,045**
Liabilities			
Non-Current liabilities			
Long term liabilities (Mudaraba Fund)		-	300,000,000
Lease obligation on ROU assets		674,092	1,643,015
Deferred tax liabilities	15.00	-	148,320
		674,092	**301,791,335**
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	16.00	3,011,488	2,794,470
Quard against MTDR		20,000,000	50,000,000
Provisions for diminution in value of investment in shares	17.00	77,394,234	69,135,234
Provision for income tax	18.00	14,537,827	8,066,016
Current portion of long term liabilities (Mudaraba Fund)	19.00	-	52,853
		114,943,549	**130,048,573**
Total shareholders' equity & liabilities		**859,516,122**	**862,925,953**

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements. These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 05 February 2025 and were signed for and on behalf of Islami Bank Capital Management Limited.

Mohammad Khurshid Wahab
Chairman

Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Director

Abu Syed Md. Nahid, FCS
Managing Director & CEO (C.C)

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

Signed for and on behalf of
Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

Dated: 10 February 2025
Dhaka

Signed By:
Md. Aftab Uddin Ahmed FCA
Senior Partner
ICAB Enrolment No: 804
DVC: 2502100804AS647975

Islami Bank Capital Management Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024	01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023
Operating income			
Income from Investment in Shares	20.00	19,112,000	12,411,671
Other operating income	21.00	33,373,463	28,157,878
Total operating income		**52,485,463**	**40,569,549**
Operating expenses			
Salary & allowances	22.00	18,671,087	15,079,630
Director's fees & expenses	23.00	723,512	544,588
Audit fees		109,250	57,500
Bank charges and Excise duty	24.00	456,471	353,476
Stationery, printing and advertisement etc.		143,258	95,452
Postage, stamps and telecommunication	25.00	296,592	259,039
Depreciation & amortization (Annexure - A)		2,174,964	2,453,100
Financial expense (Mudaraba Investment Profit)		52,045	5,052,853
Other operating expenses	26.00	2,513,126	2,290,965
Total operating expenses		**25,140,305**	**26,186,603**
Profit/(loss) before provision		**27,345,158**	**14,382,946**
Provisions for diminution in value of investment in shares	17.00	8,259,000	7,450,000
Profit/(loss) before taxes		**19,086,158**	**6,932,946**
Provision for income tax			
Current taxes	18.00	6,471,811	2,791,248
Provision no longer required		-	(7,431,042)
Deferred tax expenses/(income)		(198,089)	(170,411)
		6,273,722	**(4,810,205)**
Net profit after tax		**12,812,436**	**11,743,151**
Earnings Per Share (EPS) (Based on Weighted Average no. of Outstanding Shares)		**32.23**	**39.14**

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements. These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 05 February 2025 and were signed for and on behalf of Islami Bank Capital Management Limited.

Mohammad Khurshid Wahab
Chairman

Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Director

Abu Syed Md. Nahid, FCS
Managing Director & CEO (C.C)

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

Signed for and on behalf of
Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

Dated: 10 February 2025
Dhaka

Signed By:
Md. Aftab Uddin Ahmed FCA
Senior Partner
ICAB Enrolment No: 804
DVC: 2502100804AS647975

Islami Bank Capital Management Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Amount in Taka		
	Share capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2024	**300,000,000**	**131,086,045**	**431,086,045**
Changes in equity during the year:			
Issue of share capital	300,000,000	-	300,000,000
Net profit after tax	-	12,812,436	12,812,436
Interim Dividend	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**600,000,000**	**143,898,481**	**743,898,481**

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Particulars	Amount in Taka		
	Share capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2023	**300,000,000**	**119,342,894**	**419,342,894**
Changes in equity during the year:			
Issue of share capital			
Net profit after tax	-	11,743,151	11,743,151
Interim Dividend			
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**300,000,000**	**131,086,045**	**431,086,045**

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements. These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 05 February 2025 and were signed for and on behalf of Islami Bank Capital Management Limited.

Mohammad Khurshid Wahab
Chairman

Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Director

Abu Syed Md. Nahid, FCS
Managing Director & CEO (C.C)

Dated: 10 February 2025
Dhaka

Islami Bank Capital Management Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024	01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) before provision	27,345,158	14,382,946
Adjustment:		
Less: Provision for investment in shares	(8,259,000)	(7,450,000)
Add.: Depreciation expenses	2,174,964	2,453,100
Adjusted operating profit before changes in working capital	**21,261,122**	**9,386,046**
Changes in working capital	**(363,735,832)**	**20,922,588**
(Increase)/ decrease in other assets	(1,165,873)	493,210
(Increase)/ decrease in Advance, Deposits & Prepayments	292,816	(565,969)
(Increase)/ decrease in Advance against IPO Application	3,500,000	(3,500,000)
(Increase)/ decrease in Investment in Securities	(35,968,024)	(13,286,498)
(Increase)/ decrease in Balance with Financial Intermediaries	(7,848,993)	(1,698,203)
Increase/ (decrease) in Accounts Payable	217,018	399,119
Increase/ (decrease) in Long term liabilities (Mudaraba fund)	(300,000,000)	-
Increase/ (decrease) in Quard against MTDR	(30,000,000)	30,000,000
Increase/ (decrease) in Current portion of long term liabilities (Mudaraba fund)	(52,853)	(12,086)
Increase/ (decrease) in Lease obligation on ROU assets	(968,923)	1,643,015
Increase/ (decrease) in diminution of investment in shares	8,259,000	7,450,000
Less: Tax paid	(6,085,599)	(4,619,056)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities (A)	**(348,560,309)**	**25,689,578**
Cash flow from investing activities (B)	(64,765)	(2,872,745)
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(64,765)	(2,872,745)
Cash flows from financing activities (C)		
Proceeds from issue of Share Capital	300,000,000	-
Net Increase/ (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (D)=(A+B+C)	**(48,625,074)**	**22,816,833**
Add: Opening cash & cash equivalents (E)	451,860,100	429,043,267
Closing cash & cash equivalents (D+E)	**403,235,026**	**451,860,100**

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements. These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 05 February 2025 and were signed for and on behalf of Islami Bank Capital Management Limited.

Mohammad Khurshid Wahab
Chairman

Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Director

Abu Syed Md. Nahid, FCS
Managing Director & CEO (C.C)

Dated: 10 February 2025
Dhaka

Islami Bank Capital Management Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Establishment and status of Islami Bank Capital Management Limited

1.1 Company Profile

Islami Bank Capital Management Limited (IBCML) was incorporated on 01 April, 2010 under the Companies Act, 1994 as a Public Limited company. It is a subsidiary company of Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. holds all the shares of the company except 14 shares which are held by 7 individuals. IBCML has been established as per Bangladesh Bank letter # BRPD (R-1) 717/2010-47 dated 7 February 2010. The registered office of the company is situated at 63 Dilkusha C/A (5th Floor), Dhaka-1000. The company obtained license from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide its Registration Certificate No. MB/95/2019 on 31.03.2019 to carry out its merchant banking operations. The company achieved "Independence Golden Jubilee Award, 2023" in "Merchant Banker" category awarded by the regulator i.e. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)

1.2 Nature of Business

The principal activities of the company are to carry on business of Merchant Banking in all its aspects including Management of issue, public offer of shares, stocks, debentures, bonds, etc.; sale or purchase of securities or transfer thereof; fund management for clients, underwriting of shares, stocks, debentures, bonds, etc.; managing portfolio investments of any person or company by investment in various avenues, etc. The company started its merchant banking business on 30.09.2019. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) has issued the Depository Participants (DP) license in favour of IBCML in July, 2020.

2. Basis of Preparation, Presentation and Disclosures of Financial Statements

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirement of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) which also cover International Accounting Standards (IASs), the Companies Act 1994, Securities and Exchange Commission (Merchant Banker and Portfolio Manager) Rules, 1996 and other applicable Laws and Regulations.

2.2 Basis of Measurements

These Financial Statements have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting following going concern concept under historical cost convention.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are prepared in Bangladesh Taka (Taka/Tk.), which is the company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Taka has been Rounded off to the nearest integer.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

Preparing the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

2.5 Applicable accounting standards

The following IASs and IFRSs are applicable for the financial statements for the year ended under review:

IAS - 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

IAS - 7 Statement of Cash Flows

IAS - 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

IFRS - 9 Financial Instruments

IAS - 12 Income Taxes

IFRS - 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS - 16 Leases

IAS - 24 Related Party Disclosures

IAS - 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

2.6 Comparative Information and rearrangement thereof

Comparative figures have been re-arranged whenever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current period without causing any impact on the profit and value of assets and liabilities as reported in the financial statements.

2.7 Changes in accounting policies

The company changes its accounting policy only if the change is required by IFRS or results in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions, other events or conditions on the company's financial position, financial performance or cash flows. Changes in accounting policies is to be made through retrospective application by adjusting opening balance of each affected components of equity i.e. as if new policy has always been applied.

2.7.1 IFRS-16: Leases

In January 2016, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued IFRS-16. IFRS-16 replaces IAS-17, IFRIC 4, SIC 15 and SIC 27 which sets out the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases which is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. IBCML has applied IFRS-16 Leases for the first time since the date of 01 January 2020. As IFRS-16 supersedes IAS-17 Leases, the company has made recognition, measurement and disclosure in the financial statements as Lessee as per IFRS-16.

Company as lessee

The company assesses at initiation of a contract whether the contract is, or contains a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange of consideration, then the company considers the contract as a lease contract. The company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payment and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received). Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest/finance cost. On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included in non-current liabilities.

Right-of-Use assets (ROU)

The company recognises the right-of-use assets (ROU) from the date of 1st January 2020 of the lease. ROU assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment of losses and adjusted for any measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of ROU assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct cost incurred, and lease payment made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the lease term. The company assessed its lease contract live in June 2023 and recognised as ROU of assets as guided by Holding company's policy set as per IAS-16 and IFRS-16. The ROU assets are presented in the Note 5 of these financial statements. "

Lease Liabilities

The company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease liabilities are presented under the title of non-current liabilities .

2.8 Reporting period

The accounting period of the company covers 12 (Twelve) months from 01 January to 31 December, 2024.

3. Significant accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of accounting

The specific accounting policies selected and applied by the company's directors for significant transactions and events that have material effect within the framework of IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", in preparation and presentation of financial statements have been consistently applied throughout the period and were also consistent with those used in earlier years. For a proper understanding of the financial statements, these accounting policies are set out below in one place as prescribed by the IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". The recommendations of IAS-1 relating the format of financial statements were also taken into full consideration for fair presentation.

3.2 Consistency

The accounting policies and methods of computation used in preparation of financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 are consistent with those policies and methods adopted in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December, 2023.

3.3 Statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method as stipulated in International Accounting Standards (IAS) -7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

3.4 Investment in Shares

Investment in quoted shares are initially recognised at cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the shares. After initial recognition, investment in quoted shares has been revalued at cost at reporting date to alignment with parents accounting policies for group accounts as per Bangladesh Bank rules & regulation without considering IFRS. However, required provision is made if market value is considered as down trend of the reported cost but no unrealised gain is recognised in the profit or loss account.

3.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

All Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition less accumulated depreciation as per IAS -16 " Property, Plant and Equipment".

Depreciation on fixed asset begins when it is installed and available for use. The rates and methods used are as follows:

Category of Assets	Rate (%) of Dep./Discounting Rate	Method of Depreciation
Furniture & Fixture	10%	Reducing Balance
Mechanical appliances	20%	- Do-
Computer	25%	Straight Line
Intangible Assets	25%	- Do-
Right of Use Assets (ROU)*	5%	-

*In case of Right of Use Assets (ROU) depreciation is charged on the basis of IFRS-16.

3.6 Intangible assets

Recognition
The recognition of an item as an intangible asset requires the company to demonstrate that the item meets the definition of an intangible asset and the recognition criteria. An intangible asset is recognized as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will own to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Measurement
An intangible asset is measured at cost less any accumulated amortizations and any accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditures are likely to maintain the expected future economic benefits embodied in an existing intangible asset rather than meet the definition of an intangible asset and the recognition criteria. Therefore, expenditure incurred after the initial recognition of an acquired intangible asset is usually recognized in profit or loss as incurred. The rates used for amortizing intangible assets is 25.00%.

Amortization
The depreciable amount of an intangible asset with a finite useful life shall be allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. Amortization begins when the asset 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.

3.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at bank and term deposits that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.8 General

The figures appearing in these Financial Statements have been rounded off to the nearest integer.

3.9 Profit on bank deposits

Profit on bank deposits has been recognized as per accrual basis.

3.10 Income Tax

Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of previous years. Provision for current income tax has been made on taxable income of the company as per following

Type of income	2024	2023
Business income	37.50%	37.50%
Capital gain	15.00%	10.00%
Other Income (Dividend income)	20.00%	20.00%

3.11 Deferred Tax

Principle of recognition

Deferred tax is recognized as income or an expense amount within the tax charge, and included in the net profit or loss for the year.

Recognition of deductible temporary difference

A deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized, unless the deferred tax asset arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination; and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Recognition of taxable temporary difference

A deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill; or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination; and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Measurement

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

4.00 Prevention of Money Laundering

Money Laundering risk is defined as the loss of reputation and expenses incurred as penalty for being negligent in prevention of money laundering. For mitigating the risks, Islami Bank Capital Management Limited has formed 05 (Five) members Central Compliance Unit (CCU) under the leadership of the Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) at Head Office.

The company has introduced a comprehensive AML Policy namely "POLICY AND GUIDELINES FOR PREVENTION OF MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORIST FINANCING RISK MANAGEMENT" under the light of local Laws, Rules & Regulations as well as international best AML practices duly approved by the Board of Directors, IBCML.

As per approved Policy, IBCML has been conducting various programs to prevent Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing.

Islami Bank Capital Management Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
5.00	**Fixed Asset**		
	Tangible Assets Cost (a):		
	Land & Building	-	-
	Furniture & Fixture	2,825,166	2,764,486
	Mechanical Appliances	1,428,592	1,424,507
	Computer	2,869,860	2,869,860
	Right of Use (ROU) asset for lease obligation	2,676,082	2,676,082
	Total -a	**9,799,700**	**9,734,935**
	Intangible Assets Cost (a.1)		
	Website	99,500	99,500
	Software	1,192,500	1,192,500
	Total -a.1	**1,292,000**	**1,292,000**
	A. Grand Total (a+a.1)	**11,091,700**	**11,026,935**
	Accumulated Depreciation on Tangible Assets (b):		
	Land & Building	-	-
	Furniture & Fixture	1,043,008	846,319
	Mechanical Appliances	866,783	726,678
	Computer	2,234,040	1,680,662
	Right of Use (ROU) asset for lease obligation	2,034,886	1,073,094
		6,178,717	**4,326,753**
	Accumulated Amortization on Intangible Assets (b.1)		
	Website	90,845	65,970
	Software	894,375	596,250
	Total -b.1	**985,220**	**662,220**
	B. Grand Total (b+b.1)	**7,163,937**	**4,988,973**
	Written Down Value (A-B)	**3,927,763**	**6,037,962**
	A schedule of Fixed Assets is given at **Annexure-A**		
6.00	**Investment in Securities**		
	Opening balance of Investment in Securities at cost	377,792,655	364,506,157
	Add: Shares purchased during the year	135,051,336	71,423,970
	Less: Cost of shares sold during the year	(99,083,312)	(58,137,472)
	Closing Balance of Investment in Securities at cost	**413,760,679**	**377,792,655**
7.00	**Accounts Receivable**		
	Balance with financial intermediary (IBSL) Own Portfolio	8,343,479	1,676,028
	Balance with financial intermediary (IBSL) Clients Portfolio	411	28,637
	Issue Management Fees Receivable from IBBPLC	1,200,000	-
	Receivable from Portfolio Account Holders (DA and NDA)	13,746	3,978
		9,557,636	**1,708,643**
8.00	**Advance against IPO Application**		
	IPO Application	-	3,500,000
	Total	**-**	**3,500,000**

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
9.00	**Advance, deposits & prepayments**		
	Security Deposit (CDBL)	200,000	200,000
	Advance against Firewall License	273,153	465,969
	Advance against Software Development (new products)	-	100,000
	Security Deposit (T & T)	4,500	4,500
		477,653	**770,469**
10.00	**Advance income tax**		
	Opening balance	11,523,569	16,027,873
	Add: Deducted at source during the year	**6,085,599**	**4,297,450**
	From Fixed/Savings Deposits	4,382,436	2,586,301
	From Dividend	1,700,163	1,707,149
	From Issue Management Fees and others	-	1,000
	From Others	3,000	3,000
	Add: Paid through challan during the year	-	321,606
		17,609,168	20,646,929
	Less: Adjustment during the year	-	(9,123,360)
	Closing balance	**17,609,168**	**11,523,569**
11.00	**Other assets**		
	Accrued profit on bank deposits	6,082,751	5,350,233
	Dividend Receivable on Listed Share	4,596,353	4,103,302
	Management Fee receivable	219,324	279,020
		10,898,428	**9,732,555**
12.00	**Cash & cash equivalents**		
	Cash in hand	25,600	42,295
	Cash at bank (Note - 12.01)	403,209,426	451,817,805
		403,235,026	**451,860,100**
12.01	**Cash at bank**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (MTDR)	396,980,053	448,486,427
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (MSND- 000094)	1,151,410	470,159
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (MSND- 014313)	342,504	286,422
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (MSND- 014515)	2,307,392	1,326,972
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (MSND- 014616)	1,710,552	1,114,192
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (MSND- 014414)	-	-
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (AWCA- 009449)	717,515	133,633
		403,209,426	**451,817,805**
13.00	**Share capital**		
	Authorized capital		
	1,000,000 Ordinary shares @ Tk. 1,000 each	**1,000,000,000**	**1,000,000,000**
	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital		
	600,000 Ordinary shares @ Tk.1,000 each fully paid up	**600,000,000**	**300,000,000**

Details of shareholders are as under:

Name of the shareholders	No. of shares as at		Amount in Taka	
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	599,986	299,993	599,986,000	299,993,000
Mr. Mohammad Abdul Mannan	2	1	2,000	1,000
Mr. Md. Qaisar Ali	2	1	2,000	1,000
Mr. Md. Omar Faruk Khan	2	1	2,000	1,000
Mr. Md. Saleh Iqbal	2	1	2,000	1,000
Mr. G. M. Mohammad Gias Uddin Quader	2	1	2,000	1,000
Mr. Md. Altaf Hossain	2	1	2,000	1,000
Mr. Md. Ashraful Haque	2	1	2,000	1,000
Total	**600,000**	**300,000**	**600,000,000**	**300,000,000**

14.00	**Retained earnings**		
	Opening Balance	131,086,045	119,342,894
	Net profit after tax	12,812,436	11,743,151
	Closing Balance	**143,898,481**	**131,086,045**
15.00	**Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (Assets)**		
	Carrying amount	3,927,763	6,037,962
	Tax base	4,060,480	5,642,442
	Deductible Temporary Difference (DTD)	**(132,717)**	**395,520**
	Deferred Tax Liability/ (Assets) @ 37.5% of DTD	(49,769)	148,320
	Net Deferred Tax Liability/ (Assets)	**(49,769)**	**148,320**
16.00	**Accounts payable**		
	Audit Fees Payable (PF, GF and SAF)	83,375	57,500
	Payable to Portfolio Account Holders (DA and NDA)	1,671,551	1,082,954
	Annual Incentive Bonus Payable	840,198	938,408
	Payable against Printing & Stationery expenses	48,500	48,500
	Payable against BSEC License Renewal fees	-	230,000
	Payable against BASM yearly fees	57,500	57,500
	Payable against Professional and Consultant Fees	34,500	172,500
	Payable against RJSC Fees	42,187	110,000
	Payable against Wearing Expenses	-	6,472
	Payable against Website and Software AMC	35,437	41,737
	Payable against Exp-Business Development	150,000	-
	Payable against Exp - Newspaper and Periodicals	1,000	-
	Payable against Exp - Wages	18,470	-
	Payable against Exp -Telephone and Mobile Bill (Office)	6,000	6,500
	Payable against Expenditure- CDBL Monthly Bill	3,000	3,000
	Payable against Internet Bill	12,700	12,700
	Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) Payable	5,400	17,607
	Value Added Tax (VAT) Payable	1,670	9,092
		3,011,488	**2,794,470**

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
17.00	**Provisions for diminution in value of investment in shares**		
	Opening Balance	69,135,234	61,685,234
	Add: Provision made during the year	8,259,000	7,450,000
	Closing Balance	**77,394,234**	**69,135,234**

*The Company duly kept as "Provisions for diminution in value of investment in shares" of Taka 77,394,234 following the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Circular No. BSEC/SRI/NE/2020/333, Date: 27.03.2023 and former circulars no. BSEC/SRI/NE/2020/606, Date: 28.12.2022, Circular No. BSEC/MB/Policy-05/2020/132, Date: 30.01.2020, Circular No. SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/203, Date: 28.12.2017 and Circular No. SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/196, Date: 28.12.2016.

18.00	**Provision for income tax (Current Tax)**		
	Opening Balance	8,066,016	21,829,170
	Add: Provision made during the year	6,471,811	2,791,248
	Less: Adjustment during the year	-	(16,554,402)
	Closing Balance	**14,537,827**	**8,066,016**
19.00	**Current portion of long term liabilities (Mudaraba Fund)**		
	Opening Balance	52,853	64,939
	Add: Profit payable on investment of mudaraba fund during the year	52,045	5,052,853
	Less: Profit paid on investment of mudaraba fund during the year	(104,898)	(5,064,939)
	Closing Balance	**-**	**52,853**

Investment has been taken from Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. under mudaraba mode and the Profit sharing ratio between IBBPLC and IBCML is 50:50 basis.

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024	01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023
20.00	**Income from Investment in shares**		
	Capital gain/(loss) from investment in shares	8,760,471	4,303,143
	Dividend income	10,351,529	8,108,528
		19,112,000	**12,411,671**
21.00	**Other operating income**		
	Profit earned on bank deposits (Note - 21.01)	31,110,051	27,722,755
	Brokerage Commission	909,317	144,842
	Profit from IBSL (CCBA Account)	63,762	227,409
	Portfolio Management Fees	23,233	38,022
	BO account opening & maintenance fee	17,100	14,850
	Prize money for The Independence Golden Jubilee Award 2023	50,000	-
	Issue Management Fees	1,200,000	10,000
		33,373,463	**28,157,878**
21.01	**Profit earned from Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.**		
	Profit earned from MTDR Account	31,073,892	27,696,445
	Profit earned from MSND Account	36,159	26,310
		31,110,051	**27,722,755**

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024	01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023
22.00	**Salary & Allowances**		
	Basic Pay	6,911,585	5,693,422
	Allowances	8,147,239	6,753,436
	Bonus	2,515,946	1,919,354
	Contribution to Provident Fund	590,842	475,974
	Overtime	51,384	66,012
	Contribution to Gratuity Fund	184,016	93,332
	Contribution to Superannuation Fund	270,075	78,100
		18,671,087	**15,079,630**
23.00	**Director's fees & expenses**		
	Directors Honorarium	492,800	360,800
	Shari'ah Board Member Honorarium	26,400	-
	Directors Refreshment	204,312	183,788
		723,512	**544,588**
24.00	**Bank charge**		
	Account Maintenance Fee	5,290	5,865
	Excise duty	443,150	339,000
	Bank Charge - Instrument Clearing, Cheque Book Issue etc.	8,031	8,611
		456,471	**353,476**
25.00	**Postage, stamps and telecommunication**		
	Telephone bill	6,089	7,928
	Mobile bill	54,746	43,796
	Stamps charge	15,330	5,820
	Internet bill	173,568	200,026
	Local courier and Email Services	46,859	1,469
		296,592	**259,039**
26.00	**Other operating expenses**		
	Office expenses	50,783	61,823
	TA/DA	50,527	58,760
	Local Conveyance	22,243	40,337
	Entertainment expenses	211,813	150,449
	Meeting Expenses	118,221	37,804
	CDBL Monthly Bill and BO Maintenance Charge	158,712	33,674
	IPO Subscription Fees	5,000	8,000
	Business Development Expenses	380,506	24,790
	Repair and Office Maintenance Expenses	44,115	9,288
	Newspaper, Journal and Periodicals	17,159	16,791
	Training Fees	2,300	6,900
	Computer Expenses	36,937	35,935

Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024	01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023
	Professional/Membership fees	219,000	362,250
	License Fees	227,778	374,453
	RJSC Fees and Consultant fees	-	102,993
	National Mourning Day Observing Expenses	-	34,100
	Honorarium/ Cash Award	70,000	20,000
	AGM Related Expenses	377,138	360,000
	Recruitment Expenses	63,250	124,819
	Maintenance and Development of Software and website (AMC)	248,048	154,348
	Finance charge on lease rental and VAT	209,596	273,451
		2,513,126	**2,290,965**

27.00 Related Party Transactions - Disclosure under the IAS-24 (Related Party Disclosure)

Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC. (IBBPLC) is the banker of the company, and also hold 99.99% equity shares. Besides this, the company maintained MTDR accounts of Tk. 10.21 crore with IBBPLC's Farmgate Branch, Tk. 29.49 crore with IBBPLC's Foreign Exchange Corporate Branch.

Mohammad Khurshid Wahab
Chairman

Professor Dr. Mohammed Masud Rahman
Director

Abu Syed Md. Nahid, FCS
Managing Director & CEO (C.C)

Dated: 10 February 2025
Dhaka

Islami Bank Capital Management Limited
Schedule of Fixed Assets
For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Annexure - A)

Amount in Taka

Name of Fixed Assets	Cost				Depreciation/Amortization				Written Down Value as at 31.12.2024	Written Down Value as at 31.12.2023
	Balance as at 01.01.2024	Addition during the Year	Adjust-ment during the year	Total as at 31.12.2024	Balance as at 01.01.2024	Charged during the Year	Adjust-ment during the Year	Total as at 31.12.2024		
1	2	3	4	5 (2+3-4)	6	7	8	9= (6+7-8)	10= (5-9)	11
A. Tangible Assets									**-**	**-**
Land & Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Fixture	2,764,486	60,680	-	2,825,166	846,319	196,689	-	1,043,008	1,782,158	1,918,167
Mechanical appliances	1,424,507	4,085	-	1,428,592	726,678	140,105	-	866,783	561,809	697,829
Computer	2,869,860	-	-	2,869,860	1,680,662	553,378	-	2,234,040	635,820	1,189,198
Motor Vehicles	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Books & Others	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Right of Use (ROU) asset for lease obligation	2,676,082	-	-	2,676,082	1,073,094	961,792	-	2,034,886	641,196	1,602,988
Total Tangible Assets	**9,734,935**	**64,765**	**-**	**9,799,700**	**4,326,753**	**1,851,964**	**-**	**6,178,717**	**3,620,983**	**5,408,182**
B. Intangible Assets										
Website	99,500		-	99,500	65,970	24,875	-	90,845	8,655	33,530
Software	1,192,500			1,192,500	596,250	298,125		894,375	298,125	596,250
Total Intangible Assets	**1,292,000**	**-**	**-**	**1,292,000**	**662,220**	**323,000**	**-**	**985,220**	**306,780**	**629,780**
Total	**11,026,935**	**64,765**	**-**	**11,091,700**	**4,988,973**	**2,174,964**	**-**	**7,163,937**	**3,927,763**	**6,037,962**

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150	Burichong SME/Krishi Branch, Cumilla
151	Chandina Branch, Cumilla
152	Chandpur Branch, Chandpur
153	Chouddagram Branch, Cumilla
154	Cumilla Branch, Cumilla
155	Cumilla Cantonment Branch, Cumilla
156	Companigonj Branch, Cumilla
157	Daudkandi SME/Krishi Branch, Cumilla
158	Faridgonj Branch, Chandpur
159	Gouripur Branch, Cumilla
160	Hajigonj Branch, Chandpur
161	Kosba Branch, B.Baria
162	Laksham Branch, Cumilla
163	Matlab Branch, Chandpur
164	Nabinagar Branch, B.Baria
165	Nangalkot Branch, Cumilla
166	Paduar Bazar Bishwa Road Branch, Cumilla
167	Sachar Branch, Chandpur
168	Cumilla Chawkbazar Branch, Cumilla
169	Sarail Branch, Cumilla
Barishal Zone	
170	Bakerganj Branch, Barishal
171	Barguna Branch, Barguna
172	Barishal Branch, Barishal
173	Bhandaria Branch, Pirojpur
174	Bhola Branch, Bhola
175	Borhanuddin SME/Krishi Branch, Bhola
176	Charfashion Branch, Bhola
177	Chormuguria Branch, Madaripur
178	Damodya Branch, Shariatpur
179	Hatkhola Branch, Barishal
180	Jhalokati Branch, Jhalokati
181	Kalapara Branch, Patuakhali
182	Kalkini Branch, Madaripur
183	Lalmohon Branch, Bhola
184	Madaripur Branch, Madaripur
185	Mathbaria Branch, Pirojpur
186	Miarhat Branch, Pirojpur
187	Muladi Branch, Barishal
188	Naria Branch, Shariatpur
189	Patuakhali Branch, Patuakhali
190	Rajapur Branch, Jhalokati
191	Shariatpur Branch, Shariatpur
192	Tekerhat Branch, Madaripur
193	Torki Bondor Branch, Barishal
194	Wazirpur Branch, Barishal
195	Shibchar Branch, Madaripur
196	Patherghata Branch, Barguna
Mymensingh Zone	
197	Alanga Branch, Tangail
198	Bakshigonj Branch, Jamalpur
199	Bhairab Branch, Kishorgonj
200	Bhaluka Branch, Mymensing
201	Fulbaria Branch, Mymensing
202	Hossainpur Branch, Kishoregonj
203	Jamalpur Branch, Jamalpur

204	Katiadi Branch, Kishorgonj
205	Kishorgonj Branch, Kishorgonj
206	Mirzapur Branch, Tangail
207	Modhupur Branch, Tangail
208	Muktagacha SME/Krishi Branch, Mymensing
209	Mymensing Branch, Mymensing
210	Nalitabari Branch, Sherpur
211	Netrokona Branch, Netrokona
212	Phulpur Branch, Mymensing
213	Roumari Branch, Kurigram
214	Sherpur Branch, Sherpur
215	Tangail Branch, Tangail
216	Tarakandi Branch, Jamalpur
217	Trisal Branch, Mymensing
218	Mohongonj Branch, Netrokona
219	Sakhipur Branch, Tangail
220	Islampur Branch, Jamalpur
221	Ghatail Branch, Taingail
Noakhali Zone	
222	Bank Road Branch, Noakhali
223	Bashurhat Branch, Noakhali
224	Chandraganj Branch, Laxmipur
225	Chaprashirhat Branch, Noakhali
226	Chatkhil Branch, Noakhali
227	Chhagalnaiya Branch, Feni
228	Chowmuhani Branch, Noakhali
229	College Road Branch, Feni
230	Dagon Bhuyian Branch, Feni
231	Feni Branch, Feni
232	Hazirhat Branch, Laxmipur
233	Laxmipur Branch, Laxmipur
234	Maijdee Court Branch, Noakhali
235	Mandari Bazar Branch, Laxmipur
236	Parshuram SME/Krishi Branch, Feni
237	Raipur Branch, Laxmipur
238	Ramgonj Branch, Laxmipur
239	Senbagh Branch, Noakhali
240	Sonagazi Branch, Feni
241	Sonaimuri Branch, Noakhali
242	Sonapur Branch, Noakhali
243	Subarnachar Branch, Noakhali
244	Fulgazi Branch, Feni
Rangpur Zone	
245	Bhurungamari Branch, Kurigram
246	Birampur Branch, Dinajpur
247	Birgonj Branch, Dinajpur
248	Debiganj Branch, Panchagarh
249	Dhap Branch, Rangpur
250	Dinajpur Branch, Dinajpur
251	Jaldhaka Branch, Nilphamari
252	Kurigram Branch, Kurigram
253	Lalmonirhat Branch, Lalmonirhat
254	Nilphamari Branch, Nilphamari
255	Panchogar Branch, Panchogar
256	Patgram Branch, Lalmonirhat
257	Pirganj Branch, Rangpur
258	Rangpur Branch, Rangpur
259	Ranisankail Branch, Thakurgaon
260	Saidpur Branch, Nilphamari
261	Shetabgonj Branch, Dinajpur
262	Sundargonj Branch, Gaibandha
263	Thakurgaon Branch, Thakurgaon
264	Fulbari Branch, Dinajpur
265	Badarganj Branch, Rangpur
Chattogram North Zone	
266	Agrabad C/A Branch, Chattogram
267	Bandartila Branch, Chattogram
268	Baraiyer Hat Branch, Chattogram
269	Boro Darogar Hat (SME/ Krishi) Branch, Chattogram
270	CDA Avenue Branch, Chattogram
271	Chowdhury Hat Branch Branch, Chattogram
272	Dewanhat Branch, Chattogram
273	Fatikchhari Branch, Chattogram
274	Halishahar Branch, Chattogram
275	Hathazari Branch, Chattogram
276	Jubilee Road Branch, Chattogram
277	Kadamtali Branch, Chattogram
278	Khagrachari Branch, Khagrachari
279	Khulshi Branch, Chattogram
280	Mirsharai Branch, Chattogram
281	Nazirhat Branch, Chattogram
282	Nazumiarhat Branch, Chattogram
283	O R Nizam Road Branch, Chattogram
284	Oxygen Moor Branch, Chattogram
285	Pahartali Branch, Chattogram
286	Panchlaish Branch, Chattogram
287	Patenga Branch Branch, Chattogram
288	Rangamati Branch, Chattogram
289	Rangunia Branch, Chattogram
290	Raozan Branch, Chattogram
291	Sandwip Branch, Chattogram
292	Sitakunda Branch, Chattogram
293	Station Road Branch, Chattogram
294	Ranirhat Branch, Chattogram
295	Bhujpur Branch, Chattogram
296	Patherhat Branch, Chattogram
Chattogram South Zone	
297	Anderkilla Branch, Chattogram
298	Anwara Branch, Chattogram
299	Bahaddarhat Branch, Chattogram
300	Bakalia Branch, Chattogram

301	Bandarban Branch, Bandarban
302	Banshkhali Branch, Chattogram
303	Boalkhali Branch, Chattogram
304	Chakaria Branch, Cox's Bazar
305	Chaktai Branch, Chattogram
306	Chandanaish Branch, Chattogram
307	Chawk Bazar Branch, Chattogram
308	Courtbazar Branch, Cox's Bazar
309	Cox's Bazar Branch, Cox's Bazar
310	Dohazari Branch, Chattogram
311	Eidgah Branch, Cox's Bazar
312	Gunagori Branch Branch, Chattogram
313	Kalurghat Branch, Chattogram
314	Keranihat Branch, Chattogram
315	Karnafuli Branch, Chattogram
316	Lama Branch, Bandarban
317	Link Road Branch, Cox's Bazar
318	Lohagara Branch, Chattogram
319	Moheshkhali Branch, Cox's Bazar
320	Patiya Branch, Chattogram
321	Pekua Branch, Cox's Bazar
322	Ramu Branch, Cox's Bazar
323	Satkania Branch, Chattogram
324	Teknaf Branch, Cox's Bazar
325	Terri Bazar Branch, Chattogram
326	Ashkar Dighir Par Branch, Chattogram
Sylhet Zone	
327	Amberkhana Branch, Sylhet
328	Barolekha Branch, Moulvi Bazar
329	Beani Bazar Branch, Sylhet
330	Biswanath Branch, Sylhet
331	Chhatak Branch, Sunamgonj
332	Dakshin Surma Branch, Sylhet
333	Goalabazar Branch, Sylhet
334	Golapgonj Branch, Sylhet
335	Habigonj Branch, Habigonj
336	Jagannathpur Branch, Sunamgonj
337	Kanaighat Branch, Sylhet
338	Kulaura Branch, Moulvi Bazar
339	Laldighirpar Branch, Sylhet
340	Moulvi Bazar Branch, Moulvi Bazar
341	Nabigonj (SME/ Krishi) Branch, Habigonj
342	Shahporan Branch, Sylhet
343	Shayestagonj (SME/ Krishi) Branch, Habigonj
344	Sree Mangal Branch, Moulvi Bazar
345	Sunamgonj Branch, Sunamgonj
346	Sylhet Branch, Sylhet
347	Zindabazar Branch, Sylhet
348	Chunarughat Branch, Habiganj
Rajshahi Zone	
349	Baneswar Branch, Rajshahi
350	Bera Branch Branch, Pabna
351	Bhawanigonj Branch, Rajshahi
352	Chanchkoir Branch, Natore
353	Chapai Nawabgonj Branch, Chapai Nawabganj
354	Chatmohar Branch, Pabna
355	Godagari Branch, Rajshahi
356	Ishwardi Branch, Pabna
357	Kashinatpur Branch, Pabna
358	Keshorehat (SME/Krishi) Branch, Rajshahi
359	Manda Branch, Naogaon
360	Mohadevpur Branch, Naogaon
361	Natore Branch, Natore
362	Nazipur Branch, Naogaon
363	Newmarket Branch, Rajshahi
364	Pabna Branch, Pabna
365	Rajshahi Branch, Rajshahi
366	Rohanpur Branch, Chapai N-Ganj
367	Sapahar Branch, Naogaon
368	Santhia Branch, Pabna
369	Shibgonj Branch, Chapai N-ganj
370	Singra Branch, Natore
371	Sujanagar (SME/Krishi) Branch, Pabna
372	Bagha Branch, Rajshahi
373	Bonpara Branch, Natore
374	Laxmipur Branch, Rajshahi
Jashore Zone	
375	Alamdanga Branch, Chuadanga
376	Benapole Branch, Jeshore
377	Bheramara Branch, Kustia
378	Chowgachha Branch, Jeshore
379	Chuadanga Branch, Chuadanga
380	Dakbangla SME/Krishi Branch, Jhenaidah
381	Jashore Branch, Jeshore
382	Jhenaidah Branch, Jhenaidah
383	Jhikorgachha Branch, Jeshore
384	Jibon Nagar SME/Krishi Branch, Chuadanga
385	Kaliganj Branch, Jhenaidah
386	Keshabpur Branch, Jeshore
387	Kotchandpur Branch, Jhenaidah
388	Kumarkhali Branch, Kushtia
389	Kushtia Branch, Kushtia
390	Langalbandh Branch, Magura
391	Lohagara Branch, Narail
392	Magura Branch, Magura
393	Meherpur Branch, Meherpur
394	Narail Branch, Narail
395	Noapara Branch, Jeshore
396	Pangsha Branch, Rajbari
397	Poradah Branch, Kushtia
398	Rajbari Branch, Rajbari
399	Maheshpur Branch, Jhenaidah
400	Gangni Branch, Meherpur

List of Sub Branches

Sl.	Name of Sub-Branch
1	Bijoynagar
2	Pirerbag
3	Hospital More
4	Shimultoly
5	Natun Bazar
6	North Shahjahanpur
7	Palbari
8	Mohammadbag
9	Pulhat
10	Mirboxtula
11	Gabtoli
12	Savar Bazar
13	Aramnagar
14	Kushumhati
18	Alamnagar
19	Kawtoli
20	Goderpara
23	College Gate
25	Khaserhat Bazar
26	Mohipal
27	Jumur Station
28	Maijdee Bazar
30	Sonagazi Bazar
32	Baktermunshi Bazar
35	Bongo Sonahat
36	Gournadi Bondor
37	Demra Staff Quarter
38	Rasulbag
39	Hatirpool
40	Ghoraghat
41	Kazipara
42	Abdullahpur
43	Adabor Bazar

Sl.	Name of Sub-Branch
44	Ramgoti Jomidarhat
45	Char Lawrance Bazar
46	Khilpara Bazar
48	Amirabad Sonapur
49	Dudmukha Bazar
54	Burimari
55	Jakshin Bazar
56	Bauphal
58	Bipulashar Bazar
59	Sheikhpara Bazar
Sl.	Name of Sub-Branch
60	Sonapur Bazar
61	Tajpur Bazar
62	Doshghoriya Bazar
64	Kalatia Bazar
65	Hatibandha
66	Thakurgaon Road
68	Bouria
69	Roazar Hat
71	Motkhola
72	Chitolmari
76	Haluaghat
77	Gallamari Moor
79	Debidwar
80	Kamarerchor Bazar
81	Bazitkhila
82	Kuchaitoly
83	Chuknagar Bazar
84	Allardarga
85	Tepakhola
88	Monirampur
89	Melandah Bazar
90	Nandina Bazar

Sl.	Name of Sub-Branch
95	Pirob Bazar
96	Chak Kanchan
99	Nageshawari
100	Equria
101	Baliadangi
104	Sarkarhat
105	Boira Bazar
106	Zinzira Bus Stand
108	Shibgonj
109	Baganchara
112	Sadullapur
113	Karamotia
115	Bangla Bazar
118	Reserve Bazar
120	Goalchamot
121	Somir Munshirhat Bazar
122	Shorojgonj
123	Gorai
124	Puratan Bus Stand
125	Ramgoti Bazar
140	Moilapota Moor
Sl.	Name of Sub-Branch
145	Khalishpur Bazar
146	Nayabondor Bazar
147	Sonaimuri Bangla Bazar
148	Jomidarhat
149	Delduar
151	Eidgaon Bazar
152	Sheikhpara Bazar
155	Baliakandi
156	Ruhitpur
159	Silonia Bazar
160	Hajir Para

Sl.	Name of Sub-Branch
162	Jhawdanga Bazar
166	Bhajanpur
167	Jamalpur Bazar
170	Baikali Bazar
171	Sadar Upazilla
173	Kamolpur
174	Durgapur Bazar
175	Baghabari
180	Mistri Para
181	Kotalipara
184	Kanchpur Bus stand
185	Gaital
186	Swarupkathi
187	Mostafapur Bus Stand
188	Chondipool
189	Shamshernagar
190	Kolatali
191	Tekpara
193	Damurhuda
194	Shailkupa
195	Haidergonj
196	Chiringa
198	Karatia
201	Fatulla Bazar

Sl.	Name of Sub-Branch
203	Barishal University
204	Halda
206	Natun Bazar
208	Raushanhat
214	Nandail Chowrasta
215	Boro Bazar
216	Kalia
217	Niamatpur
218	Borobazar Meherpur
219	Kashiani
220	Puran Bazar
221	Sebarhat
222	Khoksa
223	Shekherchar
224	Harinathpur
227	Munsef Bazar
228	Anwara Sadar
229	Pulerghat
230	Fenchuganj
232	Badalgachi
233	Puraton Satkhira
234	Binodpur Bazar
235	Gouripur
236	Guptachara

Sl.	Name of Sub-Branch
237	Puraton Bazar
240	Galachipa
241	Amtoli
242	Mohammadpur
243	Hili
244	Zakigonj
245	Atrai
246	Ataikula
247	Tanore
248	Kalarmarchara
249	Reazuddin Bazar
250	Abdullapur
251	Bhatiary
252	Natherpetua
253	Digraj
254	Nayadingi
255	Modhubag
256	Bhadra
257	Mehendiganj
258	Bangla Bazar
259	Daffodil Smart City
261	Baroghoria
262	Bhangura
263	Tushvandar
265	Shamser Para

Glossary

AAOIFI	Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions
AD	Authorized Dealer
ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADC	Alternative Delivery Channel
AGM	Annual General Meeting
ALCO	Asset Liability Committee
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
BAB	Bangladesh Association of Banks
BACH	Bangladesh Automated Clearing House
BACPS	Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System
BAFEDA	Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Dealers Association
BAS	Bangladesh Accounting Standards
BB	Bangladesh Bank
BBTA	Bangladesh Bank Training Academy
BCP	Business Continuity Plan
BDT	Bangladeshi Taka
BEFTN	Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network
BFIU	Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit
BFRS	Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards
BIBM	Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management
BO	Beneficiary Owners
BRPD	Banking Regulation & Policy Department
BSA	Bangladesh Standards on Auditing
BSEC	Bangladesh Security and Exchange Commission
CAMLCO	Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer
CAR	Capital Adequacy Ratio
CDBL	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CGG	Corporate Governance Guidelines
CIPPS	Centralized Investment Proposal Processing System
CIB	Credit Information Bureau
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CRAR	Capital Adequacy Assessment Ratio
CRISL	Credit Rating Information and Services Limited
CRO	Chief Risk Officer
CRR	Cash Reserve Requirement
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CSBIBB	Central Shari'ah Board for Islamic Banks of Bangladesh
CSE	Chattogram Stock Exchange
CTR	Cash Transaction Report
DAIBB	Diplomaed Associate of the Institute of Bankers, Bangladesh
DC	Data Center
DCFCL	Departmental Control Function Check List
DOS	Department of Offsite Supervision
DRS	Disaster Recovery Site
DSE	Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd
EFT	Electronic Fund Transfer
eIBS	Electronic Integrated Banking System
EPS	Earnings Per Share
ETP	Effluent Treatment Plants
EU	European Union
EVA	Economic Value Added
FCB	Foreign Commercial Bank
FIs	Financial Institutions
FY	Financial Year
CIBAFI	General Council for Islamic Banks and Financial Institutions
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GOB	Government of Bangladesh
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
HDS	Household Durables Scheme
HFT	Held for Trading
HPSM	Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk
HR	Human Resources
HTM	Held to Maturity
IAS	International Accounting Standards
IBB	Institute of Bankers, Bangladesh
IBBPLC	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.
IBIT	Islami Bank Institute of Technology
IBCF	Islamic Banks Consultative Forum
IBCA	Inter Branch Credit Advice
IBDA	Inter Branch Debit Advice
IBP	Inland Bill Purchase
IBF	Islami Bank Foundation
IBTRA	Islami Bank Training & Research Academy
ICAB	Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh
ICMAB	Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh
IC&CW	Internal Control & Compliance Wing
ICB	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICTIC	Information and Communication Technology Implementation Committee
IDB	Islamic Development Bank
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IIRC	International Integrated Reporting Council
IPO	Initial Public Offering
IRG	Investment Risk Grading
LC	Letter of Credit
MCR	Minimum Capital Requirement
MEIS	Micro Enterprise Investment Scheme
MICR	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
MIS	Management Information System
MPB	Mudaraba Perpetual Bond
NAV	Net Asset Value
NOC	No Objection Certificate
NPI	Non-performing Investment
NPL	Non-performing Loan
NRD	Non Resident Dollar account
OBU	Offshore Banking Unit
PCB	Private Commercial Banks
POS	Point of Sales
PPD	Profit Paid on Deposits
PV	Present Value
RDS	Rural Development Scheme
R&D	Research and Development
RMG	Readymade Garments
ROA	Return on Assets
ROE	Return on Equity
ROI	Return on Investment
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
RWA	Risk Weighted Assets
SAFA	South Asian Federation of Accountants
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
SLR	Statutory Liquidity Ratio
SME	Small & Medium Enterprise
SMS	Short Message Service
SMA	Special Mention Account
SOB	State Owned Banks
SRP	Supervisory Review Process
STR	Suspicious Transaction Report
SWIFT	Society for Worldwide Inter-Bank Financial Tele-communication
TA	Traveling Allowance
TOR	Terms of Reference
VAT	Value Added Tax
WAN	Wide Area Network
WEIS	Women Entrepreneur Investment Scheme

Islami Bank
Bangladesh PLC. | Based on Islamic Shari'ah

Head Office, Islami Bank Tower
40, Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

PROXY FORM

I/we_____ being a member(s) of **Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.** do hereby appoint Janab_____ of _____ _____ as my / our Proxy to attend and vote on behalf of me / us at the **42nd Annual General Meeting** of the Company to be held **on Wednesday, the 19th November 2025 at 10.00 A.M. at Kurmitola Golf Club, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka through physically** and at any adjournment thereof.

As witness my/our hand this _____ day of _____ 2025.

Folio No. : _____ BO ID No.: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Revenue Stamp for Tk.100.00 (One hundred) only

Signature of the Proxy/Attorney with date	No. of Share(s)	Revenue Stamp	Signature of the Member with date

N.B.: This Form of Proxy, duly signed (as recorded with the bank), stamped and completed must be submitted to the Registered Office or Share & Bond Division (63 Dilkusha C/A, 5th Floor, Dhaka) of the Company at least 48 (Forty Eight) hours before the Meeting **i.e. 10.00 A.M. on Monday the 17th November, 2025**.

Islami Bank
Bangladesh PLC. | Based on Islamic Shari'ah

Head Office, Islami Bank Tower
40, Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

The 42nd Annual General Meeting held on Wednesday, the 19th November 2025

ATTENDANCE SLIP

I do hereby submit the Attendance slip in connection with the **42nd** Annual General Meeting of **Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.** held today **Wednesday, the 19th November 2025 at 10.00 A.M.** at Kurmitola Golf Club, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka through **physically.**

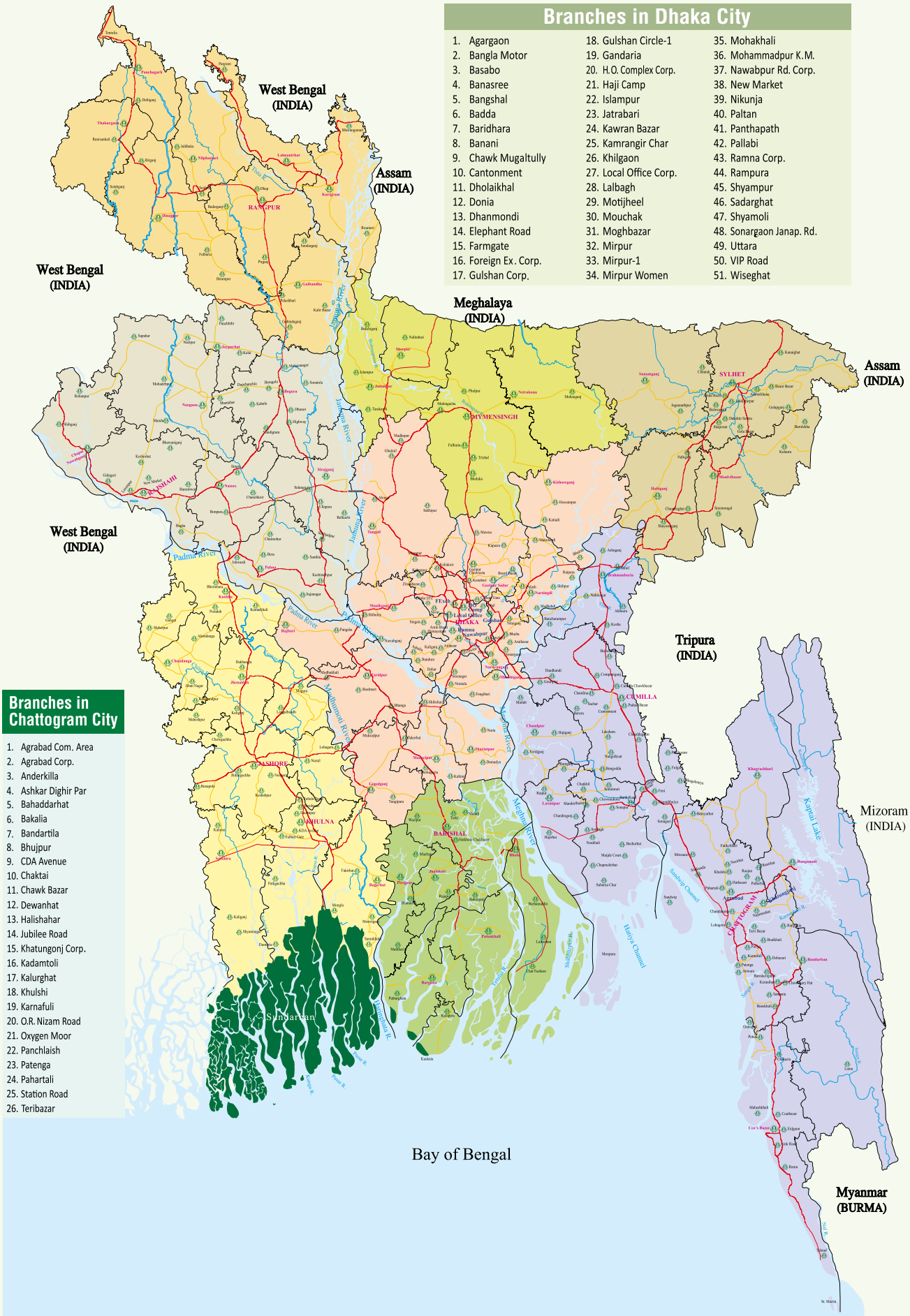
Folio No. : _____ BO ID No.: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

No. of Share(s)	

Full Name of the Member/Attorney/Proxy : _____ **Signature with date**

N.B.: The Member/Attorney/Proxy is requested to handover the Attendance Slip at the entrance of the Meeting Hall.

Location of IBBPLC Branches



Branches in Dhaka City

1. Agargaon
2. Bangla Motor
3. Basabo
4. Banasree
5. Bangshal
6. Badda
7. Baridhara
8. Banani
9. Chawk Mugaltully
10. Cantonment
11. Dholaikhal
12. Donia
13. Dhanmondi
14. Elephant Road
15. Farmgate
16. Foreign Ex. Corp.
17. Gulshan Corp.
18. Gulshan Circle-1
19. Gandaria
20. H.O. Complex Corp.
21. Haji Camp
22. Islampur
23. Jatrabari
24. Kawran Bazar
25. Kamrangir Char
26. Khilgaon
27. Local Office Corp.
28. Lalbagh
29. Motijheel
30. Mouchak
31. Moghbazar
32. Mirpur
33. Mirpur-1
34. Mirpur Women
35. Mohakhali
36. Mohammadpur K.M.
37. Nawabpur Rd. Corp.
38. New Market
39. Nikunja
40. Paltan
41. Panthapath
42. Pallabi
43. Ramna Corp.
44. Rampura
45. Shyampur
46. Sadarghat
47. Shyamoli
48. Sonargaon Janap. Rd.
49. Uttara
50. VIP Road
51. Wiseghat

Branches in Chattogram City

1. Agrabad Com. Area
2. Agrabad Corp.
3. Anderkilla
4. Ashkar Dighir Par
5. Bahaddarhat
6. Bakalia
7. Bandartila
8. Bhujpur
9. CDA Avenue
10. Chaktai
11. Chawk Bazar
12. Dewanhat
13. Halishahar
14. Jubilee Road
15. Khatungonj Corp.
16. Kadamtoli
17. Kalurghat
18. Khulshi
19. Karnafuli
20. O.R. Nizam Road
21. Oxygen Moor
22. Panchlaish
23. Patenga
24. Pahartali
25. Station Road
26. Teribazar

Islami Bank
Bangladesh PLC. | Based on Islamic Shari'ah

Registered Office:
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.
Islami Bank Tower
40, Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh
GPO Box No. 233, Mobile: (+88) 01711-435638, (+88) 01711-435639
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