

TOGETHER TOWARDS TOMORROW



ANNUAL 2022

TOGETHER TOWARDS TOMORROW





Contents 4 Our Vision 5 Our Mission 161 Financial Statements Analysis 6 Board of Directors 174 Auditors' Report

- 7 Brief Profile of the Directors
- List of Sponsors
- 10 Executive Committee
- 10 Board Audit Committee
- 10 Risk Management Committee
- 10 Shariah Supervisory Committee
- 11 Management Team
- 14 Corporate Information
- 15 Five Years Financial Performance at a Glance
- 16 Notice of the Twenty-Fourth Annual **General Meeting**
- 17 From the Desk of the Chairman
- 21 Round-up: Managing Director & CEO
- 27 Directors' Report
- 74 Dividend Distribution Policy
- 77 Compliance Status of Corporate Governance Guidelines of BSEC
- 93 Corporate Social Responsibility
- 99 Report on Risk Management
- 125 Market Discipline Disclosure
- 158 Report of the Board Audit Committee
- 159 Annual Report of the Shariah Supervisory Committee

- 186 Consolidated Balance Sheet
- 188 Consolidated Profit and Loss Account
- 190 Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
- 192 Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
- 194 Consolidated Liquidity Statement
- 195 Balance Sheet
- 197 Profit and Loss Account
- 199 Cash Flow Statement
- 201 Statement of Changes in Equity
- 203 Liquidity Statement
- 204 Notes to the Financial Statements
- 276 Highlights on the Overall Activities
- 277 Financial Statements-Off-Shore Banking Unit
- 283 Financial Statements of Subsidiaries
- 341 Photo Album
- 349 International & National Recognition
- 353 Branches of EXIM Bank
- 367 Proxy Form

Our Vision

The gist of our vision is "Together Towards Tomorrow". Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited (Exim Bank) believes in togetherness with its customers, in its march on the road to growth and progress with service. To achieve the desired goal, there will be constant pursuit of excellence in compliance with the Islamic Shariah.

We believe the advantages of Islamic economy can best be extended to the people with a technology-driven modern banking system that upholds the Islamic values, and Exim Bank envisages making itself a perfect instance of that kind.

The Bank's strategic plans and networking will strengthen its competitive edge over others in rapidly changing competitive environment. Its personalized quality services to the customers with trend of constant improvement will be the cornerstone to achieve our operational success.



Our Mission

The Bank's mission comprises:

- Extracting the full benefit of Islamic banking system for its customers
- Providing with quality financial services especially in Foreign Trade
- Maintaining and upgrading a technology-based professional banking environment
- Maintenance of corporate and business ethics and transparency at all levels
- Sound capital Base
- Ensure sustainable growth for the honorable stakeholders
- Fulfillment of corporate social commitments, and







Brief Profile of the Directors of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited

Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder

A dvnamic thinker, a visionary, a great humanitarian; Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder. is the hon'ble Chairman of the Bank. He is a paragon of sheer success in the business sector of Bangladesh. He hailed from a respectable Muslim family of Rajapur, Laksham, Cumilla. He obtained Master Degree with Honours in English from the University of Chittagong. Mr. Mazumder is also the Chairman of Bangladesh Association of Banks (BAB), the apex body of Bangladeshi private commercial banks and NASSA Group of Industries. He is also a Director of FBCCI. He has vast business experience of more than two decades. His wife Mrs. Nasreen Islam, a Sponsor Director of the Bank, has also engaged herself in business and social activities. They have two children Walid Ibne Islam and Anika Islam. Mr. Mazumder visited almost all the countries of the world to attend seminar, symposium etc and also for business purpose. He is one of the leading nurture Corporate pioneers to Social Responsibility (CSR) in Bangladesh.

Mr. Md Nazrul Islam Swapan

A prominent name in the business arena of Bangladesh, Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Swapan is a Sponsor Director of the Bank. He is an M.A with B.A (Hons). He has more than two decades of experience in 100% export oriented garments business. He has also been engaged in various social activities. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Mohammad Abdullah

Mr. Mohammad Abdullah is one of the Sponsor Directors of the Bank. He is an M.A. He has vast business experience of more than two decades. He participates in social activities. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors. He was a Member of Parliament.

Mrs. Nasreen Islam

Mrs. Nasreen Islam is a Sponsor Director of the Bank. She hailed from a respectable Muslim family of Gajimura, Laksham, Cumilla. She is a graduate. She has actively engaged herself in various business and social activities. She is a Director of NASSA Group of Industries. She is a member of Board Audit Committee of the Bank.

Mr. Md. Nurul Amin

Mr. Md. Nurul Amin is the Chairman of Board Risk Management Committee. He is also a member of Board Audit Committee. He has emerged as one of the business magnets of our country. He is a graduate. He has enormous experience in electronics business. He is the Managing Director of Electro Mart Ltd. He is engaged in social activities also.

Mr. Anjan Kumar Saha

Mr. Anjan Kumar Saha, who has vast experience as an importer of raw cotton and cotton yarn, is one of the Sponsor Directors of the Bank. He hailed from respectable Hindu family of Cumilla. He is an M.Com. He is a Director of G.N. Cotton Spinning Mills Ltd. He is a member of Board Risk Management Committee of the Bank.

Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin

Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin is an Independent Director of the Bank and is also a member of Board Audit Committee He was former Managing Director of Standard Bank Ltd. He visited many countries and attended various trainings, seminars, workshops at home and abroad.

Mr. Meah Mohammad Kausar Alam

Mr. Meah Mohammad Kausar Alam is an Independent Director of the Bank and is also the Chairman of Board Audit Committee. He is an Advocate of High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court. He obtained his LL.B and LL.M degree from University of Chittagong.



Mohammad Feroz Hossain Managing Director & CEO

A banking veteran Mr Mohammad Feroz Hossain, Managing Director & CEO, joined Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Ltd. (EXIM Bank) in 1999 as Assistant Vice President and soon took over the charge of Foreign Exchange Department of its main branch Motijheel Branch, Dhaka to lead it for a foreign trade hub. Subsequently, he took over the charge as its Manager in 2010. With his discerning insights and relentless diligence, he spearheaded the branch to be one of the most successful outlets of the country's banking industry in respect of foreign trade, investment and deposit volumes, and above all their composition and quality, and in turn was awarded with the Chairman's Gold Medal thrice in guick succession.

A foreign trade expert and ready-made garment specialist, Mr Mohammad Feroz Hossain was promoted as Deputy Managing Director in 2015, and soon thereafter he joined the head office management with special mission of streamlining the bank's international trade portfolio and strengthening its overseas presence. In no time, EXIM Bank, with its exchange houses and finance companies, could traverse a time zone where there was the sun at one window or another.

Besides adorning numerous key positions at the head office, Mr Mohmmad Feroz Hossain served as the CAMLCO of the bank for long 3 (three) years and steered the bank's core risk management, CMSME finance and agro-investment for its better resilience and wider diversification. He is a regular speaker of training sessions, especially on foreign trade operation, core risk management, soft skill development, etc. at different training academies.

Mr Mohammad Feroz Hossain took over as the

Managing Director of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh on 16 September 2022.

Mr Mohammad Feroz Hossain started his banking career at National Bank Ltd. in 1988. Prior to joining EXIM Bank, he worked at National Credit & Commerce Bank Ltd. for around six years, mostly at foreign trade operation at its main branch.

Presently, Mr Mohammad Feroz Hossain is representing EXIM Bank in Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association (BAFEDA) as its Vice Chairman. He is a Member to the Executive Committee of Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM).

Mr Mohammad Feroz Hossain took his MSc and BSc (Hon's) degrees from Dhaka University.

He was born on 31 December 1960 in Patuakhali. His parents are Mr Md. Habibur Rahman and Mrs Lily Begum, a pious Muslim couple enthusiastic about education. Mr Mohammad Feroz Hossain and his late wife Anwara Begum have a son, an MBBS student.



List of Sponsors

- Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder
- Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Swapan
- Mr. Mohammad Abdullah
- Mr. Md. Altaf Hossain (Deceased)
- Mrs. Nasreen Islam
- Mr. Md. Mazakat Harun
- Mr. Abdullah Al-Mamun
- Mr. Md. Fahim Zaman Pathan
- Mrs. Asma Begum
- Engr. Aminur Rahman Khan
- Mr. Zubayer Kabir
- Mrs. Ifat Akhter Alin

- Mrs. Rizwana K. Riza
- Mr. Md. Habib Ullah Dawn
- Mr. Md. Nur Hossain (Deceased)
- Mrs. Hasina Akhter
- Mr. Anjan Kumar Saha
- Mr. A.K.M. Nurul Fazal Bulbul
- Mrs. Rabeya Khatoon
- Mrs. Mahmuda Begum
- Mrs. Nasima Akhter
- Mrs. Sabira Sultana
- Mrs. Mamtaj Begum
- Mr. Md. Shaiful Alam
- Mrs. Hamida Rahman

9



Executive Committee

(As on 31 December 2022)

Chairman

Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder

Member

Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Swapan Mr. Mohammad Abdullah Mr. Anjan Kumar Saha

Managing Director (Ex-officio member)

Mr. Mohammad Feroz Hossain

Board Audit Committee

(As on 31 December 2022)

Chairman

Mr. Meah Mohammad Kausar Alam

Member

Mrs. Nasreen Islam Mr. Md. Nurul Amin Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin Risk Management Committee

(As on 31 December 2022)

Chairman

Mr. Md. Nurul Amin

Member

Mr. Mohammad Abdullah Mr. Anjan Kumar Saha

Managing Director (Ex-officio member)

Mr. Mohammad Feroz Hossain

Shariah Supervisory Committee

(As on 31 December 2022)

Professor Dr. Abu Noman Md. Rafiqur Rahman Chairman Maulana Mohammad Sadequl Islam Member Professor Dr. H. M. Shahidul Islam Barakaty Member Hafez Maulana Mufti Mohammad Khairullah Member Moulana Md. Abdur Razzaque Member Mr. Mohammad Abdullah Member

Mrs. Nasreen Islam Member Al-haj Md. Nurul Amin Member

Mr. A.K.M Nurul Fazal Bulbul Member

Mr. Mohammad Feroz Hossain Managing Director (Ex-officio Member)

Mr. Mohammad Julker Nine Member Secretary



Management Team

Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Mohammad Feroz Hossain

Additional Managing Director

Mr. Md. Humayun Kabir Mr. Shah Md. Abdul Bari

Additional Depury Managing Director(s)

Mr. Sheikh Moyeen Uddin

Mr. Md. Moidul Islam

Dr. S. M. Abu Zaker

Executive Vice President(s)

Mr. Md. Anisul Alam

Mr. Tarigul Islam Choudhury

Mr. Md. Mahbubul Alam

Mr. Md. Israil Khan

Mr. Khandker Md. Mostasir

Mr. Md. Mofazzal Mamun Khan

Mr. Md. Jashim Uddin

Mr. Md. Akhteruzzaman

Mr. Md. Solaiman Mridha

Senior Vice President(s)

Mr. Abu Hena Md. Mohsin

Mr. Mefta Uddin Khan

Mr. Md. Azhar Uddin

Mr. Kanu Lal Karmaker

Mr. Shameem Faruque

Dr. Md. Saiful Islam

Mr. Lal Mohammad

Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam

Mr. Gazi Abdullah Al Sharif

Mr. Md. Hasan Faruk

Mr. Kazi Nesar Uddin Ahamed

Mr. Mohammad Abul Hashem

Mr. Nur Mohammad Ansari

Mr. Enayet Karim Golder

Deputy Managing Director(s)

Mr. Sk. Bashirul Islam

Mr. Md. Zoshim Uddin Bhuiyan

Ms. Maksuda Khanam

Mr. Abdus Samad Bhuyan

Mr. Mohammed Ashraful Hague Mr. Mohammad Ali Miah

Mr. Md. Shakhawat Hossain

Mr. Kazi Md. Asaduzzaman

Mr. Md. Shahadat Hossain

Mr. Md. Asad Malek

Mr. Mohammad Kabirul Islam

Mr. Abu Ahmed Ariful Gofran

Mr. Shanti Kumer Roy

Mr. Monirul Islam Golder

Mr. Golam Sagir

Mr. Mohammad Julker Nine

Mr. Mohammad Monirul Islam

Mr. Mohammad Abdul Matin

Mr. Syed Zakir Hossain

Mr. Miraj Muhammed Aziz

Mr. Dewan Zakir Hossain

Mr. Anisur Rahman Chowdhury

Mr. Mohammad Fokhruzzaman

Mr. Saniib Chatteriee

Mr. Md. Touhidul Islam

Mr. Md. Rezaul Karim

Vice President(s)

Mr. Md. Abdur Razzague

Mr. Md. Helal Uddin Mozumder

Mr. K. M. Shaheen

Mr. Md. Motalab Hossain Mazumder

Mr. Lehaj-Ul-Hassan

Mr. Mohammad Badshah Mia

Mr. Mohammed Kamruzzaman

Mr. Mohammad Masudur Rahman

Mr. Mohammad Parvez Akhter

Ms. Shanaj Parven

Mr. Muhammad Yunus Ali

Ms. Jabunnessa Begum

Mr. Md. Abu Azad Mohibul Feroz

Mr. Md. Ziaul Hague

Mr. Mohammad Sadake Bin Jalal

Mr. Mohammad Nasir Uddin

Mr. Gazi Mahbubul Huge

Mr. Md. Monowar Hossain

Mr. Sayeedur Rahman Chowdhury

Mr. Musa Ahmed

Mr. Sheikh Ishrug Osman

Mr. Mohammed Sultanul Alam

Mr. Md. Idris Ali

Mr. Mohammad Elias

Mr. Md. Amir Hossain

Mr. Tahseen Igbal Suzan

Mr. Mohammad Mizanur Rahaman

Mr. Mohammad Mahmudun Nabi Mr. Mohammad Maksudul Huq

Chowdhury

Mr. Mohammad Ruhul Ouddus

Mr. Dewan Golam Sorwar Morshed

Mr. Mohammad Zakiul Islam Suman

Mr. Muhammad Akter Faruk

Mr. Md. Monzurul Islam

Mr. Muhammad Mabin Hossain Khan

Mr. Mozammel Hossain

Mr. Mohammad Bakhtiar Hossain

Mr. S. M. Nazim Uddin

Mr. Mohammad Arman Hossain

Mr. Abu Sayed Mohd. Ohiduzzaman

Mr. Mohammed Jahangir Alam

Mr. Md. Golam Rabbani

Mr. Mohammad Kamruzzaman

Mr. Mohammad Didarul Arefin

11



Mr. Mohammed Muzammel Hossain Mr. Mohammad Wasiur Rahman Mr. Akbar Kabir Mr. Mohammed Anamul Hoque Mr. A. B. M. Muniruzzaman Mr. Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury Ms. Tapati Misra Mr. Mohammed Abdullah Al Mamun Akhand Mr. Kamrul Hassan Mr. Md. Moktarul Islam Mr. Khandaker Reza Mohd. Ahasan Mr. Md. Haider Rashid Mr. Muhammad Abdullah Al Junaid Mr. Shajedul Alam Md. Firoz Mr. Mohammad Mofizur Rahman Mr. Md. Golam Salekin Mr. Sadhan Kumar Kundu Mr. Abdullah Al Maruf Rana Mr. Mohammad Kamruzzaman Mr. Mohammad Asaduzzaman Rana Mr. Mohammad Maqsudul Islam	Mr. Tohedur Islam Mr. Md. Mahmodul Hassan Mr. Zafar Ahmad Mr. Abdullah Al Mahbub Mr. Bipul Kumar Biswas Mr. Shaik Md. Wahidul Karim Mr. Mohammad Ziaul Haque Mr. Muhammad Mushfiqur Rahman Mr. K. M. Alamgir Kabir Mr. Md. Mohsin Ali Mr. Md. Kamrul Hasan Dolon Mr. Md. Mehedi Hasan Mr. Chowdhury Shohel Rana Mr. Nahiduzzaman Mr. Kazi Mohammad Kamrul Hasan Mr. Mohammad Shahed Emran Mr. Mohammad Toufiqur Rahman Mr. Md. Abu Sayem Mazumder	Mr. Md. Masudar Rahman Mr. Md. Iqbal Kabir Mr. Ikbal Ehsan Mr. Md. Jahangir Kabir Ms. Sharmeen Akhter Ms. Rehana Quazi Mr. Mohammad Mostak Ali Ms. Niru Parvin Sultana Mr. Mahfooz Abdullah Mr. Mohammad Mostak-E-Elahi Mr. Md. Monir Hossen
Mr. Emran Hossain Mr. Nurul Azim Khondaker Mr. Md. Al Mamun Mr. Md. Showkat Rabbi Mr. Sheikh Mohammad Alamgir Kamal Mr. Mohammad Shahadat Hossain Bhuiyan Mr. Jainul Abedin Mr. Khan Mohammad Anwar Hossain Mr. Sheikh Khurshid Alam Mr. Md. Nazmul Al Mamun Mr. Md. Nazmul Al Mamun Mr. Md. Akhteruzzaman Mr. Molla Wazibul Imani Mr. Abu Naim Mohammad Nasir Uddin Ms. Farzana Kaberi Mr. Mohammad Monirul Islam	Mr. Mohammad Ali Ashraf Khan Mr. Md. Solaiman Talukder Ms. Selina Azim Mr. Mohammad Ziaur Rahman Mr. M. M. Kamrul Hashan Mr. Md. Abdul Quddus Mr. Mir Md. Kabir Uddin Mr. Md. Anower Hossain Mr. Nurul Kibriya Chowdhury Mr. Md. Mosharraf Hossain Mr. Md. Habibur Rahman Jalal Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Mr. Ishtiak Ahmed Mr. Mohammad Sarawor Hossain Mr. Muhammad Ziaur Rahman Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim Khalil Mr. Md. Mahabub Mallik Mr. Md. Noor Alam Mr. Md. Abul Khair	Mr. Md. Anamul Hoque Mr. Hafizur Rahman Mr. Mohammad Anowar Hossain Mr. Md. Masudul Islam Shah Mr. Md. Azmal Hossain Mr. Syed Mostaque Ahmed Mr. Momtaz Ali Ms. Nasreen Akhtar Mr. Nurul Alam Mr. Md. Shah Alam Mussolly Mr. Md. Imam Uddin Azad Mr. Zahidul Islam Mr. Mohammad Monjur Morshed Khan Ms. Lipi Akter Mr. Md. Mokammel Hoque Mr. Gulam Robbani Mr. Mohammad Shaiful Islam Bhuiyan Mr. Mohammad Tanvir Hasan



Mr. Md. Masum Reza Mr. A.K.M. Badrul Hague Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed Khan Mr. Mohammad Ariful Islam

Mr. Nizam Uddin Ms. Rabeya Khatun

Mr. Shekh Mohammad Shafiqul Mr. Muhammad Nasir Uddin Panna Mr. Sayed Kamal Hossain Abdullah

Mr. Abu Hana Mostofa Kamal Mr. Md. Masum Yasin

Mr. Mohammed Abul Kasem

Mazumder

Assistant Vice President(s)

Mr. Kamal Hossain Mojumder

Mr. Md. Omar Farug

Ms. Nasima Akhter Mr. A.K.M. Shaifullah

Mr. Md. Anisur Rahman

Mr. Khan Mohammad Rakib Hasan

Mr. Mohammad Ruhul Amin

Mr. Mohammed Jahangir Alam

Mr. Mohammad Robiul Alam

Mr. Munshi Md. Aminul Islam

Ms. Surayia Parven

Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam

Mr. Md. Nahid Parvez

Mr. Mohammad Kamrul Hasan Khan Mr. A.K.M. Sarwar Hossain

Mr. Mohammad Jasim Uddin

Ms. Mahmuda Akther

Mr. Shafat Ahamad Siddique

Mr. Juton Kumar Das

Mr. Khandakar Moinoul Islam

Mr. Md. Kamrul Islam Mr. Md. Golam Robbani

Mr. Md. Rafigul Islam

Ms. Iffat Jahan

Mr. Md. Kamruzzaman

Mr. Abdul Jalil Ms. Ripa Amin

Mr. Mohammed Anisuzzaman

Mr. Mohammad Abdul Oayum

Mr. Md. Alauddin Mr. Badrul Alam

Ms. Nafeesa Islam

Mr. B.M. Salah Uddin Mr. Abdullah Al Mamun

Mr. Hossain Mahmud

Mr. Mohammad Rezaul Kabir

Mr. Muhammad Ali Jinnah

Mr. Md. Abdul Malek

Mr. Mohammad Alamgir Hossen Sikdar

Mr. Muhammad Nazmul Hasan

Ms. Afsana Parvin

Mr. A.B.M. Lutful Karim

Mr. S. M. Abul Kashem

Mr. K. M. Rokonuzzaman

Mr. Mohammad Lutfor Rahman

Mr. Md. Shafigul Islam

Mr. Md. Ziauddin Ahmed

Mr. Mohammed Igbal Chowdhury

Mr. Mohammed Anwar Hussain

Mr. Anjan Kumer Saha

Ms. Habiba Akter

Mr. Mohammad Rezaur Rafique

Mr. Adnan Murshed

Mr. Muhammed Jamal Hossain

Mr. Mohammad Motaher Hossen

Mr. Md. Abdul Khalegue

Mr. Mohammad Mashud Rana

Majumder

Mr. Md. Rabiul Kader Majumder

Mr. Subrata Kar

Mr. Mamun-or-Rashid

Mr. Syed Musfigur Rahman

Mr. Mohammad Razaul Karim Majumder

Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim Khalil

Mr. A.H.M. Salim Reza

Mr. Mohammad Khalilur Rahman

Mr. Omar Reza Karim

Mr. Ramzan Ali

Mr. Md. Zubair Ahmad

Mr. Mohd. Mashudur Rahman

Mazumder

Mr. Md. Ahasan Habib

Mr. Md. Shahgahan Ali

Mr. Md. Sherazul Islam

Mr. Mohammed Nasimul Karim

Majumder

Mr. Kazi Omar Alahi

Mr. Md. Amirul Islam

Mr. Md. Rafigul Islam

Ms. Tania Sharmin

Mr. Md. Nasir Ahmed Rubel

Mr. Md. Shakhawat Hossain

Mr. Muhammed Ariful Islam

Mr. Moudud Laskar

Mr. Abu Sayed Mohammad

Harunur Rashid



Corporate Information

Date of Incorporation: June 02, 1999

Authorized Capital: Taka 20.000.00 million Paid-up-Capital: Taka 14,475.57 million Registered Office: "EXIM Bank Tower"

Plot #15, Road # 15, Block # CWS (C), Gulshan-1, Dhaka- 1212,

Bangladesh. PABX: 09666716246, SWIFT: EXBKBDDH

Website: www.eximbankbd.com

"SYMPHONY" (Ground Floor) Share Division:

> Plot No. SE (F) - 9, Road No. 142, Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh. PABX: 09666716246

Credit Rating

Long Term: "AA" (Double A indicating High Safety for Timely Repayment) Short Term: "ST-2" (Indicating High Certainty of Timely Repayment)

Outlook: "Stable"

Date of Rating: May 29, 2023

Credit Rating Agency: Credit Rating Information and Services Limited (CRISL)

Auditors: Ahmed Zaker & Co.

Chartered Accountants Green City Edge (level-10),

89, Kakrail, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Name of the Chairman:

Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder Name of the Managing Director & CEO: Mr. Mohammad Feroz Hossain

Chief Financial Officer: Mr. Md. Humavun Kabir Head of Internal Audit: Mr. Shah Md. Abdul Bari Company Secretary: Mr. Md. Monirul Islam

No. of Employees: 3357 No. of Branches (including SME/Agriculture): 147 No. of Shareholders (31-12-2022): 55362

Subsidiary Companies

EXIM Exchange Company (UK) Ltd. : 5 Old Montague Street,

(A fully owned subsidiary of EXIM Bank) London E1 5NL, United Kingdom.

> Tel.: +44 (0) 20 7377 2474; +44 (0) 20 7377 1335 Email: eximexchangeuk@eximbankbd.com

EXIM Islami Investment Limited (EIIL):

(A subsidiary of EXIM Bank)

Printers Building (5th Floor), 5 Rajuk Avenue, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000.

PABX: 88-02-956 1604; Fax: 880-2-956 1937

Exim Finance (Hong Kong) Limited:

(A fully own subsidiary of Exim Bank)

Unit 901, 9th Floor, Carnavon Plaza No.20 Carnavon Road. Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong, Tel:+852 26625661-2, 26625877, 26625899, Fax:+852 26625669 email: eximfinancehk@eximbankbd.com



Five Years Financial Performance at a Glance (Amount in million Taka)

	(Amount in million Taka					t in million Taka)
SI. No.	Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	Authorized Capital	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
2	Paid-up Capital	14,122.51	14,122.51	14,122.51	14,475.57	14,475.57
3	Shareholder's Equity	28,216.19	29,187.94	30,591.52	31,440.42	31,868.08
4	Total Capital (Tier I + Tier II)	35,126.59	40,843.93	42,921.28	50,363.15	51,947.63
5	Statutory Reserve	9,720.95	10,705.99	11,760.07	12,519.51	13,743.43
6	Total Assets	371,510.07	433,017.99	484,850.87	541,665.25	540,408.10
7	Total Liabilities	343,293.77	403,830.04	454,259.25	510,224.82	508,540.01
8	Total Deposits	300,378.01	355,689.16	394,462.90	420,673.77	426,015.24
9	Total Investment (General)	306,264.57	344,557.65	394,174.48	429,033.37	453,449.14
10	Investment (Shares & Securities)	24,024.14	42,602.06	39,394.90	42,496.61	34,487.25
11	Total Contingent liabilities	86,773.10	88,906.00	82,546.59	98,545.63	116,880.62
12	Total Risk Weighted Assets	322,914.26	325,501.68	323,413.72	350,732.47	374,679.65
13	Total Fixed Assets	5,488.29	5,650.43	5,546.33	5,542.75	5,856.25
14	Total Income	31,670.67	37,427.28	36,506.19	32,895.11	36,229.67
15	Total Expenditure	24,748.51	30,512.65	30,150.50	26,958.85	29,246.74
16	Profit before provision and tax	6,922.16	6,914.63	6,355.69	5,936.26	6,982.93
17	Profit before tax	4,235.74	4,875.85	5,312.49	4,089.55	6,315.15
18	Net profit after provision and tax	2,332.52	2,382.08	2,815.32	2,156.60	3,721.41
19	Foreign Exchange Business	366,533.40	377,910.70	344,428.99	497,879.30	532,906.78
	a) Import Business	189,530.40	200,801.50	177,825.26	280,093.00	250,137.77
	b) Export Business	171,731.30	170,652.60	161,290.17	211,974.50	276,498.19
	c) Remittance	5,271.70	6,456.60	5,313.56	5,811.80	6,270.82
20	No. of Foreign Correspondent	394	396	386	389	392
21	Profit earning assets	317,890.61	372,671.35	418,621.61	455,719.85	473,521.45
22	Non profit earning assets	53,619.46	60,346.64	66,229.26	85,945.40	66,886.65
23	Investment as a % of total Deposit	*93.78%	*89.55%	*91.14%	*88.02%	*95.47%
24	Capital Adequacy Ratio	10.88%	12.55%	13.27%	14.36%	13.86%
25	Dividend	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
	Cash	10.000/	10.000/	7.50%	10.000/	(Proposed) 10.00%
		10.00%	10.00%		10.00%	10.00%
26	Bonus Picker Characteristics	-	-	2.50%	-	-
26	Rights Share	-	- 20.67	-	- 24.72	- 22.02
27	Net Asset Value Per Share	19.98	20.67	21.66	21.72	22.02
28	Earning per share (EPS)	1.65	1.69	1.99	1.49	
29	Price earning ratio (times)	7.15	5.98	5.93	8.52	4.05
30	Return on Equity (ROE) after tax	8.35%	8.30%	9.42%	6.95%	11.76%
31	Return on Assets (ROA) after tax	0.66%	0.59%	0.61%	0.42%	0.69%
32	Net Operating Cash Flow per Share (NOCFPS)	(4.37)	11.37	3.44	9.37	(13.20)
33	No. of Shareholders	74,154	68,657	61,848	58,969	55,362
34	Number of Employees	2,969	2,962	2,917	3,242	3,357
35	Number of Branches	123	130	131	140	147
36	Number of Sub-branches	-	-	3	39	64

^{*} As per regulatory adjustments.



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited

Registered Office: "EXIM Bank Tower" Plot # 15, Road # 15, Block # CWS (C), Gulshan-1 Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh

Phone:+8802 09666716246, Web: www.eximbankbd.com

NOTICE OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM) of the Members (Shareholders) of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited (the "Company") will be held on Monday, 19 June 2023 at 11:00 a.m.(Dhaka time) by using digital platform through the link https://eximbank.bdvirtualagm.com to transact the following business:

AGENDA

- 1) To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements including balance sheet, profit & loss account for the year ended December 31, 2022 together with report of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 2) To declare Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- 3) To appoint Statutory Auditors for the term until the next Annual General Meeting and fix their remuneration.
- 4) To appoint Certified Professionals (Compliance Auditor) for the year 2023 for certification on corporate governance status and fix their remuneration.
- 5) To elect/re-elect Directors.
- 6) Approval for investment (overdrawn) facility equivalent to GBP 5.00 (five) lac to EXIM Exchange Company (UK) Ltd., a subsidiary company of the Bank.
- 7) To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By order of the Board of Directors Sd/-Md. Monirul Islam Company Secretary

Dated, Dhaka 29 May 2023

Notes:

- 1) The Record Date of the Company was Tuesday 16 May 2023. Members' (Shareholders') names appearing in the Member/ Depository Register of the Company on the Record Date, will be entitled to Dividend, attend the Annual General Meeting and vote thereat. The Board of Directors recommended 10% Cash Dividend for the year 2022.
- 2) Pursuant to the Bangladesh Securities Exchange Commission's Order No. SEC/SRMIC/94-231/91 dated 31 March 2021 the AGM of the Company will be conducted through digital platform.
- 3) Any Member/Members of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the AGM may appoint any person, as his/her/their Proxy or Attorney to attend and vote on his/her/their behalf. A Member, being a corporation or company, may appoint its representative, duly appointed and authorized, to attend and vote on its behalf. The proxy form or power of attorney or letter of authority, as the case may be, duly signed and stamped must be send through e-mail to the Share Division of the Company at share@eximbankbd.com at least 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.
- 4) Detail login procedures to participate in the virtual meeting will be available in the Company's website at www.eximbankbd.com
- 5) Election /re-election of Directors, if any, shall be held in accordance with the provisions of existing Laws, Rules 8 Regulations.
- 6) As per BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/208/Admin/81 dated 20 June 2018, Annual Report-2022 will be sent in the form of soft copy to the Shareholders' e-mail address available in their Beneficiary Owner (BO) accounts maintained with the Depository Participants (DP). The soft copy of Annual Report-2022 will also be available in the Bank's Website at: www.eximbankbd.com. Shareholders may also collect the printed copy of the Annual Report-2022 from the Registered Office of the Company.
- 7) The Members will be able to submit questions/comments and also vote electronically at least 24 (twenty four) hours before commencement of the AGM and during the AGM.



From the desk of THE CHAIRMAN



My Dear Fellow Members,

Assalamu Alaikum.

Following the path of its vibrant recurrence, the moment has come again sprinkling unalloyed joy and happiness and overshadowing the stroke of unwarranted war and aftermath of Covid-19. I eagerly wait for this moment to welcome you all under one umbrella — the EXIM umbrella of assurance, commitment, aspiration, trust and successive success. The shareholders, clients, patrons, stakeholders, well-wishers — all of them together form the nucleus of the company. Our all activities revolve around this nucleus. The notion that the Bank is one of the most caring and reliable banks in Bangladesh is not a bubble from the world of illusion, it is reality rather. And this reality show has been made possible through practice of Shariah rules, consistent good returns to its shareholders and depositors, recurrent providing of investment facilities within reasonable profit rate, meticulous compliance of rules and regulations of authorities and incessant participation in corporate social activities.

Our constant focus on customer oriented banking; multifarious product portfolio and relentless endeavour for continued progress were the pillars of another edifice of our achievement in 2022. The net profit after provision and tax of the Bank was BDT 3,721.41 million which was BDT 2,156.60 million in 2021. This significant leap in profit would not have been possible without the persistent effort of the employees and your continuous support. Total deposit rose to BDT 426,015.24 million in 2022 from BDT 420.673.77 million in 2021. In 2022. total investment registered 5.69% increase over the investment of the previous year. Net Asset Value per share stood at BDT 22.01 in 2022 which was BDT 21.72 in 2021. Earnings per share (EPS) increased handsomely – it was BDT 2.57 in 2022 against BDT 1.49 in 2021. Return on

equity and return on assets after tax were good. Our Capital Adequacy Ratio was also very sound.

Valued Shareholders,

In pursuit of never ending excellence, we have been relentlessly trying to improve the Bank's operational efficiency and its delivery system. Risk management is also of one of our key focuses. I urge to be more careful in our IT related activities to prevent financial scams. We are accumulating impetus to push our profit to a new height. Our wide acquaintance and acceptance are our strengths. The Bank is marching through a strategic route in a planned manner. Its product variety has been attracting people from every corner of the society.

"Be green, remain green and patronize green" is also one of our mottos. The Bank eyes for good investment in renewable energy project, clean water supply project, waste water treatment, solid and hazardous waste disposal plant, bio fertilizer plant, forestation, organic vegetables, fruits, jute goods etc.

We are also eyeing on the issue of maintaining quality asset and gradual growth of it. Development of human resources is also a vital point. Corporate governance is ensured by the Bank through uncompromising compliance. Internal Control and Compliance Division constantly monitors to detect any irregularities. We take anti-money laundering issues seriously. We are also keeping pace with the vision of smart Bangladesh-2041.

To outshine our own achievement as well as others' is a passion which drives us constantly. In the always changing banking scenario, we are well prepared to face the frequently changing customer expectations and constantly evolving business mix. And all of these will happen in terms of Shariah and other regulatory compliances. It may be mentioned here that Bangladesh Bank gave EXIM Bank a letter of recognition for full disbursement of investment



to the farmers under govt. refinance scheme in agriculture sector. Our Bank was also one of the top ten banks in terms of sustainability rating of Bangladesh Bank.

Respected Shareholders,

We feel honoured to serve the society we live in. The Bank set out its journey on 3rd August 1999 with the resolution of corporate governance, transparency, inclusive growth and welfare of the society. Since then, the Bank has been closely monitoring the socio-economic and environmental effect of its day-to-day operations and responsibly performing in line with guidelines of the regulatory authorities and expectations of the stakeholders. EXIM Bank has been awarding long-term renewable scholarship among meritorious poor students across the country through EXIM Bank Foundation since 2006. Since the year 2006 to 30 December 2022. EXIM Bank Foundation has enrolled 4500 students into "EXIM Bank Scholarship Program". The Bank is also constantly helping people to survive natural calamities. The Bank provides relief in cash and kind for flood, fire and cyclone victims and cold-stricken people. EXIM also contributes to the cultural and sports arena.

Prudent Shareholders.

EXIM Bank gives dividend in a steady manner depending on its earnings. Considering the

present scenario and our capacity as well, the Board has recommended 10% cash dividend. You are earnestly invited to discuss on the issue.

It is stated in the holy Quran that "indeed, Allah is with the patients" (2:153). This is what was our lighthouse in uncertain hours of US Dollar crisis in the country, price hike of essential commodities, bleak economic condition due to war etc. We continued to work with utmost patience and ended our journey in 2022 with flying colours.

Like previous years, the Bank has been able to paint colourful picture of solid streamlined progress in 2022 even amid so much stressful situation. Hence, we are confident that inshallah we shall be able to push the achievements of the Bank to a new height in the coming days by the grace of the Almighty Allah.

Thank you all.

Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder Chairman







Dear Shareholders,

Assalamu Alaikum Warahmatullah,

I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to the most Merciful and the most Compassionate, Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala (Glory to Him, the Exalted) as we completed another successful fiscal in 2022 with constant pursuit for operational excellence and vigorous strive for business accomplishments. The business goals of 2022 comprised consolidation of the assets. standardization of customer service, rationalization of operational expenses, regularization of classified investment, arrest of further investment classification, automation of operations, innovation in product design, optimization of external and internal recruitment, and so forth. The goals evidently represent different areas of operational excellence with the consolidation of assets being the focal point.

An organization proves the sustainability of its growth by its steady progression along vertical and horizontal lines. In 2022 the bank expanded its business to fresh areas across the country opening 7 new branches and 25 new sub-branches. By the end of year 2022, EXIM Bank had 147 branches, 64 sub-branches and 12 agent banking units in all. It testifies the soaring demand for EXIM services interwoven into the socio-economic texture of the country. The locations of the new branches ranged from remote Anowara in Chattogram to the business hub at Gulshan in Dhaka only to consolidate its base along geo-economical lines. The horizontal business expansion also considered the comparative advantages of financial inclusion, rural development, gender development, green industrialization, etc. In 2022, Exim Bank opened another specialized branch for female customers—Gulshan Mohila Branch, Dhaka. With this branch, now EXIM Bank has got three specialized branches for female customers with the message of 'Shuva Sakal' (Good Morning).

With the infra-structural expansion, the volume of its services increased substantially—the number of deposit accounts increased by 10.64% in 2022 from the previous year whereas the deposit increased by 1.27% over the same period. The number of deposit accounts rose to 1,388,518 in 2022 from 1,255,040 in 2021 and the total deposit rose to BDT 427,044.05 million in 2022 from BDT 421,705.98 million in 2021. EXIM Bank achieved a total profit of BDT 6,761.26 million in 2022 with an increase of 19.80% over the previous year.

Exim Bank has been maintaining consistent growth in all operational areas since the market has an ever increasing appetite for its services. In 2022 the total investment was BDT 452,547.87 million which is 5.68% increase from the investment of the preceding year whereas import and export businesses were BDT 250,137.80 million and BDT 276,498.20 million respectively. The export business hit a 30.44% increase over that of 2021. Foreign remittance amounted to BDT 6,270.80 million in 2022 with an increase of 7.90% over that of 2021.

Every year we are tailoring new products for our customers according to their special needs. In addition to providing deposit-investment services through regular Islamic modes, so far Exim has branded tens of deposit and investment products, which convey the distinct look and feel of the bank and have earned much popularity among banking connoisseurs. We have tailor-made banking solutions for people of professions, strata, ages, etc.—women, housewives, students, senior citizens, prospective hajj pilgrims, farmers, married couples, marriage-aspirants, self-employed youths, small entrepreneurs,



female entrepreneurs, and so on.

In Exim, banking services are not confined to wavs characteristic traditional customer-banker simultaneous presence at given places and during given hours—rather we have alternative delivery channels open round the clock to cater to the needs of all customers. We are providing banking services, from petty balance check to critical cash dispense and from day-to-day shopping payment to monthly utility bill settlement, on all possible platforms of the day-plastic card, mobile phone, internet, and so on-through tens of Shariah-based banking products. We have branded our internet banking as 'Aiser', meaning easy dealing, with some exceptional features. It was launched on 8 January 2015. Aiser facilitated transactions amounting to BDT 5,782.76 million in 2022 with a 25.08% increase over the amount of the last year. Now Internet Banking Aiser is accessed through mobile app named Exim e-Wallet. We are providing SMS Banking, mobile banking, debit cards, credit cards, haji cards, prepaid cards, gift cards, travel cards, CDM services, POS facilities, and the likes. Our cards can be used in all the ATM booths of the country as we have already entered National Payment Switch Bangladesh, a central bank controlled arrangement for streamlining real-time interbank electronic transactions. In 2022 our ATMs, as issuers and acquirers, facilitated 2,145,362 transactions for a total of BDT 21,162.37 million. The POS transactions hit a 379.59% increase in 2022 over the preceding year. However, everywhere there is a human touch which makes our services that cordial and sympathetic. We listen to our customers round the clock at our call centre. Our call centre staff is ready with professional zeal and hospitality to listen to the customers' problems, suggestions and expectations, fix their problems, provide them with information, guide them in banking services, market our products, and above all wish them on their special occasions. The Call center was opened on 12 November 2013 with the round-the-clock hunting number 16 246. The call centre conducted 79,686 inbound calls and 205,944 outbound calls in 2022 with increases of 2.43% and 28.29% over those of 2021.

The first growth of an organization does not necessarily guarantee its consistent growth in the distant future—for this we need to infiltrate a quality of sustainability into the present growth for its constant momentum. Exim Bank believes in long-term sustainability. This is why it abides by the thumb rules of prudence and wisdom while deploying its assets and harnessing its liabilities. Exim Bank takes an unfaltering stand with regards to maintaining asset quality. Our policy is to attract the best customers. Again, while selecting investment customers, we ensure diversification of areas from the risk management point of view and sustained profitability consideration. Our investment portfolio cover a wide area—ready-made chemicals, cement, garments, medical telecommunication, trade equipment, manufacturing, businesses, handicraft, cattle-raising, poultry, agriculture, plantation, bakery, service-oriented businesses, baby food, capital machinery, transport, raw materials, house building, and many more. Diversification of investment is a key to forging a resilient base for constant growth of the bank.

Exim Bank loves to be with the people, even when they go beyond the frontiers of business—it always responds to each appeal of the people. When they are submerged with flood, it promptly provides them with rehabilitation; when they are stricken with cold, it stands by them with the warmth of cloth; when they achieve any national glory, it readily applauds them. Exim Bank offers scholarship to poor but meritorious students under Exim Bank Scholarship Programme. From different schools,



colleges, universities. medical colleges. engineering universities across the country, 5500 students had been enrolled in the scholarship programme by 2022 for student-life long financial sponsorship. Besides, around 200 meritorious students had been taken under its Quard-e-Hasanah Project by that time, under which the beneficiaries are provided with profit-free Ouard with а long-term instalment-based repayment schedule that starts after they have started their professional career. In a bid to reach out agro-education to remote areas, Exim Bank has founded a private agricultural university, Exim Bank Agricultural University Bangladesh (EBAUB) in Chapai Nawabgani, the first private agricultural university in the country. We are running a modern general hospital at Kazipara, Mirpur, Dhaka named Exim Bank Hospital. In infra-structural development, management, poverty alleviation, sports, arts and culture, urban beautification, health, etc. or for any national cause, Exim Bank graciously comes up with its contribution. All these corporate social responsibilities are performed by Exim Bank Foundation which came into being in 2006 as a charity wing of Exim Bank. Besides all other charity initiatives, during the winter season of 2022-23 Exim Bank donated around 312,000 blankets among the cold-stricken across the country. During the winter seasons of 2021-22 and 2020-21 Exim Bank distributed 425,000 and 400,000 pieces of blankets respectively. Since 2015 Exim Bank has been sponsoring a prestigious literary award titled "Exim-Anyadin Humayun Ahmed Sahitya Puraskar" that is meant for promoting creativity among young and veteran literatteurs of the country. The award is given to two brilliant literatteurs—one young and the senior—on 12 November each year to commemorate the birth day of legendary literary personality Humayun Ahmed, for their exceptional literary works. On November 2022

EXIM Bank sponsored the award for the 7th time.

Excellence in performance, in terms of both Shariah-based Islamic banking and technology-driven modern banking, constant pursuit of EXIM Bank and the bank is recognized in home and abroad this way. In 2022 Bangladesh Bank appreciated EXIM Bank for its outstanding performance in disbursing investment under Agricultural Refinance Scheme for supporting Covid-19 pandemic-affected agricultural sector. EXIM Bank was awarded ICMAB Best Corporate Award in 2021, 2019, 2018, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2011 in recognition of its tremendous success in maintaining capital adequacy, asset quality, sound treasury management, healthy income and profit, efficient risk management, compliance to statutory rules, transparency in operation, good management and observing corporate social responsibilities as an Islamic commercial bank. In 2017 EXIM Bank was given Arabian Global Banker Award by Arabian Bankers' Council, a renowned international banking forum, in appreciation of its prospects for development, performance of corporate social responsibilities, responsiveness to the market and maintenance of corresponding banking. In 2017 the Daily Industry, a reputed English Daily of the country, declared the bank to be the Best Rated Bank. In 2016, Mexico-based Worldwide Marketing Organization awarded EXIM Bank 'International Gold Medal for Quality & Service Award 2016' for our excellence in service and operation.

While providing people with cutting-edge banking services, it ensures compliance with the Shariah principles and upholds Islamic culture. Its Shariah Supervisory Committee supervises all its operations from an independent and critical point of view.



In recent years, the concern for money laundering and terrorist financing through banking channel has mounted high across the globe. EXIM bank has already declared its firm stand against allowing terrorists and money launderers any room here. In 2019, EXIM Bank attended the 5th Annual U.S.-Bangladesh CTF Banking Dialogue jointly organized by the US Department of State, US Department of Justice and Bangladesh Bank held in North Carolina, USA. In 2018 EXIM Bank attended its 4th sitting also, which was in Bangkok, Thailand. In 2015, EXIM represented Bangladesh banking community on two occasions of bilateral talks entitled "Bilateral Counter-Terrorism Financing Banking Dialogue" jointly organized by the US Department of State, US Department of Justice and Bangladesh Bank in New York, USA and

London, UK where we, on the behalf of the banks of Bangladesh, declared our firm position against any terrorist financing and money laundering in all its forms and manifestations.

We love to go 'greenway' and we love to be with

the Central Bank move for inclusive banking across the country because we believe in welfare. Our strength deeply lies in our reliance upon quality customer services for overall betterment and our inspiration profusely emanates from our firm commitment to the stake-holders of their legitimate returns—these two forces drive us upward in everyday work.

In the end, I, on behalf of the management of the bank, would like to show my sincere gratitude to the respected sponsors, shareholders, stakeholders, clients, well-wishers and above all the board of directors for their long-term wholehearted support for the bank.

Best wishes—

Mohammad Feroz Hossain Managing Director & CEO







Dear Shareholders,

Assalamu Alaikum,

We have the pleasure of extending a warm welcome to all of you at the Twenty forth Annual General Meeting of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited (EXIM Bank). We are also pleased to present the Directors' Report, the audited financial statements, the Auditors' Report, and a brief summary of the activities of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2022. The report also discusses the economic situation in Bangladesh and around the world.

Global Economic Outlook, Price scenario, and Growth

The outlook is once again unsure, according to the World Economic Outlook for April 2023, due to the ongoing effects of the Russian invasion of Ukraine, high inflation, and three years of COVID. According to the baseline projection of World Bank Group, growth will decline from 3.4% in 2022 to 2.84% in 2023 before leveling off at 3.0% in 2024. A particularly pronounced growth slowdown, from 2.7 percent in 2022 to 1.3 percent in 2023, is predicted for advanced economies. A plausible alternative scenario with increased financial sector stress shows that by

2023, global growth will have fallen to around 2.5 percent, with advanced economies' growth falling below 1 percent. Due to lower commodity prices, the baseline global headline inflation rate is predicted to decrease from 8.7% in 2022 to 7.0 percent in 2023; however, the core (underlying) inflation rate is predicted to decline more slowly. Most likely, inflation won't reach its target until 2025.

The global economy is predicted to grow by just 1.7 percent in 2023, which would rank third-weakest in nearly three decades behind only the global recessions brought on by the pandemic and the global financial crisis. This is 1.3 percentage points below earlier projections due to synchronized policy tightening intended to control extremely high inflation, deteriorating financial conditions, and ongoing disruptions from Russia's invasion of Ukraine. An extended period of weakness is being experienced by the US, the euro area, and China, and the repercussions are making other challenges facing emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) worse. Slow growth, tightening financial conditions and high debt levels will probably reduce investment and lead to corporate defaults.



Due to the corona pandemic, the bank arranges its 23rd Annual General Meeting through virtual platform



Throughout 2022, inflation increased in almost all economies. The second half of the year saw the median global headline inflation rate surpass 9%, which was a high point since 1995. Prices rose significantly in industries like shipping and air travel where supply chain disruptions and capacity constraints resulted from changes in demand composition. On the supply side, a significant portion of the increase in energy and food prices came from shortages of essential commodities that were made worse by Russia's invasion of Ukraine. In some nations, labor market imbalances and precarious working conditions have further pushed up wages as well as input and production costs. Last but not least, numerous nations experienced significant currency depreciations that resulted in higher import, producer, and consumer prices. By the end of 2022, inflationary pressures began to ease as a result of declining demand and falling commodity prices. However, high core inflation has been surprisingly persistent in many nations, indicating that global inflation will stay high for longer than initially anticipated.

The second half of 2022 saw a slowdown in the growth of international trade, which coincided with a decline in activity in major economies. Trade was declining as demand returned to its pre-pandemic composition and away from goods, mirroring the slowdown in global industrial production. As many nations loosened travel restrictions, tourism flows increased again, though unevenly across regions and still far below pre-pandemic levels (WTO 2022). Global trade growth is anticipated to slow even more, to 1.6% in 2023, from its current rate of 4%, largely due to a decline in global demand (Worldwide Financial Prospects, January 2023). Oil costs declined from their mid-2022 crest in the midst of request concerns; for the year as a entirety, the cost of Brent rough oil found the middle value of \$100/bbl. Coal costs come to a record tall within the third quarter before starting to mollify within the fourth. In the interim, metal costs fell within the moment half of 2022 owing to abating request, especially from China.

Agrarian costs stay tall but have too declined, especially for wheat and vegetable oils, reflecting higher than- anticipated trim yields, as well as a resumption of a few trades from Ukraine. Concerns around nourishment accessibility due to the intrusion of Ukraine provoked numerous nations to force trade bans other exchange limitations. depreciations in numerous nations have brought about in higher product costs in nearby cash terms compared to the cost in U.S. dollars. Unrefined oil costs are anticipated to direct to an normal of \$88/bbl in 2023, \$4/bbl underneath past projections. Prices for natural gas are anticipated to moderate in 2023 on an annual average basis. As European nations continue to import significant amounts of LNG to replace declining Russian imports, the competition for LNG will remain fierce on a global scale. As production increases, particularly in China and India, coal prices will drop from extremely high levels.

Sector wise Growth

In comparison to FY21's 6.94% real GDP growth rate, the BBS (Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics) has estimated a 7.25 percent real GDP growth rate for FY22. With slower growth from 3.17 percent in FY21 to 2.20 percent in FY22, agriculture contributed 11.50 percent of GDP in FY22. Compared to the prior year, this period saw a slight increase in the growth of the sub-sectors of animal farming, forestry, and related services. Crop, horticulture, and fishing sub-sectors saw growth, but it was dramatically lower in FY22 than it was in FY21 (1.06 percent and 2.08 percent, respectively). Industrial output accounted for 37.07 percent of GDP in FY22 and increased by 10.44 percent, outpacing FY21's 10.29 percent growth. The largest portion of GDP comes from the services sector. In FY22, this sector contributed 51.44 percent of GDP, a slight decline from FY21's 51.92 percent.

Developments in the Bangladesh Economy Recent Years

Beginning in 2022, the Bangladeshi economy



was prepared to regain its growth momentum following a protracted Covid-19 pandemic. However, the outbreak of the Ukraine war in February significantly slowed the nation's upward trend, making it a year to remember.

The long-awaited Padma bridge was finally opened in Bangladesh on June 25, greatly boosting the country's belief that it could complete a massive project using its own resources. The 6.15-kilometer bridge connects 21 districts in the south and southwest region with two seaports, Mongla and Payra, to the rest of Bangladesh and was constructed at a cost of almost Tk 30,200 crore.

Bangladesh declared in May that all of its citizens now have access to electricity. Data from the World Bank showed that Bangladesh's achievement put it ahead of Pakistan and India among the South Asian nations, which have thus far achieved 98 and 74 percent respectively. Although the government implemented austerity measures in response to the rising import costs of LNG and petroleum, the countrymen endured severe load shedding for several months starting in July.

After reaching a historic high of \$48 billion in August 2021, Bangladesh's foreign exchange reserves started to decline as export and remittance fell short of skyrocketing import costs due to the reopening of economies from Covid-19 curbs, which brought down the figure to below \$34 billion now. Beginning in 2022, rising imports began to deplete Bangladesh's foreign exchange reserves, which led to a decline in the value of the local currency relative to the US dollar. In September, the US dollar's interbank exchange rate against the Bangladeshi taka exceeded Tk 100

The rise in economic activity helped the nation's per capita income rise even further, to \$2,824. In the fiscal year 2021–2022. Bangladesh's economy was supported by exports, remittances, and domestic spending during the fiscal year (FY) 2022, which came to an end on

June 30, 2022. Growth of the gross domestic product was 7.1%, up from 6.9% in FY 2021.

At the end of September, the amount of non-performing or defaulted loans reached a record high of Tk 134,396 crore, or 9.36 percent of the total amount of outstanding loans of Tk 1,436,200 crore. The government applied for a \$4.5 billion loan from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in July to help with the budget and balance of payments as well as climate change mitigation. With this, Bangladesh joined a group of nations, including Sri Lanka and Pakistan that are looking for aid from the Washington-based multilateral lender to help their economies deal with the effects of the Ukraine War, which has led to a spike in domestic inflation.

The second and final reactor of the Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant was officially opened by the prime minister on October 19, marking the most significant advancement in the nation's first nuclear power project. The Tk 113,092-crore plant will assist Bangladesh in producing electricity without emitting carbon dioxide and is anticipated to operate for at least 60 years.

Under the "Islamic Bank Liquidity Facility," the first short-term loan for shariah-based banks in the nation was introduced in December of the previous year. When a number of shariah-based banks were experiencing liquidity issues due to deposit withdrawals and accusations of irregularities against the lenders, Bangladesh Bank came up with the loan.

Bangladesh exceeded its projected export revenue of \$43.5 billion by posting \$52.08 billion in the fiscal year 2021–2022. This year, all important industries, such as apparel, leather and leather goods, home textile, and jute and jute products, performed well. Even in November, the nation recorded its highest-ever monthly export earnings of \$5.09 billion, with \$4.37 billion coming from clothing.

Despite all odds, the FY22 garment shipment saw an increase of 35.47% year over year and



the highest ever export earnings of \$42.61 billion. Additionally, earnings from clothing shipments in some months were amazing. For instance, Bangladesh received \$4.37 billion in garment exports in November, the highest monthly total in its history. The earnings, which were \$4.04 billion and \$4.09 billion, respectively, in January and June, were also exceptional.

The year 2022 marked the opening of the country's first ever metro rail on December 28 adding a new mode of public transport for Dhaka city which is expected to reduce the traffic congestion. Built at a cost of nearly Tk 33,500 crore, the Mass Rapid Transit Line-6 will allow many people to commute within scheduled time in the city where traffic jams make time prediction impossible. With the launch of modern public transport, Bangladesh becomes the third country in South Asia to have metro rail after India and Pakistan.

Bangladesh's Economy's Short- and Long-Term Outlook

effects Despite the of the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war and the protracted COVID-19 pandemic, Bangladesh's economy showed a resilient recovery in FY22. This recovery was propelled by robust economic activity, particularly in the industry and service sectors, which was supported by strong domestic demand, which was reflected in a sharp increase in imports, and by persistent external demand, which was reflected in a significant increase in exports. In order to maintain the nation's current economic growth, the real GDP growth is anticipated to be 7.5 percent in FY23 while keeping inflation at 5.6 percent. The Russia-Ukraine war, which could have a negative effect if it continues, the continued rise in global commodity and energy prices, and ongoing large current account deficits with pressure on the exchange rate could all act as hindrances to this growth and inflation outlook. The recent upward trend in gross investment in both the private and public sectors, which is encouraged by increasing

credit flows to these sectors, suggests that domestic demand is growing and is an encouraging sign for future growth. Additionally, the recent opening of the Padma Bridge may open up new investment and employment opportunities in the country's south and southwest. On the other hand, the strong export increases in ready-made clothing (RMG) and other industries besides RMG, such as home footwear, engineering textiles, products, chemical products. leather, and leather products, point to increasing external demand for those sectors as well as a sizable potential for investment. However, the recent increase in energy prices and its knock-on effects on the prices of other goods and services may make it difficult for the inflation outlook to stay within the target. In addition, global supply-demand imbalances in the event of a war between Russia. and Ukraine, pressure on the BDT to depreciate against the USD, and anticipated increases in inflation in China and India, the world's two biggest trading partners, could all increase the risk of inflation. The government's actions to lower import taxes on necessary items, increase food imports, and maintain its open market sales (OMS) of necessary goods at low costs could all help to reduce the upward pressure on inflation that comes from food components. Other actions include limiting BB's LC margin to zero percent for essential commodities.It is anticipated that the rising trend in private sector credit growth will help us reach our FY23 economic growth goal. Along with its refinancing plans, BB will continue to support the implementation of the government's ongoing stimulus packages in order to boost economic activity in the face of potential negative effects from the Russia-Ukraine war and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic outbreak and subsequent recent increases in food and energy prices have further reduced available financial resources globally. In terms of GDP, the government of Bangladesh does not collect much money compared to its peer nations. Due primarily to investments in massive



projects in the power and energy, transportation, and communication sectors, which hold the top positions in the annual development program (ADP) and support the growth outlook, expenditures have recently been about 50% higher than revenue collection. Due to the growing budget deficit and recent sharp increases in government borrowing from the banking system, particularly from BB, the outlook for inflation may become bleaker. Since FY17, a persistent deficit has been visible in Bangladesh's external sector's current account balance. In recent months, the balance of payments (BoP) has even been in the negative. As a result, the foreign exchange reserve has decreased and the exchange rate has significantly fallen. The main causes of the negative overall balance are increased import growth, declining remittance growth, and decreased capital and financial account inflow.

In the upcoming years, the robust economic recovery is anticipated to continue. In order to relieve pressure on the exchange rate from excessive depreciation, safeguard foreign exchange reserves, and manage inflation, BB's ongoing monetary policy is anticipated to be helpful in promoting import-substitute economic activities and discouraging imports of luxury goods, fruits, non-cereal foods, canned and processed foods, etc. In order to maintain Bangladesh's economy's macroeconomic stability in the near future, prudent and cautious monetary and fiscal actions must be taken. Additionally, a favorable outcome against external shocks might result from domestic monetary and fiscal policies being in line with current global best practices.

Financial Overview of the Bank:

Bangladesh has a remarkable track record of growth and poverty reduction. It has been among the fastest growing economies in the world over the past decade, supported by a demographic dividend, strong ready-made garment (RMG) exports, and stable macroeconomic conditions. The Russian

invasion of Ukraine started on February 24. 2022. The banking sector has passed another tricky year due to worldwide crisis for Ukraine vs Russia war. The economy of Bangladesh is under pressure from various aspects, including the continuous increase in commodity prices, energy crisis, decrease in expatriate income, declining reserves due to Ukraine vs Russia war. By the grace of Almighty Allah (SWT) EXIM Bank has earned a notable operating profit of Tk. 6,761.26 million. Total deposit of the bank increased from Tk. 421,705.98 million to Tk.427,044.05 million in 2022 at a growth rate of 1.27%. Total Investment (General) increased from Tk. 428,204.91 million to Tk. 452,547.87 million in 2022 at a growth rate of 5.68%. As at 31 December 2022 Investment to Deposit Ratio (ID Ratio) of the Bank was 95.47% due to growth in Deposit and Investment. Bank maintained Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) at 13.76% as at 31 December 2022. The bank could able to successfully manage the ratio of classified Investment to total Investment at 3.86% as at 31 December 2022. Total asset of the Bank stood at Tk. 540,034.53 million in 2022 from Tk. 541,477.91 million of 2021.

Capital and Reserve Fund:

The Bank started its operation in the year 1999 with Authorized Capital of Tk.1,000.00 million and Paid-up Capital of Tk.225.00 million. The bank enhanced its Authorized Capital to Tk.3,500.00 million in the year 2006, during 2009 again bank increased its Authorized Capital to Tk.10,000.00 million and the bank further increased its Authorized Capital to Tk.20,000.00 million in the year 2011. The Bank went for IPO to raise Tk.313.88 million capital in the year 2004 and issued Rights Share for Tk.571.25 million in 2006 and Tk.2,277.42 million in the year 2010. As at 31 December 2022 total paid-up capital was Tk.14,475.57 million contributed by initial paid in capital, Initial public offer (IPO) in 2004, rights share in the years 2006 and 2010 and stock dividend since inception.



As at 31 December 2022, total capital of the bank stood at Tk. 51,428.63 million, which is higher than the previous year's total capital of Tk. 49,971.93 million. The maximum part of the total capital consists of Tier-1 Capital of Tk. 36,825.34 million (71.60% of total capital) and the rest part consists of Tier-2 Capital of Tk. 14,603.29 million (28.40% of total capital). Bank's total capital consists of Paid-up capital, General Reserve, Retained Earnings, Mudaraba Perpetual Bond, General Provision and Mudaraba Subordinated Bond.

As at 31 December 2022 Bank's Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) was 13.76% which is higher than regulatory requirement of 12.50% (10% Minimum Capital Requirement plus 2.50% Capital Conservation Buffer). The Risk Weighted Asset (RWA) of the bank was Tk. 373,633.81 million as at 31 December 2022 whilst it was Tk. 351,371.58 million as at 31 December 2021. Bank has strengthen its capital base (specially CET-1) by introducing Mudaraba Perpetual Bond (1st issuance) for Tk. 6,000.00 million and Mudaraba Subordinated Bond (4th issuance) (Tier-2) for Tk. 5,000.00 million in the year 2021.

Inflation

In the international arena, upward inflation has become a common affair due to non-avoidable circumstances. The prices of almost all commodities have risen due to supply disruptions caused by the Russia-Ukraine war. High demand fueled by stimulus and pandemic interruptions are helping speeded up inflation which spread around the world through global reasons for example, higher food and energy prices, and high transportation costs. The oil price hike, pushed up transportation and communication cost increased significantly and high import also added to inflation in our country as commodity prices increased sharply amid global inflation Headline CPI inflation edged up to 8.71 percent in December 2022 from 6.05 percent in December 2021 which was attributed to an upward movement of inflation of both the food and non-food items. The upward strain of

inflation during 2022 was partly driven by supply chain bottlenecks and resurgent of consumer demand in the domestic economy, and exaggerated by rising shipping costs to an unprecedented level as well as high prices of most of the commodities in the global markets. In a brief, Economic situation of the country is adversely affected for inflation due to several global and local causes.

Deposits

Deposits are the foundation of a bank and they constitute its life-blood. EXIM Bank has keen to follow a well defined approach and plan to mobilize resources such as deposits. With a growth rate of 1.27% the total deposit of the Bank stood at Tk. 427,044.05 million as on 31 December 2022 from Tk. 421,705.98 million as of 31 December 2021. This growth in deposit has enabled the bank for further business opportunity. The Bank has set its priority to mobilize no cost and low cost deposits, accordingly low cost and no cost deposits have been increasing steadily. During the year 2022 total low cost no cost deposit stood at Tk. 141,477.73. million

With collective effort, quality customer service, financial inclusion, bank continues to maintain the growth of deposits. Continuous expansion of branch network, competitive profit rate, innovative deposit products, use of sophisticated information technologies and skilled manpower are supporting the optimum growth of deposits. Five years deposit growth of the bank is shown in the graph below:



Five years deposits growth of the Bank

Deposit (in million Tk.)



Major Product-wise Deposits

A Bank can hardly succeed and compete with others effectively without multi dimensional and diversified products and services. EXIM Bank has launched a number of innovative deposit products to serve its customers. The customers of the Bank include individuals, corporations, financial institutions, government bodies, autonomous bodies and NGOs etc. The bank is maintaining remarkable growth in deposit since its inception through various products and resources like quality customer services, modern technologies like ATM service, internet banking, SMS banking, agent banking, POS service, debit card and cordial relationship with its customers. Major Product-wise Deposits are shown in the table below:

SL. No.	Particulars	2022	2021	Growth
1	Mudaraba savings deposits	38,036.12	37,015.33	2.76%
2	Mudaraba Short Notice Deposits	39,400.82	34,063.76	15.67%
3	Mudaraba term deposits	182,144.36	196,577.41	-7.34%
4	Mudaraba Scheme Deposits	103,421.96	109,429.87	-5.49%
5	Foreign Currency Deposits	3329.01	2891.84	15.12%
6	Al Wadeeah current and other deposit accounts	57,092.60	39,266.16	45.40%
7	Bills payable	3,619.18	2,461.61	47.02%
	Total	427,044.05	421,705.98	1.27%

Investments (General)

Total General Investment of the Bank stood at Tk. 452,547.87 million as on 31 December 2022 against Tk. 428,204.91 million as on 31 December 2021 registering a growth of 5.68%. As at 31 December 2022 Classified Investment to total Investment ratio was 3.86% which is within the reasonable limit considering the industry

situation. Bank has no provision shortfall against General Investment as at 31 December 2022.

General Investment has been increasing over the years to support financing needs of the new and existing customers through diversified Investment products. Five years Investment (General) growth of the Bank is shown in the graph below:

Five years Investment (General) growth of the Bank

Investment (General) (in million Tk.)





Mode-wise Investment

Bank has a number of shariah based Investment products under different modes of Investment to fulfill the demand of wide range of customers. Major categories of products are Bai-Muazzal, Bai-Murabaha, Bai-Salam, Bai-as-Sarf, Musharaka and Mudaraba Import Bill. Major product-wise investment is shown below:

(In million Taka)

SL. No.	Particulars	2022	2021	Growth
1	Bai-Muazzal	217,760.19	191,751.62	13.56%
2	Bai — Murabaha	32,727.72	45,997.78	-28.85%
3	Bai-Salam	22,363.06	18,343.97	21.91%
4	Izara bill baia (Commercial)	160,590.64	147,329.89	9.00%
5	Izara bill baia (Staff)	2,509.91	2,317.65	8.30%
6	Quard	5,390.59	7,114.50	-24.23%
7	Bai - as - Sarf (FDBP)	5.86	8.12	-27.83%
8	Musharaka Documentary Bill (MDB)	2,624.17	2,196.22	19.49%
9	Mudaraba Import Bill (UPAS)	8,537.42	12,775.38	-33.17%
10	Murabaha Import Bill (MIB)	38.31	369.78	-89.64%
	Total	452,547.87	428,204.91	5.68%

Major Industry-wise Investment

Investment diversification is one of the major ways of minimizing the overall risks. To minimize the risk, Bank is continuing its efforts to diversify its product in various industries. Major industry-wise investment of the Bank is presented in the table below:

SL. No.	Particulars	2022	2021	Growth
1	Garments	52,625.06	52,839.56	-0.41%
2	Textile	23,396.25	22,731.92	2.92%
3	Agrobased Industry	41,950.20	27,162.93	54.44%
4	Other Industry	128,411.37	130,069.72	-1.27%
5	Trading and others	206,164.99	195,400.78	5.51%
	Total	452,547.87	428,204.91	5.68%

Operating profit & Net Profit

The Bank has always been operated with a view to achieve sustainable growth of businesses parameters and reasonable operating profit thereof. Profit is considered as the logical sequence of satisfaction of stakeholders and boost up capital base of the Bank. Despite the hurdles, during the year 2022, the Bank earned an operating profit of Tk.6,761.26 million. Net profit after tax stood at Tk. 3,573.82 million after making/adjusting provision for general investment, provision for off balance sheet

exposure, provision for other assets, provision for diminution in value of share, provision for climate change risk and provision for taxes. Annual EPS increased compare to third quarterly EPS mainly due to increase in investment income, increase in other operating income and income from investment in shares/securities. Profit after tax stood at Tk. 3,573.82 million as on 31 December 2022 against Tk. 1,904.24 million as on 31 December 2021 mainly due to decrease in provisions. Comparative position of broad heads of income and expenditure for the years 2022 & 2021 (Bank's only) are given in the table below:



(In million Taka)

SL. No.	Particulars	2022	2021	Growth	
1	Investment income	29,741.33	27,875.46	6.69%	
2	Profit paid on deposits, borrowings etc.	-21,717.47	-20,226.71	7.37%	
3	Net investment income	8,023.86	7,648.75	4.90%	
4	Commission, exchange and brokerage	2,636.83	2,618.34	0.71%	
5	Other operating income	3,568.34	2,070.07	72.38%	
6	Total operating income	14,229.03	12,337.16	15.33%	
7	Total operating expenses	7,467.77	6,693.53	11.57%	
8	Profit before provisions	6,761.26	5,643.63	19.80%	
9	Total Provision	641.68	1,846.42	-65.25%	
10	Profit before taxes	6,119.58	3,797.21	61.16%	
11	Provision for taxation	2,545.77	1,892.97	34.49%	
12	Profit after tax	3,573.81	1,904.24	87.68%	
13	Earnings per ordinary share (EPS)	2.47	1.32	87.12%	

Investments (Share and Securities)

The Bank is devoted to invest in shares and securities with more conscious ways. The diversified investment portfolio (investment in share and securities) of the Bank mainly comprises of Bangladesh Government Islami Investment Bond (BGIIB), Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS), equity shares of different companies, equity participation in the subsidiaries and mudaraba perpetual 8 subordinated bonds. Last 05 year's portfolio of the bank is shown in the graph below:

Investment in Share and Securities (in million Tk.)



Import Performance

In the year 2022, total import business of EXIM Bank was BDT 250.25 billion (equivalent USD 2.74 billion) by handling 46,087 number of import letter of credits. Import Business decreased by 10.65 % in 2022 compare to 2021.

Export Performance

In the year 2022, total export business of EXIM Bank was BDT 269.96 billion (equivalent USD 2.92 billion) from 59752 number of export documents. Export business increased by 27.36% in 2022 compare to 2021.

Foreign Remittance

In the year 2022, EXIM Bank received BDT 6.28 billion (equivalent USD 0.068 billion) as wage earners' remittance by handling 68,292 number of transactions. Inward Remittance increased by 8.09 % in 2022 compare to 2021.



Exchange Company (Subsidiary)

EXIM Bank has a fully owned exchange company (subsidiary) in abroad named as EXIM Exchange Company (UK) Limited, London, UK to provide remittance service to the Bangladeshi expatriates as well as to encourage them for sending their hard earned money to Bangladesh through legal channels.

Besides, EXIM Bank has drawing and sub-agency arrangements with other International money transfer companies like Western Union, Moneygram, Xpress Money, Ria Money Transfer, Zenj Exchange Co. W.L.L.(Turbo Cash), Al-Ansari Exchange LLC (Cash Express), Aftab Currency Exchange, Prabhu Money Transfer, Doha Bank, Merchantrade etc. to facilitate the remittance services from all over the world. Now EXIM Bank delivers the remittances to the beneficiaries in time at any place of the country by using its own network as well as Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN).

EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Limited (Subsidiary)

As per approval of Bangladesh Bank, EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Limited has been conducting its Trade Finance activities such as L/C advising, L/C confirmation, Bills discounting/ Bills negotiating, Bills collection etc with effect from 15 October 2019.

Table-Import Performance

Serial No. Year		Number of Import Letter of Credits	Import Performance (crore BDT)
1	2018	45,940	18,953.00
2	2019	46,956	20,080.00
3	2020	43,840	17,783.00
4	2021	52,934	28,009.00
5	2022	46,087	25,025.00
	Total	235,757	109,850.00

Import Performance

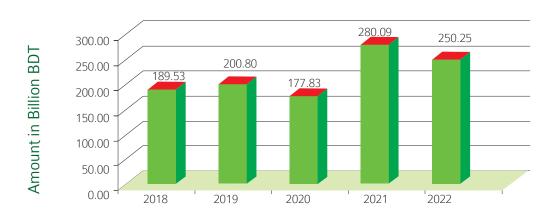




Table-Export Performance

Serial No.	Year	Number of Export Documents	Export Performance (crore BDT)
1	2018	49,218	17,173.00
2	2019	47,203	17,065.00
3	2020	46,365	16,129.00
4	2021	56,228	21,197.00
5	2022	59,752	26,996.39
	Total	258,766	98,560.39

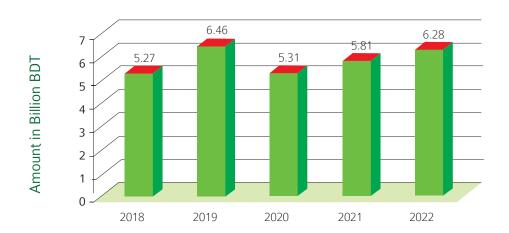


Table-Remittance Performance

Serial No.	Year	Number of Remittances	Remittance Performance (crore BDT)
1	2018	88,428	527.20
2	2019	92,770	646.00
3	2020	74,173	531.00
4	2021	66,177	581.00
5	2022	68,292	627.61
	Total	389,840	2912.81



Remittance Performance



Correspondent Relationship

As correspondent relationship plays a vital role in routing Foreign Exchange Business smoothly, EXIM Bank always gives special emphasis on warm and friendly relationship with the existing and new correspondent banks and Financial Institutions. In this continuous process, we have established correspondent relationship with 397 banks and their world-wide around 13.000 branches network in 89 countries around the globe. Besides, we are enjoying credit line facilities against confirmation of our Letter of Credits from our correspondent banks. We are also maintaining relationship with International Finance Corporation (IFC), a World Bank member, and Asian Development Bank (ADB) by signing agreements with them.

EXIM Bank strictly maintains the compliance issues of Central Bank, its own and the Correspondent Banks for routing the Foreign Exchange Business. In this process, all the commercial and individual payments and settlements are processed centrally in International Division. Enhance Due Diligence (EDD) is also done for suspicious transactions. AML and KYC

are also done for each and every customer as well as for the correspondent banks. EXIM Bank has signed MOU with the Election Commission, Bangladesh to use their database for verification of National Identity Card of all customers. We have subscribed with the Acuity, Singapore for checking PEPs and sanctioned list. Further, SWIFT Sanctions Screening System is used for screening all the inward and outward SWIFT messages with the list of BFIU, OFAC, EU, UK, HKMA and UNSCR Sanctions List before processing or sending them through SWIFT. We have also procured vessel tracking system along with checking of PEP, adverse media report etc. from REFINITIVE (former Thomson Reuters) and Lloyd's List Intelligence.

Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)

With the requirement of time and demand from customer, we are operating with three Offshore Banking Units(OBU) at Motijheel Branch, Dhaka, Agrabad Branch, Chattagram and Gulshan Branch, Dhaka. These units finance against UPAS (Usance Payable at Sight) LCs of our Authorized Dealer Branches. OBU also finance against export bills duly accepted by Authorized

39



Dealer Branches under Musharaka Documentary Bill and provide long-term financing under Ijara Bill Bia subject to permission from regulatory authority. In the year 2022, the units earned total profit for USD 1,859,928.00 equivalent to BDT 17,58,22,873.00 by funding against 2364 number of UPAS bills and usance export bills.

Prime operational area of the Bank.

Banking operation enable bank to provide better and personalised service to their customers. Apart from traditional retail operations for individuals banks today are involved in a variety of financial transactions for business. With the use of data processing technology and specialized software, banking operations help to evaluate investment risks, approve investments, resolver disputes, automate service and maintain privacy of sensitive financial transactions.

The Islamic Investment and Banking markets, whether in Bangladesh or other countries of the world is one of the fastest growing sectors in the financial/banking industry. From this perspective, Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited is one of the full fledged Shariah Based Modern Islami Bank offering corporate and large investment, CMSME and Agricultural sectors with its 148 branches and 65 nos of sub-branches to all over the country. Besides, in accordance of Bangladesh Bank directions we have a dedicated Women Entrepreneurship Development Unit to work with the concept of Financial Inclusion, a vital step undertaken by the government now-a-days. In this context, we have strong and active Sustainable Finance Committee as well as Risk Management Committee of the Board, in order to comply with the due diligence of Bangladesh Bank. Meanwhile, the bank has already achieved tremendous result in CMSME and agricultural sectors. To accelerate Large, Industrial and Project development, we have a substantial amount of industrial investments. Besides, we have successfully invested a large amount in RMG sector, a very important sector of our economy. In these phenomena, we have

taken the following steps in order to achieve a realistic and fruitful result as a whole.

- 1. The bank has disbursed agricultural investment among the poor & marginal farmers.
- 2. 23.67% of total investment has been achieved in CMSME which is the priority based sector of the government.
- 3. We achieved 113.59% of CMSME disbursement target in this year.
- EXIM Bank has disbursed an amount of Tk.11441.52 crore in green banking products identified by Bangladesh Bank for sustainable development.

EXIM Bank treats its customers as trusted and dependable business partners and provides wide range of different deposit and investment products, trade finance and ancillary services along with counselling the technical issues. Bank is always positive to cover all the sectors in its operation emphasizing nationally identified thrust sectors. The Bank has given utmost preference to maintain quality asset and is committed to retain friendly and congenial relationship with its business partners through providing valid & legal financial services within given business framework.

Investment Banking operations are specialized banking operations subject to high level scrutiny by regulatory bodies. Database maintenance, data analysis, risk management, equity analysis and data processing are key responsibilities of an investment banking operations team.

Islami banking has witnessed an impressive growth in recent years in Bangladesh amid a strong public demand for interest free financial transaction and a profit-loss sharing mechanism. Being a Shariah based Islami Bank, EXIM Bank both in deposits and investments has achieved a massive increases over time, displaying a phenomenal growth and expansion of the system across the country.



Basic investment segments/products of the Bank:

- Corporate and Large Investment
- Industrial Investment
- Project Investment
- Syndicate Investment
- SME Investment
- Micro Investment
- Cottage Investment
- Agri-Investment
- Green/Sustainable Investment

Modes of Investment:

- Murabaha
- Murabaha Post Import
- Bai-Muaijal
- Ijara Bil Baiya
- Wazirat Bil Wakala
- Lease/liara
- Quard
- Musharaka Documentary Bills
- Bai-as-Sarf.

CMSME activities of EXIM Bank:

EXIM Bank emphasizes the activities relating to the promotion of sustainable economic development and takes keen interest for providing overall service with the coordination of modern technologies and expert professionals in the CMSME sector considering the same as centre of economic development. As a full-fledged Islamic Bank, EXIM Bank is contributing to economic progress through creating employment opportunity for mass unemployed people by investing in small and medium industry, trading and service sector. In this case, Bank is committed to create quality CMSME customers to patronize and develop them through management.

As per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, EXIM Bank connects with the unique undulating power of economic development by providing CMSME service since 2008. At present EXIM Bank is trying whole heartedly for expansion of this sector as the pioneer of private sector keeping them beside the government sector with its 148 branches throughout the country by the dedicated and efficient employees. Besides, EXIM Bank is accelerating the sustainable development of rural economy of the country by investing in the micro and cottage industry and focusing special attention to the neglected and un-banked women entrepreneurs as well as trying to connect them with the economic development process of the country.

Strategy of CMSME financing:

- Strengthen the base of economy by increasing CMSME investment.
- Induct new and potential CMSME customers and educate them through consultancy and assistance.
- Create vast employment opportunity for the huge unemployed people by increasing CMSME sector.
- Strengthen the asset risk management activities for reducing risk at CMSME financing.
- Avoid the investment concentration risk by diversifying and decentralizing the same through inducting CMSME investment.

CMSME Policies, Procedures & Purposes:

- Providing term investment for procuring capital machineries for new project or BMRE of the existing project.
- Providing working capital for running project or new project as per requirement assessment.
- Purchasing delivery van/Transport for business purpose.
- Refurnishing office/business premises.
- Other eligible portfolio of the bank.

41



Statistics of year wise CMSME Investment

Year	No of Customer	Amount Disbursed (In Crore Taka)
2020	12268	8922.13
2021	8271	11441.52
2022	7748	10450.77

Year-wise growth of CMSME Customer



Sector wise details of disbursement against CMSME investment-2022

(Fig in crore)

Particulars	Amount as on 31.12.222
Total Investment Outstanding as per CL	44149.78
CMSME Investment Outstanding	10450.77
Number of Total CMSME Entrepreneur	7748
Share of CMSME % in Total Investment	23.67%
CMSME Women Entrepreneur investment	466.08
Number of CMSME Women Entrepreneur	530
Share of CMSME Women Entrepreneur in Total CMSME Investment	6.84%
Share of CMSME Women Entrepreneur in Total CMSME Customer	4.46%
CMSME NPI	834.92
NPI %	7.98%
CMSME Investment Disbursement Target for the year 2022	9200.00
Disbursement under CMSME Investment during the year 2021	10450.77
Achievement %	113.59%

Bank is always vigilant and active to reshape the investment port-folio with the changed socio-economic scenario of the country which is depicted in the following table:

Comparative growth of Sector-wise Investment from 2021-2022 of the Bank: (Including CMSME)

Figure in 'Crore'

Sectoral Allocation of Investment	31-12-2021	31-12-2022	% of Growth (2021-2022)
Agriculture	520.22	638.64	22.76%
RMG	5 283.96	5 262.51	-0.41%
Textile & Weaving	727.35	750.68	3.21%
Spinning	1 545.84	1 588.94	2.79%
Ship Building	263.83	320.74	21.57%
Ship Breaking	0.00	0.00	3.45%
Other Manufacturing Industry	6 218.70	7 942.02	27.71%
Construction Companies	2 337.00	2 625.16	12.33%



Figure in 'Crore'

Sectoral Allocation of Investment	31-12-2021	31-12-2022	% of Growth (2021-2022)
Power & Gas	863.24	894.97	3.68%
Transport, Communication & Storage	462.60	559.69	20.99%
Trade Service	15 936.37	16 258.94	2.02%
Commercial Real Estate Financing	2 274.33	2 290.82	0.73%
Residential Real Estate Financing	106.55	37.36	-64.94%
Consumer Investment	96.72	105.50	9.08%
Non-bank financial institutions	79.03	138.20	74.87%
Others	6 104.75	5 840.62	-4.33%
Total Investment (including OBU):	42 820.49	45 254.79	5.68%

Stimulus Package for CMSME sector of Tk.20,000 crore, declared by the honorable Prime Minister of Govt. of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh, duly allocated by SME Department of Bangladesh Bank.

Government declared Special SME Package Scheme to face Corona Virus (Covid-19) Pandemic & Initiative of EXIM Bank has been fixed for Tk.850.00 crore in FY 2020.2021 by Bangladesh Bank. Out of which EXIM Bank has sanctioned Tk.686.97 crore (82% of target) to the 1104 nos. of customers upto December 2021. Meantime, Tk.604.18 crore (71.08% of target) has been disbursed among the sanctioned CMSME customers of our Bank, against which already refinanced claimed made for Tk.300.94 crore and while EXIM Bank has received refinanced for Tk.266.21 crore only from Bangladesh Bank. The present scenario of the Govt. SME Stimulus Package Scheme is now depicted below (Upto 31st December, 2021):

Circular Reference	BB Allotments for EXIM Bank		Disbursed Amount	Refinance Received by Bank
SMESPD Circular # 1/2020 dated: 13/04/2020; SMESPD Circular # 2/2020 dated: 26/04/2020	Tk.850.00 crore	Tk.686.97 crore (80.82% of Target)	crore (71.08% of	Tk.266.21 crore (Out of total applied amount of Tk.300.94 crore)

Initiatives for promoting Women Entrepreneurs of the country:

"Development of Women Entrepreneurship" is one of the latest slogans of our economy in relation to the intensive 'Financial Inclusion' Program of the government via the Central Bank, Bangladesh Bank. The govt. is very keen for setting out the foundations for future growth and competitiveness that will be smart, sustainable and inclusive, and which would address our principal societal challenges. To foster the growth and higher levels of employment, creation of new entrepreneurs has been prioritized in CMSME sector- the economic

backbone of the country. As per Bangladesh Bank SMESPD Circular no. 01 dated 08/02/2015 EXIM Bank has created a separate Women Entrepreneur Development Unit at our Head Office headed by a female Executive. Each and every branch maintains a specific Woman Entrepreneur Dedicated Desk/Help Desk regarding the same.

Why women sector is categorized in a different frame?

Women represent a large pool of entrepreneurial potential in our country while, at the same time, they are the most underused source. They face a number of difficulties in

43



establishing and running their businesses which are more significant than for men, mainly in the areas of access to finance and networking, training and difficulties in reconciling business and family obligations. Potential women entrepreneurs should be made aware of business support programs and funding opportunities.

Objectives of creating women entrepreneurs:

- Women will be encouraged to believe in their own potentials and capabilities
- They will be provided with guidelines regarding how to make an effective and fruitful business plan
- To support women learning and networking with each other (Group/cluster based Women Entrepreneurs)
- To make women's entrepreneurship more visible within society.

EXIM Durodorshini

EXIM Durodorshini is an investment product of EXIM Bank for Women Entrepreneurs. Women empowerment and economic development are very closely related for the ultimate development of the country. The government as well as the policymakers of the country are paying great effort for empowerment of women entrepreneurs of the country through financial inclusion and other supports. EXIM Bank has introduced a specialized product called "EXIM Durodorshini" for the women entrepreneurs through its Small & Medium Enterprise (CMSME) Investment program on easy terms and conditions. It is an investment product for women entrepreneurs/skilled and semi-skilled females having potentiality, practical experience in the respective field.

Statistics of New Women Entrepreneur Investment during 2022

Total Number of	Total number of New Women	Total number of Women	Total sanctioned Amount (Taka
	Entrepreneurs	Entrepreneurs	,
148	40	530	269.00

Financial Products and Services

The mission of EXIM Bank is to ensure the full benefit of Islamic Banking system for its customers, ensure sustainable growth for the honorable stakeholders and to add to the national economy. To keep that in mind EXIM Bank has developed the following Shariah compliant financial products and services to facilitate financial inclusion and satisfy all kinds of banking needs of every segment of society simultaneously promoting economic growth by channeling savings into productive investment activity.

Deposit Products

- 1. Al-Wadeeah Current Deposit
- 2. Mudaraba Savings Deposit
- 3. Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit (MSND)
- 4. Mudaraba Cash Waqf Deposit
- 5. Mudaraba Term Deposit
- 6. Mudaraba Monthly Savings Deposit Scheme
- 7. Mudaraba Senior Monthly Savings Deposit Scheme
- 8. Mudaraba Senior Monthly Benefit Deposit Scheme
- 9. Mudaraba Femina Monthly Savings Scheme
- 10. Mudaraba Femina Monthly Benefit Deposit Scheme
- 11. Mudaraba Su-Grehini Monthly Savings Deposit Scheme
- 12. Mudaraba Su-Grehini Monthly Benefit Deposit Scheme
- 13. Mudaraba Monthly Income Deposit Scheme
- Mudaraba Multiplus Savings Deposit Scheme
- 15. Mudaraba Super Savings Deposit Scheme
- 16. Mudaraba Hajj Deposit Scheme
- 17. Mudaraba Denmohor/Marriage Deposit Scheme
- 18. Mudaraba Student Savings Deposit Account
- 19. Mudaraba Monthly Student Savings Deposit Scheme
- 20. Mudaraba Kotipoti Deposit Scheme
- 21. Mudaraba Millionaire Deposit Scheme
- 22. Exim Ruhama (Three Years' Probable



Double Benefit Scheme)

- 23. Exim Ziadah (Five Years' Probable Triple Benefit Scheme)
- 24. Exim Krishi (Mudaraba Krishi Monthly Deposit Scheme)
- Shwapno (Mudaraba Housing / 25. Exim Entrepreneurship Development Scheme)
- 26. Exim Shefa (Mudaraba Shefa Monthly Savings Deposit Scheme)
- 27. Exim Probashi Monthly Savings Scheme
- 28. Exim Probashi Monthly Benefit Scheme
- 29. Mudaraba Mihnat Savings Deposit Account
- 30. Mudaraba Mihnat Monthly Savings Deposit Scheme

Investment Products

- 1. Bai-Muazzal (Hypo)
- 2. Bai-Muazzal (WO)
- 3. Bai-Muazzal (Share)
- 4. Bai-Muazzal (FO)
- 5. Bai-Muazzal (PC)
- 6. Bai-Muazzal (Export)
- 7. Bai-Muazzal (Agriculture)
- 8. Bai-Muazzal (LDBP Local)
- 9. Bai-Muazzal (MDB)
- 10. Bai Murabaha (Pledge)
- 11. Bai-Murabaha Import Bill (MIB)
- 12. Bai-Murabaha Post Import (MPI)
- 13. Bai-Murabaha Trust Receipt (MTR)
- 14. Visa Islamic Investment Card (Local)
- 15. Visa Islamic Investment Card (International)
- 16. Bai-As-Sarf (FDBP)
- 17. Bai-As-Sarf (FBP)
- 18. Bai Salam (ECC)
- 19. Istisna
- 20. Izara Bil Baia (Machinery)
- 21. Izara Bil Baia (HB)
- 22. Izara Bil Baia (Fact.)
- 23. Izara Bil Baia (Comm.)
- 24. Izara Bil Baia (Transport)
- 25. Izara Bil Baia (NBFI)
- 26. Izara Bil Baia (Syndication)
- 27. Izara Bil Baia (Abalamban)
- 28. Izara Bil Baia (Agriculture)
- 29. Izara Bil Baia (Exec. Car Scheme)
- 30. Izara Bil Baia (EHBI)
- 31. Izara Bil Baia (EIS)

- 32. Izara Bil Baia (Sahayak)
- 33. Izara Bil Baia (Bahan)
- 34. Izara Bil Baia (Abasan)
- 35. Izara Bil Baia (Easy pay)
- 36. Izara Bil Baia (Others)
- 37. Izara (Lease Finance) Machinery
- 38. Izara (Lease Finance) HB
- 39. Izara (Lease Fin) Transport
- 40. HPSM Machinery
- 41. HPSM Real Estate
- 2. HPSM Transport
- 43. Quard Against MTDR
- 44. Quard (General)
- 45. Musharaka Doc. Bills (MDB-Inland)
- 46. EXIM Muktijoddha Abashan Scheme
- 47. EXIM Farmer
- 48. Exim Probashi Abasan
- 49. Exim Durodorshini

Other Financial Products and Services

- 1. ATM & CDM Services
- 2. Internet Banking (AISER)
- 3. EXIM Wallet (AISER APPS)
- 4. SMS Banking
- 5. POS (Point of Sale)
- 6. Call Center Services
- 7. EXIM Hajj Card
- 8. EXIM Travel Card
- 9. EXIM Remittance Card
- 10. EXIM Gift Card
- 11. EXIM Prepaid Card
- 12. EXIM Proprietory Debit Card (Welcome Card)

Activities of Marketing & Development Division

Now-a-days, banking sector has to face a very competitive market. For overcoming this competition, Marketing Division plays a vital role in promoting the business and mission of a bank. It serves as the face of a bank, co-ordinating and producing all materials representing the business. The Marketing Division of our Bank is known as Marketing & Development Division. Among all activities, products selling to the customers is the main objective of the Division. So it is our vital work to develop products &

45



services gradually as well as its marketing process. Specially in a bank where the scope of increasing the area of products is very few. On the other hand all services are considered sensitive due to closely connected with economy. In view of the above, Marketing & Development Division has done different types of activities in 2022 for the purpose of the growth of its business and all sorts of development. This division makes different types of work-plan for introducing customer friendly financial services after considering different activities like finding out the sectors which was unknown as business sector, identifying the weaken sides of the existing system, providing the best services to the clients and different utility 8 potentiality.

Some important works implemented by the Marketing & Development Division in 2022 are mentioned as follows:

- Prepared, implemented and effectively monitored development plans of the Bank like annual business development plan that included account opening target for all branches for the year 2022.
- Motivated our branches to arrange financial literacy program in different educational institutions in different districts.
- Provided the information of School Banking account target-2023 to the Bangladesh Bank.
- Provided all types of information of School Banking Account & all sorts of No-Frill Accounts to Financial Inclusion Department, Bangladesh Bank on their demand collecting from our branches.
- Monitored and coordinated with branches for conducting School banking campaigns all the year long.
- Formulated Marketing strategy for making the deposit and investment products customer friendly.
- Developed the customer services on the basis of the opinions of our valued clients who are also the partners of the development of our bank considering their requirements.

- Reformed different account opening forms of the bank considering the requirements of customers.
- Provided all sorts of related information of National Integrity Strategy (NIS) to Bangladesh Bank.
- Executed the agreement related to Hotel & Resort discount facility services with Momo Inn.
- Executed the agreement with an Insurance Company for collecting their premium named Alpha Islami Life Insurance Limited.

Marketing & Development Division always tries to make a good banker-customer relationship which can play an important role to sell the products & services and thereby its marketing. Banker-customer relationship can be improved by educating, training and motivating both sellers and buyers of the services i.e. bank-employees as well as customers. By its planning, implementing and monitoring Marketing & Development Division performs its regular activities to the overall development and growth of the bank.

Agriculture & Rural Investment and its product

Introduction

Agriculture ensures country food safety. EXIM Bank has been investing in Agricultural & Rural sectors since 2000. It has separate Agricultural & Rural investment division name "Investment Risk Management Division-4 or IRMD-IV". Its Agri. investment target is fixed by Bangladesh Bank and in FY 2022-23 it is Tk.839.00 crore for EXIM Bank (for all banks it is Tk.30,911.00 crore). Agricultural sector (crops, fisheries, livestock, horticulture & forestry) has contributed 11.50% GDP of our country in FY 2021-22 and 40.60% working people directly depend on Agriculture and 85% people income directly and indirectly relate with agricultural sectors (Source: Bangladesh Bank).



Bangladesh Bank Refinance (BB=Bangladesh Bank, Amount in BDT Crore)

Circular Ref.	Total fund	EXIM Bank Target	Achieved & Clients	Refinanced amount & Clients
ACD Circular-01,	5000.00	147.00	148.78	105.88
dated: 13/04/2020	@1%	@4%	8 357	8 312
For 1 st phase COVID Agricultural refinance valid from 13/04/2020 to 30/06/2021.	18 months	18 months		
We have received "Letter of Appreci	lation" from Uc	phorable Covernor of F	Dangladoch Da	ank for achieving 101 10%
target against ACD Circular-01, dated:				
ACD Circular-02,	3000.00	50.00	54.54	50.00
dated: 14/09/2021	@1%	@4%	8 259	8 219
For 2 nd phase COVID Agricultural	18 months	18 months		
refinance valid from 14/09/2021 to 30/09/2022.				
FID Circular-01,	3000.00	50.00 (Revolving	77.50	77.50
dated: 20/04/2020	@1%	fiscal year target)	8 5 MFI	8 5 MFI
Validity: 27/10/2021		@3.50%		
For Microfinance institution (MFI)				
refinance fund under COVID.				
FID Circular-02,	3000.00	100.00	122.50	122.50
dated: 28/10/2021	@0.50%	(Revolving fiscal	8 5 MFI	8 5 MFI
Validity: 20/06/2023		year target)		
For Microfinance institution (MFI)		@3.00%		
refinance fund under COVID.				
FID Circular-01,	500.00	1.00	0.55	0.55
dated: 05/09/2021	@1.00%	(Revolving yearly	8 22	8 22
TK.10,50,100/- A/c holders		target)		
refinance valid up to 04/09/2025		@7.00%		



47



Achievement

We have received three "Letter of Appreciation" from the Governor of Bangladesh Bank for achieving Agricultural & Rural Investment Disbursement Target in three consecutive FY 2012-2013, FY 2013-2014 & FY 2014-2015. We have also achieved more than 100% target in Agricultural & Rural Investment in FY 2015-2016, FY 2016-2017, FY 2017-2018, FY 2018-2019, FY 2019-2020, FY 2020-2021, FY 2021-2022.

EXIM Bank Agricultural & Rural Investment Sectors

Three core sectors:

- Crops (different crops norms listed in recent FY "Agricultural & Rural Credit Policy & Program" published by Agricultural Credit Department of Bangladesh Bank)
- 2. Livestock
- 3. Fisheries

Other sectors:

- 4. Irrigation Equipment Purchasing
- 5. Nursery & Gardening
- 6. Seed Production
- 7. Farm Machinery purchasing
- 8. Crops Warehouse
- 9. Rural Area Poverty Alleviation Program
- 10. Exceptional and Un-tapped Area of Agriculture
- 11. Spices cultivation
- Others Sectors (As per recent FY "Agricultural & Rural Credit Policy & Program" published by Agricultural Credit Department of Bangladesh Bank).

Features of Agricultural & Rural Investment:

1) Target will be fixed up highest at 2.5% of total investment amount on 31st March of previous fiscal year.

- 2) At least 30% of Agri. 8 Rural investment target to be disbursed through own network.
- 3) 03(Three) core sectors (i.e. crops, fisheries & livestock) get priority in Agricultural investment.
- 4) Try to provide at least 60% in crops sector, 10% in fisheries & 10% in livestock sectors out of total Agri. & Rural investment target.
- 5) Disburse Agricultural investment in open field among farmers.
- 6) Providing Agricultural investment to genuine land less (own land below of 0.494 acres), small & marginal farmer (own land from 0.494 acres to 2.47 acres), sharecroppers (cultivating others land & own land area highest 1.00 acres), women, disable and freedom fighters.
- 7) CIB enquiry does not require for short term crops investment up to Tk.2.50 lac only.
- 8) Crops investment within 10 days after obtaining complete Crops Investment proposal.
- 9) Highest rate of profit /rent is 8%; which may be reframed from time to time by Bangladesh Bank.
- 10) Provide investment for cultivating pulse, oilseed, spices, maize & salt (Import Substitute Crops) at 4% profit through our selected branches.
- 11) Open Farmers' Account at Tk.10.00 only 8 no excise duty will be deducted on debit /credit balance up to Tk.1.00 lac only.
- 12) Easy & Bengali written all Agricultural & Rural investment application forms.
- 13) Disbursement according to "Area Approach" concept.
- 14) Priority to provide investment in under developed area (i.e. Haor, River chor, Coastal area, etc.).



- 15) Provide investment in exceptional and un-tapped area of agriculture.
- 16) Providing large investment in Dairy farm, Beef fattening, Poultry, Fishery, Hatchery, Sea fishing boat/trawler.
- 17) Provide investment to farmers for crops storage & marketing, irrigation & farm machinery, solar home system & solar system, floating bed crops cultivation, combined agriculture farm, income generating rural activities.
- 18) Follow district wise Lead Bank system.
- 19) Under Lead Bank system Branch's Manager must attain at DC Office for monthly meeting of local improvement.
- 20) Provide investment to Microfinance institution (MFI) under Microcredit Regulatory Authority (MRA) licensed.
- 21) Branch wise separate disbursement target & highest disbursement using own network.

- 22) Trained 8 experienced agricultural focal person in Branch.
- 23) Branch preserves clients & guarantors NID.
- 24) Preserve clients 8 guarantors mobile number for communication.
- 25) Online banking, SMS alert, ATM, Remittance etc. services are also available for farmers account.
- 26) Islamic shariah based investment modes: Bai-Murabaha, Bai-Muajjal (Agri), IBB(Agri).
- 27) Head Office level separate division, name IRMD-IV.
- 28) Providing information, training & technical support to farmers.
- 29) Selecting good borrowers & strong monitoring system to ensure recovery.
- 30) IRMD-IV team has formulated different agricultural investment Guidelines.

EXIM Bank Agri. & Rural Investment target (fixed up by Bangladesh Bank, Agricultural Credit Department) & achievement:

(Amount in BDT Crore)

Fiscal Year	Target	Achievement	Ratio	Own capacity	Recovery
2009-2010	25.00	25.00	100%	100%(Branch:34)	100%
2010-2011	30.00	30.00	100%	100%(Branch:32)	100%
2011-2012	179.00	158.53	89%	88%(Branch:38)	100%
2012-2013	203.00	242.87	120%	85%(Branch:63)	100%
2013-2014	225.00	276.02	123%	81%(Branch:73)	99%
2014-2015	260.00	288.64	111%	91%(Branch:86)	96%
2015-2016	290.00	312.26	108%	78%(Branch:100)	99%
2016-2017	325.00	343.07	106%	77%(Branch:113)	99%
2017-2018	404.00	423.57	105%	68%(Branch:118)	98%
2018-2019	464.00	486.37	104%	59%(Branch:123)	99%
2019-2020	559.00	591.56	106%	56%(Branch:130)	98%
2020-2021	666.00	691.50	104%	56%(Branch:130)	98%
2021-2022	791.00	871.26	110%	55%(Branch:142)	98%
2022-2023	839.00	812.36 (Up to April 2023)	97%	56%(Branch:148)	98%



4% subsidies profit rate Bank's Target & Achievement at a glance:

Fiscal Year	Target	Achievement	Ratio	Own capacity	Recovery
2011-2012	10.00	10.00	100%	100%	100%
2012-2013	15.00	15.00	100%	100%	100%
2013-2014	20.00	21.60	108%	100%	100%
2014-2015	20.00	20.00	100%	100%	100%
2015-2016	20.00	20.00	100%	100%	100%
2016-2017	22.00	22.80	104%	100%	100%
2017-2018	22.00	22.30	101%	100%	100%
2018-2019	22.00	22.30	101%	100%	100%
2019-2020	74.25	76.00	102%	100%	100%
2020-2021	111.38	112.55	101%	100%	100%
2021-2022	167.00	167.40	100%	100%	100%
2022-2023	419.50	258.41	61%	100%	100%
		(Up to May 2023)			

Exceptional and un-tapped area of Agricultural Investment:

Exceptional and un-tapped area of Agricultural	Branch Name	Area
Saudi Arabian dates cultivation	Mawna Chowrasta Branch	Bhaluka, Mymensing
Apiculture & Honey extraction	Sonargaon SME/Agri Branch	Sonargaon
Mushroom & Flower cultivation	Savar Bazar Branch	Savar, Dhaka
Dragon Fruits cultivation	Jubilee Road Branch	Khagrachari
Green Tea cultivation	Dinajpur Branch	Uttar Goshaipur

Agricultural & Rural Investment product "FXIM KISHAN":

EXIM Bank has launched "EXIM KISHAN" a new Agricultural and Rural investment product on October 31, 2009 to provide Agricultural & Rural investment to sharecroppers, marginal, small & medium farmers. By this time, this product has become popular to sharecroppers and marginal farmers.

Features of "EXIM KISHAN" investment product:

- 1. Branch investment covering radius (1) Urban Branch: 30 km, (2) Rural Branch: 10 km.
- 2. Client must have an account with such as: Farmers A/C opening at Tk.10.00.
- 3. Investment product for sharecroppers, marginal, small 8 medium farmers.
- 4. Investment clients age limit from 25 to 65 years including investment repayment

period.

- 5. Mode of investment 1) Bai-Muajjal (Agri) & 2) IBB (Agri) for 01 to 05 years.
- 6. "Short-term Crops Investment Application Form" as per Bangladesh Bank format.
- 7. Investment application forms 8 guidelines for fisheries, livestock, bio-gas, mushroom, dairy farm, farm machinery, etc in Bengali.
- 8. Investment equity ratio= 70:30 (where applicable).
- 9. Investment facility ceiling from Tk.0.10 lac to Tk.20.00 lac.
- 10. Investment in 2.50 acres land for sugar cane or potato cultivation and 5.00 acres land for other crops cultivation under security of "hypothecation of crops".
- 11. Field level direct monitoring.
- 12. Approval authority: Managing Director & CEO of Bank.



Agricultural & Rural Investment product "EXIM FARMER":

EXIM Bank has introduced another new Agricultural & Rural Investment product named "EXIM FARMER". It is designed to provide Agricultural & Rural investment against keep lien of any types of Term and scheme Deposit maintaining with us.

Features of "EXIM FARMER" investment product:

- EXIM Bank's any type of Term/Scheme Deposit Holder who wants to take Agriculture & Rural Investment.
- 2. Minimum deposit amount of Tk.12,000/- in Term/ Scheme Deposit account.
- Term/Scheme deposit holder must be Bangladeshi citizen or Bangladeshi local entity.
- 4. Term deposit maintaining by any legal local entity like: proprietorship, partnership, NGO, Co-operative may take investment under this product.
- 5. Mode of investment Bai-Muajjal (Agri) & repayment period highest 01 year.
- 6. Investment will be allowed highest 95% of deposit amount.
- 7. Approval authority: Managing Director & CEO of Bank.

Recovery of Investment:

Due to strong and continuous supervision and monitoring over Agricultural & Rural investment from Head office & Branch level of Bank, the recovery rate is near about 98%.

"Information Technology in EXIM BANK"

Today's banking environment has become very competitive. In order to survive and thrive in a changing market environment, banks are turning to the latest technologies that can help develop a more flexible and adaptive structure, capable of

rapidly scaling up to react to the dynamics of the fast market changing scenario. In Bangladesh, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has become a driving force in today's financial sector. Globalization, technological advancement and innovation make it imperative for the banking industry in Bangladesh to invest more on ICT to stay ahead in the competition. Information Technology has basically been used under two different avenues in banking. One is communication and connectivity, and the other is business process redesign. Information technology enables the development of sophisticated products, better market infrastructures, the application of reliable risk techniques and help intermediaries to reach geographically distant and diversified markets. The bank has been focusing on developing diversified unique product portfolio to ensure financial inclusion of the unbanked people of distant localities. Customer service. branch productivity, innovation in service delivery, fast and reliable smooth money transfer, management and real-time information system are just some of the benefits derived through the Information Technology by Internet Banking, SMS Banking, Mobile Banking, ATM facility, SWIFT network, Electronic Clearing Service, Chip based Card service etc. It is also seen as a tool for reducing costs and communicating effectively with individuals and institutions related to banking transactions.

EXIM Bank believes that the acquisition of new technologies has now become a key factor in creating a competitive advantage in the business as well as to improve the profitability, productivity and efficiency in the provision of services. In order to ensure better and efficient banking services we have been using world renowned CORE (Centralized Online Real-time Electronic) banking software Temenos T24 which enables us to provide various level of services to our valuable customers and also enhancing the management efficiency 8 business productivity. Temenos T24 enables us



to provide all types of general banking, investment and trade finance (along with SWIFT interface) services to our valued customers, as well as providing the required reports to valued management and regulatory customers. authorities. In order to enhance functionalities of branches and to incorporate digital banking services, we have upgraded our CBS (Temenos T24) through an extensive re-implementation project, from the current release R07 to latest release R18. The latest version of CBS T24 has incorporated many new improved features with advanced browser based new web interface, performance optimization due to radical changes within the software, adaption to new Multi App server technology and up-gradation of hardware with new technology to help bank strive through in this era of technologies. EXIM Bank had been with the Bangladesh Automated Clearing House (BACH) and Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN) from the very beginning. EXIM Bank was one of the very few banks that has implemented RTGS with their in-house developed software (middleware) instead of acquisition it through procurement. EXIM Bank has also implemented the new improved BACH-II infrastructure as per the guidance of Bangladesh Bank enabling all the branches to acquire the capability of clearing foreign currency cheques of the customers if Bangladesh Bank permits. With the initiation of this new BACH infrastructure, the branches are now capable of transferring amount using BEFTN within the same day as it has introduced 02 (two) sessions per day. We have established Network Connectivity with Election Commission (EC) to securely access the National ID (NID) Database for identity verification (KYC) purposes during any account opening process. The bank also has implemented an in-house developed e-KYC solution for customer due diligence which will be used for provisioning new customers under the umbrella of banking with ease.

effort to bring unbanked and underprivileged people into the banking network. EXIM Bank has introduced sub-branches for the people to spare them a lot of hassles considering its accessibility to the root level. EXIM Bank now has 147 branches, 63 sub-branches, 11 Agent Banking Outlets and 285 ATM Machines all over the country. Our ATM services contains a variety of features like 24x7 cash withdrawal facility, balance inquiry, secure fund transfer etc. Any EXIM Bank debit cardholder can now withdraw cash with any ATM booths of any bank. It is now fully being managed through "NPSB Access Portal" software developed by IT division. From September 2018, EXIM Bank has also initiated Real Time Fund Transfer using Internet Banking to other Banks through NPSB Network for the customers. EXIM Bank's SMS banking service is managed by in-house developed "SMS Banking System Software" which contains many features like "Balance Inquiry", "Mini Statement" etc. and also generates alerts for any kind of transaction of any amount for all customers from Bank's masked name. "AISER", the Internet banking facility of Exim Bank, ensures superior banking experience over the internet features like Real-time Balance Enguiry, Real-time MTDR & Deposit Scheme Information, Real-time Transaction Search and Statement Download from the creation of the account, Real-time Fund Transfer Between Own (Personal) Accounts of EXIM Bank, Real-time Fund Transfer to other Beneficiary Accounts of EXIM Bank, Inter Bank (other Banks) Real Time Fund Transfer, Mobile Recharge, Credit Card Bill Payment, Positive Pay Instruction, DPDC, DESCO and WASA Utility Bill Payment etc. In addition to that, we have started bill collection of TITAS Gas, Karnafuli Gas and Sundarban Gas through another in-house software named CBS-ISW. developed Furthermore, EXIM Bank has introduced "e-Wallet", the in-house developed Android Mobile App in 2017 for the customers with features like Balance enguiry, A/C Statement, Fund transfer (own account), Mobile recharge,



Fund transfer, Credit card bill payment etc easily made possible at finger-tips with android smart phones from anywhere over the internet. On top of that, customers can now fund transfer to "NAGAD" and "bKash" mobile financial services using the AISER internet banking platform. EXIM Bank started its SWIFT service since SWIFT started its operation in Bangladesh and currently 25 (twenty-five) AD Branches and Head Office are performing foreign exchange transactions under it. EXIM Bank has established direct connection with SWIFT Network using SWIFT Alliance Gateway (SAG) and also upgraded SWIFT Alliance Access (SAA) to 7.6.56 which are allowing the Bank to have upper edge in terms of secured and reliable connection. EXIM Bank has also purchased some essential modules like 'SWIFT Sanction Screening' and 'Automated File Transfer (AFT)' which are integrated with CBS and making the transfer procedure even more faster and clinical. Besides, SWIFT has also introduced 'The KYC Security Attestation (KYC-SA)' application under Customer Security Program (CSP) which enables the transparent exchange of security status information with counterparties to support potential cyber risk management and business due care and due diligence. Our Centralized Trade Processing Division (CTPD) operates with our in-house developed software for their Trade Finance operations. We have developed "Remittance Management Software" to run and maintain the remittance services of our UK Exchange House and other foreign remittance services such as RIA, Western Union, MoneyGram, Express Money, Turbo Cash, Cash Express, Aftab Currency Exchange, Prabhu Money Transfer, Merchant Trade, Doha Bank QPSC etc. Exim Bank has been using "Ababil" Off-Shore Banking Software in bank's 03(three) OBUs. EXIM Bank has also established EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Limited which started its SWIFT operation along with CBS operation in full fledge ensuring adequate security measures.

Exim Bank's management and banking operation has largely been supported by many more In-house developed software such as HRM Software, Salary Management System, Provident Fund System, ALCO system, Management, Share-Dividend AGM/EGM software, Problem Management System (PMS), Automated Billing Software, Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW), Core Banking Interactive Software (CBSISW), Inventory Management Proxy Portal, System, Internet LAN Management Software, PA verification system, Financial Budgeting Software etc. EXIM Bank has started its Agent Banking Services on using its In-house developed 'Agent Banking Platform" to stimulate local development and economic growth. All our sub-branches are using the Core Banking Software T24 with countrywide WAN connectivity just like a regular branch would do. We have implemented fingerprint-based time attendance system in all our branches, regional offices and all head office premises with effective reporting system for management. Our "MIS Reporting Portal" & "MIS General Banking Portal" enables us to generate instant reports from T24 Core banking software to make appropriate and opportune decision and also enables our branches to generate "Bulk Statement" instantly without introducing any overload in the T24 live server. We have "CIB Online" for CIB sorting, handling and delivery of credit information and IDBB (Bangladesh Bank Return) reporting system that are being used for reporting to Bangladesh Bank. Our "EXIM goAML Interface and Anti-Money Laundering Utility Software" was developed as per the guideline of BFIU (Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit) and Bangladesh Bank for surveillance, structuring, analyzing, screening probable money laundering and unlawful financial activities and detection of terrorist financing and money laundering that is reported to Bangladesh Bank. We have developed a reporting system called IRS (Integrated Reporting System) for Bangladesh Bank's ISS (Integrated Supervision System) which is being



used to ensure time supervision and governance of the Bank's financial health in the branches. The bank has implementated specialized Business Intelligence (BI) software for the purpose of BASEL-III where reports of different genre are being generated and also assessed over numerous risks especially core investment risk. The bank has implemented Exim Card Management (ECM) portal which is automated in-house software developed for all debit card issues such as Card and pin request, deliver, activate/de-activate, card transaction report/reconciliation, dispute management, cash management etc. ECM deals with credit card issues like card transaction report/reconciliation as well. ECM also helps the branch users to issue, deliver and maintain debit cards without using paper. It is a matter of pride to declare that in EXIM Bank, we have one of the best IT infrastructures establishment compared to any other banks in the country. In order to maintain minimum financial and reputational loss, bank assures that critical operations can resume normal processing within a reasonable time frame. For the Core banking system, we have established three Data Centers: one is the active data center (DC) and one is disaster recovery site (Near DR) with all modern security system installed along with servers, storage system and core network equipments and a second DR site (Far DR) situated in a low-risk seismic zone at Jashore which preserves bank's precious data and safeguards it. The data centers are running 24x7 with their full operational capacity with continuous power supply along with sufficient backup generators and are synchronously updated as a mirror site of each other. In case of any contingency situations like earthquake, fire-hazard, hardware/software failure of the main data center, interruption of connectivity etc., the Near Disaster Recovery Site (Near DR) is fully capable to ensure business continuity on its own. Bank has developed and implemented effective policy for data backup and recovery for each critical business application which is being meticulously followed.

We have established our secured corporate Intranet countrywide using WAN connectivity among all the branches and Head Office that enables us to stay connected all the time. For ensuring confidentiality of information at the branch level, control has been implemented in order to restrict only securely access to the banking software using password credential protected user IDs while the transaction confirmation is performed using maker-checker concept. To ensure information integrity, physical and logical access to system database is highly protected limited to privileged high level users of the bank. We have deployed next generation firewall with IPS-IDS capabilities for ensuring Cyber Security best standard and strong CCTV-DVR surveillance system with 24x7 indoor and outdoor cameras. These cameras record, monitor and store up to 1 year of activities in all our premises and ATM booths to ensure physical perimeter security as mandated by Bangladesh Bank. Information Technology Risk Management and ensuring security of banking data has gained much importance recently and it is vital for the banks to ensure that the risks are properly identified and managed. EXIM bank effectively addressed Information and Communication Technology (ICT) risk as one of the key risk management issues which leads to ensure ICT security functions and operations in an effective manner. We have already updated our own ICT Security Policy (version 3.5.2.1) for management of various operations, services and associated risks, which are closely in line with the latest version ICT Security Guideline of Bangladesh Bank. In addition, Bank's ICT Risk Management Committee, IT Security Committee, IT Steering Committee and CBS Steering Committee supervises and monitors business disruption and system failures, execution, delivery and process management, operational errors, vendor disputes, data security, physical security, network security and CBS project Re-implementation so that any kind of risks can



be properly addressed, mitigated and controlled.

The banking today is redefined and re-engineered with the use of IT and it is certain that the future of banking will offer more sophisticated services to customers with the continuous product and process innovations. Thus, there is a paradigm shift from seller's market to buyer's market. So, banks also change their approach from "Conventional Banking to Convenience Banking" and "Mass Banking to Class Banking" and hence banks are now concentrating more on providing value added services to customers. But IT can be fully useful only if they enable to meet the challenges in the present environment. More incorporation of IT innovations to integrate with the existing system and successful project implementation will pave the way to achieve the ever-growing expectations of the customers, regulators, shareholders and employees. However, this technology comes at a cost and subsequently with threats and implementing all this technology has been expensive but the rewards are limitless. In the current context where everyone is trying to grasp contemporary technology, banking technology needs to be stringent and vigilant against cybersecurity threats. With more people opting for digital transactions, threat actors may incline to gain unauthorized access to banking systems to steal the personal data of customers with unethical intent. EXIM Bank understands applications of ICT in Banks enables sophisticated product development, reliable techniques for risk management, brings transparency to the system and helps banking sector reach geographically distant and diversified markets. Therefore, given the importance of information in banking, it is not surprising that EXIM Bank was one of the earliest adopters of automated information processing technology which provided number of platforms to their valued customers at the same time, they have made sure proper security are in place like NGFW, WAF, VAPT, Risk Assessment, Risk Treatment and Business Impact Analysis, KRI etc. Managing the balance

between technology and manual intervention, Bank must develop a comprehensive outline to assure the services they offer are beneficial for both the customers and the Bank.

The Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) will bring forth major changes in the banking sector by means of several new technologies like Business Analytics, Artificial Intelligence, Robotic Process Automation, Block-chain Technology, Cloud Technology etc. EXIM Bank is very keen to adopt most of these future game changer technologies to bring more competitive advantage in our favour with greater benefit to all our customers.

General Services Division

EXIM Bank has been expanding day by day in view of maximizing profit as well as providing modern banking services to the people of both urban & rural areas. Under the CSR program of our Bank, we are providing aid to needy, distressed & deprived community & people; opening Branch & Sub-Branches at most remote region of rural areas helps to this cause also. In the year 2022, 07 (seven) Branches as under & 25 (twenty five) Sub-Branches have been inaugurated wherein now our total number of Branch & Sub-Branch stand at 147 & 64 respectively opened under direct supervision of General Services Division in different years since inception of the Bank. Contributing to the socio-economic development while staying ahead in the competitive platform of global Banking is our primary objectives.



Branch Name	Opening Date	Urban/Rural
Gulshan Mohila Branch, Dhaka	22.06.2022	Urban
Zirani Bazar Branch, Savar	16.10.2022	Rural
Maijdee Court Branch, Noakhali	22.10.2022	Urban
Shantirhat Branch, Chattogram	12.11.2022	Rural
Anowara Branch, Chattogram	12.11.2022	Rural
EXIM Bank Tower Branch, Dhaka	03.12.2022	Urban
Kaliganj Branch, Gazipur	07.12.2022	Rural



Chairman of EXIM Bank Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder is inaugurating 146th Branch, EXIM Bank Tower Branch at Gulshan, Dhaka

Our Branches & Sub-Branches are well equipped with state of the art technology & machineries which enable us to deliver efficient banking services. Innovative design, aesthetics outlook & cost effective implementation made our interior design stand up among other local & global competitors. On schedule delivery of Banking instruments and other logistic support including printing stationeries to the outlets lead us revolved employee & client satisfaction and an obvious choice for clients among the competitors.

EXIM BANK TOWER:

We have shifted our different divisions of Head Office to our newly constructed "EXIM Bank Tower" on 07.12.2022. The building constructed at our purchased 18.37 katha land located at Plot#15, Road#15, Block#CWS(C), Gulshan-1, Dhaka under the direct supervision of General Services Division. It's equipped with leading-edge technology & in house facilities. Modern and aesthetics outlook made it one of the most exquisite buildings in Gulshan area. Having such building as "Head Office" of our Bank have truly elevated Bank's image.



Sustainable Banking Activities for Promoting Sustainable Development Through Addressing Environmental & Social Risk

Issue of Climate Change is being addressed seriously all over the world. Due to rapid change in climate and green house effect, the existence of world environment and bio-diversity is in threat. Proper move for economic & business activities is now becoming a great challenge. In this situation, environment friendly banking system is very much essential for green economy that is sustainable economy. And favorable nature is very much essential for enriched economy. Because, the main objective of Sustainable Banking is to protect the environment and also to protect financing from the risks arising out of the deteriorating environmental scenario and to ensure sustainable banking practices.

Banks & Financial Institutions both directly & indirectly play significant role for the socio-economic development of the country. Environmental degradation is also being increased in line with economic development, which is very much threatening for entire living bodies. Favorable nature is very much essential for enriched economy. And, if climate and environment is deteriorated, economy is bound to go down. So, at present, there is no substitute for Sustainable Banking. And Banks can't avoid in protecting environmental degradation. By encouraging this matter, EXIM bank has introduced environment friendly banking system for sustainable economic development. The Initiatives of EXIM Bank under the sustainable banking policy are-to contribute for the protection of environment avoiding financing in harmful projects; to particular amount of money for environment friendly industry and business activities; to finance in environment friendly products innovation & marketing; to encourage its efficient employees and customers to protect the environment; to provide economic & ethical advocacy for environmental protection related activities of government or other institutions. To

face the environmental risk related challenges & for sustainable economic development, EXIM Bank is trying to implement the Green Banking Policy Guideline which is formulated by Bangladesh Bank. For proper implementation of this Guideline, EXIM Bank has taken following initiatives:1. The sustainable Finance Unit of EXIM Bank has formulated "Environmental & Social Risk Management Policy Guideline" and the Directors of the Board approved it in its 128th Board Meeting held on December 21, 2017.

- 2. A high powered Committee comprising the Directors of the Board of the Bank has also been formed with the responsibility for preparing, reviewing & monitoring of the Bank's Environmental policy, strategies & program.
- 3. In consideration with the impact of key environmental issues on banking sector, EXIM Bank, issued its "Environmental & Social Risk Management Policy Guideline" along with a view to developing In-house Environment Management, the Management of the Bank developed "Green Office Guide".
- 4. According to SFD Circular #02 of Bangladesh Bank's Sustainable Finance Department, EXIM Bank has already formed Sustainable Finance Unit in 2016 which is headed by the head of Investment Risk Management Division.
- 5. Bank has also formed a high powered Sustainable Finance Committee comprising all the Head of operational outlet in order to planning & monitoring of sustainable banking & sustainable finance related activities at management level.
- 6. Bank has been providing encouragement and economical incentives towards Eco-friendly infrastructures and projects i.e., Recyclable resources, Supplying pure drinking water, Garbage recycling plants, Managing Hard and dangerous wastage, Biogas Plant etc.





ETP of AKH Knitting and Dying Ltd. (a Green Finance Project by EXIM Bank).

7. In the year 2022, the achievement of our bank in the sector of sustainable finance is furnished below:

SI. No.	Particulars	No. of Borrowers	Total Amount Disbursed (Tk. in Crore)
1.	Green Finance	61	1065.27
2.	Sustainable Linked Finance	748	424.83
3.	Total Sustainable Finance	809	1490.09
4.	Total Term Finance (Excluding Staff Inv.)	-	4141.53
5.	Total Finance (Excluding Staff Inv.)	-	15799.97

^{*}Please note that achievement on 4th quarter, 2022 for Green Finance is 25.72% and Sustainable Finance is 9.43% respectively.

- 8. Bank has preferred Eco friendly business activities & has approved Environmental & Social Risk as part of the existing Investment Risk to assess a prospective customer at the time of processing the relative investment proposal.
- 9. Bangladesh Bank has awarded 10 (Ten) Banks and 5 (Five) FIs for their performance in sustainable finance. EXIM Bank has been awarded as the top bank in the "Sustainability Rating" by Bangladesh Bank for the performance years 2020 and 2021. In two consecutive years EXIM Bank won the Top-10 banks award from the central bank of Bangladesh.
- Steps are being taken to introduce green marketing which would incorporate a broad range of activities, including product modification, change of the production

- process, packaging change as well as modified advertising etc.
- 11. Bank has formulated specific policies for different environmentally sensitive sectors such as Leather (Tannery), Textile and Apparels, Pulp, Paper, Brick Field etc.
- 12. Banking activities are operated under fully online communication system & circulates its circulars, office orders & transfer orders etc through this system.
- 13. It issued necessary circulars regarding Green Banking Activities/Initiatives to implement In-house Environmental Management by all of its branches & regional offices.
- 14. Reporting the progress work of Sustainable Finance Unit to Sustainable Finance Committee on monthly basis & implement the instructions of the Committee is a good initiative to implement GBPG.





EXIM Bank receives Sustainability Rating Recognition Award from the Bangladesh Bank

- 15. Reporting the progress work of Sustainable Finance Unit to the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors on quarterly basis & implement the instructions of the Board of Directors is also very effective in this respect.
- 16. Reporting the progress of implementation of Green Banking Activities to Bangladesh Bank on quarterly basis is done regularly.
- 17. EXIM Bank is increasingly relying on virtual communication in lieu of physical travel which would help saving cost and energy. Meantime, video conference has already been conducted for the inauguration of branches e.g Tungipara Branch. In 2021, most of the workshop and training were conducted through online via Zoom Meeting.

In advance initiatives so far taken by EXIM Bank:

- ✓ Introduction of On-line banking through Centralized (T-24) Banking Software
- ✓ Islamic VISA Card / Debit Card
- ✓ ATM/ POS
- ✓ Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT)
- ✓ Mobile Banking
- ✓ E-statement
- ✓ SMS Banking
- ✓ Internet Banking
- ✓ Opening of new branches through video conference
- ✓ Project of Urban beautification
- ✓ Introduction of agro based scheme

✓ Helping distressed people through its CSR activities If Banks and other financial institutions in Bangladesh move towards managing environmental risks in their operations and consider these environmental risk as a part of financing decisions then environment of Bangladesh will be saved from further degradation and local and global sustainable economic development will be ensured.

Alternative banking solution enables banks to extend the full benefits of ATM, CRM, Tele-banking, Mobile Banking, Internet Banking, Card base banking, Call Center and Other multiple delivery channels to all customers from a single touch point on a 24x7 days. EXIM Bank ADC Division also introduced different types of digital banking to enrich the banking systems which laid down below:

Debit Card:

In order to simplify the quality of life of our customers, we have chosen "Privileged Card" which allows customers to use the card within 24 hours of opening a bank account. At present, customers can use it to withdraw up to Tk.2,00,000 daily for 5 times.

ATM & CDM:

We are also providing ATM services at different locations in all over the country that have been facilitating 24 hours banking. On the other hand,



EXIM Bank Debit Card Account Holder can be purchased and withdrawal safely by their debit card from any ATM and POS terminal of NPSB Network at anywhere in Bangladesh. In addition, we have cash deposit machine for depositing money on 24 hours in a day.

SMS Service:

EXIM Bank provides information on every transaction through SMS as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank for the transparency of transactions of its customers. In this way customers get information as soon as all their transactions are occurred.

SI. No	ADC Products	Status as on 31.12.21 Number/User	Status as on 31.12.22 Number/User
01	ATMs	229	285
02	Proprietary Debit Card	363937	442947
03	SMS Banking	798994	910214
04	CDM (Kiosk)	02	03
05	Call Center – (Call Volume – Inbound and Outbound)	13,40,603	15,83,372

Call Center:

Call center is a one call solution to all banking problems. So, Any customer can easily avail any banking service 24 hours by dialing 16246 (from country) and +8809604016246 (from abroad). Now, Customers no longer have to walk in or wait for hours.

EXIM Bank ADC wants to address the challenge of delivering appropriate and affordable financial services to all the unbanked population through digital shariahbanking services.

Mobile & e-Banking Division

Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited is one of the leading private commercial banks in Bangladesh. It is always focus on the customers demand and the ways to satisfy them. It is always responds to each appeal of the people. EXIM Bank, Mobile & e-Banking Division wants to abate the problems and sufferings of daily necessary works by graving internet in regular payment life as bill DESCO, WASA, DPDC, electronic fund transfer like BEFTN, NPSB, RTGS, Bkash, Nagad, various types of online payment through AISER & prepaid cards to modernize the lifestyle of the customers. Hassel free banking & proper

monitoring is the prime objective of the Mobile & e-Banking Division where anyone can do all kind of cash transactions anytime anywhere by confirming proper safety and security.

Objectives of Mobile & e-Banking Division

- ✓ To ensure the IT based services with low cost and easier way.
- ✓ To enhance the digital services
- ✓ To enhance the annual income of the bank from different sectors

Present Activities of Mobile & e-Banking Division

- ✓ Fund Transfer through BEFTN,NPSB,RTGS
- ✓ Utility Bill Payment (DESCO, WASA, DPDC)
- ✓ Prepaid card transaction in both dual and local currency through online & offline
- ✓ E-commerce transaction by prepaid card.
- ✓ POS Merchant service
- ✓ Real Time Balance Enquiry
- ✓ Credit Card Bill Payment & Prepaid card load for both BDT & USD
- ✓ Investment Summary
- ✓ Positive Pay Instruction (Real Time Integration with BACH System)



Current Status of Mobile & e-Banking Division

SL	Description	Qty	Amount
01	Total Registered Internet Banking (AISER) Customer	34843	
02	Total FUND Transfer through NPSB	34215	76,71,08,880.63
03	Total FUND Transfer through BEFTN	88697	3,08,78,47,110.25
04	Total Card Bill Payment to other Bank Credit Card	27319	40,36,88,725.90
05	Total Card Bill Payment to EXIM Credit Card	12680	23,44,05,931.26
06	Total DESCO Bill Payment through AISER	654	15,99,521.00
07	Total WASA Bill Payment through AISER	437	22,55,196.00
-08	Total DPDC Bill Payment through AISER	2677	57,48,643.00
09	Total Nagad Payment through AISER	24166	8,75,69,829.00
10	Total Bkash Payment through AISER	97385	33,48,24,849.00
11	otal Prepaid Card Load through AISER	324	1,04,93,890.05
12	Total FUND Transfer through EXIM e-Wallet(APP)	41767	99,77,59,623.00
13	Total Contact Centre Support	23,760	
14	Visa Card (Prepaid, Hajj, Gift, Travel, Remittance)	1963	
15	Merchant POSs	84	

EXIM Bank, Mobile & e-Banking Division has the potential to change the markets by flourishing financial flows and accelerating trade in response to green banking to comply the Bangladesh Bank guidelines as well.

Agent Banking Division

To bring the rural and under privileged community under the Shariah banking facility and increase the contributions on the local development of country, EXIM Bank introduced "Agent Banking Division" on 28 March 2019. Bangladesh Bank accorded Exim Bank to roll out this specialized banking service in December 26, 2019. Exim Bank developed its own software (EABS) for daily operations of agent banking.

Services of Agent Banking Outlet: Transaction of Cash deposit and cash withdrawal; Inward foreign remittance disbursement; Disbursement and repayment of loans; Collections of bills/utility bills; Collection of insurance premium; Payment of retirement and social benefits; Payment of salaries; Transfer of funds; Balance enquiry; Bank Statement Collection of documents in relation to accounts; Account opening, Loan processing, Debit card, Credit card, Internet banking & SMS banking service applications collect; any other activity as Bangladesh Bank may prescribe from time to time.

Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited launched Agent Banking Service as per Bangladesh bank approval letter no. BRPD(P-3)/745(46)/2019-10628 dated 26 December 2019. In order to extend banking solution to the unbanked population Agent Banking Service is introduced by the bank. Agent Banking Division already has inaugurated 12 outlets as of December 2022.

Capital Management:

Banks in Bangladesh are required to maintain capital as per the guideline 'Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) for Banks (Revised regulatory capital framework in the line with Basel III)'



issued by Bangladesh Bank. As per guideline, banks are required to maintain capital at 12.50% (10% minimum capital requirement and 2.50% capital conservation buffer) of its risk weighted assets. As on 31 December 2022, total regulatory capital of EXIM Bank stood at BDT 5142.86 crore against total risk weighted asset for BDT 37363.38 crore. The bank maintained Capital to Risk Weighted Ratio (CRAR) of 13.76% as on 31 December 2022 against the minimum regulatory requirement of 10.00% plus Capital Conservation Buffer 2.50% totaling 12.50%. Here, the Common Equity Tire-I Capital and Tire-II Capital (Gone-Concern Capital) was 8.25% and 3.91% of Total Risk Weighted Asset respectively. Banks Tier-I capital comprise of Paid-up Capital, General Reserve, Statutory Reserve, Retained Earnings, Mudaraba Perpetual Bond and Tier-II capital comprise of General Provision and Mudaraba Subordinated Bond. The Capital was maintained against credit risk, market risk and operational risk as per Standardized Approach, Standardized (Rule Based) Approach and basic Indicator Approach respectively under pillar-1 of Basel-III. The higher CRAR of EXIM Bank strengthened is shock resilience capacity. Besides, the greater amount of capital suffices to support the Bank's forthcoming business growth.

The Bank has a Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team to assess overall capital adequacy of the bank under pillar-2 of Basel-III. The Bank is in process to assess additional capital requirement for different risks for the year 2022 as per Bangladesh Bank guideline 'Revised Process Document for SRP-SREP Dialogue on ICAAP (Implementation of 2nd pillar of Basel-III)' and duly submit it to Bangladesh Bank. The Risks covered in the Process Document are Residual Risk, Investment Concentration Risk, Profit Rate

Risk in Banking Book, Liquidity Risk, Reputation Risk, Settlement Risk, Strategic Risk, Evaluation of Core Risk Management, Environmental & Climate Change Risk and other Material Risk (Employee Turnover Risk).

Bank has been making all required disclosures both in quantitative and qualitative from under pillar-3 of Basel-III on its risk profile, capital adequacy and risk management system as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The disclosures are made in the annual report and website of the Bank heading "Disclosures on Risk Based Capital (Basel-III)" regarding its asset-base, associated risks and capital adequacy to meet probable loss of assets. It may be mentioned here that from January 01, 2015, Basel-III regime has been started replacing the earlier version Basel-II, as per new guidelines "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Capital Framework for Banks in line with Basel-III) issued by Bangladesh Bank with a view to improve the ability to absorb shock arising from financial and economic stress.

Role of Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO):

Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is the committee which plays an important role to manage the Asset and Liability of the bank. This committee mainly work with Balance Sheet risk i.e., Asset and Liability management risk of the bank which are arising out of asset/liability mismatch either due to liquidity or changes in profit rates. The committee is formed and performing in accordance with Bangladesh Bank's guidelines. The Managing Director and CEO is the chairman, the head of treasury is the member secretary and heads of concerned divisions are members of the committee. The committee



manages ALM risk by ensuring compliance with ALM related policies, procedures, limits etc. as approved by the board. The committee sits at least once in a month for analyzing various internal and external risk indicators to take decision regarding provisional rate of profit on deposit and investment, spread, asset mix, liability mix, gap between assets and liabilities, contingency fund management and set management action trigger etc.

Internal Control and Compliance

As banking business involves high risks, an effective and robust internal control mechanism considered crucial to establishing transparency and accountability in this particular field. In addition, bank views internal control system not only as a regulatory and statutory requirement but also as prerequisite for implementation of various internal approaches, policies, procedures and strategies based on the best practices of domestic and international banks. Internal Control includes internal audit. compliance and monitoring of the bank through segregation of duties as part of its continuous supervision of the bank's internal system. To minimize the operating risks of the Bank, the Division conducts audit and inspection at regular intervals on the day-to-day activities of the Bank based on different manuals, instructions, rules and procedures formulated by Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory bodies from time to time. Within the periphery of Internal Control & Compliance Division, EXIM Bank has established three separate units as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank:

- 1. Audit & Inspection Unit
- 2. Compliance Unit
- 3. Monitoring Unit

Audit & Inspection Unit

Audit and Inspection Unit is further divided into the following three sub-units-

- i. Audit Unit-1: Conducts audit on all ADs,
 Corporate Branches, Subsidiaries, and
 Divisions/Departments of Head Office.
- ii. Audit Unit-2: Conducts audit on all other Branches (Non-ADs, SME/Agri Branches).
- iii. Audit Unit-3: Conducts specialized (IT/IS) and vigilance audit.

Audit and Inspection Unit focuses not only on independent appraisal of the meticulous compliance of the bank with existing rules and regulations but also on observance of the regulations of the central Bank and other applicable laws. Moreover, the internal audit assists senior management and the board of directors in efficient and effective discharge of their duties and plays an important role in establishing good governance at all levels of the entire organization. In accordance with directives of Bangladesh Bank, Internal Control and Compliance Division of EXIM Bank prepared quarterly reports on the audit findings during the year 2022 and submitted before the Board Audit Committee for their further analysis and necessary advice.

Compliance Unit

Compliance Unit is further divided into the following two sub-units-

- Internal Audit Compliance Unit: Monitors compliance activities of Branches and Divisions of Head Office under Internal audit.
- ii. External Audit Compliance Unit: Monitors compliance activities of Branches and Divisions of Head Office under external audit (Bangladesh Bank Audit, Commercial Audit, External Audit/Statutory Audit and other regulatory authorities)

This unit is primarily responsible for the



supervision of the bank's compliance with all regulatory requirements. This unit also coordinates among all the regulators and notifies necessary modifications to other Divisions/Branches. In addition, it gives special emphasis on compliance of all comprehensive and special inspection reports of Bangladesh Bank, internal audit and other regulatory bodies like tax authority, ministry of finance etc.

Monitoring Unit

Monitoring Unit undertakes the responsibility of ensuring that there are no errors or misreporting on the DCFCL and Quarterly Operations Report. Moreover, its responsibilities include careful and effective monitoring of the key and high risk items noted by the internal audit team, sending recommendations to the Head of ICCD for conducting special inspection on the divisions of head office/branches, when malpractices and lapses are identified.

Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Prevention activities of the Bank

Prevention of Money Laundering (ML) and Terrorist Financing (TF) is one of the key challenges for banks, financial institutions and a country as well since it can potentially damage and pose serious threats to the integrity and stability of a financial system. EXIM Bank recognizes that prevention of Money Laundering (ML) and Combating Terrorist Financing (TF) is a team effort and committed to protect the Banking industry from these threats.

Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk Management Guideline has been formulated by the bank to ensure best practices and to take appropriate preventive measures against any kind of fraud, money laundering and terrorist financing.

A Deputy Managing Director has been assigned as the Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) to look after AML/CFT issues. The Deputy CAMLCO looks after the day-to-day AML functions as the Head of AML & CFT Department and assists the CAMLCO in devising AML goals, policies and programs.

EXIM Bank aims to complying Central Bank's comprehensive guidelines on trade based money laundering in each trade transaction & working on awareness & expertise of all concerned officers/ executives and relationship officer/ manager as to identify & manage money laundering risk. Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Prevention Division continuously arranges and conducts AML workshops to train all the employees of our Bank and about 96% of total employees obtained AML & CFT training by this time.

Anti-Money Laundering Division has been providing Cash Transaction Report (CTR) to Bangladesh Bank on monthly basis and Suspicious Transaction Report (STR), if any, by using "goAML Web Application". Seventy five numbers of STRs are forwarded to BFIU, Bangladesh Bank in 2022 after meticulous scrutiny of the customers' transactions. Before establishing relationship with customer whatever it is, we use SWIFT screening system to comply with the UN & OFAC Sanction Screening process mandatorily. EXIM Bank has opted for e-KYC process, verifying customer information directly with the government depository to validate customer's identity on-boarding. Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) has been applied in case of high risk customer as well as for maintaining relationship with Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs)/ Influential Persons (IPs) accounts.



Regular audit, compliance review & surprise inspections were undertaken covering all branches by both the Internal Audit team & Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Prevention Division and the outcomes were satisfactory.

Our sincere dedication for a better compliance regime is an ongoing process. We are pledge bound to remain vigilant to ensure compliance and transparency together for mitigating ML/TF risk at an optimal level so as to build a sustainable business arena.

Credit Rating

Credit Rating Information and Services Limited (CRISL). a leading rating agency of the country, rated EXIM Bank as "AA" (Double A Indicating High Safety for timely repayment) for Long Term and "ST-2" (Indicating High Certainty of Timely Repayment) for Short Term based on good financials and operational efficiency for the year 2022.

Investment Monitoring, Law and Recovery Activities

collects/receives funds from the public/depositors through various types of accounts and invests the same to several customer groups ranging from individuals to conglomerates through business investment products for the purpose of economic development of the country. Bank recovers its dues as per terms of sanction with profit and reinvests the same to some other individuals & corporate units to run the wheels of the economy. Investment by nature is a cyclic process. But this process is often disrupted due to non-recovery of invested funds. investments Consequently, become non-performing and do not generate income for the Bank. Considering the above scenario, our Bank has emphasized importance to recover non-performing (Sticky, stuck up) and classified

investments through vigorous persuasion and legal and non-legal ways as the case may be.

Bank has already taken various strategies and recovery/regularization measures for non-performing investments of it's Branches. Firstly, formation of Recovery Teams at all branches to take every measures & means from their end regarding recovery of dues of the bank and to report the progress of recovery of the classified accounts to the concerned authority. Secondly, strengthen recovery drive forming a high-powered Taskforce at the Head Office level and Branches as well. After analyzing non-performing accounts, Head Office Taskforce advises Branches regarding possible measures towards recovery and regularization of non-performing accounts. Besides, Investment Monitoring, Law & Recovery Division of the Bank collects periodical statements from the Branches on recovery positions of non-performing investments (NPI). Branches are also advised to take appropriate steps for speed up on-going suit(s)/cases for early disposal and settlement of the litigated account(s) through Solemana executed before the concerned Artha Rin Adalat and Alternative Dispute Regulation (ADR) as well as non-legal measures as per issued circulars of Bangladesh Bank time to time by rescheduling, restructuring or other steps depending on the merit of the account towards recovering and regularization of non-performing accounts.

As a part of preventive measures, Branch managers and Regional offices have been advised to be more cautious in selecting investment clients before sanction investment. They have also been instructed to monitor all investment accounts and to make early alert before they turn into non-performing by taking effective measures in time. At the same time training courses/workshops are being conducted for the concerned Officials to create awareness in respect of adverse impact of NPI and recovery strategies their against. Various potential Team formed time to time by the competent Authority of the Bank comprising



executives/officers of Head Office has been visiting difference branches for monitoring of sticky, stuck up, classified and litigated account(s) with a view to strengthening the recovery from non-performing investments (NPI) and arranging Meetings with defaulting borrowers to settle their classified investment in regular intervals. Branches are being instructed to initiate legal action as and when necessary against defaulting borrowers having observed all appropriate procedures.

As a result, of our continuous/constant recovery drives, Rescheduling, dispose off suits/cases through Solenama & ADR, we have been able to keep our classified investment below 5% (3.67%) as on 31.12.2022 which is considered lower than the industry average.

Shariah Supervisory Committee

Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited is a full-fledged Islamic bank. All activities of this

bank is in accordance with Islamic Shariah principles. The Bank has been resolutely strengthening its position in national and international arena through pursuance and practice of Islamic Shariah norms and committed to earn faith and do welfare to its clients. The Bank has a Shariah Supervisory Committee consists of learned & experienced members to ensure perfect compliance of Shariah in its day-to-day transaction. Moreover for inspection and follow up the compliance of Shariah rules in each and every activities of Head Office as well as branches, the bank has an individual division named Shariah Secretariat and there are an erudite and experienced team of muraguibs in this department. We firmly hope that this enviable and believe accomplishment of EXIM Bank will be glorified in days to come In-sha-Allah. May the Almighty Allah grants all the noble deeds & welfare endeavours of EXIM Bank. Ameen.



A view of the regular Meeting of Shariah Supervisory Committee to overview the shariah compliance



Human Resource & Training

Introduction:

With a view to keeping the normal pace of the sustainable growth of the bank as it was before the Covid-19 pandemic, the employee have no other alternative but to embrace the post-covid challenges by enriching themselves with some new practices, techniques, procedures and methods. Accordingly, Human Resources Division of EXIM Bank has come forward with a view to equiping its employees through introducing state of the art of training and

development initiatives to overcome these challenges. Eventually, these initiatives will lead our employees to be deeply committed to the cause of the bank.

Manpower Position:

We believe that human capitals are the most valuable asset and the key drivers for reaching the destination of the bank. Accordingly, EXIM Bank is working vigorously for moving forward by managing Bank's manpower effectively. Our Human resources position for the year of 2022 is as follows:

SL	Level of Employees	Employee Recruited	Employee Turnover	Current position of the employee
1	Executives	-	06	313
2	Officers	228	119	2435
3	Contractual Employees	-	01	-
4	Sub- Staffs (Casual)	25	13	603
	Total	253	139	3351



Participants of a workshop are posing with the Managing Director and CEO Mr. Mohammad Feroz Hossain. The workshop is conducted by the Human Resources Divison at the EXIM Bank Training and Research Academy

Training and Development Program of EXIM Bank:

EXIM Bank's Training and development programs typically involve enhancing an employee's knowledge and skill sets as well as instilling greater motivation to be more

committed towards the development of the bank. These programs is designed in such a way that it helps the employees to improve their job performance as desired by the management. Here, we further constantly monitor their performances to help them develop overall personality and required skills.



Implementation of a training and development program:

The implementation of a training program can vary depending on the specific goals and objectives of the program, as well as the resources and constraints of the organization for implementing it. The specific skills training programs are launched based on the workload

and free time span available to the employees. In this regard, Human Resources Division conducts meeting with different supervisors to decide the schedule of a particular training and development program. However, here the following steps are being followed for implementation of a training and development program:



Evaluation and constant monitoring

In EXIM Bank, evaluating a training program is an essential part in ensuring that whether it delivers the desired outcomes and provides a positive return on investment for the organization. The evaluation of training and development program is generally carried out soon after the training program has been ended. The changes in performance and attitude are noted based on the performance review. The increase in productivity and accuracy of work indicates the success of training and development program. The constant monitoring of the behavior of the employee is ensured based on the monthly goal attainment and team work of the employee.

Summary of Training and Development programs in 2022:

Training and Development Program of EXIM Bank lead employees stay updated with new procedures and technologies and help increase their overall output. Well-organized training ensures tasks are performed uniformly, resulting in tight quality control that end users can trust. Accordingly, employees gain confidence in their abilities, leading to greater job satisfaction, a reduction in absenteeism and overall employee retention. Providing consistent training creates a knowledgeable team overall where employees can help train or assist each other as needed. In this regard, summary of training Programs in 2022 may be mentioned below:

SI. No.	Name of the Institute	Number of Courses with frequencies	Number of Trainees
1	EXIM Bank Training & Research Academy (EBTRA)	47	7501
2	Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM)	21	51
3	Bangladesh Bank Training Academy (BBTA)	45	89
4	Bangladesh Association of Bank (BAB)	11	42
5	Other Institutes at home	37	168
6	Foreign Training	05	80
	Total	166	7859



Conclusion:

EXIM Bank has a comprehensive Training and Development programs through which we have solid pipeline of well-trained and innovative potential leaders. It's Training and development programs help boost employees' performance in a variety of ways. When employees are given the chance to develop and strengthen their skills, they often become more efficient in producing high-quality work. This, in turn, leads our bank to be as high performing Bank- rich in assets, prompt in service, strong in human resources and ahead of competitors. Consistently trained employees can help develop new strategies and products, contributing to the company's bottom line and continued success.

EXIM Islami Investment Limited (EIIL)

EXIM Islami Investment Limited (EIIL), a subsidiary of EXIM Bank, has been providing full-fledged merchant banking services since 2010. EIIL is the pioneer in introducing Shariah Based investment facility for portfolio investors. At the beginning of the year 2022, there was a positive trend of indices of the stock market, but not continued almost in the rest of the year. Due to adverse impact of Russia - Ukraine war started on 24 February, 2022, the capital market has been seriously affected.

In 2022, EIIL has earned a net profit after tax amounting to Tk. 7.85 crore. Hence, EPS of EIIL stands at Tk. 3.93 in the year under review. Total investment in own portfolio was Tk. 128.09 crore as at 31 December 2022.

Safety of investment of the investors as well as own portfolio has strictly been monitored throughout the year 2022. Besides, EIIL regularly communicates with its portfolio investors and actively disseminated the market condition emphasizing their effective presence in the capital market activities.

EIIL hopefully expects that status of EIIL will be in new height following the positive trend of market indices. The financial statements of EXIM Islami Investment Limited for the year under review have been furnished in this report.

Corporate Affairs and Branding Division

The Corporate Affairs and Branding Division (CABD) at EXIM Bank holds a crucial responsibility of managing the bank's image and communication with its stakeholders. This involves analyzing both internal and external factors that could affect the bank's position and then taking necessary steps to build a positive brand image.

The division has successfully conducted a good number of events round the year and resulting, EXIM Bank has secured its position as the 'Prime Brand' of modern and shariah based bank. Although the overall activities hampered due to the corona pandemic in last year, then after, Corporate Affairs and Branding Division performed some regular works every year; those are:

Media Relation and Communication

In the new reality, CABD has ensured maximum presence of EXIM Bank in mass media during the year 2022. News of all programs of bank have been published in the national dailies and telecast on television channels. Moreover, considering the religious values of majority, the division has been branding daily prayer timings in several leading dailies.

Simultaneously, to manifest the strong position of EXIM Bank as well as establish a positive image, CABD has been branding news on a prime TV Channel. The division also has been publishing Auction Notices perfectly from 148 branches round the year as its core job.





Corporate Affairs and Banding Division plays the vital role to arrange all events of EXIM Bank. Among those, Executives and Officers' Get Together is the biggest regular event of the Bank. Members of the EXIM Bank Family are posing with the Chairman of the Bank Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder in this photo

Event Management

As a part of event management, CABD has successfully arranged Annual General Meeting, Branch Opening, Get Together of Business Partners, Business Development Conference, Performance Review Conference, Product Launching, Bilateral Agreement, specially Executives and Officers' Get together in Army Stadium, participated by all the staffs of the bank. As well as, CABD has facilitated the participation of the bank in various fairs arranged by the external authority.

Creative, Branding and Publication

CABD has introduced EXIM Bank-Anyadin Humayun Ahmed Sahitya Puroskar in 2015. Since then, this award took our brand to an unparalleled spot. In order to create positive brand image and increase bank's goodwill among mass people, CABD took an initiative to redesign all the product advertisements and

product leaflets. The division also redesigned necessary communicating materials. After a short span of corona interval, we started publishing our regular publication, EXIM Bank Porikoma again.

Signboard and ATM Booth Branding

Considering the outdoor branding as an integral part, the division has taken an initiative to rebrand the ATM Booths of our bank. Concerning this, the division has been branding the ATM Booths with a new and lucrative design gradually. On the other hand, installation of new signboards and maintenance and replacement of old signboard has been executed under this division.

Protocol Service

CABD has maintained a bilateral relationship with the PM Office, Ministry, AHQ, Law enforcement force, Govt, Non Govt,



Autonomous bodies, High Commission and Embassies, Media, Airplane Services and some more to facilitate the protocol service in due course. Because of this, getting Visa and VIP facilities in airports were ensured for the Board of Directors and the Management of the Bank.

In summary, the CABD plays a pivotal role in managing EXIM Bank's brand image and communication with its stakeholders. By analyzing the internal and external factors, managing media relations, organizing events, and leading branding efforts, CABD ensures that the bank's image is positive and well-represented to its stakeholders.

FXIM Card Division

In banking industry, Card is one of the most popular banking products around the world. In order to consider the demand of modern banking as well as to satisfy its existing and prospective customers/clients, EXIM Bank has offered VISA Investment (Credit) Card under Shariah Principal by following Bai-Murabaha policy on August 03, 2008.

Card Division is one of the divisions of EXIM Bank, which finances through Card in advance upon the request of the clients. Card Division has been issuing different types of Investment (Credit) Card with local limit, international limit or both. Its mode of operation is under "Bai-Murabaha" principals. Presently Card Division issue local & international card under three categories, Signature, Platinum & Gold. We process three types of International Card, TQ card under Travel Quota, RFCD card under Residence Foreign Currency Quota and ERQ card under Export Retention Quota.

Based on the new era of technological upgradation as well Bangladesh Bank compliance Card Division has already converted all cards in "VISA payWave" with existing Chip Based. Card Division also has introduced EXIM Investment (Credit) Signature & Platinum card with local & international usages facility. By

introducing Signature card, EXIM Bank gives facility to the valued cardholders to enjoy Balaka VIP Lounge at Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport, Meet & Greet, EMI and Discounting facilities etc. EXIM Bank also proudly announced 'Tabaru Shield' program under which Card Division has waived outstanding amount of several deceased customers.

We have the following advantages in our card product:

- 1. Fully Shariah complaint Islamic card.
- 2. Simple profit rate charged only on spent amount. No cumulative profit markup like other conventional Credit cards.
- 3. 50% cash withdrawal facility.
- 4. Secured E-Commerce transaction facility through VISA network.
- 5. Both Local and International card facility in a single plastic.
- 6. No additional hidden charges.
- 7. 24/7 hours customer service @ 16246/+08809604016246(From Abroad).

Card Division is committed to provide most attractive, most valuable and most flexible service to our honorable customer.

Compliance of Corporate Governance Guidelines

The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission has redesigned the Corporate Governance Guidelines for the listed companies by inserting some new conditions vide its Notification, No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018. Accordingly a compliance report pursuant to the corporate governance guidelines, as stated above, is attached at Annexure A to C. The company has complied the applicable conditions as per Corporate Governance code



EXIM Bank Foundation & Social Responsibility

The Bank has established a foundation named "EXIM Bank Foundation", which is a charitable organization, solely dedicated to the welfare of the helpless and downtrodden people of the society. Since its inception, the bank has extended its helping hands towards social responsibilities to meet the demand of the society so far from time to time. The bank has actively participated in social, humanitarian activities for well being of distressed people at home and abroad through this foundation. A detailed description on this issue has been included in this report as Annexure-D.

Going Concern

Regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, there are no significant doubts.

Related Party Transaction

Disclosure of all related party transactions, including the basis for such transaction, is presented to the note no. 48 of the audited financial statement of the Bank.

Management Analysis & Strategy

The management formulates of bank's policy by comparing peer bank's performance.

Protection of Minority Shareholders

In EXIM Bank, the rights and interests of all shareholders is protected and taken care of. We are concerned as to the protection of minority shareholders. Your opinion and views are taken into consideration for the interest of all concerned.

Other Points:

In compliance with BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018, the following points have also been touched upon at different pages of the Annual report:

- a) that discussion on industry outlook and developments
- b) that statement of segment-wise or product-wise performance
- c) that discussion on risks and concerns
- d) that a discussion on cost of goods sold, gross profit margin and net profit margin
- e) that utilization of proceeds from public issues, rights issues and/or through any others instruments (during 2022, there were no public or right issue of shares)
- 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.
- g) that proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained.
- h) 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.
- i) that International Accounting Standards (IAS)/ Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)/ International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)/ Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed
- j) That the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- k) That presentation of key operating and financial data of last five years have been furnished in the Annual Report in summarized form.
- The Board states that no bonus share or stock dividend has been declared as interim dividend.
- m) The number of Board meetings and the attendance of the directors during the year 2022 were as follows:



SI. No.	Name of the Directors	Position	No. of Board meeting held	No. of Board meeting attended
_ 1	Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder	Chairman	29	29
2	Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Swapan	Director	29	20
3	Mr. Mohammad Abdullah	Director	29	26
4	Mrs. Nasreen Islam	Director	29	29
5	Mr. Md. Nurul Amin	Director	29	26
6	Mr. Anjan Kumar Saha	Director	29	25
7	Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin	Independent Director	29	14
8	Mr. Meah Mohammad Kausar Alam	Independent Director	29	9
9	Mr. Mohammad Feroz Hossain	Managing Director & CEO	29	9

Remuneration Paid to the Directors

Remuneration paid to the Directors for attending Board Meeting and/or Executive Committee Meeting/Board Risk Manageemnt Committee Meeting/Board Audit Committee Meeting from 1st January 2022 to 31 December 2022.

SI. No.	Name of Director	Director's Fee/Remuneration (Taka)
1	Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder Chairman & Director	192,000.00
2	Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Swapan Director	128,000.00
3	Mr. Mohammad Abdullah Director	184,000.00
4	Mrs. Nasreen Islam Director	240,000.00
5	Mr. Md. Nurul Amin Director	296,000.00
6	Mr. Anjan Kumar Saha Director	240,000.00
7	Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin Independent Director	88,000.00
8	Mr. Meah Mohammad Kausar Alam Independent Director	48,000.00

The Pattern of shareholdings:

The Authorized Capital of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited is Tk.20,000,000,000.000 divided into 2,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk.10.00 each. The paid-up Capital of the Bank is Tk.14,475,573,440.00 divided into 1,447,557,344 ordinary shares. As per Section 1(5)(xxiii) of BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018; the pattern of shareholding is given below:

- (i) Parent/Subsidiary/Associated companies and other related parties: Please refer to Note 48 of Financial Statement
- (ii) Shares held by Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children are as follows:
- a) Shares held by the Directors and their spouses:



SI. No.	Name of the Directors	Status	No. of Shares	Name of Spouse(s)	No. of Shares
1	Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder	Chairman	55,851,913	Mrs. Nasreen Islam	31,000,220
2	Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Swapan	Director	51,168,828	Mrs. Asma Begum	14,805,901
3	Mr. Mohammad Abdullah	Director	54,942,358	Mrs. Mahmuda Begum	17,368,401
4	Mrs. Nasreen Islam	Director	31,000,220	Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder	55,851,913
5	Mr. Md. Nurul Amin	Director	28,951,926	Mrs. Ifat Akter Alin	3,808,215
6	Mr. Anjan Kumar Saha	Director	28,951,300	Mrs. Jhumur Saha	1,351,467
7	Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin	Independent Director	NIL	Hasna Banu	NIL
8	Mr. Meah Mohammad Kausar Alam	Independent Director	NIL	Most Shahanaj Shyam	NIL

b) Shares held by the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary and their spouses & minor children:

SI. No.	Name	Status	No. of Shares	Name of Spouse/ Minor Children	No. of Shares
01.	Mr. Mohammad Feroz Hossain	Managing Director & CEO	Nil	Late Anwara Begum	Nil
02.	Mr. Md. Humayun Kabir	Chief Financial Officer	Nil	Mrs. Bilquis Akhter	Nil
03.	Mr. Shah Md. Abdul Bari	Head of Internal Audit	Nil	Mrs. Layla Shireen	Nil
04.	Mr. Md. Monirul Islam	Company Secretary	Nil	Mrs. Asma Hossain	Nil

iii) Shares held by top five salaried employees other than the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and Company Secretary are as follows:

SI. No.	Name	Status	No. of Shares
01.	Mr. Sk. Bashirul Islam	Deputy Managing Director	Nil
02.	Mr. Md. Zoshim Uddin Bhuiyan	Deputy Managing Director	Nil
03.	Ms. Maksuda Khanam	Deputy Managing Director	Nil
04.	Mr. Sheikh Moyeen Uddin	Additional Deputy Managing Director	Nil
05.	Mr. Md. Moidul Islam	Additional Deputy Managing Director	Nil

iv) Shareholders holdings ten percent or more voting interest in the Company: N/A

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

This policy, known as the "Dividend Distribution Policy of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited", has been formulated in line with Directive no. BSEC/CMMRRCD/2021-386/03 dated 14 January 2021 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) on dividend distribution and management. The policy seeks to lay down a broad framework on dividend payments that it makes to the Shareholders taking into consideration of the medium and long-term strategies of the Bank, business

performance & financial plan of the Bank, state of the country's economy & the industry, expectations of the shareholders, and applicable law & regulations/directives from time to time. The Policy shall apply to the ordinary equity shares issued and outstanding.

The Board of Directors may declare interim dividend/recommend final dividend complying the applicable rules and regulation in force or to be enforced and issued or to be issued from time to time by Regulatory Authorities.



Entitlement of Dividend

Shareholder(s)/member(s) of the Bank, whose names are appeared in the Register of Members and/or Depository Register of the Bank on the record date fixed by the Bank, are entitled to receive dividends for the corresponding year.

Dividend Recommendation & Approval Process

Dividend to be recommended and approved as per applicable Acts and regulatory directives issued from time to time. The Board shall consider the Policy while proposing dividend on behalf of the Bank. However, this Policy is not an alternative to the decision of the Board for proposing dividends, which takes into consideration all the relevant circumstances or other factors as may be decided by the Board.

Dividend Payment/Distribution Process & Manner

All dividends (cash and / or stock) to be paid/distributed upon deduction of applicable taxes to the entitled shareholder(s) / member(s) following applicable regulatory directives from time to time.

Forfeiture

The Bank shall not forfeit any unclaimed cash dividend or stock dividend till the claim becomes barred by the law of land in force.

Disclosure of the Policy

This policy to be disclosed in the Annual Report, website of the Bank, and any other mode as directed by the regulators.

Review

This policy may be reviewed by the Board as and when the need arises.

Submission of dividend distribution compliance report

The Bank shall submit a dividend distribution compliance report (where applicable) to the regulator(s) in a specified format issued by the regulator(s) within stipulated time of completion of dividend distribution to the entitled shareholders.

Disclaimer

This Policy is not a solicitation for investments in the Bank's share and not an assurance of guaranteed returns in any form of investments related to the Bank's share

Dividend

The Board of Directors of the Bank recommended @10% cash Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2022 subject to approval of the Twenty forth Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Election/Re-elction/Rotation of the Directors

In pursuant to applicable existing rules, regulations, Code and Acts, the following three Directors of the Bank would retire by rotation and they are eligible for re-election. They have also expressed their intention for re-election.

- 1) Mr. Md Nazrul Islam Swapan is a prominent name in the business arena of Bangladesh, Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Swapan is a Sponsor Director of the Bank. He is an M.A with B.A (Hons). He has more than two decades of experience in 100% export oriented garments business. He has also been engaged in various social activities. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors.
- 2) Mr. Md. Nurul Amin is the Chairman of Board Risk Management Committee. He is also a member of Board Audit Committee. He has emerged as one of the business magnets of our country. He is a graduate. He has enormous experience in electronics business. He is the Managing Director of Electro Mart Ltd and Trade International Marketing Ltd. He is engaged in social activities also.
- 3) Mr. Anjan Kumar Saha, who has vast experience as an importer of raw cotton and cotton yarn, is one of the Sponsor Directors of the Bank. He hailed from respectable Hindu family of Cumilla. He is an M.Com. He is a Director of G.N. Cotton Spinning Mills Ltd. He is a member of Board Risk Management Committee of the Bank.



Appreciation

The Board of Directors expresses its sincere gratitude to the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms (RJSC), Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE), Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE), and Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) for their warm support, helpful advice, and valuable recommendations. The Board of Directors conveys gratitude to the sponsors, shareholders, valued clients, patrons, and well-wishers for their contributions to the bank's success. The Board also thanks management and all employees for their skilled services and unwavering commitment to reaching today's level of accomplishment.

May Allah bless us all.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder

Chairman



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

Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Declaration by Managing Director & CEO and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Date: 18 April 2023

The Board of Directors

Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited

Head Office, Dhaka.

Subject: Declaration on Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 December 2022

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 issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, we do hereby declare that:

- (1) The Financial Statements of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited (the "Bank") for the year ended on 31 December 2022 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 Bank's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;
- (4) To ensure above, the Bank 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 Bank were consistently followed; and
- (6) The management's use of the going concern 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 Bank'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 31 December 2022 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 Bank'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 Bank during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the Bank's Board of Directors or its members.

Sincerely yours,

Mohammad Feroz Hossain Managing Director & CEO Md. Humayun Kabir

March

Additional Managing Director & CFO





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East Kazipara, Kafrul, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216
Cell: 01819 40 17 24
E-mail: arunrrh@gmail.com
Web: www.arun-cabd.com

Annexure-B

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

Report to the Shareholders of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited on Compliance on the Corporate Governance Code

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited (the "Bank") for the year ended on 31 December 2022. This Code relates to the Notification No.SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80, dated 03 June 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

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 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 (except for NRC as Bangladesh Bank has directed the scheduled banks not to form NRC);
- (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.

Dhaka, Bangladesh Dated: 18 May 2023 Arun Kumer Kundu, FCA
Managing Partner
For Arun & Company
Chartered Accountants

Our Services : Audit & Assurance | Accounting | Income Tax | Company Affairs Business Valuation | Management Advisory.



Annexure-C

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

Report under Condition No. 9

Condition No.	Title	(Put √ appropria	te column)	Remarks - (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1	Board of Directors			
1(1)	Size of the Board of Directors			
	The total number of members of a company's Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "Board") shall not to be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty).	J	-	-
1(2)	Independent Directors			
1(2)(a)	At least one fifth (1/5) of the total number of directors in the company's Board shall be independent directors; any fraction shall be considered to the next integer or whole number for calculating number of independent director(s);	√ √	-	-
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;	J	-	02 Independent directors do not hold any shares of total paid up capital.
1(2)(b)(ii)	Who is not a sponsor of the company and 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:	J	-	-
1(2)(b)(iii)	Who has not been an executive of the company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years;	√	-	-
1(2)(b)(iv)	Who does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary or associated companies;	V	-	-
1(2)(b)(v)	Who is not a member or TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) holder, director or officer of any stock exchange;	V	-	-
1(2)(b)(vi)	Who is not a shareholder, director excepting independent direct or officer of any member or TREC holder of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market;	V	-	-
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;	J	-	-



Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)	Remarks (if any)	
NO.		Complied	Not Complied	(ii diry)
1(2)(b)(viii)	Who is not an independent director in more than 5 (five) listed companies;	1	-	-
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);	J	-	-
1(2)(b)(x)	Who has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude.	√	-	-
1(2)(c)	The independent director(s) shall be appointed by the Board and approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM).	V	-	-
1(2)(d)	The post of independent director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days.	N/A	-	No such vacancy
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.	√	-	-
1(3)	Qualification of Independent Director (ID)			
1(3)(a)	Independent director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial laws, regulatory requirement and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to business.	V	-	-
1(3)(b)(i)	Business Leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk. 100.00 million or any listed company or a member of any national or international chamber of commerce or business association;	-	-	-
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;	J	-	-
1(3)(b)(iii)	Former 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 e conomics or commerce or business or law;	-	-	-
1(3)(b)(iv)	University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law;	-	-	-
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;	J	-	-



Condition	Title	Complianc (Put√ii appropriate	in the	Remarks (if any)
NO.		Complied	Not Complied	(ii aiiy)
1(3)(c)	The independent director shall have at least 10(ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in clause (b);	1	-	-
1(3)(d)	In special cases, the above qualifications or experiences may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the Commission.	N/A	-	-
1(4)	Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director 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;	J	-	-
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;	J	-	-
1(4)(c)	The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company;	V	-	-
1(4)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive officer;	J	-	-
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.	J	-	-
1(5)	The Directors' Report to the Shareholders			
1(5)(i)	An industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry;	V	-	-
1(5)(ii)	The Segment-wise or product-wise performance;	V	-	-
1(5)(iii)	Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factors, threat to sustainability and negative impact on environment, if any;	√ V	-	-
1(5)(iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin, where applicable;	V	-	-
1(5)(v)	A discussion on continuity of any extraordinary activities and their implications (gain or loss);	N/A	-	EXIM Bank has no such gain/loss
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;	√	-	Please refer to Note No. 48 of Financial Statements.
1(5)(vii)	A statement of utilization of proceeds raised through public issues, rights issues and/or through any others instruments;	N/A	-	During 2022 there were no public or right issue of share
1(5)(viii)	An explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Share Offer, Direct Listing etc.;	N/A	-	-
1(5)(ix)	An explanation on any significant variance that occurs between Quarterly Financial Performance and Annual Financial Statements;	√	-	-
1(5)(x)	A statement of remuneration paid to the directors including independent directors;	√	-	-



Condition No.	Title	Complied Not (if any)	Remarks (if any)	
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;	J		-
1(5)(xii)	A statement that proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained;	√	-	-
1(5)(xiii)	A statement that appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;	V	-	-
1(5)(xiv)	A statement that International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;	√	-	-
1(5)(xv)	A statement that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;	V	-	-
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;	J	-	-
1(5)(xvii)	A statement that there is no significant doubt upon the issuer company's ability to continue as going concern, if the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons there of shall be disclosed;	J	-	-
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;	V	-	-
1(5)(xix)	A statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized;	√	-	-
1(5)(xx)	An explanation on the reasons if the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year;	N/A	-	-
1(5)(xxi)	Board's statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend;	N/A	-	-
1(5)(xxii)	The total number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director;	√	-	-
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:-			
1(5)(xxiii) (a)	Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties (name-wise details);	√	-	-
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);	V	-	-
1(5)(xxiii) (c)	Executives;	V	-	-
1(5)(xxiii) (d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name-wise details).	N/A	-	-



Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column) Complied Not		Remarks (if any)
			Complied	
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	√	-	-
1(5)(xxiv) (b)	nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas;	V	-	-
1(5)(xxiv) (c)	Names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the board.	V	-	-
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 financial statements, among others, focusing on:			
1(5)(xxv) (a)	Accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements;	V	-	-
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;	N/A	-	-
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;	√	-	-
1(5)(xxv) (d)	Compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario;	√	-	-
1(5)(xxv) (e)	Briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe;	√	-	-
1(5)(xxv)(f)	Risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the company;	√	-	-
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;	√	-	-
1(5)(xxvi)	Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No. 3(3) shall be disclosed as per Annexure-A; and	J	-	-
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.	V	-	-
1(6)	Meetings of the Board of Directors			
	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.	√	-	-



Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column) Complied Not Complied		Remarks (if any)
1(7)	Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board members and Chief Executive Officer		Compiled	
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 No6, for the Chairperson of the Board, other board members and Chief Executive Officer of the company;	-	-	-
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.	-	-	-
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;	J	-	-
2(b)	At least 1 (one) independent director of the Board of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of the subsidiary company;	√	-	-
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.	√	-	-
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;	V	-	-
2(e)	The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary company.	V	-	-
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)	Appoinment			
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);	J	-	-
3(1)(b)	The positions of the Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and a Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) shall be filled by different individuals;	√	-	-
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;	V	-	-
3(1)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS;	V	-	-



Condition No.	Title	(Put√	Compliance Status (Put √ in the opropriate column) mplied Not Remarks (if any)	
			Complied	
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).	V	-	No such situation arisen in the reporting year
3(2)	Requirement to attend Board of Director's Meetings		ı	
	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of the company shall attend the meetings of the Board:	√ .	-	-
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)	These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;	√	-	-
3(3)(a)(ii)	These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws;	J	-	-
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 violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board or its member;	J	-	-
3(3)(c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	V	-	-
4.	Board of Director's Committee For ensuring good governance in the company, the Board shall have at least following sub-committees:			
4(i)	Audit Committee;	√	-	-
4(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	N/A	-	As per BB letter no. BRPD (R-1)717/2021 -5064 dated16-06-2021
5.	Audit Committee:			
5(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
5(1)(a)	The company shall have an Audit Committee as a subcommittee of the Board;	√	-	-
5(1)(b)	The Audit Committee shall assist the Board of Directors 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;	√	-	-
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.	√	-	-
5(2)	Constitution of the Audit Committee			
5(2)(a)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members;	J	-	-



Condition No. Title		Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column) Complied Not		Remarks (if any)	
		Complied	Complied		
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;	V	-	-	
5(2)(c)	All members of the audit committee should be "financially literate" and at least I (one) member shall have accounting or related financial management background and 10(ten) years of such experience;	√ √	-	-	
5(2)(d)	When the term of service of any Committee members 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 1 (one) month from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee;		-		
5(2)(e)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee.	V	-	-	
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.	J	-	-	
5(3)(c)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM):	√	-	-	
5(4)	Meeting of the Audit Committee		ı		
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;	J	-	-	
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.	J	-	-	
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;	$\sqrt{}$	-	-	



Condition No.	lo.		rce Status in the te column)	Remarks (if any)	
		Complied	Not Complied		
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;	V	-	-	
5(5)(d)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors.	√	-	-	
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;	V	-	-	
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;	J	-	-	
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;	$\sqrt{}$	-	-	
5(5)(k)	Review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors.	$\sqrt{}$	_	-	
5(5)(I)	Oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors;	J	-	-	
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 purpose stated in relevant offer document or prospectus approved by the Commission:	N/A -		-	
5(6)	Reporting of the Audit Committee				
5(6)(a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors				
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 of Directors on the following findings, if any:-				
5(6)(a)(ii) (a)	report on conflicts of interests;	N/A	-	-	
5(6)(a)(ii) (b)	suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements;	N/A	-	-	
5(6)(a)(ii) (c)	suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations;	N/A	-	-	
5(6)(a)(ii) (d)	any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately;	N/A	-	-	
5(6)(b)	Reporting to the Authorities:-				



Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column) Complied Not Complied		Remarks - (if any)	
	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.		-	-	
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 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				
6(1)(a)	The company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub-committee of the Board;	N/A	-	As per BB letter no.	
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;	-	-	BRPD(R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16-06-2021	
6(1)(c)	The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the NRC shall be clearly set forth in writing covering the areas stated at the condition No. 6(5)(b).	-	-	-	
6(2)	Constitution of the NRC				
6(2)(a)	The Committee shall comprise of at least three members including an independent director;	-	-	-	
6(2)(b)	All member 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;	-	-	-	



Condition No.	Title	l appropriate column) i		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Complied	
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 form such external expert and/or member(s) of staff shall be required or valuable for the Committee;	-	-	-
6(2)(g)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;	-	-	-
6(2)(h)	The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of at least an independent director;	-	-	-
6(2)(i)	No member of the NRC shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role or otherwise, other than Director's fees or honorarium from the company.	-	-	-
6(3)	Chairperson of the NRC			
6(3)(a)	The Board shall select 1(one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the Committee, who shall be an independent director;	-	-	-
6(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the NRC, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes;	-	-	-
6(3)(c)	The Chairperson of the NRC shall attend the annual general meeting (AGM) to answer the queries of the shareholders:	-	-	-
6(4)	Meeting of the NRC			
6(4)(a)	The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year;	-	-	-
6(4)(b)	The Chairperson of the NRC may convene any emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC;	-	-	-
6(4)(c)	The quorum of the meeting of the NRC shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is must as required under condition No. 6(2)(h);	-	-	-
6(4)(d)	The proceedings of each meeting of the NRC shall duly be recorded in the minutes and such minutes shall be confirmed in the next meeting of the NRC.	-	-	-
6(5)	Role of the NRC			
6(5)(a)	NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders;	-	-	-
6(5)(b)	NRC shall oversee, among others, the following matters and make report with recommendation to the Board:	-	-	-
6(5)(b)(i)	Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend a policy to the Board, relating to the remuneration of the directors, top level executive, considering the following:	-	-	-



Condition No.	Title	(Put √ appropria	ice Status in the te column)	Remarks (if any)	
		Complied	Not Complied	(-),	
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;			-	
6(5)(b)(vi)	Developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies;	-	-	-	
6(5)(c)	The company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC during the year at a glance in its annual report.	-	-	-	
7.	External or Statutory Auditors				
7(1)	The issuer 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 system design and implementation;	√	-	-	
7 (1) (iii)	Book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statement;	1	-	-	
7 (1) (iv)	Broker –dealer services;	√	-	-	
7 (1) (v)	Actuarial services;	√	-	-	
7 (1) (vi)	Internal audit services or special audit services;	pecial audit services; √ -		-	
7 (1) (vii)	Any services that the Audit Committee determines.	√ -		-	
7 (1) (viii)	Audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No.9(1);	√ -		-	
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:	1	-	-	



Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		iate column) Remarks (if any)	
		Complied	Not Complied		
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.	e √ -		-	
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 regulations of the concerned stock exchange(s)	√	-	-	
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 Corporate Governance Code of the Commission and shall such certificate shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	V	-	The certificate is enclosed in this Annual Report 2022	
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.	1	-	-	
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.	1	-	-	









Corporate Social Responsibility



EXIM Bank distributes around 3 lac blankets to the cold stricken people of the country every year. In this photo, Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina is receiving blankets from the Chairman of EXIM Bank Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder for Prime Minister's Relief and Welfare Fund

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a term depicts the sustainable efforts and initiatives of a company to improve the society it deals in. These efforts can range from short term to long term programs those brings positive changes in local communities. Now-a-days, the banks are increasingly turning to CSR activities to make a difference and build a positive brand image. The purpose of corporate social responsibility is to give back to the community and provide positive social value. In EXIM Bank, CSR activities are being performed emphasizing on supporting the under privileged sector of the society.

EXIM Bank set out its journey on 3rd August 1999 with the resolution of corporate governance, transparency, inclusive growth and welfare of the society. Since then the bank has been closely monitoring the socio-economic and environmental effect of its day-to-day operations and responsibly performing in line with guidelines of the regulatory authorities and expectations of the stakeholders. EXIM Bank has been carrying out various CSR activities which are aimed at well-being of the poor and distressed people, assisting government welfare programs & healthcare projects; providing aid while people

falls in distress due to natural calamities; river erosion or man-maid disasters; promoting sports, arts & culture; etc. under the CSR guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. EXIM bank has been engaging fund into the most deserving sectors like education, health, disaster management, sports, etc. The Bank believes that engaging proper fund in the most deserving sectors will have a sustainable effect into socio-economic development process. With a view to perform CSR activities in an orderly and rational manner, the Bank established EXIM Bank Foundation in the year 2006. During the year 2022, EXIM Bank and EXIM Bank Foundation allocated a huge amount of fund to perform various CSR activities as mentioned below -

Education Sector

EXIM Bank has been awarding long-term renewable scholarship among meritorious poor students across the country through EXIM Bank Foundation since 2006. Education has a strong impact on poverty and valuable contribution in growing up an erudite nation so this is the most emphasized sector in CSR policy of the bank. Since the year 2006 to 30 December 2022, EXIM Bank Foundation has enrolled 4500 students into



SI. No.	Corporate Social Responsibility Initiatives	Fund Allocated (crore taka)
1.	Education	12.13
2.	Health	3.01
3.	Disaster Management	45.30
4.	Cultural Welfare (Sports, Art & Culture)	1.16
5.	Others	1.53
	Total	63.13

"EXIM Bank Scholarship Program". Besides own educational program, the Bank regularly provides financial assistance to various government initiatives, charitable or similar organizations those are working for development of education.

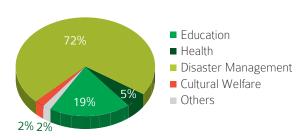
CSR activities in education sector are:

- EXIM Bank Foundation renewed scholarship of 1680 nos. 'EXIM Scholars' during this year.
- EXIM Bank donated a substantial amount of fund favouring Prime Ministers Education Assistance Trust.
- EXIM Bank donated a substantial amount favouring EXIM Bank Agricultural University Bangladesh.
- EXIM Bank donated 'Asian University for Women', Chittagong, to facilitate their scholarship program for vulnerable students.
- Jahangirnagar University for sponsoring bag on yearly Syndicate meeting
- East Delta University Business Club on a program titled IDEA GROVE 1.0

EXIM Bank Agricultural University, Bangladesh (EBAUB)

EXIM Bank Agricultural University, Bangladesh (EBAUB) was inaugurated on 9 October 2013 by His Excellency Sheikh Hasina, the honourable Prime Minister of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh. This is the first private sector full-fledged agricultural university in the country aimed at utilizing the considerable number of potential meritorious students, nature and scope of northern Bangladesh, which shall bring about effective change to the socio-economic status of this part. The University is equipped with

CSR inititatives in the year 2022



art-of-the-state amenities, spacious campus, audio-visual air conditioned classrooms, free wi-fi zone, standard library with sufficient books, well-equipped laboratory to introduce students with modern concepts of biological science, male and female hostels, buses for transportation, etc.

EXIM Bank Agricultural University, Bangladesh (EBAUB) started its educational program by enrolling first batch students at "Winter" session in the year 2014. At present, there are four Honors programs for Undergraduate Students, which are Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (B S Ag.), Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Economics (BS Ag. Econ.), Bachelor of Law (LL.B.) and Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) and Masters programs are Master of Business Administration, Executive Master of Business Administration and Master of Bank Management. The University is committed to offer modern education at an affordable cost. The initiation of 6(six) programs i.e. Bachelor of Science in Animal Husbandry, Bachelor of Science in Fisheries. Bachelor of Computer Science and Engineering, Bachelor of Electronics & Electrical Engineering, , Bachelor of Arts in Bangla are in progress.

It is a matter of great satisfaction that the process of establishing permanent campus of the University has been initiated as per terms and conditions of Private University Act 2010. According to the decision of the Board of Trustees of EXIM Bank Agricultural University Bangladesh Trust (EBAUB Trust), a considerable





As a part of upholding our culture and literature, EXIM Bank has been sponsoring a prime award on literature titled 'EXIM Bank-Anyadin Humayun Ahmed Shahitya Puruskar' since its inception. In this photo, the Chief Guest, Award Winners, Board of Juries and the guests are posing in the award giving ceremony of EXIM Bank-Anyadin Humayun Ahmed Shahitya Puruskar 2022

area of land has been purchased at Amnura area of Chapainawabganj district to establish the permanent campus of the University.

Disaster Management Sector

One of the vital areas, which the Bank has been dealing with as a part of CSR activities, is helping people to survive natural calamities. Under this welfare program, EXIM Bank provides relief in cash and kind for flood, fire and cyclone victims and cold-stricken people. The aim of this CSR activity is to help the target group to overcome their provisional discomfort. Some of such instances are:

- During the year 2022 EXIM Bank Foundation has distributed blankets among cold stricken poor people all over the country.
- Donated a substantial amount for flood affected distressed people of Sylhet.

Health Sector

EXIM Bank Hospital

EXIM Bank Hospital, a sister concern of EXIM Bank Foundation was established in the year 2010. The motto of the hospital is to provide service with care and rational manner and modern health care services for all. A good number of experienced and skilled doctors and

other staffs headed by a Resident Director has been appointed in the hospital. At present the 24 hours service units of the hospital are Pathology, Radiology & Imaging, Pharmacy, Emergency, Medicine, Surgery, ENT, Child & Maternity Care, Physiotherapy, etc. Furthermore, EXIM Bank Hospital has a full-fledged modern dental care unit. During this year, about 17,732 patients received healthcare facilities from OPD (Out Patient Department), 787 nos. patients from IPD (In Patient Department) and 607 nos. patients had surgery from this hospital. There are a good number of renowned & veteran consultant doctors in the hospital to provide up to date medical consultancy services. Besides EXIM Bank Hospital, the Bank has provided financial assistance to various hospitals and persons to bear project or personal healthcare expenses as mentioned below:

- Shaheed ATM Jafar Alam Diabetic & Community Hospital, Ukhiya,, Cox's Bazar.
- Mrs. Kowsar Zahan for treatment
- Mr. Md. Hasan Ahmmed for treatment of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia
- Mr. Shahneoaj Sumon, JD, BB for Bonemarrow Transplant complications





EXIM Bank is a veteran patron of the sports of the country. Likewise, EXIM Bank is the key sponsor of Bangladesh Handball Federation since 2006. In this photo, Managing Director and CEO of EXIM Bank Mr. Mohammad Feroz Hossain is inaugurating 33rd National Mens Handball Tournament 2022

- National Fedartion of the Visually Impaired, Narayangonj
- Mr. Abu Asad Sarkar for bypass surgery
- Mukul Bose for treatment of heart disease
- BN Muktijoddha Foundation for treatment of a Freedom Fighter who served in the Armed forces
- Dhiman Chakrabartry for treatment of cancer
- Three employees of the bank for treatment
- Parents of late Sharifa Khatun who died of a rare disease.

Sports

EXIM Bank respects the initiatives taken by the Government to facilitate and develop sports and sports events. Since inception, the bank has been sponsoring various national and international sports and sport events. EXIM Bank has been patronizing the National Handball and Basketball Federation since long. Some of the initiatives are:

- Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Dhaka Marathon for arranging BSM Dhaka Marathon 2022
- Bangladesh Handball Federation for sponsoring Victory Day-2022 Handball tournament
- Bangladesh Handball Federation for sponsor-

- ing 31st Men and 32nd Women National Handball Tournament 2021
- Sheikh Rasel Jatio Shishu Kishore Parishad for sponsoring Premier Division Female Cricket league
- Prothom alo to establish Women's Football Support Fund

Day Care facility for the Employees of the Bank

As per instruction of Bangladesh Bank, EXIM Bank has been providing day care facility for children of their employees working at Gulshan and adjacent areas.

Other Initiatives

Apart from its core CSR activities, EXIM Bank has donated a huge amount of money during the year 2022 for well-being of various philanthropic institutions, association and organizations who has been doing similar welfare activities for the community like:

- Central Shariah Board for Islamic Banks of Bangaldesh for translation of Shariah Standard enacted by AAOIFI
- Bangladesh Civil Service Taxation Association
- Dakhshin Daulatpur Baytun Noor Jame



- Masjid, Begumganj, Noakhali for construction works
- SAARC Chalochitro Sangbadik Forum-Bangladesh to arrange program on 'Bangabandhu in our film industry and seven decades celebration of our film industry'
- Kahetdhandul Puratan Jame Masjid, Pakundia, Kishoreganj for construction works
- DC, Chittagong for celebrating National Independence Day 2022
- BAB for celebration of Joy Bangla Utshob on 07 Marh 2022
- Techno Canvas for sponsoring a book on Bangabandhu on the eve of celebrating 7th March Joy Bangla Utshab 2022
- Islami Banks Consultative Forum for arranging a seminar on Islamic Banking System-National Integrity
- Prothom Alo Trust for assisting their various social initiatives

- Mr. Nazmul Huda for publishing 'Amar Bijoyer Golpo'
- Shadhinota Academy for sponsoring Bangabandu Boi Mela at Chapainawabganj Govt. College
- Donation to FBCCI for celebrating Members Night'22
- Chattagram Judgeship Karmachari Kallyan Parishad
- Arranging Kangali Bhoj on National Mourning Day
- Madrasah-E-Habibia Hafizia Yatimkhana
- Jahangirnagar University Department of Statistics Alumni Association for welfare funding
- Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Agricultural University for celebrating University Day
- Mr. Shirajul Islam Khan of AIUB for house reconstruction

REPORT ON RISK MANAGEMENT





Report On Risk Management

1. Risk and Risk Management in Banking

The term Risk in Banking is defined as the chance that an outcome or investment's actual gains will differ from an expected outcome or return. This includes the possibility of losing some or all of an original investment.

Risk Management in Banking refers to the systems in place to identify and manage all risks within a Bank. Major risks for Banks include investment, operational, market, and liquidity risk etc. Since Banks are exposed to a variety of risks, they must have well-constructed Risk Management infrastructures and are required to follow government regulations. In our country, Bangladesh Bank set the regulations to counteract risks and protect depositors.

EXIM Bank's Risk Management function is critical to making sure it remains a strong, secure and sustainable Bank that helps people and businesses prosper. In 2022, our priority was safeguarding the interests of our stakeholders while attaining continuous portfolio growth and mitigating the economic and financial impact of the COVID-19, Russia-Ukraine war, Oil price increased and Commodity price hike up etc. EXIM Bank supported clients by providing liquidity, letter of credit, investment facilities, payment deferrals; various refinancing and government aid programs intended to reduce the economic consequences of the situation. EXIM Bank's risk management plays crucial role to ensure long-lasting growth.

2. Significance of Risk Management

Risk Management is the deliberate acceptance of risk for profit-making. As Banks are so systemically important to the economy, they are very tightly regulated. The risks these firms face can impact the broader economy, and thus it is particularly important for them to have well-developed risk management systems and

processes. Bank Management has to be adequately prepared to face unforeseen circumstances. Risk Management desks are more important than ever and need to be filled by situation aware individuals.

Since the 2008 Global Financial Crisis, which led to the collapse of large Banks such as Bear Sterns and Lehman Brothers, there has been increasing internal and external pressure for greater risk management within the financial services sector that led to the formation of Basel III. Recently, Risk Management is at the center of attention due to failing of two US Banks creating ripple effect and serious crisis of confidence leading to severe liquidity crisis that compelled regulators to announce extraordinary measures to save the global financial system.

The unique situation is created by two mega once in a century type events. The first one is COVID-19 pandemic. Governments shut down the whole economy to prevent an outbreak that happened anyway. The lockdown meant the factories did not produce anything while consumers sat on cash in anticipation of future instability. The pandemic fueled market disruption was enough to destabilize global economy. The second one is Russia—Ukraine war. The war sent shockwaves throughout the globe both politically and economically because Russia is a major supplier of crude oil and Ukraine is a major supplier of wheat.

We can outline a non-exhaustive catalog of its importance below:

- ✓ It helps a Bank to consider the full range and gravity of risks it faces.
- ✓ Risk management guides a Bank in undertaking risk mitigation strategies.
- ✓ With the necessary tools empower the Bank so that it can adequately identify and deal with potential risks in real time.
- ✓ Full utilization of financial resources often depends on proper compliance risk management.



- ✓ Investment risk understanding prevents future losses that can jeopardize the safety of the Bank's depositors as well as the shareholders.
- ✓ Evaluation of risk appetite, tolerance and limit for all material risks that the Bank is willing to assume.
- ✓ Implementing risk management activities into the Bank's overall operation process.
- ✓ For all new products, activities, processes and systems that fully access underlying risks have an approved process.
- ✓ Assessing whether organization's risk exposure is within the risk appetite determined by Board of Directors.
- ✓ Prioritization of activities according to their risk profile.
- ✓ Ensuring sufficient capital as a buffer is available to take risk etc.

3. Steps of risk management process at EXIM Bank:

Communicate and Consult

In this phase, EXIM Bank identify the responsible persons involved in risk assessment (including identification, analysis and evaluation) and communicate the risk issues to them so they can consult with the concerned parties.

Establish the context

EXIM Bank try to understand the context in which risk exists before the formal risk management process starts and risk can be dealt with.

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Risk Analysis

Some risks have a greater consequence or impact than others. Prioritization is practiced meticulously in EXIM Bank.

Evaluate the risk

EXIM Bank have established risk criteria and we evaluate 8 compare the level of risk found during the analysis, and decide what type of treatment it requires.

Treat the risks

EXIM Bank consider options for treating risks, evaluate those options, prepare the risk treatment plans and implement those plans to achieve the desired outcome.

Risk Monitoring

EXIM Bank continuously monitor, track and evaluate the risks. Risk Management Division observes ongoing scenarios against the Bank's risk appetite.

4. Risk Management Framework

EXIM Bank risk management framework consists of a comprehensive set of policies and procedures designed to continuously observe, identify, measure, and mitigate significant risks consistently across the Bank. It made our Banking operation safer, reduced frequency and severity of losses, and ensured better returns to stakeholders. Risk management is here to ensure that the outcomes of risk-taking activities are consistent with the Bank's risk strategies and risk appetite and that there is an appropriate balance between risk and reward in order to maximize shareholder returns.



 Risk culture is shaped by acceptable behaviors, discussions, decisions, and attitudes toward taking and managing risks.

 Risk Governance elaborates what risk management responsibilities lay at what levels and the ways the Board influences risk-related decisions; and the role, structure, and staffing of risk organization.

Risk Appetite Risk appetite statement contains both qualitative and quantitative explanations of the severity of risk that the organization is willing to accept.

Risk Management Framework



4.1. EXIM Bank's Risk Culture

EXIM Bank maintains fruitful risk culture focusing on diversifying any potential trouble. Risk culture is shaped by acceptable behaviors, discussions, decisions, and attitudes toward taking and managing risks. An effective risk culture promotes risk awareness and encourages open communication in the process of risk-taking across the Bank. The overall Risk Management framework is guided by the tone set by our top management.

The Board of EXIM Bank is always caring about risk culture and its impact on the organization. Our sound risk culture encourages effective risk management, promotes sound risk-taking environment but ensures that risk-taking activities are in compliance with the regulators requirement. We have seen in the past that limitations in risk monitoring and response are the root cause for occurrence of financial institution failures and consequent financial crisis. We believe risk detection, assessment, and mitigation are part of the daily job of all employees across the entire organization. Our risk culture revolves around accountability, disclosure, training & development and decision making.

The Board and the top level Management of EXIM Bank set desired risk culture. It is strengthened in the following way:

- ii) Maintains a proactive attitude toward risk which means we don't wait for a crisis. Thus it establishes efficient operating standards that ensure reliability of internal and external information, including accounting and financial information and comply with laws, regulatory requirements and internal policies.
- ii) Create bottom-up communication that makes employees comfortable to raise risk issues and feel encouraged to speak up when observing new or excessive risks.
- iii) Constant monitoring, frequent evaluation and prioritization of issues according to their merit.
- iv) An embedded risk appetite statement

- containing both qualitative and quantitative explanations and ample training opportunities used for clarifying the range of acceptable risks.
- v) Management aligns incentives with objectives and demonstrates how breaches in procedures should be addressed etc.

4.2. Risk Governance systems

EXIM Bank's risk management structure, rules, processes, and mechanisms form its risk governance system. It is the procedure by which decisions about risks are taken and implemented. Risk Governance elaborates what risk management responsibilities lay at what levels and the ways the Board influences risk-related decisions; and the role, structure, and staffing of risk organization.

EXIM Bank has a robust Risk Governance structure managed by an experienced senior team and for effectively deploying the Bank's risk management framework and capabilities to achieve its strategic objectives; the following types of committees are assisting to the Board of Director:





4.2.1. Three-lines of defense model of Risk Governance systems

EXIM Bank has an effective risk management model. It involves three lines of defense that are independent of each other. Each unit operates in harmony with the risk policies and delegated mandates. The operational field level branches are primary units that are responsible for having skills, operating procedures, systems, and controls in place to ensure their compliance with risk policies and reports to Risk Management Division. It is the first line of defense. Internal Control framework is the second line of defense which is there to help to address shortcomings in operations. It includes risk control and compliance function, and cover the whole organization, including the activities of all business, support, and control units.

In EXIM Bank, the risk management division, headed by Chief Risk Officer (CRO) has the responsibility for recommending and monitoring the Bank's risk appetite and for following up and reporting on risk related issues across all risk types.

Internal audit conducts independent periodic reviews of the first two lines of defense, provides assurance and informs strengths and potential weaknesses of first two lines. Hence, it is appropriately dubbed the third line of defense.

Three Lines of Defense Model

First line of Defense · Identification, evaluation, measurement, (Business Unit) monitoring, mitigation & reporting of risks. •Internal Control framework (policy Second line of Defense development, providing training, tools & (BRMC, CRO, RMD etc.) advice to support policy & compliance. ·Bank's internal audit (monitoring and Third line of Defense oversight function, Audit findings reported to (Internal & External Audit) management & Board)

4.3. Risk Appetite

The amount of risk a Bank is willing to tolerate in its exposures and business activities is called Risk Appetite. EXIM Bank maintains a prudent risk appetite that ensures it sustains long term growth and profitability while ensuring stability. This issue is delicate and thus EXIM Bank prepares Risk Appetite Statement yearly which is duly approved by the Board. Risk appetite statement contains both qualitative and quantitative explanations of the severity of risk the organization is willing to accept. EXIM Bank's risk appetite is set annually by the Board of Directors. The Risk Appetite Statement aligns risk-taking with the regulatory requirements and business objectives. Our Risk Appetite Statement reflects strategic planning of the Bank which includes shareholder aspirations within the boundaries set by Bangladesh Bank, investor and legal obligations. There are policies, procedures, limits, and controls included in the foundation in the Risk appetite statement. This foundation provides adequate, timely and identification. continuous assessment. measurement, monitoring, mitigation, reporting of risks posed by the Bank's activities at the business line and institution-wide levels. Risk appetite statement development includes the following steps:

- ✓ Bank's overall strategic and financial objectives measurement with precision.
- ✓ Comparable company and industry analysis.
- ✓ Meticulous review of past performance to outline Bank's risk profile.
- Set appetite limit and tolerance level for risk exposures and potential losses consultation with the business line and related departments.
- ✓ Obtaining board approval and communicating throughout the organization.

In EXIM Bank, risk appetite statement covers all regulatory requirements related to risks; components of pillar 2 under Basel III, strategic



planning and all other probable risks exist in the Bank. The Bank set Risk Appetite, Tolerance and Limit for all the probable areas of risks which are as follows:

- ✓ Overall Investment growth including off-balance sheet item
- ✓ Concentration of Investment (borrower wise, sector wise and geographical area wise)
- ✓ NPI (gross and net) to total investment
- ✓ Cash recovery against classified investment/written off investment
- ✓ Amount of investment outstanding with acceptable rated customers to the amount lies with total rated customers
- ✓ Unsecured exposure to total exposure (funded)
- Rescheduled investment to total classified investment
- ✓ Written off investment to total classified investment
- ✓ Percentage of profit waiver of NPI
- ✓ Impact on Net Profit Income due to adverse change in profit rate
- ✓ Bucket-wise gap under simple sensitivity analysis for profit rate change
- ✓ Exchange Rate shock to operating income
- ✓ Value at Risk (VAR) for securities and FX
- ✓ Overdue accepted bills (payable and receivable) to total investment
- ✓ Net Open Position limit
- ✓ Exchange rate shock to operating income
- ✓ Liability concentration (Top-10 deposit

- suppliers to total deposit)
- ✓ Bucket-wise gap under Structural Liquidity Profile (SLP)
- ✓ Liquidity ratios (at least for regulatory requirements) including Commitment Limit and Wholesale Borrowing Guideline (WBG) Limit
- ✓ Loss due to overall operational risk Loss due to internal and external fraud
- ✓ Operational loss due to employment practice and workplace safety, clients, products and business practice, damage to physical assets, business disruption and system failure, execution, delivery and process management.
- ✓ Expected operational loss as % of operating income
- ✓ Operating expenses to operating income
- ✓ CRAR including CRAR after combined minor shock
- ✓ Credit rating of bank itself
- ✓ Regulatory ratios etc.



5. Board oversight toward Risk Management

In EXIM Bank, Board of Directors is responsible for adopting and ensuring implementation & efficiency of risk management system. It is because they feel the ultimate responsibility for the risks taken by the Bank is imposed upon the Board of Directors. The Board, with the help of competent executives identifies and finalizes the risk appetite, risk tolerance and risk limit, and set

risk strategies of the Bank. Board approves the strategies and significant risk management policies developed by senior executives and review them on regular basis. The Board reviewed the risk management activities of the Bank in its different meetings. During the year 2022, the summary of Board meetings which included Risk Management Activities are as follows:

SL	Particulars	Meeting	Meeting held on
No			
1	Decisions and Recommendations of 50th BRMC Meeting	145th Board Meeting	23 January 2022
2	Decisions and Recommendations of 51st BRMC Meeting	149th Board Meeting	20 March 2022
3	Decisions and Recommendations of 52nd BRMC Meeting	152 nd Board Meeting	27 April 2022
4	Decisions and Recommendations of 53rd BRMC Meeting	155th Board Meeting	08 June 2022
5	Decisions and Recommendations of 54th BRMC Meeting	163 Emergent Board	28 July 2022
		Meeting	
6	Decisions and Recommendations of 55th BRMC Meeting	159th Board Meeting	21 September 2022
7	Decisions and Recommendations of 56th BRMC Meeting	161st Board Meeting	27 October 2022
8	Decisions and Recommendations of 57th BRMC Meeting	164th Board Meeting	11 December 2022

Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)

The role of Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) is to ensure effective risk management throughout the Bank. Adequate organizational structure is necessary for sound risk management, BRMC ensure construction of that for managing risks within the Bank; and formulate risk management policies and strategies. The BRMC reviews the material risks

to investment, foreign exchange, internal control 8 compliance, money laundering 8 terrorist financing, information 8 communication technology, operation, profit rate, liquidity, capital management functions and provisioning (required 8 maintained); etc. After reviewing the particular risk issues, the BRMC provides guidance against the identified and potential risks. Also proposal, suggestions 8 summary of BRMC meetings are submitted to the Board of Directors.

During the year 2022, the summary of BRMC meetings are as follows:

Serial	Particulars	Meeting related to the quarter	Meeting held on
No.			
1	50th BRMC Meeting	December 2021	20 January 2022
2	51st BRMC Meeting	December 2021	06 March 2022
3	52 nd BRMC Meeting	March 2022	26 April 2022
4	53rd BRMC Meeting	March 2022	25 May 2022
5	54th BRMC Meeting	June 2022	27 July 2022
6	55th BRMC Meeting	June 2022	30 August 2022
7	56th BRMC Meeting	September 2022	26 October 2022
8	57th BRMC Meeting	September 2022	27 November 2022



7. Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)

Senior Management is responsible to transform the strategic directions set by the Board into operational policies, procedures, and processes in order to ensure prudential risk management. Senior Management is consistently keeping up with the Bank's risk profile and regularly reports it to the Board or a Board level committee for review. Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC), comprising of CRO (as the Chairman), Head of IRMD, MLTFPD, FAD, ICCD, IML&RD, ITD, T&FID, ID, IA& MISD and Senior Management of the other crucial departments, is formed for efficient addressing the risks issues relating to Banking activities. ERMC meeting is held at least once in a month or more when necessary. All the identified and potential risks issues are discussed in ERMC recommendations of the meeting are provided to the concerned risk taking units to take corrective measures. The ERMC is responsible for:

- ✓ Identify, analyze, measure EXIM Bank's existing and potential risks;
- ✓ Meet at least once a month to notify key members of the findings of risk reports and

- taking appropriate decisions to minimize/control risks;
- ✓ Incorporate of all the decisions in the meeting minutes in the operation with proper dissemination of responsibilities to concerned divisions/departments;
- ✓ Contemplating risks involved in new products 8 services and ensuring that the risk taking can be controlled adequately so that excessive risk taking is avoided while maintaining healthy profit;
- ✓ Implementation of the decisions of BRMC regarding risk issues;
- ✓ Regular submission of proposals, suggestions & summary of ERMC meetings to CEO and BRMC;
- ✓ Assessing of adequate capital requirement in line with the risk exposures and ensuring maintenance of the same through persuading Senior Management and Board;
- ✓ Risk policy formulation for business units;
- ✓ "Critical risks" handling (risks that require follow-up, extra effort and further reporting);
- ✓ Reviews and follow up of reports from Central Bank and informing BRMC the issues affecting the Bank's operation etc.

During the year 2022, the summary of ERMC meetings are as follows:

SL No.	Particulars	Meeting for the reporting month	Meeting held on
1	147 th ERMC Meeting	December 2021	30 January 2022
2	148 th ERMC Meeting	January 2022	28 February 2022
3	149 th ERMC Meeting	February 2022	29 March 2022
4	150 th ERMC Meeting	March 2022	27 April 2022
5	151st ERMC Meeting	April 2022	30 May 2022
6	152 nd ERMC Meeting	May 2022	28 June 2022
7	153 rd ERMC Meeting	June 2022	28 July 2022
8	154 th ERMC Meeting	July 2022	30 August 2022
9	155 th ERMC Meeting	August 2022	27 September 2022
10	156 th ERMC Meeting	September 2022	24 October 2022
11	157 th ERMC Meeting	October 2022	29 November 2022
12	158th ERMC Meeting	November 2022	27 December 2022



8. Risk Management Division and its functions

The risk management process is vital component of the internal control system of the Bank. Risk Management Division (RMD) is a business function set up to manage the risk management process on day-to-day basis. The RMD is critical and shapes Bank's Risk Management Framework and has access to all business units and functions that have the potential to generate material risk to the Bank. The RMD is headed by Chief Risk Officer (CRO)

who supports the Board level Risk Management Committee to monitor risk management framework development, policy methodology formulation. Risk management division also performs independent monitoring and reporting of key risk issues. They together constitute the second line of defense. EXIM Bank independent full-fledged has Management Division (RMD). Executives serving in the Risk Management Division have necessary qualifications, including market and product knowledge and command of risk discipline.

RMD has the following desks for smooth operations of risk management:



Risk Management Division acts based on Risk Management guidelines of EXIM Bank, Bangladesh Bank guidelines, core risk guidelines, circulars, letters, Basel Accord and other related policies & procedures. RMD performs specific activities related to risk management and prepares risk reports and plays a catalyst role in managing risks of the Bank. The functions of RMD are as following:

- a) Information collection and analyze them for identifying risks and making
- suitable recommendations for risk alleviation;
- Prepare Risk management report, arranging monthly meeting of ERMC and meeting minutes preparation, decisions circulation to the concerned departments/divisions, monitor and follow up of status of implementation;
- c) Ensure that risk management reports, meeting minutes, compliance report and other documents are timely submitted to Bangladesh Bank;
- d) Outline strategies to senior management so that they can formulate plans considering Bank's risk exposures and industry as a whole;

- e) Providing risk issues that need attention, assisting BRMC & ERMC;
- f) Implementation of a Board endorsed Risk Management Framework Coordination;
- g) Monitor that the methodologies and processes of managing risk are being followed as they should be;
- h) For formulating risk management decisions provide analytical support to the executive-level risk committees;
- Giving support for implementation of the approved Risk Management Policies and processes and ensure they are integrated into the business operations and with Internal Control and compliance processes;
- j) Process coordination to identify, measure, control or mitigate, treat, monitor and report risk exposures;
- Report to the Management on the current practices and the latest development in international standards and practices on Risk Management;
- Provide technical advice and support with the Board and management in improving and advancing the Risk Management system of the Bank as change happens in



- the legal and regulatory environment, standards and/or the business focus of the Bank;
- m) Ensure the Risk Register be updated accurately, completely and continuously;
- n) Ensure risk control mechanism is both feasible and adequate;
- Guarantee effective risk monitoring, controlling and reporting in accordance with the limits and parameters set by the management;
- coordinate the running of the executive-level risk committees so that they function smoothly;
- q) Advise the Board, the Committee and Management on technical matters related to risk management;
- r) Risk Management Process set up based on standards accepted by the Bank;
- s) Set up the risk identification and assessment methodologies, and provide technical support to management and business units;
- t) Coordinate periodic risk assessments by checking the Bank's risk exposures against approved limits; checking the impact on the Bank's capital requirements and other regulatory requirements; managing the overall Risk Appetite/Tolerance levels as well

- as sub-limit by risk categories/units/ countries and reporting exceptions;
- Key Risks Indicators monitoring, anomalies reporting, risk issues escalation and recommending corrective actions;
- v) Coordinate the set up and maintenance of a Risk Register and other risk information with clearly defined risk categories and risks;
- w) Provide analytical and administrative support to the business units in Risk Assessment and Measurements;
- x) Facilitate the integration of Risk Management into daily business operations;
- y) Enterprise-wide Risk Management Process implementation and support in line with international standards etc.

9. Risk Management Awareness Programs

EXIM Bank ensures its employees are risk aware by arranging and participating in awareness programs that play a vital role for effective risk management especially a vibrant and rapidly changing area of risks and its proper implementation within the Bank. During the year 2022, HRD organized the following training programs which are related to risk management:

S1.	Course Title	No. of courses	Total Headcounts
No			
1	Asset-Liability Risk Management	7	715
2	Investment risk management	39	959
3	FX risk management	21	671
4	Internal control & compliance risk management	20	1,288
5	Anti-money laundering risk management	14	1,054
6	ICT risk management	36	2,775
7	Comprehensive risk management	4	11
8	Basel Core principles	1	193
9	Others	17	446
	Total	159	8,112

10. Core Risk Management Practices

For strengthening the risk management practices of the Bank, EXIM Bank have its own core risk management guidelines, manuals & policies. Risk Management Committee of the

Bank monitors and supervises the core risk management issues of the respective areas under the Core risk management guidelines and related circulars issued time to time by Bangladesh Bank. Core risk management issues are divided in two broad categories. They are:



10.1 Core Risk Management Rating

Core risk management ratings are assigned by Bangladesh Bank which is reviewed by the management periodically and the non-compliance issues are monitored very closely to ensure compliance by the respective divisions/departments as soon as possible.

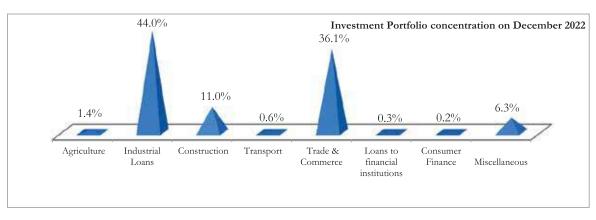
10.2 Core Risk Management Implementation

Current financial sector trends suggest that risk management will undergo sweeping changes in the next decade, although some of the risks have already been addressed. Such risks include investment risk, liquidity risk, residual risk, market risk, foreign exchange risk, strategic risk, operational risk, reputational risk, compliance risk, environmental risk, cyber security risk and moral hazard etc. In managing Investment, market, liquidity and operational risks, EXIM bank follow core risk management guidelines on Investment, Foreign Exchange, Asset-Liability, Internal Control & Compliance, ICT security, Prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing and Environmental & Social Risk. We address the following 07 (seven) core risks:

- i. Investment Risk
- ii. Foreign Exchange Risk
- iii. Asset-liability Risk
- iv. Money Laundering Risk
- v. Information and Communication Technology Risk
- vi. Internal Control and Compliance Risk
- vii. Environmental Risk

10.2.1 Investment Risk Management

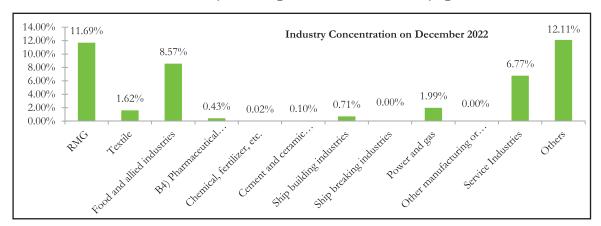
When a Bank makes an investment, it takes up the risk that the investment may fail. This risk arises from the potential that a Bank's customer may not be able to meet its obligations in accordance with agreed terms, both in spirit and writing, resulting in a negative effect on the profitability and capital of the Bank. Both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet activities are the sources of Investment risk. Monthly review of investment risk issues is consistently performed by the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) which covers Total investment, Portfolio risk, Top-20 Borrowers' Risk, Top-20 Defaulters' (Excluding Written-off investments) Risk, Geographical Risk, Stressed Assets' Risk, Size-wise Investments' Risk, Non-performing investments (NPIs) Risk, Status of Off-Balance Sheet (OBS) Exposure, Status of Lawsuits, Status of Investment Rating and anything else that need addressing. After detailed analysis, ERMC takes decision against the particular investment risk which is communicated to the concerned division for taking corrective measures and mitigating the particular risk issue. The management is fully aware that failing in effective investment risk management will hurt the business bottom line but maintaining it will greatly improve overall performance and secure a competitive advantage.





EXIM Bank's investment portfolio is dominated by industrial investments, trade & commerce and construction. RMG, Food and Allied & others industry has the lion's share of industrial investments. We can say our investment portfolio is moderately diversified in light of the current industrial base of the country. Balancing

safety in the form of diversification and profitability is always a critical task and EXIM Bank management is dealing with this succesfully for more than two decades. Like all those years, we have beat the expectation and passed the test of maintaining stakeholder satisfaction with flying colours.



10.2.2 Foreign Exchange Risk Management

Foreign exchange risk arises on the back of currency fluctuations. This can happen due to a plethora of reasons but what truly ails us in Bangladesh is the sudden drop of value of the Taka against the US Dollar. It is also known as currency risk or FX risk or exchange-rate risk, it describes the possibility that an investment's value may decrease due to changes in the relative value of the involved currencies. Banks suffer from shortage of LC clients and profit drops as a result of shortage of foreign currencies (mainly US dollar) caused by adverse exchange rate movements during a short period of time. A Bank may also be exposed to profit rate and settlement risks on account of its foreign exchange business. There are three types of foreign exchange risk include transaction risk, economic risk and translation risk. It is a major risk to consider for exporters/importers and businesses that trade in international markets.

Foreign exchange has to be taken seriously all the time. EXIM Bank management understands this all too well because our business model involves serving export and import businesses at a large scale.

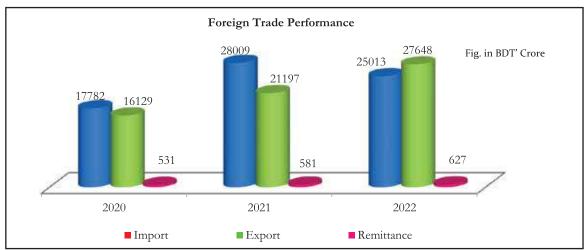
Measures taken for Foreign Exchange Risk Management:

- Based on the Foreign Exchange Risk Management Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, EXIM Bank has developed its own Foreign Exchange Risk Management Manual, which is approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank.
- Limits are set by the Management of the Bank for conducting Nostro account transactions. All Nostro accounts are reconciled regularly on monthly basis and outstanding entries are reviewed by the management for its settlement/adjustment.
- Treasury division is vested with the responsibility to measure and minimize the risk associated with Bank's Foreign exchange reserve and also specializes on risk associated with it with the help and guidance of risk management division.
- Day-to-day trading activities are performed by Bank's Treasury Division. It monitors the foreign exchange price changes and Back



Office of the Treasury Division verifies the deals and passes the entries in the books of account.

Executive Risk Management Committee's (ERMC) monthly review of foreign exchange risk issues covering Net open position, No. of times position breached during the last six months, Outstanding export bills, Overdue export bills, Un-matched overdue bill of entry, Outstanding overdue accepted bills (Receivable & Payable), Total FX Assets & Liabilities at the end of period, Percentage of FX holdings placed/deposited in OBU, Total inflows (Export, Remittance & others) and outflows (Import & others), Surplus/Deficit in FX flows etc. After analyzing the foreign exchange risk, ERMC takes decision against the particular foreign exchange risk which is communicated to the concerned division for taking corrective actions to mitigate the risk issue.



10.2.3 Asset-Liability Risk Management

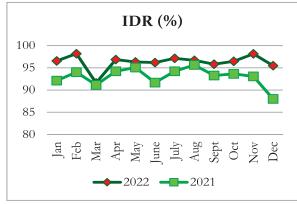
Asset-liability mismatch is usually there all the time because generally Bank's assets and liabilities time periods do not correspond. In EXIM Bank, a strong Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) headed by Managing Director & CEO of the Bank monitors the ALM risk issues. ALCO reviews various ALM risk indicators periodically. Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) identifies and reviews the ALM risk issues in its monthly meetings which covers Statutory Liquidity Ratio Cash (SLR), Reserve Requirement (CRR), Investment Deposit Ratio (IDR), deposit mix, Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO), Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), Leverage Ratio, Ratio of liquid assets to total deposit and ratio of liquid assets to short term liabilities; etc.

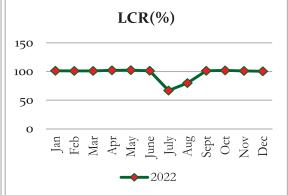
Decisions against the particular ALM risk are communicated to the respective division for taking corrective measures and mitigating the risk issue

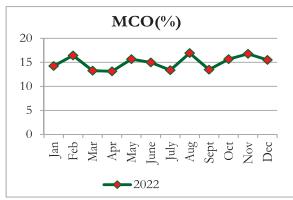
Liquidity Risk Indicators (LRI):

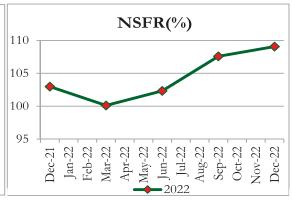
- Investment-Deposit Ratio
- Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO)
- Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)
- Liquid Asset to Short-term Liabilities
- Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR)
- Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)
- Wholesale Borrowing Limit (WBL)
- Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)
- Structural Liquidity Profile (SLP) Analysis
- Undrawn commitment
- Leverage ratio: (as per Basel-III) etc.











10.2.4 Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Management

When properties acquired or earned directly or indirectly through illegal means or illegal transfer or use of legally earned money, conversion and concealment of ownership and sources of fund then money is laundered. Money laundering and terrorist financing threatens the integrity and survivability of individual financial institution and also troubles a country's overall financial sector reputation resulting in serious consequences. EXIM Bank management seriously counters money laundering and terrorist financing in order to promote a strong, sound and stable financial sector.

EXIM Bank has a Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Management Guideline. The Bank has Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) as Chief of Central Compliance Committee (CCC), an apex committee consisting 13 (thirteen) members of

senior executives of head office. Money laundering & terrorist financing risk issues are presented before Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) in its monthly meetings for review which cover number of STR & CTR reported, number of branch inspected and other compliance issues, etc. Decisions taken against the particular risk are communicated to the concerned division for taking corrective measures and mitigating the risk issue for meticulous compliance.

EXIM Bank has well built measurement for KYC & KYE policy, TP, EDD, CDD, PEPs, CTR, STR & ISAR report analysis, automated screening mechanism for proper mitigation of Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk. EXIM Bank conduct training courses, workshops and seminars for the development of compliance knowledge amongst officials as and when required regarding Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and financing in trading of mass destructive weapons.



10.2.5 Internal Control and Compliance Risk Management

Internal Control and Compliance helps to minimize irregularities, develops asset quality, rectifies procedural and documentation errors and prevents money laundering risks. It also speeds up recovery of investments through legal measures. Besides, audit, monitoring and compliance units of ICCDs are considered to be integral to effective audit function. An independent ICCD is therefore considered to be the third eye and reliable adviser for the Boards of Directors and regulators of Banks.

Internal control is the process to ensure the integrity of financial institution, promote accountability and prevent fraud. It is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and internal policies. The ICCD typically has five areas of responsibility: identification, prevention, monitoring 8 detection, resolution, and advisory.

In EXIM Bank, internal control and compliance risk is primarily dealt by ICCD and works independently to ensure compliance of internal controls system of the Bank. It regularly perform internal audit of the operations of the Bank's various business units and departments to check if everything is in order. Our Management understands that effective internal controls strengthen the base of safe and sound banking. Internal control is a continuously evolving process, rather than a rigid structure. The deviations are addressed and reported to the Board Audit Committee for review and guidance. Risk Management Division is in the thick of things as an observer and helps to fix anomalies. Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) reviews the risks related to internal control and compliance in its regular meetings covering the status of regulatory compliances, number of branches audited, number of major irregularities found and placed

to audit committee, action taken in case of major violation, number of non-compliances with regards to BB inspections, internal and external audit reports; etc. Decisions taken in the ERMC against the particular risks are communicated to the concerned division for meticulous compliance.

10.2.6 ICT Risk Management & Cyber Security Management

Now a day's, e-Banking become more popular and enhance the adoption of financial inclusion. Powered by the government's vision of a Smart & Digital Bangladesh, EXIM Bank has become dependent on information communication technology such as to run their daily operations. EXIM Bank offering electronic fund transfer, utility bill payment, investment facility through investment cards, internet & mobile banking, plastic & digital money, online transaction, online security, funds transfer, online banking, and other electronic database systems etc. Security of Information for financial institutions has therefore gained much importance and it

is vital for us to ensure that the risks are properly identified and managed. IT risk can be defined as the risk associated with the use, ownership, operation, involvement, influence and adoption of IT within an organization. It is any threat to business data, critical systems and business processes.

EXIM Bank has in place an ICT Security Policy duly approved by the Board as per regulatory mandate and upgrade core banking software from R7 to R18. Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) reviews the ICT Risk in its regular meeting which covers business disruption and system failures, execution, delivery and process management, data entry errors, vendor disputes, data security, physical security, anti-virus and anti-spyware protection and firewalls, secure computers, servers and wireless networks, network security and other potential risks; etc. After analyzing the ICT risk,



ERMC takes decision against the particular risk which is communicated to the concerned division for taking corrective measures and mitigating the risk issue.

Cyber crime & Cyber attacks are a serious threat and concern for Banks. It is a top priority for the Board and Management of EXIM Bank. By building smart cyber defenses and cyber security plans protect all software system using in Bank's daily purpose from cyber attacks and has also incorporated advanced anti-malware protection and automated tools for higher security database.

10.2.7 Environmental Risk

EXIM Bank assesses environmental risk into its investment approval process and allocates the Environmental Risk the weight it deserves. Minimization of Carbon emission, Green banking including green capital, green workplace, sustainable finance, environmental preservation etc. are treat 8 managed prudently by our bank.

In the developed economies Environmental Risk has adverse impact in CAMELS rating, liquidity and capital requirements, on investment growth and even on profit distribution. If it is left unmanaged, these risks can lead to a decline in

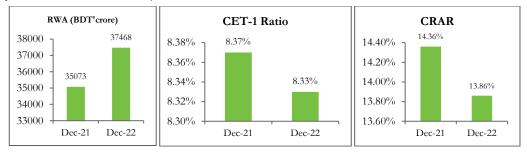
the Bank's reputation, costly litigation or loss of revenue. According to Bangladesh Bank Guidelines on Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) for Banks, EXIM Bank has Checklist for Low, Medium & High environmental risk indicator which measure risks about air pollution, waste prevention & management planning, water use and conservation, land contamination etc. EXIM Bank segregates business industries into Red, Orange & Green sectors.

11.Key Risk Indicator

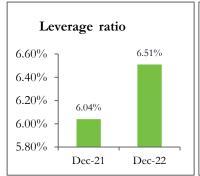
Key risk indicators (KRIs) are quantifiable measurements used by Bank management to precisely and accurately evaluate the potential risk exposure of a certain activity or process and how it will impact various areas of a financial institution using models and mathematical formulas. At EXIM Bank, Key risk indicators (KRIs) are an integral part of our risk framework and discussions. RMD review the KRI based on the reports provided by the line managers and also submit the effectiveness of the mitigation measures to ERMC on monthly basis. The following are selected KRIs from part of our holistic risk management:

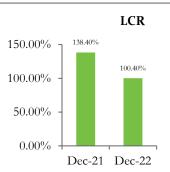
SL No	Key Indicator	December 2021 (Consolidate)	December 2022 (Consolidate)
01	CET-1 ratio	8.37%	8.33%
02	Total Risk weighted Assets (RWA)	35,073.25	37,467.97
03	Total Regulatory Capital	5,036.31	5,194.76
04	CRAR	14.36%	13.86%
05	LCR	138.40%	100.4%
06	Leverage Ratio	6.04%	6.51%
07	NSFR	102.99%	109.07%

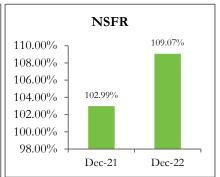
Key Risk Indicators (Graphical):

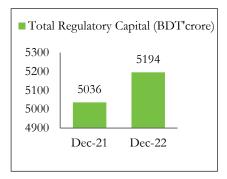












12. Risk Based Capital Management

Risk-Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) was developed in the wake of global financial crisis to better prepare the Financial Institution to handle such future crisis. It is a method of measuring the quality and level of capital to ensure Banks are better able to absorb losses on both a going concern and a gone concern basis. It measures that the minimum amount of capital appropriate for a reporting entity to support its overall business operations in consideration of its size and risk profile. According to risk based capital management, total capital requirement is determined as Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) and some additional capital for risks not covered under MCR as per regulatory guidelines. Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) is maintained against investment risk, market risk and operational risk under pillar-1 of Basel-III and additional capital as per Pillar 2 of Basel III (Supervisory Review Process- SRP) is

determined for some other material risks. Bangladesh Bank has identified some of the risks to be considered to determine additional capital requirement based on a dialogue between Supervisory Review Process (SRP) team of the Bank and Supervisory Review Evaluation Process (SREP) team from Bangladesh Bank. Such a way, adequate capital requirement is finalized for a particular period.

13. Risk Profile

A risk profile identifies the acceptable level of risk for a Bank is prepared and able to accept. A Bank's risk profile attempts to determine how a willingness to take on risk (or an aversion to risk) will affect an overall decision-making strategy. The risk profile for a Bank should determine that Bank Management's willingness and ability to take on risk. It is the amount or type of risk a Bank is exposed to. Forward risk profile is a forward looking view of how the risk profile may change both under expected and stressed economics conditions. The overall risk position of



Bank is measured by the economic capital usage calculated for investment, market and operational risk. To determine overall risk position, Bank generally considers diversification benefits across risk types. The overall risk profile is measured by economic capital allocation by above risk type.

Particulars	RWA as on 31.12.2022 (BDT' Crore) (Consolidate)	% in Total RWA
Investment RWA	34,287.53	91.51%
On-Balance Sheet	32,435.15	86.57%
Off-Balance Sheet	1,852.38	4.94%
Market RWA	1,051.46	2.81%
Operational RWA	2,128.97	5.68%
Total RWA	37,467.97	100.00%

13.1 Investment risk

Investment risk arises from the potential that a Bank's borrower will fail to meet its obligations in accordance with agreed terms, resulting in a negative effect on the profitability and capital of the Bank. Since, more than 91% of the total risk weighted assets (RWA) is originated from investment risk; hence, investment risk is considered as key risk factor of the Bank's risk management framework.

13.2 Market Risk

Market risk arises when unfavorable changes in interest or currency exchange rates. It cannot be eliminated through diversification. EXIM Bank follows Standardized Approach under Risk Based Capital Adequacy Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank for assessing Market Risk. There are mainly five components of market risks to calculate its capital requirement which are as follows:

- Foreign Exchange Position Risk
- Profit Rate Risk
- Commodity Price Risk
- Equity Price Risk
- Country Risk or geopolitical events

13.3 Operational Risk

For assessing operational risk under Basel III, EXIM Bank follows Basic Indicator approach where average of the gross income of last three years is taken for calculation of capital charge under operational risk.

14. Other Risks for Islami Banking:

- Legal & Shariah Compliance Risk
- Lack of sufficient attractive instruments for Islami Banking
- Lack of sufficient secondary market instruments
- Lack of developed money market
- Displaced commercial risk
- Liquidity management problem in the absence of a short-term money market for Islamic finance.
- Making sure that transactions should be backed by tangible assets etc.
- Operational Risk such as Reputation Risk etc.

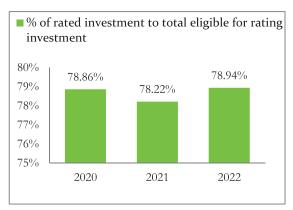
15. Investment/Credit Rating:

Investment/Credit rating is a quantified assessment of the creditworthiness of a borrower in general terms. Investment/Credit ratings determine whether a borrower is approved for investment/credit as well as the profit/interest rate at which it will be repaid. A poor rating is a risky investment. EXIM Bank assessed investment risk under standardized approach of the Risk based capital adequacy framework (Basel III) where External Investment Rating Institutes duly recognized by BB performs borrowers rating. According to Investment



rating of individual borrower, Risk Weighted Asset (RWA) is calculated for assessing the





16. Disclosure of Risk Reporting

Risk reporting is an essential part of Risk Management System. EXIM Bank has submitted the following reporting to Bangladesh Bank on timely basis:

SL No	Name of the reporting	Name of the reporting	Frequency
1	Recovery plan for Banks	As per BRPD Circular No-03 dated 24 February 2022 on 'Recovery Plan for Banks', EXIM Bank develops a recovery plan that is specific to the Bank and suitable or reasonable in support of its size, risk profile, activities and its organizational & legal aspect. The recovery plan includes: a) Overview of Bank b) A brief summary of the plan c) Identification of triggers and key vulnerabilities d) The stress scenarios e) Credible options for recovery f) Escalation procedures g) Management reporting system h) Management & Board of Directors Responsibilities etc.	Yearly
2	Risk Appetite Statement	Risk Appetite Statement covered all regulatory requirements related to risk management of the Bank. It includes Risk Appetite, Risk Tolerance, Risk limit and previous performance as well as current year's target with strategic planning.	Yearly
3	ICAAP reporting	ICAAP allows Bank to assess their capital adequacy and requires them to have appropriate risk management techniques in place. To facilitate the overall process, EXIM Bank submit ICAAP report to Banking Regulation and Policy Department in both hard and soft format within the prescribed time based on the latest audited financial report.	Yearly



SL No	Name of the reporting	Name of the reporting	Frequency
4	Review report of RM Policies and effective ness of RM functions	Review report includes the analysis of the Risk Management Policies and effectiveness of risk management functions of the Bank which was taken during the year. These policies and procedures include not only those relevant to specific risk areas like Investment Policy, Liquidity Management Policy, and Operational Risk Management Policy, but also those related to the overall risk management of the Bank. Review report also compares the actual performance of the Bank with the Risk Appetite Statement for the year. The management should review risk policies, procedures, and limits in a timely manner and update them when necessary. It enables management of the Bank to take risks knowingly and treat risks where appropriate.	Yearly
2	Compreh en-sive Risk Manage ment Report (CRMR)	With a view to managing various risks in a prudent manner, Comprehensive Risk Management Report includes: a. Global & domestic risk issues b. Overall financial position of the bank c. Portfolio risk analysis d. Top-20 borrower's risk assessment e. Top-20 defaulters' (excluding written-off investments) risk assessment f. Geographical (based on end-use) risk assessment g. Stressed assets' risk assessment h. Size-wise investments' concentration assessment i. Assessment of non-performing investments (NPIs) j. Status of off-balance sheet (OBS) exposure k. Status of lawsuits l. Status of credit rating m. Stress test result n. Interest rate sensitivity analysis o. Duration gap analysis p. Foreign exchange risks q. Capital market related risks r. Investment in capital market under special fund s. Analysis of off-shore banking unit (OBU) t. CRR and SLR u. Investment and deposits v. Structural liquidity profile w. Other liquidity measures x. Gross losses by business lines and event types during the last six (06) months y. Reputational risk z. Compliance risk aa. Capital management bb. Composition of RWA of investment portfolio etc.	Yearly



SL No	Name of the reporting	Name of the reporting	Frequency
6	Stress testing	It is being used to assess absorbing capacity of the Bank, considering its impact on Bank's capital adequacy by using minor, moderate and major level of shock: a) Increase in NPIs in two particular sectors b) Negative shift in NPI categories c) Increase in NPIs due to default of a large borrower d) Increase in NPIs e) Equity price fluctuation f) Foreign exchange rate fluctuation g) Decrease in FSV in collateral h) Changes in profit rates, etc.	Quarterly
7	Monthly Risk Manage ment Report (MRMR)	Monthly risk management report contains month wise data of following information with comparison with previous months: a. Capital adequacy b. Investment risk c. Off-shore banking operations d. Market risk e. Information about profitability f. Liquidity risk g. Operational risk h. Audit compliance i. Reputational risk j. Money laundering risk k. Compliance of risk management l. Performance of Board of Directors, etc.	Monthly

17. Supervisory Review Process (SRP)

The responsibility of Bank Management in developing an internal capital assessment process and setting capital targets that are commensurate with the Bank's risk profile and control environment is dealt by the supervisory review process which is pillar 2 of Basel III. It aims to ensure that Banks have adequate capital in place to support risks. Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team of the Bank is empowered by the Board of Directors with the concerned Departmental/Divisional Heads of the Bank and headed by the Managing Director & CEO. The roles and responsibilities of SRP team are:

- a) Ensuring that the Bank has implemented the Pillar 2 of Basel III framework according to Bangladesh Bank instructions;
- b) Developing an internal process document called Internal Capital Adequacy

- Assessment Process (ICAAP) for assessing overall risk profile of the Bank;
- Ensuring that the Bank has overall capital adequacy in relation to its risk profile and follows a strategy for maintaining its capital at an adequate level;
- d) Reporting the Bank's quantitative information regarding ICAAP along with the supplementary documents to BRMC, Board and Bangladesh Bank.

Risks under Supervisory Review Process (SRP) include:

- ✓ Residual Risk
- ✓ Concentration Risk
- ✓ Strategic Risk
- ✓ Appraisal of Core Risk Management Practice



- ✓ Liquidity Risk
- ✓ Reputation Risk
- ✓ Profit Rate Risk
- ✓ Environmental and Climate Change Risk
- ✓ Settlement Risk
- ✓ Other material risk.

18. Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)

Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) covers capital adequacy of the Bank in consideration of its entire risk profile. It is combination of internal procedures and systems that ensure that the Bank possesses adequate capital resources to cover all of its material risks. ICAAP is a process that relates capital to current and anticipated future risks in accordance with the institution's risk appetite. A process that states capital adequacy goals with respect to risk, taking account of the institution's strategic focus and business plan. ICAAP outcomes and assumptions are expected to be subject to adequate internal review, covering, for example, and capital planning, scenarios, risk quantification. A Bank must carry out an ICAAP in accordance with the rules. The purpose of ICAAP is to inform the Board of the ongoing assessment of the Bank's risks, how the Bank intends to mitigate those risks and how much current and future capital is necessary having considered other mitigating factors. As per the ICAAP guidelines of Bangladesh Bank (BB), EXIM Bank has Supervisory Review Process (SRP) team headed by Managing Director & CEO. To facilitate the overall process, EXIM Bank submits ICAAP report to Banking Regulation and

Policy Department with in prescribed time based on the latest audited financial report. The ICAAP report is approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank before submitting to BB.

19. Basel-III Implementation Status

Basel III reforms were introduced to improve the Banking sector's ability to absorb shocks arising from financial and economic stress, thus reducing the risk of spillover. It is an international regulatory accord that introduced a set of reforms designed to improve the regulation, supervision and risk management of the banking sector. The main focuses on implementation of Basel-III are as follows:

- To improve the Bank's ability to absorb shocks arising from financial and economic stress.
- ii) Increase the risk coverage of the capital framework.
- iii) Sufficient regulatory capital which will enable a Bank to withstand cyclical changes in the economy.
- iv) To ensure sufficient liquidity of Bank during confidence upheaval.
- v) To specify leverage ratio to serve as a backstop to the risk-based capital measure and reducing the excessive variability of risk-weighted assets (RWAs) and continue to monitor and assess the emerging risks.
- vi) To enhance the safety of the global financial system, Basel III is an iterative step in the ongoing effort.
- vii) Ensure transparency in the financial sector etc.

Basel III implementation status in EXIM Bank:

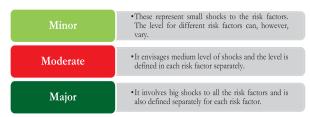
Particulars	Regulatory	Decemb	er 2022	
rarticalars	Requirement	Consolidate	Solo	
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets (CRAR) (Including Capital Conservation B uffer)	12.50%	13.86%	13.76%	
Common Equity Tier-1 Capital	7.00%	8.33%	8.25%	
Leverage Ratio	More than 3.00%	6.51%	6.45%	
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	More than or equal 100%	100	.4%	
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	More than 100%	109.	07%	



20. Stress Testing

Stress testing is a form of deliberately intense or thorough testing, used to determine the stability of a given system, critical infrastructure or entity. It involves testing beyond normal operational capacity, often to a breaking point, in order to observe the results. It helps gauge investment risk and the adequacy of assets, as well as to help evaluate internal processes and controls. They help managers identify what measures to take if certain events arise and what they should do to mitigate risks. It is an important risk management technique that is used to evaluate the potential effects on Bank's financial condition of a specific event and/or movement in a set of financial variables. Stress testing framework is being used to assess shock absorbing capacity of the Bank, considering its impact on Bank's capital adequacy by using minor, moderate and major level of shock. The findings of stress testing are reviewed by the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) in its periodic meetings. The results of the stress testing are reported to the Board of Directors of the Bank for their guidance against the particulars risk areas.

20.1. Level of shock & Risk Factors in Stress Testing

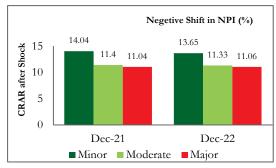


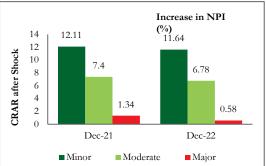
20.2. Risk Factors in Stress Testing

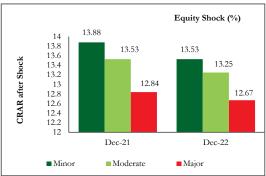
i) Investment Risk:

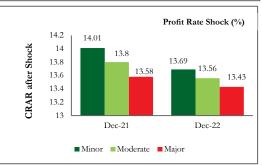
- ✓ Increase of NPI (overall),
- Increase of NPI due to default of Top large
- Negative shift of NPI
- Categories borrowers,
- Increase of NPI in particular sector
- ii) Profit Rate Risk

- ✓ Simple Sensitivity Analysis
- ✓ Duration GAP Analysis
- iii) Exchange Rate Risk
- iv) Equity Price Risk
- v) Liquidity Risk











20.3. Disclosure of Stress Testing Report

Particulars	Amount in % (31.12.2022)
CRAR after combined credit shock	11.31%
CRAR after combined shock	10.88%

21. Key Initiatives in 2022

As per Bangladesh Bank instructions and the bank's strategies, the following issues have been implemented & renewed in the year- 2022:

- Annual Risk Conference 2022.
- Approval of proposed Business Budget 2022
- Approval of EXIM Bank's "Malware Prevention Policy and Procedure".
- Dividend Policy of our Bank.
- Review of existing limits of the key indicators of Asset Liability Management.
- Review of Policies related to treasury management.
- Contingency Funding Plan (CFP)
- Approval of EXIM Bank's "Cyber Security Policy".
- Quarterly Stress Testing Report of the Bank for each quarter.
- তফসিলি ব্যাংকসমূহের কেন্দ্রীয় পরিপালন কমিটি কর্তৃক মানিলভারিং ও সন্ত্রাসী কার্যে অর্থায়ন প্রতিরোধ বিষয়ে ব্যাংকের গৃহীত পদক্ষেপ, এ বিষয়ে বাস্তবায়ন অগ্রগতি ও সুপারিশ সম্বলিত প্রতিবেদন ষান্মাসিক ভিত্তিতে (জুলাই-ডিসেম্বর-২০২১ ও জানুয়ারী-জুন, ২০২২) বিএফআইইউতে প্রেরণ।
- Fixing "Recovery target for the year 2022"

- against top 20 written off investment accounts.
- Fixing "Recovery target for the year 2022" against top 20 defaulting investment accounts of our Bank.
- Half yearly report of EXIM Bank Central Customer Services & Complaint Management Cell (CCS & CMC).
- Risk Appetite Statement of the Bank for the year 2022.
- CAMEL Rating for the year ended 31 December 2021 & 30 June 2022
- Credit Rating Report-2021 of our bank.
- Management Report-2021 on our Bank by external auditor M/s Ahmed Zaker & Co.
- Comprehensive Risk Management Rating of our Bank as of 31/12/2021 & 30/06/2022
- Quarterly review of Risk Management Activities of the Bank for the different quarter.
- Quarterly Investment Risk Assessment and Resolution Report of Top-20 Investment client of the Bank for the different quarters.
- Quarterly progress report of classified loans/investment amounting BDT 100 crore & above for each quarter.



- Quarterly recovery progress report of top-20 defaulting investment accounts for each quarter.
- Quarterly recovery progress report of top-20 written off investment accounts for each quarter.
- Quarterly Progress Report in respect of compliance of Restructured Large Investment for the different quarter ended A/c Bangladesh Export Import Company Limited (BEXIMCO), a customer of our Head Office Corporate Branch.
- Approval of new deposit product named EXIM AMANAT: Mudaraba Amanat Special Savings Deposit Account.
- Review report on Risk Management Policies and effectiveness of risk management functions in EXIM Bank for the year 2021.
- Key Performance Indicators (KPI) of the Bank as on 31 December 2021.
- Approval for revising Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy of the Bank according to the guidelines of Circular # 1 of Sustainable Finance Department, Banghladesh Bank.
- Data Leakage Prevention Policy.
- Approval of Draft Financial Statement-2021 of our Bank.
- Disclosures on Risk Based Capital (Pillar of Basel III) under Market Discipline of the Bank as on 31 December 2021.
- Approval of EXIM Bank's "Privileged Access Management Policy".
- Reviewing of Wholesale Borrowing and Funding Guidelines.
- Annual Review of Asset Liability Management (ALM) Manual and overall performance of ALM.
- Approval of un-audited Quarterly Financial Statement for the first & third quarter of 2022.
- Statement on ICAAP under Supervisory

- Review Process to Bangladesh Bank Based on December 31, 2021.
- Reviewing of Management Action Trigger (MAT) for liquidity Indicators.
- Guideline/policy regarding waiver of profit/interest.
- Un-audited Half Yearly Financial Statement for the period ended on 30 June 2022.
- Revised Compliance Policy/Manual or Internal Control of EXIM Bank.
- Revaluation Policy of Fixed Assets of our Bank.
- Recovery Plan of EXIM Bank based on Audited Financial Statement of 31 December 2021.
- By-laws of Shariah Supervisory Committee of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited.
- "Policy on Start up Fund of EXIM Bank" directed by SMESPD of Bangladesh Bank.
- Adoption of draft revaluation report of immovable Fixed Assets of the Bank.
- Review of effectiveness of the control system of the Bank and certification on the effectiveness of internal control policy, practice & procedure for the year 2022; and
- Information on activities performed for the prevention of Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing & Financing of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction in our Bank etc.

22. Proposed strategy for the year 2023

EXIM Bank has its proposed strategy or course of action for the year 2023 which are as follows:

- ✓ Preparing "Recovery Plan for Bank".
- ✓ Reducing Risk weighted assets of the bank.
- ✓ Improving Capital adequacy ratio i.e. CRAR.
- ✓ Annual Risk Conference 2023.
- ✓ Risk Appetite Statement 2023.



- ✓ Review of Risk Management Guidelines of EXIM Bank
- ✓ Adopting new regulation 8 guidelines governed by Bangladesh Bank.
- Ensuring timely preparation and submission of Risk Management Report.
- ✓ Strong and positive risk management culture will be nurtured at every level of banking operation.
- ✓ Key Risk Indicators/ Risk Register will be Monitored and follow up for mitigating the risks on timely basis.
- ✓ Recovery of NPI and restricting new inclusion in classification of our Bank.
- ✓ Risk management strategies will be determined based on the risk profile.
- ✓ Analyzing the national and global risk issues in line with Bank's exposure.

- ✓ Monitoring the risks under Basel-III Accord.
- ✓ The key risk issues will be properly and timely communicated to the BRMC/Board.
- ✓ Regulatory compliances will be ensured at all level of the Bank.
- ✓ Arrangement of training for all level employees to grow risk management awareness from different level of organization.
- ✓ Capacity building programs for the risk management officials.
- ✓ Becoming a strong advocate of corporate values and principles through a more robust risk culture that is defined, communicated and reinforced throughout the Bank etc.
- ✓ Review of core risk management guidelines of EXIM Bank etc.



Market Discipline

Disclosures on Risk Based Capital (Pillar III of Basel Framework)

The Basel Committee for Banking Supervision (BCBS) introduced a set of regulatory guidelines known as Basel III and later adopted by Bangladesh Bank under the guidelines on risk based capital adequacy to continue to strengthen the risk management frameworks and enhancement of long-term stability within banking organizations. Basel III includes three pillars that address: i) Minimum Capital Requirement ii) Supervisory review process and iii) Market discipline. In addition to the three pillars noted above, it also introduced leverage ratio and liquidity standards namely liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) and net stable funding ratio (NSFR) which have greater business implication

The qualitative and quantitative disclosures under Pillar III of Basel III are made according to revised 'Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy' (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel-III) for banks issued by Bangladesh Bank (Central Bank of Bangladesh). These disclosures are intended to complement the i) Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) and ii) Supervisory Review Process (SRP). The provision of meaningful information about common key risk metrics to market participants is a fundamental estimation of a sound banking system. The purpose of market discipline is to disclose relevant information on capital adequacy in relation to various risk of the bank so that stakeholders can assess the position of a bank regarding holding of assets and to identify the risks relating to the assets, risk exposures, risk assessment processes and capital adequacy to meet probable loss of assets as well as can make the economic decision.

The disclosure framework does not conflict with requirements under accounting standards as set by Bangladesh Bank from time to time. For each separate risk area (e.g. investment, market, operational, banking book profit rate risk, equity etc.) banks describe its risk management objectives and policies, including:

- Strategies and processes
- The structure and organization of the relevant risk management function
- The scope and nature of risk reporting and/or measurement systems policies for hedging and/or mitigating risk.

The following principles aim to provide a solid foundation for achieving transparent, high-quality Pillar III risk disclosures that will enable users to better understand and compare a bank's business and its risks. The principles of these disclosures are i) Clear ii) Comprehensive iii) Meaningful to users iv) Consistent over time v) Comparable across banks.

The following components set out in tabular form are the disclosure under Pillar-III as on 31 December 2022 are as under:

- A. Scope of Application
- B. Capital Structure
- C. Capital Adequacy
- D. Investment Risk
- E. Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions
- F. Profit Rate Risk in the Banking Book (PRRBB)
- G. Market Risk
- H. Operational risk
- I. Liquidity Ratio
- J. Leverage Ratio
- K. Remuneration



A) Scope of Application				
Qualitative Disclosures:				
a) The name of the top corporate entity in the	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Ltd.			
group to which this guidelines applies.	EXIM Bank has 3 (Three) subsidiaries as on the reporting date namely; EXIM Exchange Company (UK) Limited, EXIM Exchange Company (Canada) Limited, EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Limited and EXIM Islami Investment Limited.			
b) An outline of differences in the basis of consolidation for accounting and regulatory purposes, with a brief description of the entities within the group (i) that are fully consolidated;	A brief description of the Bank and its subsidiaries are given below: Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Ltd. (EXIM Bank) was incorporated as a public limited company in Bangladesh under Companies Act, 1994. It commenced its banking business on August 03, 1999 under the license issued by Bangladesh Bank. The Bank has 140 (One hundred forty) branches, 39 sub branches in the reporting date. The Bank has 03 (Three) Off-shore Banking Units (OBU). The Bank went for Initial Public Offering in 2004 and its shares are listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited as a publicly traded company for its general class of shares. The principal activities of the Bank are to provide all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers through its branches. There are 03 (Three) Subsidiaries of EXIM Bank which are as under: i) EXIM Exchange Company (UK) Limited, a subsidiary company of EXIM Bank, was incorporated in U.K. on February 10, 2009 and commenced its remittance business on June 30, 2009. The Paid up Capital of the company is GBP 0.45 million against Authorized Capital for GBP 1.00 Million. The principal activity of the company is that of the provision of money transfer services and advising on letters of credit. ii) EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Limited, a subsidiary company of EXIM Bank, was incorporated in Hong Kong on March 22, 2019 and commenced its business on October 15, 2019. The company is engaged with Trade Finance activities and it's Paid up Capital is HKD 7.8 Million only. iii) EXIM Islami Investment Limited is a subsidiary company of EXIM Bank incorporated as a public limited company and started its operation on December 01, 2010. The Paid up Capital for BDT 500.00 Crore. The main objective of the company is also authorized to buy, sell, hold or otherwise acquire or invest the capital of Company in shares, stocks and other Shariah based securities.			



Q	ualitative Disclosures:			
	(ii) that are given a deduction treatment; and	Not applicable		
	(iii) that are neither consolidated nor deducted (e.g. where the investment is risk-weighted).	All the subsidiaries are consolidated		
c)	Any restrictions, or other major impediments, on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the group.	Not applicable		
Q	uantitative Disclosures:			
d)	The aggregate amount of surplus capital of insurance subsidiaries (whether deducted or subjected to an alternative method) included in the capital of the consolidated group.	Not applicable		
В) Capital Structure			
	ualitative Disclosures:			
a)	Common information	Regulatory capital, as stipulated by the revised RBCA guidelines by Bangladesh Bank, is categorized into two 'Tiers' according to the order of quality of capital (Tier I & II).		
	capital instruments, especially in the case of	i) Tier-I capital is called 'going concern capital'. It divided into two categories		
	capital instruments eligible for inclusion in CET 1,	a) Common Equity Tier-I capital of EXIM bank consists of		
	Additional Tier 1 or Tier 2.	1. Paid up capital		
		2. Statutory Reserve		
		General Reserve Retained Earnings		
		Retained Earnings Dividend Equalization Reserve and		
		6. Minority interest in Subsidiaries		
		b) Additional Tier-I — of EXIM bank consists of		
		1) Mudaraba Perpetual debt		
		ii) Tier-II capital (gone-concern capital) of EXIM bank consists of 2) General provision		
		3) Mudaraba Subordinated debt		
		The Bank aims to comply with all the required conditions for maintaining regulatory capital as stipulated in the revised RBCA guidelines by Bangladesh Bank as per following details:		



1. Common Equity Tier-I of at least 4.5% of the total RWA.

Status of Compliance: Complied

2. Tier-I capital will be at least 6.0% of the total RWA.

Status of Compliance: Complied.

3. Minimum CRAR of 10% of the total RWA.

Status of Compliance: Complied.

4. Additional Tier-I capital can be admitted maximum up to 1.5% of the total RWA or 33.33% of CET-I whichever is higher.

Status of Compliance: Complied

5. Tier-II capital can be admitted maximum up to 4.0% of the total RWA or 88.89% of CETI, Whichever is higher.

Status of Compliance: Complied. .

6. In addition to minimum CRAR, Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) of 2.5% of the total RWA is being introduced which needs to be maintained in the form of CET1.

Status of Compliance: Complied.



0	uantitative Disclosures:				
Q	uantitative Disclosures.				
b)	The amount of Regulatory capital, with separate disclosure of: CET1 Capital Additional Tier 1 Capital	As on the reporting date, the Bank had a capital of BDT 5,142.86 Crore (Solo Basis) comprising Tier-I capital of BDT 3,682.53 Crore (out of which CET-1 capital is BDT 3,082.53 Crore and AT-1 capital is BDT 600.00 Crore) and Tier-II capital of BDT 1,460.33 Crore. Following table presents component-wise details of capital as on reporting date i.e. 31 December 2022:			
	Total Tier 1 Capital		BDT in Crore		
	Tier 2 Capital	SI. No.	Particulars	Solo Basis	
		31. 110.	Fdi (icuidi S	J010 Da313	
		Eleme	ents of Common Equity Tier-I Capital		
			Paid up capital	1,447.56	
			Non-repayable Share premium account	0.00	
			Statutory Reserve	1,374.34	
		4	General Reserve	100.00	
		5	Retained Earnings	154.36	
		6	Dividend Equalization Account	6.28	
		7	Minority interest in Subsidiaries	0.00	
		8	Non-Cumulative Irredeemable Preferences shares	0.00	
		9	Other (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank)	0.00	
c)	1) Regulatory Adjustments/	10	Sub Total(1+2++9)	3,082.53	
,	Deductions from capital	11	Deductions from Common Equity Tier-I Capital	-	
	(from Common Equity	12	Total Common Equity Tier-I Capital (10-11)	3,082.53	
	Tier-I Capital)	13	Additional Tier-I Capital	600.00	
		14	Total eligible Tier -I Capital (going concern Capital) (12+13)	3,682.53	
c)	2) Regulatory Adjustments/	Eleme	nts of Tier-II Capital		
	Deductions from capital		General Provision	520.33	
	(from Tier-II Capital)	16	Subordinated debt	940.00	
			Revaluation Reserves on Fixed Assets	-	
		18	Sub Total (15+16+17)	1,460.33	
		19	Deductions from Tier-II Capital	-	
		20	Total eligible Tier -II Capital (gone-concern Capital) (18-19)	1,460.33	
d)	Total eligible capital				
			Total Eligible Capital (14+20)	5,142.86	



C) Capital Adequacy

Oualitative Disclosures:

 A summary discussion of the bank's approach to assess the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities. In terms of RBCA guidelines on Basel-III framework issued by Bangladesh Bank, the bank has adopted

- a) Standardized Approach for Credit (Investment) Risk;
- b) Standardized (rule based) approach for Market Risk and
- c) Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk.

As per capital adequacy guidelines, the bank is required to maintain a minimum CRAR of 10.00% with regards to Credit risk, Market risk and Operational risk and capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) @ 2.50% comprised of Common Equity Tier 1 capital, above the regulatory Minimum capital requirement.

EXIM Bank focuses on strengthening and enhancing its risk management culture and internal control processes rather than increasing capital to cover up weak risk management and control practices. Earlier, the bank generated most of its incremental capital from retained profit (stock dividend, regulatory profit transfer to statutory reserve) to balance the growth of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA). So far, The bank has issued BDT 1,750.00 Crore Mudaraba Subordinated Tier II Bond (outstanding of which is BDT 1,140.00 crore now). Bank has strengthen its capital base (mainly AT-1) by introducing Mudaraba Perpetual Bond (1st issuance) for Tk.600.00 crore in the year 2022. The Bank's strategy is to manage and maintain strong Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) through investing on those who are high grade rated investment customer and those who are low risk weight bearing customer. The bank is able to maintain capital to risk weighted asset ratio at 13.76% on Solo basis against the regulatory minimum level of 12.50%. In addition to the MCR, Capital conservation Buffer (CCB) is also considered while maintaining the Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio. Capital for BDT 5,142.86 Crore above the regulatory MCR which is meant for supporting anticipated future business growth and to serve as a buffer for unexpected shock thereby ensuring that the Bank's CRAR does not fall below the regulatory minimum level even in adverse condition and also can be considered as sufficient for Pillar Il requirement and ultimately can be treated as adequate capital. The Bank's policy is to manage and maintain its capital with the objective of maintaining strong capital ratio and high rating. The Bank also ensures that its capital comply with regulatory requirements and satisfy the external rating agencies and other stakeholders including depositors. The whole objective of the capital management process in the Bank is to ensure that the Bank remains adequately capitalized at all times.



Quantitative Disclosures:

		SI. No.	Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
b)	Capital requirement for Credit (Investment) Risk	1	Capital Requirement for Credit Risk	3,441.06	3,428.75
с)	Capital requirement for Market Risk	2	Capital Requirement for Market Risk	86.20	105.15
d)	Capital requirement for Operational Risk	3	Capital Requirement for Operational Risk	209.08	212.90
e)	Total capital, CET1 capital, Total Tier 1 capital and Tier 2	4	Minimum Capital Requirement	3,736.34	3,746.80
	capital ratio: • For the consolidated group; and • For stand alone	5	CET-1 Capital To Total Capital Ratio:	59.94%	60.11%
		6	Tier 1 Capital To Total Capital Ratio:	71.61%	71.66%
		7	Tier-II Capital To Total Capital Ratio:	28.39%	28.34%
		8	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	37,363.38	37,467.97
		9	Total CRAR	13.76%	13.86%
		10	CET-I capital to RWA	8.25%	8.33%
		11	Tier-I capital to RWA	9.86%	9.93%
		12	Tier-II capital to RWA	3.91%	3.93%
		13	Total Eligible Capital	5,142.86	5,194.76
f)	Capital Conservation Buffer (2.50% of Total RWA)	14	Capital Conservation Buffer	3.76%	3.86%
g)	Available Capital under Pillar- II Requirement	15	Available Capital under Pillar II requirement	472.44	511.27



D) Investment (Credit) Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

a) The general qualitative disclosures:

* Definitions of past due and impaired (for accounting purpose)

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/overdue 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 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 six months of the expiry date.

Failure to repay an investment on time could have negative implications for the customer's credit worthiness or cause the investment terms to be permanently adjusted. In case of past due investment, the bank may charge compensation which does not come under bank's income rather the charges use for benevolent purpose.

An investment is impaired when it is not likely the bank will collect the full value of the investment because the creditworthiness of a customer has fallen. The bank will pursue either restructuring or foreclosure as a result of the impaired status of the investment. Further, the bank must report the investment as impaired on any of its financial statements and CIB of Bangladesh bank.

With a view to strengthening investment discipline and bring classification and provisioning regulation in the line with international standard, a phase wise program for classification and provisioning was undertaken by the Bank as per Bangladesh Bank circulars issued from time to time. In this regard, all the investments are grouped into four categories for the purpose of classification, namely (i) Continuous Investment, (ii) Demand Investment, (iii) Fixed Term Investment and (iv) Short-term Agricultural and Micro Investment. The above investments are classified as follows:

Classification Rules for Continuous, Demand, Fixed Term and Short-term agricultural and Micro Investment (Without Cottage, Micro and Small Finance under CMSME)

Type of Investment	Overdue	SMA	SS	DF	BL	Default
Continuous Investment	From the following day of the expiry date	Remain overdue for 2 months or beyond but less than 3 months	Remain overdue for 3 months or beyond but less than 9 months	Remain overdue for 9 months or beyond but less than 12 months	Remain overdue for 12 months or beyond	Remain overdue for 6 months



Demand Investment	From the following day of the expiry date	Remain overdue for 2 months or beyond but less than 3 months	Remain overdue for 3 months or beyond but less than 9 months	Remain overdue for 9 months or beyond but less than 12 months	Remain overdue for 12 months or beyond	Remain overdue for 6 months
Fixed Term Investment	After 6 months of installment due date	Remain overdue for 2 months or beyond but less than 3 months	Remain overdue for 3 months or beyond but less than 9 months	Remain overdue for 9 months or beyond but less than 12 months	Remain overdue for 12 months or beyond	Remain overdue for 6 months
Short Term Agri and Micro Investment	After 6 months of expiry/ installment due date		Irregular for 12 months or beyond but less than 36 months from stipulated due date.	Irregular for 36 months or beyond but less than 60 months from stipulated due date.	Irregular for 60 months or more from stipulated due date.	Remain overdue for 6 months

Please be aware that, as per new BRPD Circular 03/2019, Term Investment facility will be treated as overdue/ classified on the basis of installment due date/ expiry date. i.e. If any installment or part of installment not paid within due date (date of payment) then overdue or classification status will be calculated from the installment due date/ expiry date.

Classification Rules for Continuous, Demand, Fixed Term and Short-term agricultural and Micro Investment (applicable for Cottage, Micro and Small Finance under CMSME)

Type of Investment	Overdue	SMA	SS	DF	BL	Default
Continuous Investment	From the following day of the expiry date	Remain overdue for 2 months or beyond but less than 6 months	Remain overdue for 6 months or beyond but less than 18 months	Remain overdue for 18 months or beyond but less than 30 months	Remain overdue for 30 months or beyond	Remain overdue for 6 months
Demand Investment	From the following day of the expiry date	Remain overdue for 2 months or beyond but less than 6 months	Remain overdue for 6 months or beyond but less than 18 months	Remain overdue for 18 months or beyond but less than 30 months	Remain overdue for 30 months or beyond	Remain overdue for 6 months
Fixed Term Investment	After 6 months of installment due date	Remain overdue for 2 months or beyond but less than 6 months	Remain overdue for 6 months or beyond but less than 18 months	Remain overdue for 18 months or beyond but less than 30 months	Remain overdue for 30 months or beyond	Remain overdue for 6 months

Please be aware that, as per new BRPD Circular 03/2019, Term Investment facility will be treated as overdue/ classified on the basis of installment due date/ expiry date. i.e. If any installment or part of installment not paid within due date (date of payment) then overdue or classification status will be calculated from the installment due date/ expiry date.



We follow the following approach for specific and general allowances and statistical method:

			Consumer Financing			SMEF		Loans		
Parti	culars	Short Term Agri. Investment	Other than HF,LP, Credit Card	HF	LP	Credit Card	Cottage, Micro and Small	Medium	to BHs/ MBS/ SDs	All other investment
UC	Standard	1.0%	2%	1%	2%	2%	0.25%	0.25%	2%	1%
00	SMA	-	2%	1%	2%	2%	0.25%	0.25%	2%	1%
	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%	20%	5%	20%	20%	20%
Classified	DF	5%	50%	50%	50%	50%	20%	50%	50%	50%
	B/L	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Base for provision = Outstanding- (eligible security+ profit suspense) or 15% of outstanding whichever is higher.

a) **Discussion of the bank's investment (credit) risk management policy.

Risk is inherent in all aspects of a commercial operation; however for Banks and financial institutions, investment (credit) risk is an essential factor that needs to be managed. Investment (credit) risk is the possibility that a borrower or counter party will fail to meet its obligations in accordance with agreed terms. Investment (Credit) risk, therefore, arises from the bank's dealings with or lending to corporate, individuals, and other banks or financial institutions. To manage investment (credit) risk EXIM bank follows "Bangladesh bank's Circulated CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT guidelines".

Qualitative Disclosures:

b) Total Gross Investment (credit) risk exposures broken down by major types of Investment exposures:

SI.	1. Exposure Type (Funded)	Exposure	RWA
1	Claims on Banks and NBFIs	1467.14	317.65
2	Claims on Corporate	33,654.17	21,659.06
3	Claims under Credit Risk Mitigation	1,105.23	52.29
4	Claims categorized as retail portfolio & SME(excluding consumer loan)	5,003.67	3877.9
5	Consumer finance	101.66	101.66
6	Claims fully secured by residential property	23.74	11.87
7	Claims fully secured by commercial real estate	2,678.23	2,678.23
8	Past Due Claims (Net of Specific Provision, when applicable)	1,316.33	1,607.02
9	Investment in equity and other regulatory capital instruments	1,108.95	1,386.19
10	Investments in premises, plant and equipment and all other fixed assets	585.38	585.38
11	Staff loan/Investment	251.26	50.25
12	Others	5,372.98	230.68
	Total	52,665.74	32,558.18



BDT in crore

SI	2. Exposure Type (Non-Funded)	Exposure	RWA
1	Claims on Banks and other NBFIs:	3.93	0.79
2	Claims on Corporate	3,633.95	1,682.82
3	Claims against SME	247.52	168.69
4	Others	0.12	0.09
	Total	3,885.52	1,852.39

BDT in crore

SI	3. Mode-wise Investment	Exposure
1	Bai Muazzal	21776.02
2	Bai Murabaha	3243.63
3	Bai Salam	2236.31
4	Istisna	0.00
5	Izara Bil Baia (Com)	16059.06
6	Izara Bil Baia (Staff)	250.99
7	Hire Purchase Under Shirkatul Melk	0.00
8	Quard	539.06
9	LDBP	262.42
10	Bai As Sarf	0.59
11	Musharaka	0.00
12	Exim Islami Investment Card	32.98
13	OBU	853.74
	Total	45254.79

c) Geographical distribution of Investment Exposures (broken down in significant areas by major types of Investment exposure)

SI	Division-wise investment	Exposure
1	Dhaka	31690.92
2	Chittagong	11208.92
3	Khulna	509.33
4	Rajshahi	1390.53
5	Barisal	100.45
6	Sylhet	157.26
7	Rangpur	154.28
8	Mymensingh	43.10
	Total	45254.79



d) Industry or counterparty type distribution of Exposures, broken down by major types of Investment exposure

BDT in crore

SI.	Industry-wise investment	Exposure
1	Garments	5262.51
2	Construction	4953.34
3	Agro-based Industry	4195.02
4	Spinning	1588.94
5	Textile, Dying & Print.	787.62
6	Fuel & Power	894.97
7	Transport & Communication	274.75
8	Trading and Others	27297.64
	Total	45254.79

e) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio, broken down by major types of Investment exposure:

BDT in crore

SI.	Item	Exposure
1	On demand	4701.23
2	Less than 3 months	3688.12
3	More than 3 months but less than 1 year	21396.19
4	More than 1year but less than 5 years	4257.88
5	More than 5 years	11211.37
	Total	45254.79

f)) By major industry or counterparty type

• Amount of impaired investment and if available, past due investment, provided separately;

Economic Sector	Total Investment	Overdue
1. Agriculture	638.64	14.54
1a) Cultivation/Crop fin.	271.91	1.25
1b) Plantation	.82	.00
1c) Livestock	184.39	6.70
1d) Fishing/Pisciculture	141.68	6.38
1e) Others	39.84	.21
2.Total Industry (Manufacturing) (IBB+WC)	16 759.87	1 672.26



2.1 Industry (Other than working capital)	8 655.69	441.79
a) Jute Industries	150.58	.42
b) Garments	4 096.11	239.60
c) Leather Industries	2.84	.00
d) Spinning Mills	1 143.26	21.10
e) Textile & Weaving	579.00	32.41
f) Food Processing	71.11	4.43
g) Edible Oil Refiner	892.84	48.29
h) Rice/Flower/Puls Mills	74.85	8.27
i) Steel Engineering & Metalic Product	429.05	24.74
j) Bricks & Sand Factories	17.59	9.74
k) Paper & Paper Product	358.78	1.23
I) Gas/ Eeectricity/Power Gen Comp.	132.87	.00
m) Ship Building and Ship Breaking	4.49	1.10
n) Others	702.32	50.46
3 Industry (Working Capital)	8 104.18	1 230.47
a) Jute Industries	86.34	32.88
b) Garments	1 166.40	77.00
c) Leather Industries	7.80	1.32
d) Spinning Mills	445.68	18.37
e) Textile & Weaving	171.68	69.01
f) Food Processing	101.38	31.60
g) Edible Oil Refiner	1 769.96	86.83
h) Rice/Flower/Puls Mills	947.28	496.31
i) Steel Engineering & Metalic Product	1 300.81	195.07
j) Bricks & Sand Factories	147.43	80.75
k) Paper & Paper Product	232.47	.42
I) Gas/ Eeectricity/Power Gen Comp.	762.10	8.70
m) Ship Building and Ship Breaking	316.26	28.42
n) Others	648.59	103.79
4. Export Financing	5 757.01	347.42
a) Readymade Garments	2 335.27	300.01
b) Textile & Weaving	108.65	.00
c) Spinning Mills	99.72	.00
d) Jute	.00	.00
e) Jute Goodes	4.07	4.07



f) Leather	.00	.00
g) Others	19.59	.00
h) EDF	3 189.71	43.34
5. Import Financing	557.58	168.76
a) Food Stuffs	4.20	.00
b) Edible Oil Refiner	122.44	4.77
c) Garments	18.04	1.11
d) Spinning Mills	.00	.00
e) Textile & Weaving	8.38	.00
f) Chemical (Except Medicine)	3.28	.21
g) Others	401.24	162.67
6. Internal Trade Financing (6.1+6.2)	9 944.35	1 344.55
6.1 Commerce & Trade	9 944.35	1 422.59
a) Whole Sale Trading	8 428.75	1 344.55
b) Retail Trading	1 489.17	112.07
c) Others	26.43	8.79
6.2. Financial Institutional Trade	139.30	9.04
a) NBFI	138.20	9.04
b) NGO/ Micro Credit	1.10	.00
c) Insurance Company	.00	.00
d) Others	.00	.00
7.Transport And Communications	274.75	8.35
a) Road Transport	7.24	2.65
b) Water Transport	23.34	2.20
c) Air Transport	.00	.00
d) Others	241.44	.77
e) Tele-Communication	2.73	2.73
8. Housing & Construction Co.	4953.34	770.00
a) Housing Companies	2 290.82	531.95
b) Construction Companies	1 981.12	229.82
c) Urban	30.42	3.92
d) Rural	6.94	1.02
e) Others	644.04	3.29
9.Others	6229.95	1026.53
Total:	45254.79	5361.45



• Specific and general provisions

BDT in crore

Provision required:	Provisions as on 31.12.2022
Unclassified Investments	399.59
Special mention accounts (SMA)	11.97
Sub total	411.56
Substandard	3.90
Doubtful	8.57
Bad/Loss	843.45
Sub total	855.92
Total	1267.48

Provision for off-balance sheet itemProvision for Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)
BDT 108.77 crore
BDT 8.54 crore *** ***

- Charges for specific allowances and charges-offs during the period:
- Charges for specific allowances-BDT 855.92 crore
- Charge-offs on Investment during the period BDT 0.21 crore

g. NPAs	BDT in crore
***Gross Non Performing Assets (NPAs)	1744 64

***Gross Non Performing Assets (NPAs)	1744.64
***Non Performing Assets (NPAs) to Outstanding Investment	3.86%

***Movement of Non- Performing Assets (NPAs)

	BD1 in crore
Opening Balance	1703.97
Additions	264.52
Reductions	223.85
Closing Balance as on 31.12.2022	1744.64

***Movement of provision for Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)

Opening Balance	849.64
Provisions made during the period	6.33
Write-Off	(0.27)
Write-Back of excess provisions	0.22
Closing Balance 31.12.2022	855.92



E) Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions Qualitative Disclosures: The general qualitative disclosures requirement with respect to equity risk, including a) Differentiation between holdings Investment of EXIM Bank in equities is divided into two categories: on which capital gains quoted equities (which are traded in the secondary market) and unquoted equities (which are not traded in the secondary market). expected and those taken under Since the intent of holding unquoted equities is not trading, the same other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons; are considered as banking book equity exposure. Discussion of important policies The banking book equity exposure is mainly held for strategic purpose. EXIM Bank has 03 (Three) subsidiary companies namely; i) covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the EXIM Exchange Company (UK) Limited, ii) EXIM Exchange banking book. This includes the Company (Canada) Limited iii) EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Limited accounting techniques and iv) EXIM Islami Investment Limited, which are held for strategic business reason. valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and The banking book securities are shown at cost price and market practices affecting valuation as value determined by netting off the impairment loss and no well as significant changes in these revaluation reserve has been created against these equities. practices

Qualitative Disclosures:

b)	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.	See: Table 1
c)	The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period	There are no realized gains (losses) against banking book equities.
d)	Total unrealized gains (losses)	There are no unrealized gains (losses) against banking book equities.
	Total latent revaluation gains (losses)	Nil
	Any amounts of the above included in Tier 2 capital.	Nil
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	Minimum capital requirement on banking book equities has been BDT 138.62 Crore, calculated by giving 125% risk weight



Table 1: The list of banking book equities held by the Bank is given below:

Fig. in BDT

SI.	Equities in Banking Book	Purchase price	Market Value at 31 Dec'2022	Remarks
1.	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited	1,40,51,038	1,40,51,038	Unquoted
2.	EXIM Exchange Company (UK) Limited	5,20,98,416	5,20,98,416	Unquoted
3.	EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Limited	8,39,28,390	8,39,28,390	Unquoted
4.	EXIM Islami Investment Limited (EIIL)	199,99,00,000	199,99,00,000	Unquoted
5.	SWIFT	1,18,56,869	1,18,56,869	Unquoted
6.	Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	570,00,00,000	570,00,00,000	Unquoted
7.	Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	322,76,65,000	322,76,65,000	Unquoted
	Total	1108,94,99,713	1108,94,99,713	



F) Profit Rate Risk in Banking Book (PRRBB)

Qualitative Disclosure:

The general qualitative a) disclosure requirement including the nature of PRRBB and key assumptions, including assumptions regarding investment prepayments and behavior non-maturity deposits, and frequency of PRRBB measurement.

Profit Rate Risk in Banking Book (PRRBB) refers to the current or probable risk to a bank's capital and earnings arising from unpleasant movements in profit rates that affect banking book positions (i.e. the present value and timing of future cash flows). Profit rate change affects the value of both the On Balance Sheet and the Off Balance Sheet position of the Bank. Both the current earnings (earnings perspective) as well as the net worth of the bank (economic value perspective) are negatively affected for changing profit rates. The profit rate risk is assessed by the bank both in earning and economic value perspective.

EXIM Bank considers both the short-term and long-term perspectives to identify the risks associated with changing PRRBB on their on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures. In short term, changes in profit rates impact the bank's Net Investment Income (NII) and in a longer term, it impacts the cash flows on the assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items that may rise to a risk to the net worth of the bank arising out of all re-pricing mismatches and other profit rate sensitive position.

Quantitative Disclosures:

As on December 31, 2022 (BDT in crore)

b)	The increase (decline) in earnings or economic value	Particulars	1-90 days	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 12 months
	(or relevant measure used by management) for upward and downward rate shocks according to management's	Rate Sensitive Assets	9,336.34	5,303.03	14,626.43
		Rate Sensitive Liabilities	18,254.69	6,559.58	8,786.74
	method for measuring PRRBB,	GAP	(8,918.35)	(1,256.55)	5,839.69
	broken down by currency (as relevant)	Cumulative Gap	(8,918.35)	(10,174.90)	(4,335.21)
		Adjusted profit rate changes	1%	2%	3%
		Net Investment impact	(43.35)	(86.70)	(130.06)
		Re-pricing impact	(4.90)	(9.80)	(14.70)



G) Market Risk

a) Oualitative Disclosures:

Views of Board of Directors on trading/ investment activities:

Market risk is defined as the possibility of losses in on and off-balance sheet positions arising from movements in market prices. The exposure of the bank to market risk arises principally from customer-driven transactions. The market risk positions subject to this requirement are:

- i) The risks pertaining to profit rate related instruments and equities in the trading book.
- ii) Foreign exchange risk and commodities risk throughout the bank (both in the banking and in the trading book).

Trading book comprises position in financial instruments held with trading intent or in order to hedge other element of the trading book. The portfolio of investment of EXIM Bank includes Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIB), Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS), Share of listed public limited companies etc. The bank has always put impetus on investment of funds in high yield areas and also has ensured maintenance of statutory liquidity requirement as set by Bangladesh Bank. The Board of Director approves all necessary policies related to market risk and review them on regular basis.

Methods used to measure Market risk:

There are several methods use to measure market risk and the bank uses those methods which deem fit for a particular scenario. For measuring profit risk from earnings perspective, the bank uses maturity gap analysis, Duration Gap analysis, and mark to market method and for measuring foreign exchange risk, the bank uses VaR analysis. The Bank uses standardized method for calculating capital charge against market risks for minimum capital requirement of the Bank under Basel-III.

Market Risk Management system:

The Treasury & Financial Institution Division manage market risk covering Liquidity, profit rate and foreign exchange risk with oversight from Assets Liability Management Committee (ALCO) comprising Senior Executives of the Bank. ALCO is chaired by the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank. ALCO meets at least once in a month.

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 policies also deal with the reporting framework for effective monitoring of market risk.

The ALM Policy specifically deals with liquidity risk management and profit rate risk management framework. Liquidity risk is managed through Gap & Duration analysis, based on residual maturity/behavioral pattern of assets and liabilities, as prescribed by the Bangladesh Bank. The Bank has put in place mechanism of



Liquidity Contingency Plan. Prudential (Tolerance) limits are prescribed for different residual maturity time buckets for efficient Asset Liability Management. Liquidity profile of the Bank is evaluated through various liquidity ratios/indicators.

Foreign Exchange risk is the risk or chance of loss due to unexpected movement of market price of the currencies of different countries or the price of the assets denominated by foreign currencies. For effective and efficient management of Foreign Exchange Risk, the Bank has a well-developed and well-structured Foreign Exchange Risk Manual and an international standard Dealing Room Manual. Various limits are set to monitor and mitigate the Foreign Exchange risk such as, Net Open Position (NOP) limits (Day limit / Overnight limit), deal-wise cut-loss limits, Stop-loss limit, Profit / Loss in respect of cross currency trading etc. and exception reporting is regularly carried out.

The Treasury of the Bank is mainly divided into three departments namely Front Office, Mid Office and Back Office. The Front Office independently conducts the transactions and the Back Office is responsible for settlement of those transactions after verifying of the deals and passing for those entries in the books of account. The Mid Office plays a vital role in the process by checking the Foreign Exchange procedure perform by Front and Back Office and by reporting it directly to the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank.

All foreign exchange transactions are revaluated at Mark to Market rate as determined by inter-bank. All Nostro accounts are reconciled on monthly basis and outstanding entries are reviewed by the management for their settlement.

b) Quantitative Disclosures:

BDT in crore

The Capital Requirements for:	Total Capital Charge
Interest Rate/Profit Rate Risk	-
 Equity position Risk a) Specific Risk - Market value of investment in equities BDT 330.53 Crore. Capital Charge at 10% of market value amounting BDT 33.05 Crore. b) General Market Risk -Market value of investment in equities BDT 330.53 Crore. Capital Charge at 10% of market value amounting BDT 33.05 Crore. 	66.10
Foreign Exchange Risk (Capital Charge at 10% on Sum of Net Short Position amounting BDT 200.95 Crore)	20.10
Commodity Risk	-
Total	86.20



H) Operational Risk

a) Oualitative Disclosures

Views of Board of Directors on system to reduce Operational Risk:

Operational Risk is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. It is inherent in all of the Bank's activities. Operational risks are monitored, controlled (to the extent possible) and mitigated by the bank. The Bank's approach to operational risk is not designed to eliminate risk altogether but rather, to contain risks within levels deemed acceptable by senior management. All functions, whether business, control or logistics functions, must manage the operational risks that arise from their activities. This is supported by an independent program of periodic reviews undertaken by internal audit, and by monitoring external operational risks events, which ensure that the group stays in line which industry best practice and takes account or lessons from publicized operational failures within the financial services industry.

Performance gap of executives and staffs:

EXIM Bank mitigates the performance gap of executives and staffs by bridging their knowledge gap and making them acquaintances with the process & policies of the bank through proper training which includes on-job and off-job training, seminars and conferences related to skill development, job rotation, study circles and time to time counseling. Simultaneously, the bank motivates its employees in minimizing their own performance gap by ensuring friendly & decent environment in its workplace, equal opportunity & fair treatment, establishing ethical behaviour by following standard code of conduct and above all providing competitive pay packages & benefits.

Potential external events:

The potential external events that may pose the bank into operational risks are as follows.

- 1. External Fraud: Acts by a third party, of a type intended to defraud, misappropriate property or circumvent the law. Examples include robbery, forgery, and damage from computer hacking.
- 2. Taxation Risk: Sudden changes in tax laws and regulation that hamper the profitability of a bank.
- 3. Legal Risk: Legal risk is the risk of the Bank's losses in cases of i) incompliance of the Bank with the requirements of the legal regulations ii) making legal mistakes in carrying out activities iii) Imperfection of the legal system iv) Violation of legal regulations, terms and conditions of concluded agreements by the counterparties.
- 4. Damage of physical asset: Loss or damage to physical assets from natural disaster or other events. Example includes terrorism, vandalism, earthquakes, fires, floods etc.



5. Business disruption and system failures: Disruption of business or system failures. Examples include telecommunication problems, utility outages etc.

6. Execution, delivery and process management: Failed transaction processing or process management, and relations with trade counterparties and vendors. Examples include, non-client counterparty mis-performance, vendor disputes etc.

The Bank has taken the following policies and processes for mitigating operational risk:

Policies and processes for mitigating operational risk:

- 1. Loss prevention: The bank focuses on employee development through training and development programs and reviews the performance of employees to prevent loss.
- 2. Loss control: The bank has the detail planning and defined process in place like back up of computer system controlling the loss.

The 'Risk Management Division' under 'Chief Risk Officer' of the bank review and update operational risks along with all other core risks on systematic basis as essential ensuring that adequate controls exist and that the related returns reflect these risks and the capital allocated to support them. The bank has a strong information systems/MIS inflow and data management capabilities to support the risk management functions of the bank. The Bank has taken initiatives for protecting the information from unauthorized access, modification, disclosure and destruction to protect its' customers' interest. The Bank has a ICT policies for various operation and services, which are closely in line with the ICT Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Training is a key component of operational risk management. The Bank has been continuously conducting training sessions (i.e. Operational Procedure, Business Continuity Planning, Disaster Recovery Planning etc.) for relevant employees. The Bank has been maintaining separate insurance coverage for its critical assets. It conducts routine audit (both internal and external) and internal ICT audit to all its' branches and Head Office divisions.

Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk:

The Banks operating in Bangladesh have been computing the capital requirements for operational risk under the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA). Under BIA, the capital charge for operational risk is a fixed percentage, denoted by α (alpha) of average positive annual gross income of the bank over the past three years. Figures for any year in which annual gross income is negative or zero, should be excluded from both the numerator and denominator when calculating the average. The capital charge may be expressed as follows:



$K = [(GI 1 + GI 2 + GI 3) \times \alpha]/n$

Where-

K = the capital charge under the Basic Indicator Approach GI = only positive annual gross income over the previous three years (i.e., negative or zero gross income if any shall be excluded)

 $\alpha = 15$ percent

n = number of the previous three years for which gross income is positive.

Gross Income (GI) is defined as "Net Investment Income" plus "Net non-Investment Income". It is intended that this measure should:

- i) be gross of any provisions;
- ii) be gross of operating expenses, including fees paid to outsourcing service providers
- iii) exclude realized profits/losses from the sale of securities held to maturity in the banking book;
- iv) exclude extraordinary or irregular items;
- v) exclude income derived from insurance.

Quantitative Disclosures:

BDT in crore

The capital requirements for operational risk	201.79
The capital requirements for operational risk	201.70

Capital Charge for Operational Risk-Basic Indicator Approach

BDT in crore

Year	Gross Income (GI)	Average Gross Income (AGI)	Capital Charge = 15% of AGI
2020	1,392.86		
2021	1,298.37	1,393.87	209.08
2022	1,490.39		



I) Liquidity Ratio	
a) Qualitative Disclosures Views of BOD on system to reduce Liquidity Risk	Liquidity risk arises from either the bank's inability to meet its obligations as they fall due or to fund increases in assets without incurring
	unacceptable cost or losses. The Board of Directors (BOD) considered liquidity risk as a significant risk for a bank. The BOD approves various policies under the guideline of Bangladesh Bank to manage liquidity risk and approves tolerance limit for various liquidity risk indicators. They also review these and take necessary action on regular basis.
Methods used to measure Liquidity Risk:	The bank measures liquidity risk by checking status and trend of various internal and external liquidity indicators like CRR/SLR surplus, Investment Deposit Ratio (ID Ratio), Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO), bucket-wise gap between assets and liabilities, national and global economic and political status and outlook etc. The bank also keeps an eye on the market dynamics to trace any unforeseen liquidity risk. It performs gap analysis between deposit and investment to forecast need for liquid assets. If the gaps in various time bands are beyond prescribed limit or if the liquidity indicators exceed limit, we consider that as an indication of liquidity risk. The bank regularly observes, updates in economic, political and market conditions both home and abroad. It regularly surveys deposit rates of peer banks also performs various other analyses like sensitivity analysis, gap between rate sensitive assets and liabilities including size-wise, rate-wise-category-wise, product-wise analysis of deposits and investments etc.
Liquidity Risk management system:	The bank has necessary organizational structure, systems, policies and procedures for managing its liquidity risk. It has a separate division named as "Treasury & Financial Institutions Division (TFID)" major task of which is to manage Asset Liability Management (ALM) risk i.e., liquidity risk and profit rate risk. The bank has Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) formed in line with Bangladesh Bank guidelines. There is a separate and well staffed ALM Desk in TFID under direct supervision of ALCO. The ALCO sits at least once in a month and regularly reviews various ALM risk indicators as presented through ALCO Papers. Day to day liquidity is managed based on considering inflow/outflow through Bangladesh Automated Clearing House (BACH), BEFTN, and RTGS. The bank uses asset conversion method, borrowed liquidity
	method or mixed method in managing liquidity considering their relative cost and benefit. If there is surplus fund, it places the fund with other shariah based banks and Financial Institutions (Fls) or return interbank deposit. On the other hand, if there is shortfall, it takes interbank deposit for short term or withdraws its fund with other



	banks and FIs. If gaps in the buckets in the maturity profile exceed limit, the bank changes provisional rate of its deposit products in such a way so that, deposits move from surplus buckets to deficit buckets.
Policies and processes for mitigating Liquidity Risk:	The bank has an ALM guideline rich in contents like, liquidity management policy, transfer pricing policy, profit rate policy, Management Action Trigger (MAT), wholesale borrowing and funding guidelines (WBFG), Contingency Funding Plan (CFP), policy regarding getting clearance about availability of fund from treasury before sanctioning new facilities etc which are reviewed at least annually. EXIM bank tries to keep CRR surplus as low as possible but not below a minimum amount as approved by the Board and Bangladesh Bank requirement. This is done for mitigating the risk of being unable to maintain CRR at any time. The board has approved limits of key liquidity indicators.
	The bank takes information about large fund flows from branches and concerned divisions of head office so that it can avoid any unforeseen liquidity pressure and meet any fund requirement using low cost source or place idle fund with other banks and Fls. It monitors the liquidity indicators regularly and takes immediate actions if any unforeseen risk is detected.

b) Quantitative Disclosures:

BDT in crore

SI. No.	Particulars	
1	Liquidity Coverage Ratio	100.40%
2	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	109.07%
3	Stock of High quality liquid assets	4,848.597
4	Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	4,829.28
5	Available amount of stable funding	41,282.97
6	Required amount of stable funding	37,850.60



J) Leverage Ratio

a) Qualitative Disclosures

Views of BOD on system to reduce excessive leverage:

To avoid the building up excessive leverage while apparently maintaining strong risk-based capital ratios, the banking sector was forced to reduce its leverage in a manner that not only amplified downward pressure on asset prices, but also intensified the positive feedback loop between losses, declines in bank capital and reduction in credit availability. In order to avoid building-up excessive on- and off-balance sheet leverage the board of directors of the bank prefer a simple, transparent, non-risk based leverage ratio which is calibrated to act as a credible supplementary measure to the risk based capital requirements.

Policies and processes for managing excessive on and off balance sheet leverage:

The leverage ratio is intended to manage through following manner:

- a) Constant quarterly monitoring of the build-up of leverage in the bank by the Treasury Division and Investment Risk Management Division.
- b) Strengthen the risk based requirements through branch level as well as Head office.

Approach for calculating exposure:

The Bank has calculated the regulatory leverage ratio as per the guideline of Basel III. The numerator, capital measure is calculated using the new definition of Tier I capital applicable from 01 January 2016. The denominator, exposure measure, is calculated on the basis of the Basel III leverage ratio framework as adopted by the Bangladesh Bank. The exposure measure generally follows the accounting value, adjusted as follows: -

- a) On-balance sheet,
 - i. non derivative exposures are included in the exposure measure after netting of specific provision;
 - ii. physical or financial collateral is not considered to reduce on-balance sheet exposure;
 - iii. Investments are not netted with deposits;
 - c) Off balance sheet items are converted into credit exposure equivalents through the use of credit conversion factors (CCFs). Depending on the risk category of the exposure a CCF of 20%, 50% or 100% is applied. Commitments that are unconditionally cancellable at any time by the bank without prior notice, a CCF of 0% is applied;

The banks maintains leverage ratio on quarterly basis. The calculation at the end of each calendar quarter to be submitted to BB based on the following definition of capital and total exposure.

Leverage Ratio =

Tier 1 Capital (after related deductions)

Total Exposure (after related deductions)



b) Quantitative Disclosures:

BDT in crore

SI. No.	Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
1	Leverage Ratio	6.45%	6.51%
2	On balance sheet exposure	53,147.53	53,184.89
3	Off balance sheet exposure	3,966.61	3,966.61
4	Regulatory adjustment made to Tier I capital	-	-
5	Tier I capital. (Considering all regulatory adjustment)	3,682.53	3,722.22
6	Total exposure = $\{ (2+3) - 4 \}$	57,114.14	57,151.50



K) Remuneration:

Qualitative Disclosures:

- a) Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration: The qualitative remuneration information disclosed below are broader in scope and cover all individuals included in the Remuneration Policy of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited; whereas the quantitative information relates to senior managers and material risk takers of the bank and its subsidiaries.
- Name, composition and mandate of the main body overseeing remuneration.
- The remuneration issues in EXIM Bank are overseen by asix-member Remuneration Committee. It comprises the Managing Director & CEO, two Additional Managing Directors, two Deputy Managing Directors and the Head of HR. The primary functions of the Remuneration Committee are to determine, review and propose principles and governance framework for all decisions relating to remunerations of the employees of EXIM Bank. While the Human Resources Division is responsible for preparing and recommending reward plans and compensation, the committee's duties are to assess and review these recommendations and submit them to the Board of Directors for approval.
- ii) External consultants whose advice has been sought, the body by which they were commissioned, and in what areas of the remuneration process.
- Currently, there is no external remuneration consultant, whose advice is being sought. The Committee obtains remuneration information directly from the Human Resources Division of the bank.
- iii) 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.
- Our remuneration policy provides guiding principles that drive remuneration related decision-making across every level of our bank, including its one local and two foreign subsidiaries.
- iv) A description of the types of employees considered as material risk takers and as senior managers, including the number of employees in each group.

The bank has identified employees in key areas and functions whose impact on the risk profile of the bank will always be material, and also employees with the authority to take risks above thresholds that are defined based on the institution's capital figures. The bank has also set out criteria to identify staff in control and other functions, including the members of the management body in its supervisory function, whose professional activities have a material impact on the institution's risk profile because of their responsibilities, e.g. for managing risks or developing or overseeing the institution's strategy. Other criteria are based on the authority of staff to commit to investment risk exposures and market risk transactions above certain thresholds. In particular, all members of the senior management, Divisional Heads, Regional Managers and Branch Managers have been identified as senior managers and/or material risk takers. The number of employees in each group is as follows-



Senior Manager	Material Risk Taker
5	170

b) Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes.

- i) An overview of the key features and objectives of remuneration policy.
- ii) Whether the remuneration committee reviewed the firm's remuneration policy during the past year, and if so, an overview of any changes that were made.
- iii) A discussion of how the bank ensures that risk and compliance employees are remunerated independently of the businesses they oversee

EXIM Bank is committed to maintain fair, balanced, performance-oriented compensation practices that align with long-term employee and shareholder interests. The bank believes in rewarding employees for performing in a way that creates sustainable values for the bank and its shareholders over the time. We believe that well-established and clearly communicated core remuneration values drive fairness and consistency across our bank.

The committee reviewed the bank's remuneration policy in the 2022 financial year and brought 2 changes in the policy. Firstly, remaining deducted Monthly Gross Salary(7.50% or less) was reinstated w.e.f. 01 April 2022which was deducted from 01 July 2020 as a cost reduction initiative due to curb the negative effects of the outbreak of COVID-19.Previously 7.50% of deducted Monthly Gross Salary was reinstated w.e.f 01 January 2021.Secondly, revision of scale of pay of the bank w.e.f 01 April 2022 to comply with the BRPD circular No 02 of Bangladesh Bank dated 20 January 2022 regarding minimum salary of entry level officials.

Employees engaged in control functions (risk management, human resources, audit, compliance, etc.) are independent from the business units they oversee, have appropriate authority, and are compensated in accordance with the achievement of the objectives linked to their functions, independent of the performance of the business areas they control.

c) Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes.

- i) An overview of the key risks that the bank takes into account when i m p l e m e n t i n g remuneration measures.
- ii) An overview of the nature and type of the key measures used to take account of these risks; including risks difficult to measure (values need not

All of our remuneration practices are carefully managed within the risk taking capacity of the bank. The key risks like- Financial Risks, Operational Risks, Compliance Risks, Reputational Risks, and Employee Turnover Risks; etc. are taken into account for managing and determining remuneration arrangements.

Risk is a key factor in assessing remuneration outcomes. In this regard, we use financial capacity of the bank to measure remuneration packages. Side by side, we also consider operational impacts, cost of living adjustments, relevant compliances, industry-competitive remuneration in relation to the market reputation and other effective risk-adjusted measures in determining remuneration.

be disclosed).



iii) A discussion of the ways in which these measures affect remuneration.

We approach all of our remuneration arrangements, especially the periodic fixed remuneration enhancements and the variable compensation arrangements through an integrated risk, finance, compensation and performance management framework. All annual base salary increments and potential variable remuneration awards are reviewed at the end of each financial year and may be adjusted downwards where material risk issues occur.

iv) 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.

The management of the bank has been considering the reasonable grounds for amending and measuring the remuneration arrangements from time to time in order to ensure risk adjusted business operations and employee satisfaction simultaneously.

- d) Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration.
- i) An overview of main performance metrics for bank, top-level business lines and individuals.
- Revenue per employee;
- Risk-adjusted net profit margin;
- The ability to generate fee income;
- Investment quality.
- Return on equity
- Return on assets
- Efficiency ratio
- Non performing investment ratio
- Investment Deposit ratio
- Cost of fund
- Book value per share
- ii) A discussion of how amounts of individual remuneration are linked to bank-wide and individual performance.

In EXIM Bank, amounts of individual remuneration do not contain any direct formulaic link between business income and individual reward. Differentiating performance and value ratings at all levels enable us to target spend towards those who have made the most effective contribution to the bank's performance and unique culture, recognizes and aids retention of our highest performers and balances this with affordability considerations.

iii) A discussion of the measures the bank will in general implement to adjust remuneration in the event that performance metrics are weak

Risk measures are used as a gate opener for any performance based remuneration. Remuneration outcomes are assessed against individual performance (against business goals set at the beginning of the performance year) and bank's risk taking capacity. All potential incentive awards are reviewed at the end of financial year and may be reduced or adjusted to zero in the event of any risk management issues.



e) Description of the ways in which the bank seek to adjust remuneration to take account of longer-term performance.

- i) A discussion of the 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.
- ii) 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.

Currently we do not offer any variable remuneration that may be deferred or vested either in the form of cash, shares or share-linked instruments. However, employees are eligible for variable remuneration arrangements in the form of Incentive Bonus (non-deferred cash awards), applicable to their positions.

Not applicable.

f) Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the bank utilises and the rationale for using these different forms.

 i) An overview of the forms of variable remuneration offered, i.e. cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms.

ii) 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.

The structure of remuneration arrangements for all employees primarily consists of a fixed remuneration component, which is made up of base salary, allowances, and other benefits. Employees are also eligible for variable remuneration arrangements applicable to their position. Variable remuneration consists of Incentive Bonus (cash awards) for most of our employees.

Incentive Bonus awards are discretionary and recognize annual performance over the immediate past financial year. Performance is measured and reviewed against set goals, which include financial and non-financial metrics.

Quantitative Disclosure

g) Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the disclosures during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member.

The Remuneration Committee holds at least three meetings per annum. Additional meetings may be held as deemed necessary by the committee. The committee met three times during the 2022 financial year. The members do not receive any remuneration as committee member.



	Disclosure Ca	tegory	S	Senior Mar	nagers	Material Risk Takers	
h)		employees having rariable remuneration the financial year.	5			170	
	Number and guaranteed during the final	bonuses awarded		32,77,230 estival bon shakhi Allo	uses&1	(2 festival	40,900/- bonuses 81 Allowance)
		otal amount of sign-on e during the financial		-		-	
		severance payments he financial year.		3			5
	Total amou payments ma year.	int of severance de during the financial		6,03,92,85	56/-	5,19,01,951/-	
i)	remuneration,	of outstanding deferred split into cash, shares ked instruments and	Not applicable.				
		amount of deferred ation paid out in the financial		applicable			
:\	D: 1 C.			Senior	Managers	Materia	I Risk Takers
j)	Disclosure Cate	gory		Deferred	Non-deferred	Deferred	Non-deferred
	Fixed	Cash-based		-	4,21,25,558/-	-	57,81,11,310/-
	Remuneration	Shares and share- instruments	-linked	-	-	-	-
		Others		-	-	-	-
	Variable	Cash-based		-	27,84,100/-	-	4,41,48,978/-
	Remuneration	instruments	-linked	-	-	-	-
		Others		-	-	-	-
k)	Quantitative information about employees' exposure to implicit (e.g. fluctuations in the value of shares or performance units) and explicit adjustments (e.g. malus, claw backs or similar reversals or downward revaluations of awards) of deferred remuneration and retained remuneration.						



Disclosure Category	
Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments.	Not applicable.
Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments.	Not applicable.
Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments.	Not applicable.



Report of The Board Audit Committee

During the year, the Board Audit Committee held 07 meetings. The committee discussed/evaluated/reviewed different issues and suggested necessary guidelines and instructions.

Tasks assumed by the Committee were primarily as follows:

- The road map of routine inspection on the affairs of Branches and Divisions of Head Office for the period under review was prepared and the related Department was instructed to carry out the inspection program meticulously.
- The inspection reports on branches were discussed and advised for regularization/rectification of all irregularities/lapses as identified and furnished in the report and the management was also advised to follow up strongly and report compliance.
- The work plan of routine IT Audit & Inspection of Branches and Divisions of Head Office for the period under review was perused and advised the Department to carry out the audit as per schedule.
- Thoroughly discussed the classified/sticky liabilities of all branches and directed all to engage their all out efforts to recover the classified investment.
- Instructed to pursue strongly for adjustment/regularization of classified /stuck up/sticky/SMA accounts and take up the matter with the concerned branches seriously for rectification/regularization of all sorts of irregularities and lapses and advised to pay particular attention and ensure close monitoring of the clients concerned.
- The accounts where suits were filed were gone through and the branches were advised to take up the matter with concerned lawyers for early disposal of the suits with a view to recover the Bank's dues.

- The synopsis of Inspection Report of Bangladesh Bank on different Branches of the Bank along with compliance report and Head Office comment thereon were gone through and advised to follow up with the Branches so that all the irregularities and lapses be rectified and report compliance to Bangladesh Bank.
- Oversee the financial reporting process, monitor choice of accounting policies and principles and internal control risk management process, performance of the external auditors and making recommendation for appointment of External Auditors of the Bank upon reviewing the proposal and expression of interest as well.
- Review the quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements along with the management before submission to the board for approval and also review the financial statements of its subsidiaries.
- The annual report on the health of the bank as per directives of Bangladesh Bank in connection with Managing Core Risk in Banking is perused and resolution thereto is placed to Board of Directors as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

Meah Mohammad Kausar Alam Chairman Board Audit Committee



Annual Report of the Shariah Supervisory Committee- 2022

All praise due to Almighty Allah Rabbul Alamin, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful and his compassion and blessings be upon the great prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alai-he-wa-Sallam who is the best model for whole mankind of the world and upon his all other companions and descendants.

We take opportunity to express our thanks and appreciation to the Board of Directors and all Members of the Management Team of EXIM Bank for their constant help and continuous support. We are also grateful to our honorable Clients and Share holders for their heartily assistance, confidence and repose on us which is the source of our today's position.

In 2022, EXIM Bank Shariah Supervisory Committee perused various inspection reports and reviewed different operational activities including the issues referred by the Board of Directors & the Management of the Bank according to Shariah principles. Besides it after proper scrutiny the committee provided due opinions and proper guidelines as per Shariah Principles.

In fact it is the responsibility of the Board and Management of the Bank to run the banking activities in accordance with the Islamic Shariah principles, rules and regulations. Alongside the Shariah Supervisory Committee plays a responsible role to analyze and prescribe rational opinion as per Islamic Shariah and keep close monitoring on practice and implementation of Shariah Principles in different banking operations.

In the year 2022 the Shariah Supervisory Committee of EXIM Bank has performed the following significant activities.

- Well-thought advices and guidelines have been given after proper analysis of the Shariah Inspection Reports on different branches conducted and presented by the Shariah inspection team i.e. Muraquibs. As a result, the effective inspection schedule on branches and meticulous compliance of Shariah principles have been strengthened.
- 2. Held total 06 (six) Shariah Supervisory Committee meetings during the year.
- 3. Accomplished the inspection of 140 (100%) branches.
- 4. Gave deliberate opinion and decisions in accordance with Shariah principles on different issues related to Shariah.
- 5. Opined for payment of yearly Zakat on the zakatable assets of the Bank after proper calculation and distribution of the same to the eligible sectors as per guidance/direction of Quran and Sunnah. It is mentionable here that no Zakat has been paid on the accounts of depositors & Share holders.
- 6. Conducted different training sessions and workshops on Islamic Banking, economics and morality for the bank officials.
- 7. Ensured proper calculation of profit on Mudaraba deposits of the bank and distribution the same to the depositors properly as per Shariah principles. In this case the excess amount of profit has been paid to the depositors before pronouncement of final rate was considered as EHSAN instead of realizing it from them and additional profit has been paid to the related Mudaraba Deposit Account of depositors whose provisional rate of profit was lower than the final rate of profit.



Considering the present status, Shariah Supervisory Committee prescribes the following suggestions:

- i. To arrange more effective training and workshop among the executives and officers of the bank on different aspects of Shariah principles.
- ii. To increase comprehensive knowledge and eagerness of clients about the advantages, benefits and procedures of Islamic Banking by conducting regular meetings, seminars, symposiums, get-togethers, Ifter party in Ramadan etc.
- iii. To increase awareness and intimacy among head office, branch, and sub branch level executives and officers to ensure Shariah compliance.
- iv. EXIM Bank plays a praiseworthy role in performing mainstream Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities like poverty alleviation, ensuring sustainable development in education sector and confirming modern health care facilities for all. In this context bank has to be more careful to follow Shariah principles priorly.

May Allah give us Tawfique to achieve His satisfaction by establishing a success Shariah based banking in true sense. Amin.

Professor Dr. Abu Noman Md. Rafiqur Rahman

Chairman

Shariah Supervisory Committee

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS

(Value Added Statement, EVA Statement, Segment Information, Horizontal and Vertical Analysis, HR Accounting), Financial Calendar, Integrated Reporting





Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Value Added Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Value addition is the wealth creadted by a bank through the banking services. Value created from the income from banking services is the excess of cost of service renbdered. The value added statement shows the total wealth created, how it was distributed to meet certain obligations and reward those responsible for its creation, and the portion retained for the continued operation and expansion of the Bank. The Comparative value addition position of the bank for the year 2022 and 2021 are as under:

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		(Taka III IIIIIIIII)
	2022	2021
Value created:		
Investment income	29,741.33	27,875.46
Income from investment in shares/securities	1,594.44	829.60
Commission, exchange & Brokerage	2,636.83	2,618.34
Gain on sale of investment in shares	13.81	178.77
Other operating income	1,960.09	1,061.68
Less: Cost of service rendered except value added participatory		
expenses	(25,188.90)	(23,631.16)
Less: Provisions	(641.68)	(1,846.42)
	10,115.92	7,086.27
Value distribution (a):		
To Employees as salary and allowances	3,668.37	3,052.58
To Shareholders as dividend	1,447.56	1,412.25
To Government as tax	2,545.77	1,892.97
	7,661.70	6,357.80
Value retained (b):		
Statutory reserve	1,223.92	759.44
Depreciation	327.95	236.48
Other reserves	500.00	250.00
Start-up Fund	35.74	46.90
Profit on Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	418.63	108.98
Retained earnings	(52.02)	(673.33)
	2,454.22	728.47
(la)	10.115.03	7,006,37
(a+b)	10,115.92	7,086.27

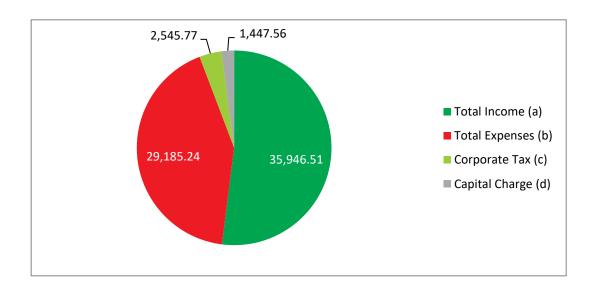


Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Economic Value Added (EVA) Statement

Economic Value Addition (EVA) indicates the true economic profit of the company. EVA is an estimate of the amount by which earnings exceed or fall short of the required minimum return for shareholders at comparable risk. EVA of the Bank stood at BDT 2,767.93 million as on 31 December 2022 as against that of BDT 2,303.11 million as on 31 December 2021.

(Taka in million)

Particulars	2022	2021
Shareholders' Equity	31,440.42	31,221.22
Total Income (a)	35,946.51	32,563.87
Total Expenses (b)	29,185.24	26,920.23
Corporate Tax (c)	2,545.77	1,892.97
Capital Charge (d)	1,447.56	1,447.56
Economic Value Addition (EVA) (a-b-c-d)	2,767.94	2,303.11

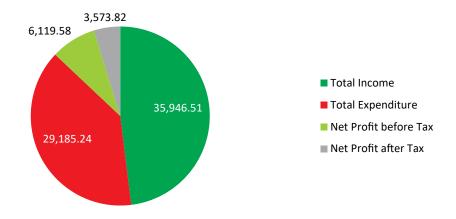




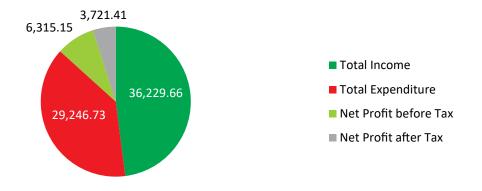
Segment Information For the year ended 31 December 2022

(Taka in million)

Operating Result	
Total Income	35,946.51
Total Expenditure	29,185.24
Net Profit before Tax	6,119.58
Net Profit after Tax	3,573.82

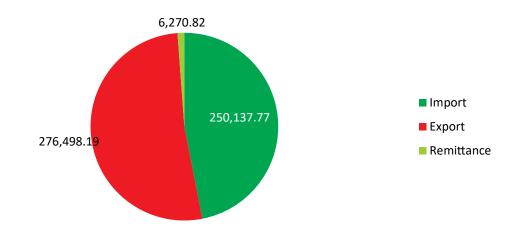


Group Performance	
Total Income	36,229.66
Total Expenditure	29,246.73
Net Profit before Tax	6,315.15
Net Profit after Tax	3,721.41

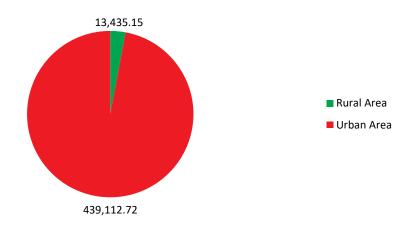




Foreign Exchange Business	
Import	250,137.77
Export	276,498.19
Remittance	6,270.82

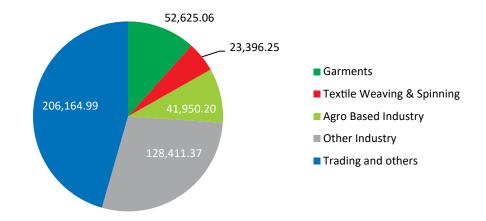


Area Wise Investment	
Rural Area	13,435.15
Urban Area	439,112.72
Total	452,547.87

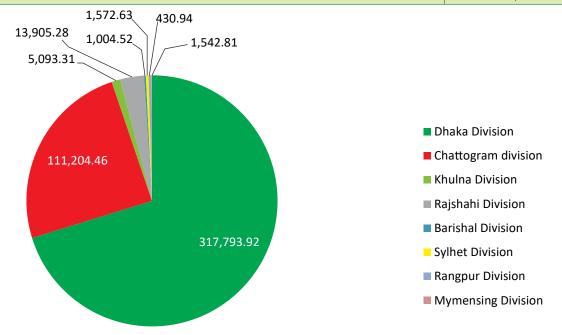


Sector Wise Investment	
Garments	52,625.06
Textile Weaving & Spinning	23,396.25
Agro Based Industry	41,950.20
Other Industry	128,411.37
Trading and others	206,164.99
Total	452,547.87





Division Wise Investment	
Dhaka Division	317,793.92
Chattogram Division	111,204.46
Khulna Division	5,093.31
Rajshahi Division	13,905.28
Barishal Division	1,004.52
Sylhet Division	1,572.63
Rangpur Division	1,542.81
Mymensing Division	430.94
Total	452,547.87





Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Horizontal & Vertical Analysis

Operating Performance (Income Statement)-Horizontal Analysis

(Amount in Taka)

Items	2022	2022	2021	2021	2020	2020	2019	2019	2018	2018
Total Revenue	35,946,507,323 10.39%	10.39%	32,563,867,242	-10.60%	36,425,778,675	-2.60%	32,563,867,242 -10.60% 36,425,778,675 -2.60% 37,399,810,901 18.33% 31,605,527,621 18.20%	18.33%	31,605,527,621	18.20%
Operating profit	Operating profit 6,761,263,726 19.80%	19.80%		-10.61%	6,313,610,523	-8.76%	5,643,632,986 -10.61% 6,313,610,523 -8.76% 6,919,965,365 0.82% 6,863,863,670 17.20%	0.82%	6,863,863,670	17.20%
Profit before tax	Profit before tax 6,119,584,185 61.16%	61.16%		-27.95%	5,270,409,180	7.01%	3,797,216,220 <mark>-27.95%</mark> 5,270,409,180 7.01% 4,925,180,614 17.90% 4,177,439,934 <mark>-19.59%</mark>	17.90%	4,177,439,934	-19.59%
Profit after tax	3,573,817,740 87.68%	82.68%	1,904,244,086	-31.65%	2,785,982,668	14.65%	1,904,244,086 -31.65% 2,785,982,668 14.65% 2,429,899,037 6.01% 2,292,210,338 -28.23%	6.01%	2,292,210,338	-28.23%

Operating Performance (Income Statement)-Vertical Analysis

(Amount in Taka)

	2002	ככטכ	1000	1000	0000	טכטכ	0100	0100	2010	2010
SILIE	7707	2022	1 707	707	7777	2020	6102	2019	0107	2010
Total Revenue	35,946,507,323 100%	100%	32,563,867,242	100%	100% 36,425,778,675	100%	37,399,810,901	100%	31,605,527,621	100%
Operating profit	Operating profit 6,761,263,726	19%	5,643,632,986	17%	6,313,610,523	17%	6,919,965,365	19%	6,863,863,670	22%
Profit before tax	Profit before tax 6,119,584,185	17%	3,797,216,220	12%	5,270,409,180	14%	4,925,180,614	13%	4,177,439,934	13%
Profit after tax	3,573,817,740	10%	1,904,244,086	%9	2,785,982,668	8%	2,429,899,037	%9	2,292,210,338	7%



Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)-Horizontal Analysis Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited

Items	2022	2022	2021	2021	2020	2020	2019	2019	2018	2018
Cash in Hand (a)	31,246,021,722	-43.32%	55,128,950,860	49.29%	36,926,647,953	14.84%	32,154,155,231 13.57%	13.57%	28,312,629,718	-15.56%
Balance with other banks and	12,025,655,415	126.76%	5,303,260,428	8.70%	4,878,692,159	13.39%	4,302,451,719 -12.00%	12.00%	4,888,954,638	-14.89%
financial institutions (b) Cash and Cash Equivalents (c=a+b)	43,271,677,137 -28.40%	-28.40%	60,432,211,288	44.56%	41,805,340,112	14.67%	36,456,606,950	9.80%	33,201,584,356	-15.46%
Investments in shares and	35,342,237,235	-18.75%	43,499,001,782	6.22%	40,951,382,881	-5.14%	43,172,530,624 76.00%	76.00%	24,530,322,794	10.88%
securities (d)	452,547,871,381	2.68%	478 204 911 629	800	392 919 662 531	14 46%	343 287 398 739 12 54%	12 54%	305 036 075 119	19 95%
Fixed assets including premises (f)	5,853,807,878	2.69%	5,538,414,081	-0.04%	5,540,649,767	-1.81%	5,643,033,289	2.87%	5,485,809,411	-1.58%
Other assets (g)	3,018,936,021	-20.62%	3,803,373,822	7.85%	3,526,474,392	4.29%	3,381,268,944	23.24%	2,743,600,905	-77.37%
Total Property and Assets (c.g)	540,034,529,652		541,477,912,602		484,743,509,683		431,940,838,546		370,997,392,585	
		16.020%	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		() () () () () () () () () ()	9	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Č L		7 7 7
Placement from otner banks & financial institutions	39,723,084,014	N. CE.O. 1-	47,816,166,976	%/1.1/	27,934,546,559	08.18% 08.18%	905,255,019,91	-9.65%	18,383,739,831	%0c.c181
Deposits and Other Accounts	427,044,050,216	1.27%	421,705,984,879	6.68%	395,308,335,825	11.10%	355,816,519,689 18.30%	18.30%	300,786,624,650	2.90%
Mudaraba Bond (Perpetual 8	17,400,000,000	-5.69%	18,450,000,000	80.88%	10,200,000,000	-11.30%	11,500,000,000	91.67%	000'000'000'9	-7.69%
Other liabilities	24,426,975,877	9.61%	22,284,544,364	7.30%	20,768,582,535	10.15%	18,855,652,187	6.61%	17,686,362,909	23.70%
Total shareholders' equity	31,440,419,545	0.70%	31,221,216,383	2.26%	30,532,044,764	4.71%	29,158,313,164	3.62%	28,140,665,195	1.91%
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	540,034,529,652		541,477,912,602		484,743,509,683		431,940,838,546		370,997,392,585	
chair										



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)-Vertical Analysis

(a) Pand (a)	2022	2022	2021	2021	2020	2020	2019	2019	2018	2018
	31,246,021,722	5.79%	55,128,950,860	10.18%	36,926,647,953	7.62%	32,154,155,231	7.44%	28,312,629,718	7.63%
Balance with other banks and financial institutions (b)	12,025,655,415	2.23%	5,303,260,428	0.98%	4,878,692,159	1.01%	4,302,451,719	1.00%	4,888,954,638	1.32%
Cash and Cash Equivalents (c=a+b)	43,271,677,137	8.01%	60,432,211,288	11.16%	41,805,340,112	8.62%	36,456,606,950	8.44%	33,201,584,356	8.95%
Investments in shares and securities (d)	35,342,237,235	6.54%	43,499,001,782	8.03%	40,951,382,881	8.45%	43,172,530,624	10.00%	24,530,322,794	6.61%
Investments (e)	452,547,871,381	83.80%	428,204,911,629	79.08%	392,919,662,531	81.06%	343,287,398,739	79.48%	305,036,075,119	82.22%
Fixed assets including premises (f)	5,853,807,878	1.08%	5,538,414,081	1.02%	5,540,649,767	1.14%	5,643,033,289	1.31%	5,485,809,411	1.48%
Other assets (g)	3,018,936,021	Č L	3,803,373,822	0.70%	3,526,474,392	0.73%	3,381,268,944	0.78%	2,743,600,905	0.74%
Total Property and Assets (c.g) 5.	540,034,529,652	100%	541,477,912,602	100%	484,743,509,683	100%	431,940,838,546	100%	370,997,392,585	100%
: Placement from other banks 8	39,723,084,014	7.36%	47,816,166,976	8.83%	27,934,546,559	5.76%	16,610,353,506	3.85%	18,383,739,831	4.96%
financial institutions 45	427,044,050,216	%8U 62								
Deposits and Other Accounts		200.0	421,705,984,879	77.88%	395,308,335,825	81.55%	355,816,519,689	82.38%	300,786,624,650	81.08%
Mudaraba Bond (Perpetual 8	17,400,000,000	3.22%	18,450,000,000	3.41%	10,200,000,000	2.10%	11,500,000,000	2.66%	000'000'000'9	1.62%
Subordinated)	24,426,975,877	4.52%								
Other liabilities			22,284,544,364	4.12%	20,768,582,535	4.28%	18,855,652,187	4.37%	17,686,362,909	4.77%
Total shareholders' equity	31,440,419,545	5.82%	31,221,216,383	5.77%	30,532,044,764	6.30%	29,158,313,164	6.75%	28,140,665,195	7.59%
Total liabilities and shareholders' 5, equity	540,034,529,652	100%	541,477,912,602	100%	484,743,509,683	100%	431,940,838,546	100%	370,997,392,585	100%

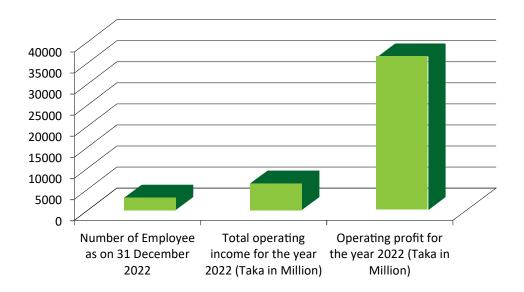


Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Human Resources Accounting

Human Resource Accounting is a process of measuring the cost incurred by organization to recruit, select, train, and develop human asset. It is presently unaccounted for in the conventional accounting practicy. Human ResourceAccounting assists personnel management in the valuation of personnel in their knowledge, ability and motivation the same organization as well as from organization to organization.

Per employee productiity analysis:

Number of Employee as on 31 December 2022	3351
Total operating income for the year 2022 (Taka in Million)	35,946.51
Operating profit for the year 2022 (Taka in Million)	6,761.26





Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Financial Calendar-2022

Items	Date
Financial Statements:	
1st Quarter ended on 31 March 2022 (un-audited) approved by the Board of Directors	11-May-22
2nd Quarter/Half Yearly ended on 30 June 2022 (un-audited) approved by the Board of Directors	28-Jul-22
3rd Quarter ended on 30 September 2022 (un-audited) approved by the Board of Directors	27-Oct-22
Year ended on 31 December 2022 (audited) approved by the Board of Directors	
23rd Annual General Meeting:	
Notice date of the 23rd Annual General Meeting	1-Jun-22
Record date	26-May-22
23rd Annual General Meeting held on	26-Jun-22



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Integrated Reporting

The Annual Report-2022 has been presented as an'Integrated Report' with the aim of articulating how EXIM Bank, as an organization, has effectively managed its business to deliver consistent value to its stakeholders. It encompasses the efforts we have undertaken towards contributing to economic progress, environmental sustainability and social well-being for a better nation.

CAPACITY AND REPORT PERIPHERY

Integrated Reporting covers the integrated reporting checklist issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountantsof Bangladesh (ICAB). In explaining the Bank operations and fi nancial performanc, financial information so disclosed has been extracted from the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 2022 with relevant comparative information. Financial statements are prepared complying with the requirements of:

International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), Securities and Exchange Rules 2020;

Income Tax Ordinance 1984;

Relevant rules & regulations of Bangladesh Bank;

Other applicable laws and regulations of the land.

The disclosure of non- nancial informtion has extracted from internally-maintained records reported for the statement of financial position, unless otherwise stated that it has been extracted from a reliable source. To report our corporate governance practices, we haved rawn reference from the Corporate GovernanceGuidelines (CGG) issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission BSEC) as well as Bangladesh Bank directives.

External Declaration

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

SI.	Description of the Report	External Assurance
1	Financial Statements with audit Report	Ahmed Zaker & Co. Chartered Accountants
2	Corporate Governance Audit	Arun & Co. Chartered Accountants

Comparability

All the information presented in this report is on the same basis as the report of 2022 in terms of the entities covered, the measurement methods applied and time frames used.th e information provided covers all 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

The Annual Report for the year 2022 has been made available in the website: www.eximbankbd.com.





Independent Auditors' Report To the Shareholders of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as well as the separate financial statements of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited (the "Bank"), which comprise the consolidated and separate balance sheets as at 31 December 2022 and the consolidated and separate profit and 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.

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 2022 and of its consolidated and separate statement of profit and loss accounts, its consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and its consolidated and separate cash flow statements 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We remained 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. We summarize below the key audit matters in arriving at our audit opinion above, together with our key audit procedures to address those matters and, as required for public interest entities, our results from those procedures. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters are discussed below together with an explanation of how the risk and our audit response was tailored to address these specific areas.



All key audit matters are applicable to the consolidated and separate financial statements.

SI	Particulars	Risks	How the matter was addressed in our audit
i	Investments: Investments are the main element of financial statements of the Bank. Income of the Bank is mainly dependent on the portfolio of investments. Management performance is highly dependent on the target achievement of investments. Investment disbursement requires robust documentation followed by approval from appropriate level of authority. We have identified investments as key audit matter because there	The carrying value of investment may be materially misstated in case of inappropriate identification and estimation of provision either individually or collectively. As a part of risk assessment, we identified the following judgments which could give rise	We have performed procedure to check whether the Bank has ensured appropriate documentation and calculation as per Bangladesh Bank regulations for provisioning on investment. In addition, we have performed an audit procedure to check whether the documentation is completed as per approval of the Board of the Bank. We also performed procedure to check whether the investment is recorded completely and accurately and that are existed at the reporting date based on available documents submitted and CL
	is an inherent risk of fraud in disbursement of investments by management to meet specific targets or expectations. At year end the Group and the Bank reported total gross investments of BDT 453,449 million (2021: BDT 429,033 million) and BDT 452,548 million (2021: BDT 428,205 million) respectively.	to material misstatement or management bias: Measurement of the provision is dependent on the reasonable valuation of collateral security, estimates of exit values and the timing of cash flows, Key assumption	Classifications of investments. We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following: Tested the control designed by management to ensure compliance with Bangladesh Bank investment guideline and approved internal investment policy. Checked whether they followed and documented verified identity of the
	Refer to note no.7, 7 (a) to the financial statements. Our audit procedures were mainly tailored at Head Office and Branches (Ten branches). We conducted audit as at December 31, 2022, were viewed all balances using paper work, digital platform, reports to Bangladesh Bank and verified investment and provision with CL Statement submitted to Bangladesh Bank as at December 31, 2022.	factors relating to probability of default, collateral and recovery process, Estimation of future business performance and market value of collateral provided against investment.	customer, proper application for investment facilities, latest CIB report of the customer, investment risk grading, business and financial information and other document completely and accurately. Reviewed the security arrangement against the investment and proper documentation as per approval of the Board of the Bank. Tested investment monitoring and provisioning process.



SI	Particulars	Risks	How the matter was addressed in our audit
			Reviewed the principles of Islamic Shariah.
			Reviewed the recovery prospects of investment.
			Our substantive procedures in relation to the investment portfolio comprised the following:
			Tested the investment appraisal, investment disbursement procedures and monitoring.
			Checked investment outstanding, profit suspense between system generated statements and Investment Classification report submitted to Bangladesh bank as on December 31, 2022.
			Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning process.
			Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
			Optimum results: We considered both the provision on investments and disclosures shown in financial statements to be acceptable.
ii	Measurement of provision for Investment:	Provision calculations on investment and	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following:
	The process for estimating provision for investments associated with credit risk is judgmental, significant and complex. While estimating such provision certain judgmental	significant and complex for manually processed vast databases,	Tested the control designed by management of the Bank to ensure compliance of Bangladesh Bank circular relating to provision requirement and provision calculations.
	factors needed to be considered. Furthermore, these provisions are processed manually that deals with voluminous data extracted	assumptions, design and implementation. Actual business performance may	Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information.



SI	Particulars	Risks	How the matter was addressed in our audit	
	from the IT system of the Bank and following the instructions of Bangladesh Bank issued time to time.	be misleading due to under or over provision on investment.	Checked calculation of individual provision considering investment status as per BRPD circular, profit suspense, security value and base for provision.	
	Due to high level of judgment involved and using some manual	the following significant	Tested the investment appraisal, investment disbursement procedures, monitoring and provisioning process.	
	process in estimating the provision for investments, we	judgments and estimates which could rise to	Reviewed identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators.	
	considered this to be a key audit matter. At year end the Bank	material misstatement for management bias;	Our substantive procedure in relation to the provisions for investments portfolio comprised the following:	
	reported total provision on investments at BDT12,674 million (2021: BDT 12,492	Completeness and timing of recognition of provision on	Reviewed quarterly classification of investments and the adequacy of the Group and the Bank's general and specific provisions.	
	million). Refer to note no. 13 and 13.1 to the financial statements.	investment in accordance with criteria set out in relevant BRPD circulars	Finally, assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.	
		For individually assessed provisions, the measurement of	Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information.	
		provision may be dependent on the valuation of collateral,	dependent on the valuation of	In respect of DBI-7 through its letter ref no: DBI-7/4(3)/2023-381 dated 03/04/2023, the bank has made provision as per instruction of Bangladesh bank
		Estimates of exit values and the timing of cash flows,	Finally Compared the amount of provision requirement as determined by Bangladesh Bank inspection team to the actual amount of	
		Provision measurement is primarily dependent on key assumptions relating to	provision maintained. In this regard, the bank has made provision in compliance with Bangladesh Bank letter ref: DBI-7/4(3)/2023-381 dated 03/04/2023.	
		probability of default, ability to responses collateral and recovery rates		



SI	Particulars	Risks	How the matter was addressed in our audit
iii	Recognition of income from investments: Recognition of investment income has significant and wide influence on financial statements. Recognition and measurement of investment income has involvement of complex IT environment. While estimating such provision certain judgmental factors need to be considered including; a) Future business performance of the borrower; b) Key assumptions' relating to business performance of the borrower; c) Market value of the collateral d) Ability to responses collateral: and e) Recovery rates Furthermore, these provisions are processed manually using the voluminous data extracted IT system of the Bank and following the instructions of Bangladesh Bank (Central Bank of Bangladesh) issued from time to time. Due to high level judgment involved and using some manual process in estimating the provision for Investments, we considered this to be a key audit matter. Since investment income from investment is one of the performance indicators of the bank there is an inherent risk of fraud and error in recognition of investment income. Refer to note no. 23(a), 23.1 to the financial statements.	We have identified recognition of income from investments 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 recognition of income by management to meet specific targets or expectations.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls over recognition and measurement of income from investments. For selected customers and investment files on samples basis we have also performed substantive test of details including recalculation and cut off testing to check the accuracy of profit income. We have performed test of operating effectiveness on automated control in place to measure and recognize profit income. We have also performed substantive procedure to check whether investment income is recognized completely and accurately. We also conducted substantive analytical procedures to assess reasonableness of profit recognized during the year with reference to the product wise outstanding investment balances. We have assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.



SI	Particulars	Risks	How the matter was addressed in our audit
iv	Impairment assessment of unquoted shares: Due to high level of judgment and assumption involved in evaluating the impairment assessment of unquoted shares, we considered this to be a key audit matter. Refer to note no. 6, 6(a) to the financial statements	In the absence of quoted price in an active market, the fair value of unquoted shares and securities, especially any impairment is calculated using valuation techniques which may take into consideration direct or indirect unobservable market data and hence requires an elevated level of judgment and assumption.	We have assessed the process and controls put in place by the Bank to ensure that all major investment decisions are undertaken through a proper due diligence process. We have tested a sample of investment valuation as at 31 December 2022 and compared our results to the recorded value. Finally, we have assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
V	Carrying value of investments in subsidiary(s) of the Bank: The banking group has invested an amount of BDT 199.99 crore in equity shares of its subsidiary EXIM Islami Investment Limited (in Bangladesh). It has also invested in foreign subsidiaries namely EXIM Exchange Company (UK) Ltd. and EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Recoverability of the foreign investment is generally considered a high-risk matter. However, due to the materiality of the investment in the context of the parent company's f i n a n c i a l statements, this is considered to be the area that had the great focus of our overall parent company audit.	We have focused on the appropriateness of the application of value in use model, the key assumptions used in the model, the reasonably possible alternative assumptions, particularly where they had the most impact on the value in use calculation. We have compared the carrying amount of the total investment balance with the relevant subsidiary's financial position to identify whether their net assets were in excess of their carrying amount and assessed historical financial performance. Optimum results: We considered the banking group's assessment of the recoverability of the investment in subsidiaries to be acceptable.
vi	Measurement of deferred tax liabilities: Calculation of income tax provision required compliance with income tax ordinance 1984 including careful	Recognition and measurement of deferred tax liabilities contain judgment and objective estimates regarding future taxable profit and	We have conducted a risk assessment to obtain an understanding of the relevant tax laws and regulations considering the following: Evaluation of the policies used for recognition and measurement of deferred tax liabilities in accordance with IAS 12 and Income Tax Ordinance, 1984.



SI	Particulars	Risks	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	consideration of various temporary and permanent differences. Furthermore, upon	the usability of unused tax losses and tax credits.	We assessed the accuracy and completeness of data used for estimation of deferred tax.
	final settlement of pending tax assessment any excess or short provision of current tax is also adjusted in the current years. At the year ended 2022, the Bank report income tax provision amount 2,553 million (2021:1,914)	The significant risk arises from the estimation of future usability of the benefits. Such estimation required in relation to deferred tax	Evaluating management's assessment on the sufficiency of future taxable profits in support of the recognition of deferred tax liabilities by comparing management's forecasts of future profits to historical results and evaluating the assumptions used in those forecasts.
	million). The deferred tax liabilities amounting to BDT 74 million were shown in the financial statements as at 31 December 2021. As the bank has 66 million	liabilities as their recoverability is dependent on the forecasts of profitability available in near future.	We reviewed the tax provision for those years where income tax assessment is pending and assess the adequacy of tax provision recorded by the bank. Special focus attention was given to any reversal /adjustment of income tax provision from prior year.
	deferred tax liability in the financial statement as at 31 December 2022, the differential amount 8 million has been recognized as deferred tax income during the financial year (2021: 21 million) recognised by	Tatal C.	Checked the computation of deferred tax by applying appropriate tax rates of tax schedule and identified temporary difference between tax base and accounting base depreciations and other liabilities.
	the bank. Refer to note number 2.9.6 and 13.4to the financial statements.		Optimum results: We considered recognition and measurement of deferred tax liabilities in particular regarding the assumptions and parameters to develop the taxable profit and usability of tax losses and credits to be reasonable.
vii	Legal and regulatory matters: We focused on this area because the Bank and its subsidiary (the "Group") operates 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.	amount and timing of potential outflows with respect to the provisions which have been established and other contingent liabilities. Overall, the legal p r o v i s i o n	We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Group and Bank's key controls over the legal provision and contingency processes. We enquired those charged with governance to obtain their views on the status of all significant litigation and regulatory matters. We enquired of the Group and the Bank's internal legal counsel for all significant litigation and regulatory
		represents the Group's best estimation for	matters and inspected internal notes and reports. We also received formal confirmations from external counsel.



SI	Particulars	Risks	How the matter was addressed in our audit
		existing legal matters that have a probable and estimable impact on the Group's financial position.	which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the
viii	IT Systems and Internal Controls: Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and control due to the previous nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions proceeds in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and manual with automated (IT dependent) controls. We have focused on Bank's compliance with the Internal control set out in the "Guideline on ICT Security for Banks and NBFIs by Bangladesh Bank. Refer to note number 2.21.5 and 2.21.6 to the consolidated financial statements.	Information Technology risk arises from the use of computer systems in the day-to-day conduct of the bank's operations, reconciliation of books of accounts, and storage and retrieval of information and reports. The risk can occur due to the choice of faulty or unsuitable technology and adoption of untried or obsolete technology. Major risk arises from breaches of security for access to the computer system, tampering with the system, and unauthorized use of it. Historically, information rechnology was used as a supporting tool for fast and accurate delivery of financial services. Over the period, the uses of information	operating over the information technology in relation to financial accounting and reporting systems, including system access and system change management, program development and computer operations. We have obtained management's evaluation of the access rights granted to applications relevant to financial accounting and reporting systems. We also assessed the operating effectiveness of controls over granting, removal and appropriateness of access rights. We have reviewed the System of Internal Control (ref: note number. 2.21.5) which is designed to manage all the risks of failure to a reasonable level and this System provides reasonable assurance of effective and efficient operations covering all controls including financial & operational controls, reliability of the financial information, compliance with applicable laws & regulations, adherence to management policies. We have checked standards over systems related process and documentation, and IT General controls to get reasonable assurance that the IT environment being used to generate,



SI	Particulars	Risks	How the matter was addressed in our audit
		technology in financial services have substantially widened. Fierce competition among banks induced them to enlarge their network of banking products and services, and compelled them to offer services off-site and allow the customers to access the computers from their end. Banks are facing greater threats from rapid changes occurring in the technological systems applicable to financial services.	in relation to financial accounting and reporting systems to be reasonable.
ix	Investment in shares and securities: Investment in shares and securities other than Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIB) and Bangladesh Government Islamic Sukuk (BGIS) are measured both initially and subsequently at cost. Any reduction in market value of share is charged to profit and loss account as provision for diminution in value of shares and shown as other liabilities in Balance sheet. Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIB) and Bangladesh Government Islamic Sukuk (BGIS) are measured both initially and subsequently at cost, which is also the fair value. Profit on investment in BGIIB is recognised on accrual basis.	securities are state at cost as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines. Market price of all quoted share diminished the cost price by BDT 1,125 million as at 31 December 2022. Adequate provision has been made for such diminution in value of investment in shares for all quoted shares. Provision for diminution in the value of investment	Sukuk (BGIS) and corporate mudaraba Perpetual bonds, and mudaraba subordinated bond. We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the corporate mudaraba bonds, bonds valuations/impairment assessment process, including controls over market data inputs into valuation models, model governance and valuation adjustments. We tested a sample of the valuation models and the inputs used in those



SI	Particulars	Risks	How the matter was addressed in our audit
			standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. Please see the notes 2.8, 2.9.2 and 6 for details.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Report other than the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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, considered whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated and separate financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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 in note 2.1, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Bank Company Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the group and 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 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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



in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained 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.
- Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Concluded 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluated 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.
- Obtained 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 communicated 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 identified during our audit.
- We also provided those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
- From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determined those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We described these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determined that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest/benefits of such communication.



Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, the Banking Company Act, 1991 and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- To the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the (ii) Auditor's Responsibility 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 antifraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under the Management's Responsibility for the financial statements and internal control:
- Internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group as disclosed in the (a) financial statements appeared to be materially adequate;
- Nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Group and its related entities other than matters disclosed in these financial statements;
- Financial Statements of subsidiary companies of the Bank namely EXIM Islami Investment Limited (EIIL) has been audited by Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co, Chartered Accountants and EXIM Exchange Company (UK) Limited has been audited by AGP Consulting, Chartered Accountants and EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Limited has been audited by T. O. YIP & Co. Ltd., Certified Public Accountants. These accounts have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements;
- In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Group and the (iv)Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- (\vee) The records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- The consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account together with the annexed $(\forall i)$ notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- (vii) The expenditures incurred were 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;
- Adequate provisions have been made on investment and other assets which are in our opinion, (ix)doubtful of recovery;
- The information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory; (X)
- We have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank; and spent over 11,400 person hours; and
- (xii) Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) as required by Bangladesh Bank has been maintained adequately during the year. Cozahles

Place : Dhaka Dated: 24 April 2023

DVC : 2304240478AS122917

Ahmed Zaker & Co. Chartered Accountants M.Zabed Ali Mridha, FCA

Senior Partner Enrolment No: 478



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Tak	a
PROPERTY AND ASSETS		2022	2021
Cash in Hand	3 (a)	31,249,316,597	55,151,133,970
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)	3 (a.1)	4,383,888,742	3,327,940,830
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & it's Agent Bank (including foreign currencies)	3 (a.2)	26,865,427,855	51,823,193,140
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4 (a)	12,039,487,685	5,310,482,637
In Bangladesh		4,764,313,764	1,518,226,977
Outside Bangladesh		7,275,173,921	3,792,255,660
Placement with other banks & financial institutions	5	-	_
Investments in shares and securities	6 (a)	34,487,246,043	42,496,612,834
Government		19,627,101,038	26,190,201,038
Others		14,860,145,005	16,306,411,796
Investments	7(a)	453,449,143,803	429,033,366,960
General investments etc.		439,710,654,324	411,886,928,438
Bills purchased and discounted		13,738,489,479	17,146,438,522
Fixed assets including premises	8 (a)	5,856,251,946	5,542,752,172
Other assets	9 (a)	3,326,649,812	4,130,899,014
Non-banking assets	10		
Total Property and Assets		540,408,095,886	541,665,247,587
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Placement from other banks & financial institutions	11(a)	39,723,084,014	47,816,166,976
Deposits and Other Accounts	12(a)	426,015,240,491	420,673,769,005
Mudaraba savings deposits	12.1(a)	38,036,122,410	37,015,329,099
Mudaraba term deposits	12.2(a)	181,525,844,478	195,998,738,415
Other Mudaraba deposits Al wadeeah current and other deposit accounts	12.3(a) 12.4(a)	142,415,354,152 60,418,734,385	143,040,685,070 42,157,401,674
Bills payable	12.5(a)	3,619,185,066	2,461,614,747
Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	12.8	11,400,000,000	13,900,000,000
Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	12.9	6,000,000,000	4,550,000,000
Other liabilities	13 (a)	25,401,688,157	23,284,887,887
Total liabilities		508,540,012,662	510,224,823,868
Capital/shareholders' equity	443	44.475.573.440	4.4.475 573 440
Paid up capital Statutory reserve	14.2 15	14,475,573,440 13,743,429,533	14,475,573,440 12,519,512,696
Other reserves	16	1,677,857,708	2,630,546,666
Foreign currency translation adjustment	17 (a)	30,304,850	1,753,569
Retained earnings	18(a)	1,940,798,192	1,812,921,774
EXIM Bank shareholders' equity		31,867,963,723	31,440,308,145
Non-controlling Interest	19	119,501_	115,574_
Total shareholders' equity		31,868,083,224	31,440,423,719
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		540,408,095,886	541,665,247,587



Particulars	Notes	Tak	a
Official and the Company		2022	2021
Off balance sheet items			
Contingent liabilities:	20	116,880,622,162	98,545,630,624
Acceptances & endorsements	20.1	63,260,663,430	36,152,004,453
Letters of guarantee	20.2	8,508,868,042	8,089,145,296
Irrevocable letters of credit (Including Back to Back Bills)	20.3	37,003,123,362	43,035,964,691
Bills for collection	20.4	8,107,967,328	11,268,516,184
Other contingent liabilities	20.5	_	_
Other commitments:			
Documentary credits and short term trade related transa	ctions	-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		_	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilit	ies	-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other-	commitments	-	-
Total off balance sheet items including contingent liab	ilities	116,880,622,162	98,545,630,624
The approved notes 1 to 40 and approverse A. E. farre an in			<u> </u>

The annexed notes 1 to 49 and annexures A-F form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman

Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date

Dhaka

Dated: 18 April 2023

DVC No.: 2304240478AS122917

Ahmed Zaker & Co. **Chartered Accountants** M.Zabed Ali Mridha, FCA Senior Partner

Managing Director & CEO

Enrolment No: 478



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Taka	l
		2022	2021
Investment income	23(a)	29,872,579,285	27,909,066,761
Profit paid on deposits, borrowings etc.	24(a)	(21,699,928,146)	(20,196,302,343)
Net investment income		8,172,651,139	7,712,764,418
Income from investment in shares/securities	25(a)	1,626,899,419	848,899,298
Commission, exchange 8 brokerage	26(a)	2,693,763,478	2,670,458,344
Gain on sale of investment in shares		53,367,028	391,036,319
Other operating income	27(a)	1,983,056,145	1,075,656,323
Total operating income (A)		14,529,737,209	12,698,814,702
Operating expenses			
Salary & allowances	28(a)	3,673,467,631	3,047,359,448
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	29(a)	962,352,555	790,465,076
Legal expenses	30(a)	26,081,912	20,718,600
Postage, stamp and telecommunications etc.	31(a)	120,222,371	107,911,274
Auditors' fees	32(a)	1,297,097	1,507,888
Stationery, printing and advertisement etc.	33(a)	171,926,678	196,590,470
Chief Executive's salary and fees		21,942,764	20,446,887
Directors' fees 8 expenses	34(a)	1,720,600	1,968,000
Shariah Supervisory Committee's fees 8 expenses	35	640,100	547,200
Charges on investment losses		-	-
Depreciation and repair to Bank's assets	36(a)	471,394,275	276,573,387
Zakat expenses		201,114,304	134,000,000
Other expenses	37(a)	1,894,650,799	2,164,463,189
Total operating expenses (B)		7,546,811,086	6,762,551,419
Profit/(loss) before provision (C=A-B)		6,982,926,123	5,936,263,283
Provision for investments	38(a)	173,435,921	1,606,743,830
Provision for Off-Shore Banking Units (OBU)	39	(42,379,656)	43,497,743
Provision for Off balance sheet exposures	40	214,955,404	111,556,108
Provision for other assets	9.3.1	18,437,852	319,337,280
Provision for diminution in value of Investment in Shares		166,604,745	(348,290,855)
Provision for CSR	13.8	135,225,275	112,872,660
Provision for climate risk fund	13.9	1,500,000	1,000,000
Total Provision (D)		667,779,541	1,846,716,766
Total profit/(loss) before taxes (C-D)		 6,315,146,582	4,089,546,517
ויטנמו פויטווע וויטיטן שכווטוים נמאכט (כ־טן		0,515,140,502	T, UC, UPC, CUU, T



Particulars	Notes	Taka	
		2022	2021
Provision for Income Tax:			
Current tax	13.3.1 (a)	2,601,385,252	1,954,416,937
Deferred tax	13.4	(7,649,523)	(21,472,200)
		2,593,735,729	1,932,944,737
Net profit/(loss) after tax		3,721,410,853	2,156,601,780
Retained earnings brought forward from previous year	18(a1)	1,845,233,723	2,233,909,984
Profit available for appropriation		5,566,644,576	4,390,511,764
Appropriations:			
Statutory reserve		1,223,916,837	759,443,244
Dividend paid		1,447,557,344	1,412,251,061
General reserve		500,000,000	250,000,000
Start-up fund		35,738,177	46,902,268
Profit on Mudaraba Perpetual Bond		418,630,099	108,981,898
		3,625,842,457	2,577,578,471
Retained earnings carried forward		1,940,802,119	1,812,933,293
Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited		1,940,798,192	1,812,921,774
Non-controlling Interest		3,927	11,519
		1,940,802,119	1,812,933,293
Consolidated earnings per ordinary share	41(a)	2.57	1.49

The annexed notes 1 to 49 and annexures A-F form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman

Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date

Dhaka

Dated: 18 April 2023

DVC No.: 2304240478AS122917

Ahmed Zaker & Co. **Chartered Accountants** M.Zabed Ali Mridha, FCA Senior Partner Enrolment No: 478

Managing Director & CEO



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars Notes	Tak	a
	2022	2021
A) Cash flows from operating activities		
Investment income receipts	31,049,915,019	28,452,484,210
Profit paid on deposits, borrowings etc.	(21,183,013,032)	(20,565,005,230)
Dividend receipts	1,043,885,579	720,000,285
Fees and commission receipts	2,693,763,478	2,670,458,344
Cash payment to employees	(3,695,410,395)	(3,067,806,335)
Cash payment to suppliers	6,122,768	(11,408,285)
Income tax payments	(1,793,089,370)	(2,163,528,404)
Receipts from other operating activities	2,034,530,323	1,372,944,275
Payments for other operating activities	(3,518,821,352)	(3,457,129,770)
Cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities (i)	6,637,883,018	3,951,009,090
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets		
Statutory deposit	-	-
Trading security - shares/Subordinated Bond	1,487,923,040	(1,121,259,860)
Investments to other banks	-	-
Investments to customers	(24,418,545,451)	(35,800,184,834)
Other assets	162,148,291	(725,155,576)
Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities		
Deposits from other banks	(18,999,945,428)	10,832,708,097
Deposits from customers	23,824,501,800	15,746,863,088
Liabilities on account of customers	-	-
Trading liabilities (borrowing)	(8,093,082,962)	19,881,620,417
Other liabilities	287,592,949	792,366,942
Total changes in operating assets & liabilities (ii)	(25,749,407,761)	9,606,958,274
Net cash from operating activities (i+ii)	(19,111,524,743)	13,557,967,364
B) Cash flows from investing activities:		
Receipts from sale/encashment of securities - BGIIB & BGIS	6,563,100,000	-
Payment for purchase of securities-BGIIB & BGIS	_	(1,912,180,000)
Purchase of fixed assets	(2,099,153,983)	(234,444,293)
Sale proceeds of fixed assets	2,278,762	1,074,524
Placement of fund to Bangladesh Bank	-	_
Purchase of Subsidiaries	_	_
Net cash from investing activities	4,466,224,779	(2,145,549,769)



Particulars No.	otes	Taka
C) Cash flows from financing activities	2022	2021
Receipts from issue of Debt Instruments (Perpetual & Subordinated Bond)	1,450,000,000	9,550,000,000
Payment for redemption of Debt Instruments	(2,500,000,000)	(1,300,000,000)
Profit payment on Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	(90,818,247)	_
Receipts from issue of ordinary share/rights share	-	_
Dividend paid in cash	(1,447,557,344)	(1,059,188,301)
Minority investment in subsidiaries	-	_
Net cash from financing activities	(2,588,375,591)	7,190,811,699
D) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(17,233,675,555)	18,603,229,294
E) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	60,863,230	352,731
F) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	60,461,616,607	41,858,034,582
G) Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (D+E+F)	43,288,804,282	60,461,616,607
		_
H) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	31,249,316,597	55,151,133,970
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	12,039,487,685	5,310,482,637
	43,288,804,282	60,461,616,607

Chairman

Managing Director & CEO



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Paid up capital	Statutory reserve	Revaluation reserve of Fixed Assets	General/Other reserves*	Revaluation Gain/(loss) on Investment	Foreign currency translation Gain/(loss)	Retained	Non-controlling Interest	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Balance at 1 January 2022	14,475,573,440	12,519,512,696	2,067,771,666	562,775,000	2,062,339	(308,770)	1,812,921,774	115,574	31,440,423,719
Changes in accounting policies/last year profit	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Restated Balance	14,475,573,440	12,519,512,696	2,067,771,666	562,775,000	2,062,339	(308,770)	1,812,921,774	115,574	31,440,423,719
Surplus/(Deficit) on Account of Revaluation Properties	I	1	(1,452,688,958)	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	(1,452,688,958)
Surplus/(Deficit) on Account of Revaluation of Investment	I	1	ı	ı	21,025,950	1	ı	ı	21,025,950
Currency translation difference	I	ı		ı	I	7,525,331	32,311,949	i	39,837,280
Net Gain and (Losses) not recognized in the income statement	ı	ı	(1,452,688,958)	1	21,025,950	7,525,331	32,311,949		(1,391,825,728)
Net Profit for the year	1	1		i	1	i	3,721,406,926	3,927	3,721,410,853
Stock Dividend paid during the year	ı	1		ı	ı	ı	ı	i	1
Cash Dividend paid during the year	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	(1,447,557,344)	ı	(1,447,557,344)
Profit on Mudaraba Perpetual Bond							(418,630,099)		(418,630,099)
Transferred to statutory reserve	ı	1,223,916,837		1	ı	ı	(1,223,916,837)	i	1
Transferred to Start-up Fund							(35,738,177)	1	(35,738,177)
Transferred to General reserve	I	1	ı	500,000,000	ı	I	(500,000,000)	ı	ı
Non-controlling interest	I	I	I	I	I	I	1	ı.	I
Total Shareholders' Equity as at 31 December 2022	14,475,573,440	13,743,429,533	615,082,708	1,062,775,000	23,088,289	7,216,561	1,940,798,192	119,501	31,868,083,224
Total Shareholders' Equity as at 31 December 2021	14,475,573,440	12,519,512,696	2,067,771,666	562,775,000	2,062,339	(308,770)	1,812,921,774	115,574	31,440,423,719



Particulars	Paid up capital	Statutory reserve	Revaluation reserve of Fixed Assets	General/Other reserves*	Revaluation Gain/(loss) on Investment	Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	Retained earnings	Non-controlling Interest	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Total Shareholders' Equity as at 31 December 2022									31,868,083,224
Add: General Provision for Unclassified Investments 8 Off Balance Sheet Items									5,324,930,367
Add: Mudaraba Subordinated Bond									9,400,000,000
Add: Mudaraba Perpetual Bond									6,000,000,000
Add: Foreign currency translation adjustment									(30,304,850)
Less:Assets Revaluation Reserve									(615,082,708)
Total Regulatory Capital as at 31 December 2022									51,947,626,033
*General Reserve/Other Reserves								2022	2021
General Reserve								1,000,000,000	500,000,000
Dividend Equalization Account								62,775,000	62,775,000
Total								1,062,775,000	562,775,000



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Consolidated Liquidity Statement (Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities) as at 31 December 2022

:	Within	Above one to three	Above three to	Above one	More than	2022	2021
Particulars	one month	months	twelve months	to five years	five years	Total	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Assets							
Cash	15,891,761,597	I	1	I	15,357,555,000	31,249,316,597	55,151,133,970
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	9,246,479,094	2,793,008,591	1	1	1	12,039,487,685	5,310,482,637
Placement with other banks and financial institutions	1	1	ı	ı	ı	1	1
Investments (shares and securities)	5,920,623,136	000'000'005'2	1,950,000,000	15,863,050,000	3,253,572,907	34,487,246,043	42,496,612,834
Investments (general etc.)	48,533,366,103	54,054,391,446	196,414,335,973	42,355,963,424	112,091,086,857	453,449,143,803	429,033,366,960
Fixed assets including Premises (Land and Building)	ı	ı	ı	773,160,305	5,083,091,641	5,856,251,946	5,542,752,172
Other assets	1,685,333,526	10,961,000	1,402,039,089	ı	228,316,197	3,326,649,812	4,130,899,014
Non-banking assets	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı
Total assets	81,277,563,456	64,358,361,037	199,766,375,062	58,992,173,729	136,013,622,602	540,408,095,886	541,665,247,587
Liabilities							
Placement from other banks							
and other financial institutions	7,293,749,966	16,957,769,470	9,734,390,901	2,402,138,966	3,335,034,711	39,723,084,014	47,816,166,976
Deposits and other accounts	191,393,441,560	95,880,360,534	79,734,816,188	34,006,040,650	25,000,581,559	426,015,240,491	420,673,769,005
Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	I	ı	2,000,000,000	8,400,000,000	1,000,000,000	11,400,000,000	13,900,000,000
Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	I	I	ı	ı	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000	4,550,000,000
Provisions and other liabilities	939,496,859	1,603,257,939	4,836,781,269	13,030,511,003	4,991,641,087	25,401,688,157	23,284,887,887
Total liabilities	199,626,688,385	114,441,387,943	96,305,988,358	57,838,690,619	40,327,257,357	508,540,012,662	510,224,823,868
Net liquidity difference	(118,349,124,929)	(50,083,026,906)	103,460,386,704	1,153,483,110	95,686,365,245	31,868,083,224	31,440,423,719



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Tak	a
		2022	2021
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash in Hand	3	31,246,021,722	55,128,950,860
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		4,380,593,867	3,305,757,720
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & it's Agent Bank (including foreit currencies)	gn	26,865,427,855	51,823,193,140
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4	12,025,655,415	5,303,260,428
In Bangladesh		4,764,313,764	1,518,226,977
Outside Bangladesh		7,261,341,651	3,785,033,451
Placement with other banks & financial institutions	5	-	-
Investments in shares and securities	6	35,342,237,235	43,499,001,782
Government		19,627,101,038	26,190,201,038
Others		15,715,136,197	17,308,800,744
Investments	7	452,547,871,381	428,204,911,629
General investments etc.		441,342,115,583	412,855,417,129
Bills purchased and discounted		11,205,755,798	15,349,494,500
Fixed assets including premises	8	5,853,807,878	5,538,414,081
Other assets	9	3,018,936,021	3,803,373,822
Non-banking assets	10	-	
Total Property and Assets		540,034,529,652	541,477,912,602
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities Placement from other banks & financial institutions	11	39,723,084,014	47,816,166,976
Deposits and Other Accounts Mudaraba savings deposits	12	427,044,050,216 38,036,122,410	421,705,984,879
Mudaraba term deposits	12.1		37,015,329,099
Other Mudaraba Deposits	12.2 12.3	182,144,362,851 142,822,767,221	196,577,411,131
Al wadeeah current and other deposit accounts	12.3	60,421,612,668	143,493,634,325 42,157,995,577
Bills payable	12.4	3,619,185,066	2,461,614,747
	12.5		2,401,014,747
Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	12.8	11,400,000,000	13,900,000,000
Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	12.9	6,000,000,000	4,550,000,000
Other liabilities Total liabilities	13	24,426,975,877 508,594,110,107	22,284,544,364
i otal liabilities		506,594,110,107	510,256,696,219
Capital/shareholders' equity			
Paid up capital	14.2	14,475,573,440	14,475,573,440
Statutory reserve	15	13,743,429,533	12,519,512,696
Other reserves	16	1,677,857,708	2,630,546,666
Retained earnings	18	1,543,558,864	1,595,583,581
Total shareholders' equity		31,440,419,545	31,221,216,383
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		540,034,529,652	541,477,912,602



Particulars	Notes	Tak	a
Off balance sheet items		2022	2021
Contingent liabilities:	20	116,880,622,162	98,545,630,624
Acceptances & endorsements	20.1	63,260,663,430	36,152,004,453
Letters of guarantee	20.2	8,508,868,042	8,089,145,296
Irrevocable letters of credit (Including Back to Back Bills)	20.3	37,003,123,362	43,035,964,691
Bills for collection	20.4	8,107,967,328	11,268,516,184
Other contingent liabilities	20.5	_	-
Other commitments:		_	-
Documentary credits and short term trade related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other-commit	ments	-	
Total off balance sheet items		116,880,622,162	98,545,630,624

The annexed notes 1 to 49 and annexures A-F form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman

Director

Director

Managing pirector & CEO

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date

Dhaka

Dated : 18 April 2023

DVC No.: 2304240478AS122917

Ahmed Zaker & Co. Chartered Accountants M.Zabed Ali Mridha, FCA Senior Partner

Enrolment No: 478



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Taka	
		2022	2021
nvestment income	23.1	29,741,332,727	27,875,465,024
Profit paid on deposits, borrowings etc.	24	(21,717,470,405)	(20,226,708,284
let investment income		8,023,862,322	7,648,756,740
ncome from investment in shares/securities	25	1,594,442,655	829,603,016
ommission, exchange 8 brokerage	26	2,636,831,591	2,618,338,835
ain on sale of investment in shares		13,812,268	178,776,607
Other operating income	27	1,960,088,082	1,061,683,760
otal operating income (A)		14,229,036,918	12,337,158,958
Operating expenses			
alary & allowances	28	3,646,428,320	3,022,136,454
ent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	29	941,798,129	768,456,610
egal expenses	30	25,307,778	19,986,718
ostage, stamps and telecommunication etc.	31	111,920,596	102,764,453
uditors' fees	32	950,250	965,000
tationery, printing and advertisement etc.	33	171,151,203	195,720,816
hief Executive's salary and fees		21,942,764	20,446,88
irectors' fees & expenses	34	1,571,000	1,792,000
hariah Supervisory Committee's fees 8 expenses	35	640,100	547,200
harges on investment losses		-	-
epreciation and repairs to Bank's assets	36	466,833,478	273,348,180
akat expenses		201,114,304	134,000,000
ither expenses	37	1,878,115,270	2,153,361,654
otal operating expenses (B)		7,467,773,192	6,693,525,972
rofit/(loss) before provision (C=A-B)		6,761,263,726	5,643,632,986
rovision for investments	38	225,565,921	1,606,743,830
rovision for Off-Shore Banking Units (OBU)	39	(42,379,656)	43,497,743
rovision for Off balance sheet exposures	40	214,955,404	111,556,108
rovision for other assets	9.3.1	18,437,852	319,337,280
rovision provided/(released) for diminution in value of Investments in hares	13.5	88,374,745	(348,590,85
nares rovision for CSR	13.8	135,225,275	112,872,660
rovision for climate risk fund	13.9	1,500,000	1,000,000
otal Provision (D)		641,679,541	1,846,416,766
iotal profit/(loss) before taxes (C-D)		6,119,584,185	3,797,216,220

197



Particulars	Notes	Taka	
		2022	2021
Provision for Income Tax:			
Current tax	13.3.1	2,553,415,968	1,914,444,334
Deferred tax	13.4	(7,649,523)	(21,472,200)
		2,545,766,445	1,892,972,134
Net profit/(loss) after tax		3,573,817,740	1,904,244,086
Retained earnings brought forward from previous year		1,595,583,581	2,268,917,966
Profit available for appropriation		5,169,401,321	4,173,162,052
Appropriations:			
Statutory reserve		1,223,916,837	759,443,244
Dividend paid		1,447,557,344	1,412,251,061
General reserve		500,000,000	250,000,000
Start-up Fund		35,738,177	46,902,268
Profit on Mudaraba Perpetual Bond		418,630,099	108,981,898
		3,625,842,457	2,577,578,471
Retained earnings carried forward		1,543,558,864	1,595,583,581
Earnings per ordinary share	41	2.47	1.32

The annexed notes 1 to 49 and annexures A-F form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman

Director

Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date

Dhaka

Dated: 18 April 2023

DVC No.: 2304240478AS122917

Ahmed Zaker & Co. Chartered Accountants M.Zabed Ali Mridha, FCA Senior Partner Enrolment No: 478

Managing Director & CEO



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Particulars	Taka	
A)	Cash flows from operating activities	2022	2021
, ,,	Investment income receipts	30,918,668,461	28,418,882,473
	Profit paid on deposits, borrowings etc.	(21,200,555,291)	(20,595,411,171)
	Dividend receipts	1,011,428,815	700,704,003
	Fees and commission receipts	2,636,831,591	2,618,338,835
	Cash payment to employees	(3,668,371,084)	(3,042,583,341)
	Cash payment to suppliers	6,122,768	(11,408,285)
	Income tax payments	(1,730,619,247)	(2,144,726,564)
	Receipts from other operating activities	1,972,007,500	1,239,789,625
	Payments for other operating activities	(3,471,383,566)	(3,414,293,444)
	Cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities (i)	6,474,129,947	3,769,292,131
	Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
	(Increase)/decrease in operating assets		
	Statutory deposit	-	-
	Trading security - shares/Subordinated Bond	1,635,320,796	(567,164,686)
	Investments to other banks	-	-
	Investments to customers	(24,345,728,360)	(36,226,548,663)
	Other assets	142,336,890	(748,283,796)
	Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities		
	Deposits from other banks	(18,999,945,428)	10,832,708,097
	Deposits from customers	23,821,095,651	15,933,643,844
	Liabilities on account of customers	-	-
	Trading liabilities (borrowing)	(8,093,082,962)	19,881,620,417
	Other liabilities	324,823,353	706,714,892
	Total changes in operating assets & liabilities (ii)	(25,515,180,060)	9,812,690,105
	Net cash from operating activities (i+ii)	(19,041,050,113)	13,581,982,236
B)	Cash flows from investing activities:		
	Receipts from sale/encashment of securities - BGIIB & BGIS	6,563,100,000	-
	Payment for purchase of securities-BGIIB & BGIS	-	(1,912,180,000)
	Purchase of fixed assets	(2,096,487,209)	(234,817,283)
	Sale proceeds of fixed assets	2,278,762	1,074,524
	Placement of fund to Bangladesh Bank	-	_
	Investment in subsidiaries/Purchase of Subsidiaries	-	_
	Net cash from investing activities	4,468,891,553	(2,145,922,759)



Particulars	Taka	a
	2022	2021
C) Cash flows from financing activities		
Receipts from issue of Debt Instruments (Perpetual Bond)	1,450,000,000	9,550,000,000
Payment for redemption of Debt Instruments	(2,500,000,000)	(1,300,000,000)
Profit payment on Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	(90,818,247)	=
Receipts from issue of Ordinary Share/Right Share	-	=
Dividend paid in Cash	(1,447,557,344)	(1,059,188,301)
Net cash from financing activities	(2,588,375,591)	7,190,811,699
D) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(17,160,534,151)	18,626,871,176
E) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
F) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	60,432,211,288	41,805,340,112
G) Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (D+E+F)	43,271,677,137	60,432,211,288
H) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	31,246,021,722	55,128,950,860
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	12,025,655,415	5,303,260,428
	43,271,677,137	60,432,211,288

Chairman

Director

Director

Managing Director & CEO



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Paid up capital	Statutory reserve	Revaluation reserve of Fixed Assets	General/ Other Reserves*	Retained earnings	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Balance at 1 January 2022	14,475,573,440	12,519,512,696	2,067,771,666	562,775,000	1,595,583,581	31,221,216,383
Changes in accounting policies/last year profit	İ	ı	I	1	ı	ı
Restated Balance	14,475,573,440	12,519,512,696	2,067,771,666	562,775,000	1,595,583,581	31,221,216,383
Surplus/(Deficit) on Account of Revaluation Properties	İ	ı	(1,452,688,958)	ı	I	(1,452,688,958)
Surplus/(Deficit) on Account of Revaluation of Investment	İ	ı	I	ı	I	I
Currency translation difference	İ	ı	I	ı	I	I
Net Gain and (Losses) not recognized in the income statement	1	1	(1,452,688,958)	ı	ı	(1,452,688,958)
Net Profit for the year	1	1	I	1	3,573,817,740	3,573,817,740
Stock Dividend paid during the year	İ	1	I	1	I	I
Cash Dividend paid during the year	İ	ı	I	ı	(1,447,557,344)	(1,447,557,344)
Profit on Mudaraba Perpetual Bond					(418,630,099)	(418,630,099)
Transferred to statutory reserve	I	1,223,916,837	ı	ı	(1,223,916,837)	ı
Transferred to Start-up Fund					(35,738,177)	(35,738,177)
Transferred to General reserve	ı	ı	ı	200,000,000	(500,000,000)	ı
Total Shareholders' Equity as at 31 December 2022	14,475,573,440	13,743,429,533	615,082,708	1,062,775,000	1,543,558,864	31,440,419,545
Total Shareholders' Equity as at 31 December 2021	14,475,573,440	12,519,512,696	2,067,771,666	562,775,000	1,595,583,581	31,221,216,383



Particulars	Paid up capital	Statutory reserve	Revaluation reserve of Fixed Assets	General/Other reserve*	Retained earnings	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Total Shareholders' Equity as at 31 December 2022						31,440,419,545
Add: General Provision for Unclassified Investments 8 Off Balance Sheet Items						5,203,295,931
Add: Mudaraba Subordinated Bond						9,400,000,000
Add: Mudaraba Perpetual Bond						000'000'000'9
Less: Assets Revaluation Reserve						(615,082,708)
Total Regulatory Capital as at 31 December 2022						51,428,632,768
*General Reserve/Other Reserves					2022	2021
General Reserve					1,000,000,000	500,000,000
Dividend Equalization Account					62,775,000	62,775,000
Total					1,062,775,000	562,775,000

B

S. Company

Managing pirector & CEO



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Liquidity Statement (Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities) as at 31 December 2022

		Above	Above				
Darticulars	Within	one to three	three to	Above one	More than	2022	2021
	one month	months	twelve months	to five years	five years	Total	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Assets							
Cash	15,888,466,722	I	I	I	15,357,555,000	31,246,021,722	55,128,950,860
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	12,025,655,415	I	ı	1	1	12,025,655,415	5,303,260,428
Placement with other banks and financial institutions	ı	1	1	ı	1	1	1
Investments (shares and securities)	4,639,687,522	7,500,000,000	1,950,000,000	15,863,050,000	5,389,499,713	35,342,237,235	43,499,001,782
Investments (general etc.)	47,388,139,325	51,521,657,765	199,191,024,010	42,355,963,424	112,091,086,857	452,547,871,381	428,204,911,629
Fixed assets including Premises (Land and Building)	1	I	I	770,716,237	5,083,091,641	5,853,807,878	5,538,414,081
Other assets	1,685,333,526	10,961,000	1,094,325,298	ı	228,316,197	3,018,936,021	3,803,373,822
Non-banking assets	ı	1	ı	ı	1	1	ı
Total assets	81,627,282,510	59,032,618,765	202,235,349,308	58,989,729,661	138,149,549,408	540,034,529,652	541,477,912,602
Liabilities	•		٠	٠			
Placement from other banks and other financial institutions	7,293,749,966	16,957,769,470	9,734,390,901	2,402,138,966	3,335,034,711	39,723,084,014	47,816,166,976
Deposits and other accounts	191,396,319,843	95,880,360,534	80,760,747,630	34,006,040,650	25,000,581,559	427,044,050,216	421,705,984,879
Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	1	1	2,000,000,000	8,400,000,000	1,000,000,000	11,400,000,000	13,900,000,000
Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	I	1	1	I	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000	4,550,000,000
Provisions and other liabilities	939,496,859	1,603,257,939	3,862,068,989	13,030,511,003	4,991,641,087	24,426,975,877	22,284,544,364
Total liabilities	199,629,566,668	114,441,387,943	96,357,207,520	57,838,690,619	40,327,257,357	508,594,110,107	510,256,696,219
Net liquidity difference	(118,002,284,158)	(55,408,769,178)	105,878,141,788	1,151,039,042	97,822,292,051	31,440,419,545	31,221,216,383



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

1.0 The Bank and its activities

Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited was incorporated in Bangladesh on 02 June 1999 as Banking Company under the Companies Act 1994. The scheduled Bank converted its banking operation into Islamic Banking based on Islamic Shariah from traditional banking operation on 01 July 2004 after obtaining approval from Bangladesh Bank. The Bank went for public issue of shares in the year 2004 and its shares are listed with both Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited (CSE).

The Bank carries out its business through its Head Office in Dhaka, 06 Zonal Offices, 147 branches including 25 Authorised Dealer (AD) branches, 01 Authorised Dealer (AD) CTPD to facilitate AD functions to non-AD branches and 03 Off-shore Banking Units (OBUs) in Bangladesh. The Principal place of business is the Registered Head Office of the Bank situated at: "EXIM Bank Tower", Plot # 15, Road # 15, Block # CWS (C), Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh.

The commercial banking activities of the Bank consist of services including mobilizing deposits, providing investment facilities, discounting bills, conducting money transfer, foreign exchange transactions and providing services like safe keeping, issuing guarantees, acceptances and letters of credit etc.

The Bank carries out its banking activities through 147 (one hundred forty seven) Branches operating as per Islamic Shariah in the country.

1.1 Off-shore Banking Unit

The 3 (three) Off-shore Banking Units (OBUs) of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited was governed under the rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank obtained Off-shore Banking Unit permission vide letter no. BRPD

(P-3)744(118)/2010-3861 and BRPD (P-3)744(118)/2015-6018 dated 31 August 2010 and 11 August 2015 respectively. The bank commenced the Off-shore Banking Units (OBUs) services from April 2012. Out of three Off-shore Banking Units (OBUs), two OBUs are located at Dhaka (Motijheel and Gulshan) and another one is at Chattogram. OBUs maintain separate accounts in US Dollar.

1.2 Agent Banking Services

Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited launched Agent Banking Service as per Bangladesh bank approval letter no. BRPD(P-3)/745(46)/2019-10628 dated 26 December 2019. In order to extend banking solution to the unbanked population Agent Banking Service is introduced by the bank.

1.3 Subsidiaries of the Bank

The Bank has three subsidiary companies as at 31 December 2022 namely EXIM Islami Investment Ltd (local), EXIM Exchange Company (UK) Ltd. (foreign) and EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Ltd. (foreign). A brief description of the subsidiaries is enumerated below:

i) EXIM Islami Investment Ltd.

EXIM Islami Investment Limited (EIIL) was incorporated in Bangladesh as private limited company on February 03, 2010 vide registration no. C 82234/10 under 'The Company Act 1994'. The Company has started its commercial operation on December 01, 2010 after getting the approval from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) as a separate entity. The merchant banking registration certificate of EXIM Islami Investment is M.B 47/2010. EIIL is a subsidiary company of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited.

The main object of EXIM Islami Investment Limited (EIIL) is to act as a full-fledged merchant banker. The company is also authorized to buy,



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

sell, hold or otherwise acquire or invest the capital of Company in shares, stocks and other shariah based securities.

The share capital of the Company is Tk. 2,000,000,000 divided into 20,000,000 shares of Tk. 100 each out of which equity investment of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited is Tk. 1,999,900,000 divided into 19,999,000 shares of Tk. 100 each which represent 99.995% of total share of the subsidiary company.

ii) EXIM Exchange Company (UK) Ltd.

EXIM Exchange Company (UK) Ltd. is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Old Montague Street, London, E1 5NL.

EXIM Exchange Company (UK) Ltd. have an allotted, called and paid up capital of £450,000 divided into 450,000 shares of £1 each which is fully subscribed by Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited. So EXIM Exchange Company (UK) Ltd. is a fully owned subsidiary company of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited.

The Company's principal activity is that of provision of money remittance and related services.

iii) EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Ltd.

EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Limited is a fully owned subsidiary of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited. It is incorporated in Hong Kong under the Certificate of Incorporation Number 2807116 and Business Registration Number 70493570-000-03-19-4 issued on March 22, 2019 upon approval from Bangladesh Bank vide their letter ref. BRPD(M)204/12/2018-7037 dated September 19, 2018.

The dissolution process of EXIM Exchange Company (Canada) Ltd. was completed during the year 2022.

2.0 Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The operations of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited and its subsidiaries are in strict compliance with the rules of Islamic Shariah. The consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements of the Bank have been prepared as per provisions of the "Guidelines for Islamic Banking" issued by Bangladesh Bank through BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09 November 2009 with reference to the provisions of the Bank Company Act 1991 as amended up to 2018 and by Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No.14 dated 25 June 2003 & Bangladesh Bank's other circulars/instructions and in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IASs)/International **Financial** Reporting Standards (IFRSs); the Companies Act 1994; the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020; Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges' Listing Regulations and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh.

In case the requirement of guidelines and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of other regulatory authorities and financial reporting standards, the guidelines and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank prevails. As such, the Bank has departed from those contradictory requirements of IASs/IFRSs in order to comply with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank which are disclosed below:

i) Provision on investments and off-balance sheet exposures

IFRS: According to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" expected credit losses are recognized at each reporting period, even if no actual loss events have taken place. In addition to past events and current conditions, reasonable and supportable forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort is considered in determining impairment.



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular No. 19 dated 27 December 2012, BRPD Circular No. 05 dated 29 May 2013, BRPD Circular No.- 12 dated 20 August 2017, BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 27 September 2017, BRPD Circular No.-01 dated 20 February 2018 (effective from 31 December 2017), BRPD Circular No.-07 dated 21 June 2018, BRPD Circular No.-13 dated 18 October 2018, BRPD Circular No.-05 dated 16 May 2019, BRPD Circular Letter No. 06 dated 19 May 2019, BRPD Circular No. 04 dated 19 March 2020, BRPD Circular No.13 dated 15 June 2020, BRPD Circular No.16 dated 21 July 2020, BRPD Circular No.17 dated 28 September 2020. BRPD Circular Letter No. 52 dated 20 October 2020 and BRPD Circular No. 56 dated 10 December 2020 a general provision @ 0.25% to 2% under different categories of unclassified investments (standard investments) has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also provision for sub-standard investments, doubtful investments and bad & loss investments has to be provided @ 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for investments depending on the duration of overdue period except short term agricultural and micro credit for which provision should be kept @ 5% for sub-standard & doubtful investments and @100% for bad & loss investments. Again as per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012 and BRPD Circular no. 07 dated 21 June 2018, a general provision @ 1% is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures subject to some exceptions. Special General Provision for COVID-19 @ 1%-2% are also required to be provided for the year 2022. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9.

ii) Recognition of investment income in suspense

IFRS: According to IFRS 9, investment income is always required to be presented as a separate

line item. It is calculated differently according to the status of the asset with regard to credit impairment. In the case of a financial asset that is not a purchased or originated credit impaired financial asset and for which there is no objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. Investment revenue is calculated by applying the effective profit/interest rate method to the gross carrying amount.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, once an investment is classified, investment income on such investment are not allowed to be recognized 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.

iii) Investment in shares and securities IFRS: According to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" investment in shares and securities generally falls either under "at fair value through profit and loss account" or under "available for sale" where any change in the fair value (as measured in accordance with IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement") at the year-end is taken to profit and loss account or revaluation reserve respectively.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09 November 2009 investments in shares and securities (both dealing and investment) should be revalued at the year end. The quoted shares should be valued as per market price in the stock exchange(s) and unquoted shares as per book value of last audited balance sheet. Provisions should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investments; otherwise investments are recognized at cost.

iv) Revaluation gains/losses on Government securities



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

IFRS: According to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" where securities will fall under the category of Held for Trading (HFT), any change in the fair value of held for trading assets is recognised through profit and loss account. Securities designated as Held to Maturity (HTM) are measured at amortised cost method and interest income is recognised through the profit and loss account.

Bangladesh Bank: Bangladesh Government Islami Investment Bond (BGIIB) and Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS) are presented at cost price in the Financial Statements.

v) Other comprehensive income

IFRS: As per IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is a component of financial statements or the elements of OCI are to be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income statement.

Bangladesh Bank: 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 statements of changes in equity.

vi) Financial instruments - presentation and disclosure

In several cases Bangladesh Bank guidelines categorize, recognize, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments". As such full disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" and IAS 32 "Financial Instruments:

Presentation" cannot be made in the financial statements.

vii) Financial guarantees

IFRS: According to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", 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 recognized initially at their fair value, and the initial fair value is amortized over the life of the financial guarantee. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently carried at the higher of this amortized amount and the present value of any expected payment when a payment under the guarantee has become probable. Financial guarantees are included with other liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09 November 2009, financial guarantees such as letter of credit, letter of guarantee will be treated as off-balance sheet items. No liability is recognized for the guarantee except the cash margin.

viii) Balance with Bangladesh Bank: (Cash Reserve Requirement)

IFRS: Balance with Bangladesh Bank held for maintenance 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.

ix) 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.



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09 November 2009, cash flow statement is to be prepared following a mixture of direct and indirect methods.

x) Non-banking asset

IFRS: No indication of Non-banking asset is found in any IFRS.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09 November 2009 and BRPD Circular No. 22 dated 20 September 2021, there exist an item named Non-banking asset in the face of Balance Sheet. No asset of the Bank is qualified as non-banking asset under BRPD Circular No. 22 dated 20 September 2021 as on 31 December 2022.

xi) Presentation of intangible asset

IFRS: An intangible asset must be identified and recognized, and the disclosure must be given as per IAS 38 "Intangible Assets".

Bangladesh Bank: There is no regulation for intangible assets in BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09 November 2009.

xii) Off-balance sheet items

IFRS: There is no concept of off-balance sheet items in any IFRS; hence there is no requirement for disclosure of off-balance sheet items on the face of the balance sheet.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular No. 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.

xiii) Investments net of provision

IFRS: Investments should be presented net of provision.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09 November 2009, provisions on investments are presented separately as liability and cannot be netted off against investments.

xiv) Provision for Gratuity

IFRS: As per IAS 19, actuarial valuation has to be carried out with sufficient regularity to ensure that the provision for gratuity is accounted for fairly. Moreover, provision has to be maintained for gratuity for all of its employees from their date of joining.

Bangladesh Bank: The bank is maintaining adequate provision for gratuity complying Bangladesh Bank's instruction.

xv) IFRS: 16 - Leases

As the non-cancellable lease period for which the bank (lessee) has the right to use an underlying asset is 12 (twelve) months or less, the bank has elected to accept for lease payments as expense in the Profit & Loss Account.

2.2 Consolidation

A separate set of records for consolidating the statement of affairs and income and expenditure statements of 147 (One hundred forty seven) Branches were maintained at the Corporate Office of the Bank in Dhaka. Based on those and Financial Statements provided by subsidiary companies of the bank, these financial statements have been prepared.

The consolidated Financial Statements comprises of the Financial Statements of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited and all of its subsidiaries as per IFRS-10 "Consolidated Financial Statements". All intra-company transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

2.3 Revenue recognition

The accounting policies adopted for the recognition of revenue are as follows:

 a) Profit on investment is taken into income account proportionately from profit receivable account



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

- b) Fees and commission income are recognized when earned.
- c) According to IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", Revenue should be recognized on accrual basis but due to the unique nature of Islamic Banking, income from investment under Mudaraba, Musharaka, Bai Salam and Bai-as-Sarf modes is accounted for on realization basis as per Bangladesh Bank Guidelines.
- d) Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- e) Bonus shares are recognized at face value per share when the right to receive the bonus share is established and credited to profit and loss account.

2.4 Profit/rent/compensation/ suspense account and irregular income

Profit/rent/compensation accrued on classified investments are suspended and accounted for as per circulars issued by the Bangladesh Bank. Moreover, income which are irregular (doubtful) as per Shariah are also not included in the distributable income of the Bank.

Compensation on unclassified overdue Bai-Murabaha, Bai-Muazzal and Bai-Salam investments are charged. As per Islamic Shariah such compensation is not shown as income of the Bank.

Profit received from the balances held with foreign banks abroad and from foreign currency clearing account with Bangladesh Bank is also not credited to regular income since these are not permissible as per Shariah.

2.5 Foreign currency transactions:

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates i.e. the functional currency. The financial statements of the group

and the Bank are presented in Taka which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency.

a) Conversion of transactions in foreign currencies

Foreign currencies are converted into equivalent Taka using the ruling exchange rates on the respective date of transaction. Assets and liabilities including balance with other Banks denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Taka currency at the weighted average rate of inter bank market declared by Bangladesh Bank. Balances held in foreign currencies other than US Dollar are converted into equivalent US Dollar at buying cross rates of New York closing of the previous day.

b) Foreign operations:

The results and financial position of the subsidiaries whose functional currency is other than Bangladeshi Taka are translated as follows:

- i) Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate ruling at balance sheet date
- ii) Income and expenses are translated at an average rate
- iii) Resulting exchange differences are recongnized as a separate component of equity.
- iv) When a foreign operation will be disposed of, such currency translation differences will be recognized in the income statement.

c) Translation gains and losses:

The resulting exchange transaction gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account, except those arising on the translation on net investment in foreign subsidiaries.

2.6 Sharing of investment income:

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



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

determined ratio fixed by the Bank and agreed by the Mudaraba Depositors at the time of opening account.

2.7 Assets and their presentation

2.7.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent accounts for notes and coins in hand, highly liquid financial assets, unrestricted balances held with other banks/financial institutions and Bangladesh Bank.

2.7.2 Investments in Shares and Securities

- a) Investment in shares & securities (other than Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIB) and Bangladesh Government Islamic Sukuk (BGIS) are measured both initially and subsequently at cost. Any reduction in market value of share is charged to profit and loss account as provision for diminution in value of share and shown as other liabilities in Balance Sheet.
- b) Investment in Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIB) and Bangladesh Government Islamic Sukuk (BGIS) are measured both initially and subsequently at cost, which is also the fair value. Profit on Investment in BGIIB is recognized on accrual basis.

2.7.3 Investments

Investments are stated in the Balance Sheet net off unearned income. Provisions for investments are made as per instructions contained in Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular No. 19 dated 27 December 2012, BRPD Circular No. 05 dated 29 May 2013, BRPD Circular No.- 12 dated 20 August 2017, BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 27 September 2017, BRPD Circular No.- 01 dated 20 February 2018 (effective from 31 December 2017), BRPD Circular No.-07 dated 21 June 2018. BRPD Circular No.-13 dated 18 October 2018, BRPD Circular No.-05 dated 16 May 2019, BRPD Circular Letter No.-06 dated 19 May 2019, BRPD Circular No. 04 dated 19 March 2020, BRPD Circular No.13 dated 15 June 2020, BRPD Circular No.16 dated 21 July 2020, BRPD Circular No.17 dated 28 September 2020, BRPD Circular Letter No. 52 dated 20 October 2020, BRPD Circular No. 56 dated 10 December 2020. BRPD Circular letter No. 50 dated 14 December 2021, BRPD Circular letter No. 52 dated 29 December 2021 and BRPD Circular letter No. 53 dated 30 December 2021 BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 22 June 2022, BRPD Circular No. 16 dated 18 July 2022, BRPD Circular letter No. 33 dated 03 August 2022 and BRPD Circular letter No. 53 dated 22 December 2022 at the following rates:

SI. No.	Particulars	Rate(%)
a.	General provision on off balance sheet exposures subject to some exceptions	1.00
b.	General provision on standard & SMA investment (except Sl. No. c, d, e, f, g)	1.00
С.	General provision on standard & SMA investment to SME	0.25
d.	General provision on standard & SMA investment to BH/MB/SD etc.	2.00
e.	General provision on unclassified (standard & SMA) consumer finance- Other than	2.00
	investment for professional to set up business (IP), Credit Card, House Finance	
f.	General provision on standard & SMA consumer finance- IP, Credit Card	2.00
g.	General provision on unclassified (regular/irregular) short term agri-investment	1.00
	and micro investment	
h.	Special General Provision for COVID-19 (BRPD Circular Letter 56/2020)	1.00
	Special General Provision for COVID-19 for CMSME Finance (BRPD Circular Letter 52/2021)	1.50



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

SI. No.	Particulars	Rate(%)
	Special General Provision for COVID-19 for other than CMSME Finance (BRPD Circular Letter 53/2021)	2.00
	Special General Provision for COVID-19 for CMSME Finance (BRPD Circular Letter 53/2022)	1.00
	Special General Provision for COVID-19 for other than CMSME Finance (BRPD Circular Letter 53/2022)	2.00
i.	Specific provision on substandard and doubtful short term agri-investment and micro investment	5.00
j.	Specific provision on substandard investment (Except short term agri-investment and micro investment and Cottage, Micro and Small investment under CMSME)	20.00
k.	Specific provision on doubtful investment (Except short term agri-investment and micro investment and Cottage, Micro and Small investment under CMSME)	50.00
١.	Specific provision on substandard investment (Cottage, Micro and Small investment under CMSME)	5.00
m.	Specific provision on doubtful investment (Cottage, Micro and Small investment under CMSME)	20.00
n.	Specific provision on bad & loss investment	100.00

2.7.4 Fixed assets

i) Recognition and measurement:

Fixed assets except Land and Building are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Land and Buildings are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation, where applicable. Revaluation has been done by engaging a professional valuer as per IAS-16 "Property,

Plant and Equipment", Bangladesh Bank Circulars and Circulars/ Notifications issued by regulators.

ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is charged at the following rates on straight-line method on cost/revalued amount of assets from the date of purchase/revaluation and when those are ready for use:

Assets Category	Rate of depreciation p.a. (%)		
Land	0.00		
Building and Construction	2.50		
Leasehold Property – Building	2.50		
Furniture and fixtures	10.00		
Office equipment	20.00		
Interior decoration	10.00		
Vehicles	20.00		
Books	20.00		

iii) Revaluation

Land and Building are revalued as per International Accounting Standard (IAS)-16, 'Property, Plant and Equipment' as well as Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 10 and 09, Dated: 24 November 2002 and 31 December 2008 respectively.

The Bank revalued its Land and Building on 28 November 2013 by M/s Purbasha Inspection

Company a professional valuer company. The effects of revaluation of fixed assets have been accounted for as on 30 December 2013.

The Bank revalued its immovable fixed assets based on book value at 19 October 2022 by MRH Dey & Co., Chartered Accountants, a professional listed valuer company of BSEC. The effects of revaluation of fixed assets have been accounted for as on 30 November 2022.



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

Revaluation Reserve is created by the sum of revaluation gain/(loss) and depreciation is charged on the revalued assets except land as per the respective rate of depreciation.

iv) Disposal

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

v) Impairment of Assets:

An asset is impaired when the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Any entity shall assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists the entity shall estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. If, only if, the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is an impairment loss.

2.7.5 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.

2.7.6 Other assets

a) Provision for other assets

Other assets are classified as per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2001 of Bangladesh Bank and necessary provisions are made thereon for items considering their eligibility.

b) Write off of other assets

No 'Other assets' have been written off and subsequently recovered during the year.

2.7.7 Assets pledge/lien as security

Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS) amounting to BDT 210,52,00,000.00 was lien marked as security under IBLF.

2.8 Mudaraba Bond

(i) Mudaraba Subordinated Bond

Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited issued Mudaraba Subordinated Bond total amounting Tk.1,750.00 (One thousand seven hundred fifty) crore only and details of which are as follows:

Particulars	Date of issue	lssue amount	BSEC Consent Letter	Bangladesh Bank NOC	Outstanding Amount (Tk.)
Mudaraba Subordinate d Bond (1 st issue)	25 March 2015	Tk.250.00 crore	BSEC/CI/DS- 21/2014/869 dated 31 December 2014	BRPD(BFIS)661/14B(P)/2015-1916 dated 12 March 2015	Nil
Mudaraba Subordinate d Bond (2 nd issue)	29 May 2017	Tk.400.00 crore	BSEC/CI/DS- 21/2014/66 dated 09 February 2017	BRPD(BFIS)661/14B(P)/2017-2221 dated 17 April 2017	Tk.160.00 crore
Mudaraba Subordinated Bond (3 rd issue)	05 Decemb er 2019	Tk.600.00 crore	BSEC/CI/DS- 21/2014/140 dated 19 February 2019	BRPD(BFIS)661/14B(P)/2019-1966 dated 07 March 2019	Tk.480.00 crore
Mudaraba Subordinated Bond (4 th issue)	16 June 2021	Tk.500.00 crore	BSEC/CI/DS- 141/2021/405 dated 30 May 2021	BRPD(BFIS)661/14B(P)/2021-2605 dated 10 March 2021	Tk.500.00 crore

The purpose of issuance of the Bond was to raise the Tier-II Capital of the Bank.



(ii) Mudaraba Perpetual Bond

Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited issued Mudaraba Perpetual Bond for Tk.600.00 (Six hundred) crore only and details of which are as follows:

Particulars	Date of issue	Issue amount	BSEC Consent Letter	Bangladesh Bank NOC	Outstanding Amount (Tk.)
Mudaraba Perpetual Bond (1 st issue)	29 June 2021	Tk.600.00 crore	BSEC/CI/DS- 21/2014/357 dated 21 March 2021	BRPD(BFIS)661/14B(P)/2020-11494 dated 27 December 2020	Tk.600.00 crore

The purpose of issuance of the Bond was to raise the Tier-I Capital of the Bank.

2.9 Other Liabilities and provisions2.9.1Provision for investments

Provision for investment is made as per Bangladesh Bank Circular and the prescribed rate of provision is stated in note no. 2.7.3 above.

2.9.2 Provision for diminution in value of share

Provision for diminution in value of share is made on the basis of period-end review by the management and instructions from regulatory authorities. Details of Provision for diminution in value of share has been provided in note no.13.5.

2.9.3 Provision for NOSTRO Accounts

Provision for NOSTRO accounts is to be made on the un-reconciled debit balance of NOSTRO account over more than 3 months as on the reporting date in accordance with the guideline of Foreign Exchange Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank, FEPD Circular no. FEPD (FEMO)/01/2005-677 dated 13 September 2005. There was no un-reconciled entry outstanding for more than 3 months and accordingly no provision has been made in this regard.

2.9.4 Provision for Zakat:

Zakat is paid by the bank at a rate of 2.58% of the closing balance of Statutory Reserve, Dividend Equalization Account and Retained earnings of previous year. 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

November 2009. Payment of Zakat on Paid up capital and Deposits is the responsibility of Shareholders and depositors respectively so it is not paid by the bank.

2.9.5 Provision for corporate tax

Provision for current tax has been made in the accounts @ 37.50% as per Finance Act 2022 of the accounting profit made by the Bank. Details of tax position as on 31 December 2022 are shown in note 13.3.1.

2.9.6 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in compliance with IAS 12 "Income Taxes" and BRPD Circular no. 11 dated 12 December 2011, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes. Taxable temporary differences and deductable temporary differences are not netted off. If netted off the result would have generated deferred tax assets. As the bank is following conservative principle regarding recognition of deferred tax, so deferred tax has been computed only on Property Plant and Equipment during the year ended 31 December 2022.

2.9.7 Provision for good borrower

As per BRPD Circular No. 06 dated 19 March 2015 and BRPD Circular Letter No. 03 dated 16 February 2016, Banks are required to provide 10% rebate on the Profit collected from "good borrowers" as defined in the BRPD Circular No. 06 dated 19 March 2015, subject to some



qualifying criteria. The Bank had kept a lump sum provision upto 31 December 2020.

2.9.8 Provision for climate risk fund

As per Bangladesh Bank GBCSRD Circular No. 04 dated 9 July 2015, Banks are required to maintain a climate risk fund @ 10% of the CSR budget of the bank. The bank kept provision for climate risk fund in a lump sum basis upto the year 2022.

2.9.9 Retirement benefits

- a. The Bank operates a contributory provident fund for its eligible employees. The provident fund is contributed on monthly basis and operated by a separate Board of Trustee of the Bank. The fund is recognized by the National Board of Revenue.
- b. The Bank is making provision for gratuity for its eligible employees as per banks service rule. Provision for gratuity is made annually and the gratuity fund is operated by a separate Board of Trustees of the Bank. The gratuity fund is recognized by the National Board of Revenue.
- c. The Bank operates a Superannuation Fund Scheme, provision in respect of which is made annually. It is operated by a separate Board of Trustees of the Bank.
- d. The Bank has introduced a safety scheme against Employees' House Building Investment to compensate death and disability of its contributory members.
- e. The Bank has introduced a benefit plan for its casual employees on Disassociation with the bank and on Disability/Death. Entitlement to the benefit will depend upon the length of service with the Bank and compliance of some sorts of condition has been set by the Bank.

2.9.10 Workers' Profit Participation Fund

As per Section 234 of Bangladesh Labour ACT 2006 (amended up to 2013) five percent (5%) of

net profit to be paid to Participatory Fund, Welfare Fund and Workers Welfare Foundation Fund. As per Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2018) there is no such requirement. In consistence with the industry practice and Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2018) and as per Ministry of Finance (Bank and Financial Institution Division) letter no. 53.00.0000.311.22.002.17.130 dated 14 February 2017 no provision has been made for Workers Profit Participation Fund.

2.10 Revenues, gains, expenses & losses prohibited by Shariah:

Any gains, expenses 8 losses not permitted in the Shariah and not duly approved by the Shariah Supervisory Committee is not accounted for and income thus derived is transferred/expended as per approval of the Shariah Supervisory Committee.

2.11 Off balance sheet items

Off balance sheet items have been disclosed under contingent liabilities and other commitments as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines. Provisions on off balance sheet items have been made as per BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular no. 07 dated 21 June 2018 and provision thereof are shown in the note no. 13.1(c) under "other liabilities".

2.12 Reconciliation of books of accounts

Books of accounts with regard to inter-bank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) and inter-branch transactions are reconciled on continuous basis and any material difference which may affect the financial statements are reconciled as prime concern. No provision required for un-reconciled entries in NOSTRO accounts as of 31 December 2022.

2.13 Off-setting of Asset and liability

The values of any assets or liabilities as shown in the Balance Sheet are not off-set by way of deduction from another liabilities or assets



unless there is a legally enforceable right to off-set. Advance income tax has been netted off against income tax liability in the note no.13.3.

2.14 Changes in accounting policies:

No changes in accounting policies were made during the year ended 31 December 2022.

2.15 Disclosures of Events after the Reporting Period:

Any subsequent events to the Reporting Period that may affect significantly to the Financial Position of the Bank is provided for and disclosed under separate note no.49.1.

2.16 Correction of error in prior period Financial Statements:

No material correction was made in the prior year's Financial Statements.

2.17 Disclosure of compensating balances:

No compensating balance has been deposited with other financial institutions.

2.18 Related party disclosure:

Position of related party transaction has been shown under the note no.48.

2.19 Audit Committee:

As per the directives of the Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD Circular no.11 dated 27 October 2013, the Audit Committee was formed by the Board of Directors of the Bank consisting of the Board members. Name of the members on Audit Committee has been given in the note no. 46.

2.20 Creation of Reserves:

2.20.1 Statutory Reserve: As per section 24 of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2018), 20% of the profit is transferred to the Statutory Reserve every year.

2.20.2 Dividend Equalization Account:

Dividend Equalization Account was created and provided for as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular letter no.18 dated 20 October 2002.

2.20.3 Revaluation Reserve:

Revaluation Reserve is created as per IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment". Bank revalued its land and building in the year 2013 and 2022 by engaging a professional valuer as per norms and practice.

2.20.4 General Reserve:

General Reserve is created to protect future uncertainties.

2.20.5 Non-controlling interest ir subsidiaries:

Non-controlling interest in business is an accounting concept that refers to the portion of a subsidiary company that is not owned by the parent company. The magnitude of the non-controlling interest in the subsidiary company is always less than 50% of outstanding shares, else the company would cease to be a subsidiary of the parent. Non-controlling interest belongs to other investors and is reported on the consolidated balance sheet of the owning company to reflect the claim on assets belonging other, non-controlling to shareholders. Also, non-controlling interest is reported on the consolidated income statement as a share of profit belonging to minority shareholders.

2.21 Risk management

Banking sector is considerably vulnerable to the risk factors common to the financial institutions for its very nature of businesses. For managing and mitigating various risk factors, some guiding principles have been developed based on experiences of the banking businesses to safeguard interest of the stakeholders. Bank is committed to ensure risk management practices for indentified and potential risks as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and its own risk management framework. The summary of core risk management functions are as follows:

2.21.1 Investment risk management

The goal of Investment risk management is to maximize a bank's risk-adjusted rate of return



by maintaining investment risk exposure within acceptable parameters. Banks need to manage the investment risk inherent in the entire portfolio as well as the risk in individual borrower's transaction. The effective management of investment risk is a critical component of a comprehensive approach to risk management and is essential to the long-term success of any banking organization.

All investments of a bank carry some degree of risk with them, and risk is the potential of gaining or losing something of value. Lax investment standards for customers and counterparties, poor investment portfolio, or lack of attention to changes in economic or other circumstances are the major causes of serious banking problems which can lead to deterioration in the lending practice and standard of a bank towards its counterparties. Underestimating risk harms the investors, while overestimating it prevents the proper and adequate deployment of fund towards the business. So, managing risk is a crucial factor for the sustainability of any banking business.

Investment Risk management determines the associated risks of an investment and handles those risks in the best possible way. Smooth business operation of a bank necessarily requires effective and successful management of risk elements, and also requires maintenance of effective relationship with the customer, marketing of existing investment product in an acceptable manner and exploring/innovating new product covering unexplored/uncovered area of business activities. The Bank has adopted a framework for investment risk management, set up an independent Investment Risk Management (IRM) team to establish better control. The Head of Investment Management (HIRM) responsibility for management of investment risk. In this regard, policies/instructions are approved by the Board of Directors or authorities depending on their delegation.

Besides qualitative indicators of investment proposals, bank applies quantitative indicators for assessing the risk associated with a customer, which is not a decision making tool but a general indicator to compare risk perception about the customers. In this regard bank has already been implemented as per Bangladesh Bank directors "Internal Credit Risk Rating System (ICRRS)" to analyze a borrower's repayment ability based on information about a customer's financial condition including their liquidity, cash flow, profitability, debt profile, market indicators, industry and operational background, management capabilities and other indicators. Different yardsticks have been used for assessing the borrowers of corresponding sectors/industry. Bangladesh Bank feels it necessary to update the existing Investment Risk Grading mechanism as per BRPD Circular no. 30 dated 30/10/2018 which has already been in application since 01/07/2019.

For proper risk management, total investment portfolio of the bank is managed by 06 (six) divisions of the bank. The divisions are - (a) IRM Division-I (Large and Corporate) (b) IRM Division-II (RMG) (c) IRM Division-III (CMSME) (d) IRM Division-IV (Retail and Agri.) (e) IML & Recovery Division and (f) IA & MIS Division. Before entertaining an investment proposal, IRMD-I, IRMD-II, IRMD-III and IRMD-IV appraise the proposal from 05 (five) aspect as like: Technical aspect, Financial aspect, Marketing aspect (demand-supply marketing arrangement etc), Managerial aspect and Commercial aspect to identify/measure risk elements with quantum by analyzing/focusing historical performance of the customer, financial statement analysis, coverage of the same by security and others including customer reputation. IML&RD ensures management/treatment and timely recovery of delinguent investment with a view to maintain quality of assets.

In response to BRPD Circular Letter No. 04 dated 04 January 2021 and BRPD Circular Letter



No. 35 dated 06 July 2021, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) on 21 December 2021 to use Document Verification System (DVS), which was developed by ICAB. Initiatives are in process to verify the audited financial statements of applicable borrower through DVS.

2.21.2 Foreign exchange risk management

In the world of globalization and international business, financial institution would be performing one or the other kind of international activity like selling its products, sourcing its raw materials, raising funds from abroad and would have to deal with many currencies for making or receiving payments. This would expose to foreign exchange risk, where an appreciation or depreciation of the currency in its dealing may eaten up its profits, making it necessary to manage foreign exchange risk.

Since exchange rate volatility is unpredictable since there are so many factors that affect the movement of the exchange rates i.e. economic fundamental, monetary policy, fiscal policy, global economy, speculation, domestic and foreign political issues, market psychology, rumors, and technical factors. The exchange rate volatility poses a risk, called foreign exchange risk or currency risk.

Foreign exchange transactions of EXIM Bank are carried out with the Corporate Customers against their transactions related to export, import and remittance. Further, the foreign exchange transactions with the retail customers and the different overseas exchange houses are carried out against their covered fund of wage earners' remittances. Hence the foreign exchange risk of the Bank lies at a minimum / minimal level.

For effective and efficient management of Foreign Exchange Risk, the Bank has a well developed and well structured Foreign Exchange Risk Manual and an international standard Dealing Room Manual approved by the Board. Necessary measures are taken according to the advices of Risk Management Division (RMD). Further, in order to mitigate risk bank follows all kinds of guidelines and directives that Central Bank advises from time to time.

The Integrated Treasury of the Bank is mainly divided into three departments namely Front Office, Mid Office and Back Office. With the help of these three departments, the Treasury carries out the activities of Foreign Exchange as per procedures of Dealing Room Manual and the advices of Risk Management Division (RMD). The Front Office independently conducts the transactions in the domestic and international market with the counter parties within the limits set against by the Board. It is responsible to manage risk in accordance to the bank's policy set by the Management of the Bank. The Back Office is responsible for verification and settlement of the deals, passing of their entries in the books of accounts and providing all support services to Front Office. The reporting lines for both the offices to the Managing Director and the CEO are also separate. The Mid Office plays a vital role in the process by checking the Foreign Exchange procedures and different limits of the deals performed by the Front Office, settlement activities of Back Office and by reporting it directly to the Managing Director and the CEO of the Bank.

All foreign exchange transactions and its holdings are revaluated daily at Mark to Market rate as determined by inter-bank and as per directives of Bangladesh Bank. All Nostro accounts are reconciled on monthly basis and the outstanding entries are reviewed by the Risk Management Division and the Management and they take necessary steps to reconcile the outstanding entries timely.

2.21.3 Asset liability management

Asset Liability Management (ALM) is a system



which manages the Asset & Liability risk of a bank. It is a process of managing its balance sheet in order to provide a degree of protection to the risk arising out of asset/liability mismatch either due to liquidity or changes in profit rates. A major task of our Treasury and Financial Institutions Division (TFID) is to manage ALM risk. There is a separate and well staffed ALM Desk in Treasury and Financial Institutions Division (TFID). The bank has an Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) formed in line with Bangladesh Bank guidelines and an ALM guideline rich in contents. There are liquidity management policy, transfer pricing policy, profit rate policy, contingency funding plan, wholesale borrowing guideline & management action trigger point etc. duly approved by the board which are reviewed regularly. ALM activities are carried out as per these policies and within the limit set by the board as well as by regulator. The ALCO sit at least once in a month and makes decision about asset, liability, profit rate, spread and liquidity etc. considering various internal and external risk indicators as presented through ALCO Papers.

2.21.4 Money Laundering Risk Management

Banking sector is one of the most vulnerable sectors for Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Proliferation Financing due to its nature of business, customer types, product types, delivery channels, external linkage and ownership. The process of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing is ever evolving as new technologies have been used by the Money Launderers & Terrorist Financers.

The management of the bank always strives to enhance bank's policies, procedures, systems and technological resources on the guidance of the Board. In line with this, our bank has implemented comprehensive policy on prevention of money laundering and combating terrorist financing and particular Guidelines for prevention of Trade Based Money Laundering

upon approval of the Board of Directors. EXIM Bank also issues multiple circulars and instructions in compliance with the updated regulations to the branches for creating awareness among the officials regarding AML/CFT issues.

As part of bank's anti money laundering policy, every year, Managing Director & CEO communicates a statement to all employees that clearly sets forth the way forward for the year and shares the initiatives taken over the last year pertaining to combating money laundering and terrorist financing.

A Deputy Managing Director has been assigned as the Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) and head of 13 members Central Compliance Committee (CCC) to supervise the overall AML & CFT compliance activities. The Deputy CAMLCO looks after the day-to-day AML functions as the Head of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Prevention Division and assists the CAMLCO in devising AML goals, policies and programs. The BAMLCOs of the 147 Branches carry out AML & CFT compliance programs of the Bank at Branch level. They are mainly responsible for ensuring KYC of the Customers, Categorization of the Customers, Transaction/ Structuring Monitoring, Screening of Sanctions List, arranging AML Meeting(s) at Branch level, Record Keeping and Reporting of Suspicious transaction/Activity (STR/SAR).

Automated Sanction screening, NID verification, Adverse-media news screening and in house developed Transaction Monitoring System have been working smoothly. We have been maintaining global standard Sanction Screening tools viz. SWIFT Screening system. EXIM Bank has been maintaining renowned 'Refinitiv Compliance Solution' for screening of PEPs, IPs, and Adverse Media News. For identification and verification of customer identity and for creating of customer digital KYC profile as well as risk grading of customer in a digital manner e-KYC has been implemented.



The Bank has been maintaining goAML Software for Cash Transaction, STR/SAR, other required reporting and for communicating with BFIU on AML/CFT issues. In line with this, an in house developed interface software is also used for screening customers against different Sanctions list. At present, EXIM Bank screen customers & transactions against UN, OFAC, EU. HMT & Local Banned List. Bank has introduced internationally standard Vessel Tracking System namely "LLOYD'S List Intelligence", for tracking shipment routes, country & port of destination, importing country and screening of ship owners, vessel & containers and authentication of Bill of Lading as well. The KYC profile of High risk accounts are reviewed by the concerned branches annually and for low risk accounts in every five years. Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) is performed for High Risk accounts including PEPs/IPs in line with BFIU directives. Seventy five numbers of STRs are forwarded to BFIU, Bangladesh Bank in 2022 after meticulous scrutiny of the customers' transactions. The reflection of the AML/CFT performance of the bank is improvement of AML rating in the last consecutive two years.

In spite of Covid-19 pandemic, Bank continued virtual training program 2022 and several training programs have been arranged with participation of 894 officials including BAMLCOs of the branches.

As per CCC's directives, MLTFPD conducts surprise visit and inspections at the Branches for checking records/activities and creating awareness on AML & CFT issues as well in addition to the inspection conducting by the ICCD.

Our bank is extremely vigilant in its efforts to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing. MLTFP Division of the bank strives to mitigate the money laundering and financing terrorism challenges facing by the Banking/Financial Institutions industry. It adheres to the Anti-money Laundering (AML) and Combating

Financing of Terrorism (CFT) regulations enacted by the regulators to detect and prevent money laundering and financing terrorism with effective compliance system equipped with essential capabilities and newest tools.

2.21.5 Internal Control and Compliance Risk Management

As banking business involves high risks, an effective and robust internal control mechanism considered crucial to establishing transparency and accountability in this particular filed. In addition, bank views internal control system not only as a regulatory and statutory requirement but also as prerequisite for implementation of various internal approaches, policies, procedures and strategies based on the best practices of domestic and international banks. Internal Control includes internal audit. compliance and monitoring of the bank through segregation of duties as part of its continuous supervision of the bank's internal system. To minimize the operating risks of the Bank, the Division conducts audit and inspection at regular intervals on the day-to-day activities of the Bank based on different manuals, instructions, rules and procedures formulated by Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory bodies from time to time. Within the periphery of Internal Control & Compliance Division, EXIM Bank has established three separate units as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank:

- 1. Audit & Inspection Unit
- 2. Compliance Unit
- 3. Monitoring Unit

Audit & Inspection Unit

Audit and Inspection Unit is further divided into the following three sub-units-

Audit Unit-1: Conducts audit on all ADs, Corporate Branches, Subsidiaries, and Divisions/Departments of Head Office.

Audit Unit-2: Conducts audit on all other Branches (Non-ADs, SME/Agri Branches).



Audit Unit-3: Conducts specialized (IT/IS) and vigilance audit.

Audit and Inspection Unit focuses not only on independent appraisal of the meticulous compliance of the bank with existing rules and regulations but also on observance of the regulations of the central Bank and other applicable laws. Moreover, the internal audit assists senior management and the board of directors in efficient and effective discharge of their duties and plays an important role in establishing good governance at all levels of the entire organization. In accordance with directives of Bangladesh Bank, Internal Control and Compliance Division of EXIM Bank prepared quarterly reports on the audit findings during the year 2022 and submitted before the Board Audit Committee for their further analysis and necessary advice.

Compliance Unit

Compliance Unit is further divided into the following two sub-units-

- i) Internal Audit Compliance Unit: Monitors compliance activities of Branches and Divisions of Head Office under Internal audit.
- ii) External Audit Compliance Unit: Monitors compliance activities of Branches and Divisions of Head Office under external audit (Bangladesh Bank Audit, Commercial Audit, External Audit/Statutory Audit and other regulatory authorities)

This unit is primarily responsible for the supervision of the bank's compliance with all regulatory requirements. This unit also coordinates among all the regulators and notifies necessary modifications to other Divisions/Branches. In addition, it gives special emphasis on compliance of all comprehensive and special inspection reports of Bangladesh Bank, internal audit and other regulatory bodies like tax authority, ministry of finance etc.

Monitoring Unit

Monitoring Unit undertakes the responsibility of ensuring that there are no errors or misreporting on the DCFCL and Quarterly Operations Report. Moreover, its responsibilities include careful and effective monitoring of the key and high risk items noted by the internal audit team, sending recommendations to the Head of ICCD for conducting special inspection on the divisions of head office/branches, when malpractices and lapses are identified.

2.21.6 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Risk Management

Risk management in banking is theoretically defined as a plan to deal with probable losses. The focus of risk management practices within the banking industry usually revolves around managing an institution's exposure to loss or risk and protecting its assets. Business organizations, especially those in the financial sector, are constantly operating in a complex and competitive environment characterized by rapidly changing conditions and unpredictable economic climates that rely heavily on Information and Communication Technology (ICT). The integration of ICT enables banks to develop and maintain competitive edge in the business world. This advantage results in increased efficiency, automation, transactions, more convenient customer service delivery - all through innovative products that are currently available in new forms of technology like online banking, mobile banking, SMS banking, ATM and POS (point-of-sale terminals). However, the adoption of modern technologies has also brought with it a number of risks related to technology that can harm banks' business. Security concerns surrounding information systems have become increasingly important, as has the need for banks to manage these risks within acceptable limits. Moreover, data and technology systems are not only valuable but also essential assets for Banks and their customers.



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

ICT Risk is a measure of the likelihood that a particular threat-source will exploit one's weaknesses and have an adverse effect on Bank operations. It focuses specifically on business risks associated with using, owning, operating, involving, influencing or adopting ICT within the Banks' context. In addition to IT-related incidents that could potentially disrupt bank activities, risk also includes external factors such as economic conditions. There is potential for uncertainty and variability when it comes to economic climate change, which could impact strategic goals and objectives. Managing information technology risk is an important part of ensuring a secure environment. This involves identifying factors that could damage or disclose data, evaluating those factors in light of the value of the data and possible costs associated with mitigating or reducing risk, and implementing cost-effective solutions.

In the above context, EXIM Bank has effectively addressed Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Risk as one of the key risk management issues which leads to ensure ICT security functions and operations effectively. The Bank has already updated its own ICT Security Policy (version 3.5.2.1) for management of various operations, services and associated risks which is formulated in line with the latest ICT Security Guideline version 3.0 of Bangladesh Bank (May 2015). The Bank has undertaken many security measures, controls, procedures and plans for managing this Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Risks.

Management of ICT security begins with setting roles and responsibilities of Bank's different supervisory committees, developing and reviewing ICT Security Policy, proper documentation, conducting Internal and External Information System Audit on regular intervals, training and awareness, maintaining insurance or risk coverage fund for critical ICT assets. The

bank implements ICT risk management by defining an appropriate level of risk appetite, risk tolerance and management action triggers (MAT), an ICT risk awareness and culture policy and appropriate risk communication for the various stakeholders. The risk management framework has been created to ensure a good understanding of the approaches used in ICT risk management for the bank's critical systems. The Express ICT Risk Assessment is performed by developing a Business Impact Analysis (BIA) and identifying various ICT risk factors using a risk scenario assessment. The bank has developed an up-to-date Business Impact Analysis (BIA) that accurately measures the business impact of systems in terms of expected critical pre-incident financial loss by calculating RTO, RPO, WRT and MTD. Also, a specific risk response, mitigation and monitoring policy has been implemented to ensure that identified risks are appropriately addressed by the system owner considering the impact of threats and vulnerabilities. The bank has also set a timeline for the system owner to ensure that the mitigated risk does not recur and if recurrence occurs the risk owner must respond within a specified time frame. Also, in order to bring measured risk in line with the defined risk tolerance level for the Bank, we have developed Key Risk Indicators (KRI) and Risk Mitigation procedures. The bank has also developed a Cybersecurity Policy which guides all the employees of the Bank about how and what to expect and react at the same time in the event of a cyber-attack. The bank has also developed a Malware Prevention Policy and Procedure to pull out proactive and reactive actions in terms of preventing possible loss by any cyber-attack. The bank has ensured that there is a log management policy that every critical systems' owner will follow when maintaining logs for root cause analysis and computer investigation The bank has a well-organized Incident Management



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

Policy that solidly stipulates how the bank will respond to an emergency. The policy has also introduced an approved CIRT (Computer Incident Response Team) and IERT (ICT Emergency Response Team) for the IT Division of the Bank. In this context Bank's ICT Risk Management Committee, ΙT Security Committee and IT Steering Committee supervises and monitors business disruption and system failures, execution, delivery and process management, data entry errors, vendor disputes, data security, physical security, network security etc. so that any kind of risks can be properly identified, addressed, controlled, mitigated or managed.

The bank's management is constantly striving to improve IT service delivery management, which includes capacity management, application management, change management, incident and problem management, to maintain maximum availability of automated banking. Moreover, the Bank has implemented world renowned Temenos T24 as its Core Banking Software. For Infrastructure Security Management EXIM Bank has implemented security solutions at the data, application, database, operating systems and network layers to adequately address the different related threats by installing next generation state-of-the-art firewall along with the Intrusion Detection System (IDS) and Intrusion Prevention System (IPS), Desktop/Laptop Devices Control, BYOD Controls, Server Security Control, Data Center Control, Network Security Management, Cryptographic protection, Internet Access Management, Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing, Patch Management and Security Monitoring for prompt detection of unauthorized or malicious activities. To properly manage intrinsic right to access confidential data, applications, system resources or facilities for legitimate purposes, the bank developed User Access management policies, Password

Management policies, input control and Privileged Access Management (PAM). The bank has already started implementation of Web Application Firewall (WAF) and has future plans to implement Security information and event management (SIEM), Security Operations Center (SOC) etc. The bank has a very strong Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and Disaster Recovery Management Plan (DRP) to survive after a disaster and to re-establish normal business operations. In order to survive with minimum financial and reputational loss, the Bank assures that critical operations can resume normal processing within a reasonable time frame. In this regard, EXIM Bank has implemented Near Disaster Recovery site (Near DR) having synchronous mirroring facility of live System. Bank has also implemented a second DR (Far DR) site at Jashore which will safeguard Bank's precious data specially at any natural disaster like flood or earthquake. The bank has developed and implemented effective policy for data backup and recovery for each critical business application, which is being meticulously followed.

For any new application of business function, EXIM Bank performs rigorous analysis before acquisition or development to ensure that business requirements are met in an effective and efficient manner including ICT Project Management, Vendor Selection for System Acquisition, In-house Software Development, and Statutory Requirements etc. EXIM Bank has successfully incorporated Alternative delivery channel services such as ATM/POS transaction, Internet Banking (IB) and Mobile Banking. In this regard we have incorporated the most superior security measures like Two-Factor Authentication, Secure Sockets Layer (SSL/TLS) for more secure cryptographic measure, Anti-Skimming devices at ATM booths etc. To prevent card counterfeiting, management has segregated duties for card production, PIN



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

production, Card delivery and PIN delivery. The privileges are also segregated in Card Management System (CMS) as per the job role. For risk management of outsourced services, Bank maintains Service Level Agreement (SLA) and Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) with different vendors who are providing critical services on behalf of bank. The bank has given emphasis to educate the customers, stakeholders, including its employees by providing appropriate training sessions to create ICT Risk awareness as well as to facilitate proper risk management.

In order to ensure better and efficient banking services, EXIM Bank has been using world renowned CORE (Centralized Online Real-time Electronic) banking software Temenos T24 which enables us to provide various level of services to our valuable customers and also enhancing the management efficiency and business productivity. With T24 we can provide all sorts of general banking, investment and trade finance (along with SWIFT interface) related services to our valued customers and also providing necessary reports for valued customers, management and regulatory authority. In order to enhance the functionalities of branches and to incorporate digital banking services, we are upgrading our CBS (Temenos T24) from the current release R07 to R18. The latest version of CBS T24 will incorporate many new improved features with advanced browser based new web interface, performance optimization due to radical changes within the software, adaption to new Multi App server technology and up-gradation of hardware with new technology to help Bank strive through, in this era of technologies. EXIM Bank had been with the Bangladesh Automated Clearing House (BACH) and Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfers Network (BEFTN) from the very beginning. EXIM Bank was one of many first banks that have implemented RTGS with

Bangladesh Bank. EXIM Bank is one of the few banks who have implemented RTGS with their in-house developed software (middleware) instead of buying it. EXIM Bank has already initiated the new BACH-II infrastructure with the guidance of Bangladesh Bank, which has enabled all the branches to acquire the capability of clearing foreign currency cheques of the customers if Bangladesh Bank permits. With the initiation of new BACH infrastructure, the branches are now also capable of transferring amount using BEFTN within the same day as BEFTN has introduced 02 (two) sessions per day. We have established network connectivity with Election Commission (EC) to access the National ID (NID) Database for identity verification (KYC) purposes during any account process. The bank also has opening implemented an in-house developed e-KYC solution for customer due diligence.

In an effort to introduce the unbanked and underprivileged to the banking network, EXIM Bank decided to introduce Sub-Branchesto save the masses a lot of trouble by providing root-level access. On that note, Bank already has inaugurated several Sub-Branches and many more waiting to be launched in near future. EXIM Bank has also started their Agent Banking Division and already has inaugurated several outlets as of December 2022. Bank now have 147 branches, 64 sub-branches, 12 Agent Banking Outlets and 285 ATMs all over the country. Our ATM services contains a variety of features like 24x7 cash withdrawal facility, balance inquiry, secure fund transfer etc. Any EXIM Bank debit cardholder can now perform cash withdrawal with ATM booths and POS of any Bank. It is now fully being managed through "NPSB Access Portal" software developed by IT division. EXIM Bank has also initiated Real Time Fund Transfer using Internet Banking to other Banks through NPSB Network for the customers. EXIM Bank's SMS banking service is



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

operated by "SMS Banking System Software" which contains features like 'Registration' as well as services like 'Balance Inquiry', 'Mini Statement' etc. and generates alerts for any kind of transaction of any amount for all customers from bank's masked name. "AISER", the Internet banking facility of Exim Bank ensures superior banking experience over the internet features like Real-time Balance Inquiry, Real-time MTDR and Deposit Scheme Information, Real-time Transaction Search and Statement Download from the creation of the account, Real-time Fund Transfer Between Own (Personal) Accounts of EXIM Bank, Real-time Fund Transfer to other Beneficiary Accounts of EXIM Bank, Inter Bank (other Banks) Real Time Fund Transfer, Mobile Recharge, Credit Card Bill Payment, Positive Pay Instruction, DPDC, DESCO and WASA Utility Bill Payment etc. In addition to that, we have started bill collection of TITAS Gas, Karnaphuli Gas and Sundarban Gas through another in-house named developed software CBS-ISW. Furthermore, EXIM Bank has introduced "e-Wallet", the in-house developed Android Mobile App on 2017 to its customers with features like Balance inquiry, A/C Statement, fund transfer (own account), Mobile recharge, fund transfer, credit card bill payment etc. easily made possible at fingertips with android smart phones from anywhere over the internet. On top of that, customers can now use "Nagad" and "bKash" financial services using AISER Platform. EXIM Bank started its SWIFT service since SWIFT started its operation in Bangladesh and currently 25 (twenty-five) AD Branches and Head Office are performing foreign exchange transactions under it. EXIM Bank has established direct connection with SWIFT Network using SWIFT Alliance Gateway (SAG) and also upgraded SWIFT Alliance Access (SAA) to 7.6.56 which are allowing the Bank to have upper edge in terms of secured and reliable connection. EXIM Bank has also purchased extra

modules like "SWIFT Sanction Screening" and "Automated File Transfer (AFT)" which are integrated with CBS and making the transfer procedure even faster and clinical. Besides, SWIFT has also introduced "The KYC Security (KYC-SA)" Attestation application Customer Security Program, which enables the transparent exchange of security status information with counterparties to support cyber risk management and business due diligence. Also, our Centralized Trade Processing Division (CTPD) operates with our in-house developed software for their Trade Finance operations. We have developed "Remittance Management Software" to run and maintain the remittance services of our Exchange Housein UK and other foreign remittance services such as RIA, Western Union, MoneyGram, Express Money, IME, Cash Express, Aftab Currency, Prabhu Money Transfer etc. They are efficiently maintained by the ITD to ensure that transfers abroad run smoothly. EXIM Bank has been using Ababil Off-Shore Banking Software in bank's 03(three) OBUs. EXIM Bank has also established EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Limited which started its SWIFT operation along with CBS operation in full fledge ensuring adequate security measures.

ICT risk management is an ongoing process. Careful selection of risk management options during assessment and response should take into account the bank's objectives and mission. It may not be practical to deal with all identified threats. Priority should therefore be given to pairs of threats and vulnerabilities that could significantly affect or damage the mission. In addition, the risk management processes to safeguard the mission of the bank and its information systems, taking into account the environment and the bank's own objectives, must determine the risk mitigation methodology and the methods for implementing the controls. The most successful approach relies on using



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

appropriate technologies from a variety of security products, coupled with appropriate mitigation options and non-technical administrative measures. On the other hand, risk management is not a one-off activity, but must be regularly reviewed to reflect changes in the environment and appropriate countermeasures must be taken. Considering the above context, we can state that in practice at EXIM Bank we have a sufficiently strong ICT risk management system that can ensure business continuity under any emergency conditions.

2.21.7 Managing Fraud and Forgeries

Fraud is defined as "any behavior by which one person intends to gain a dishonest advantage over another". Fraud and forgeries in Banks are the use of fraudulent means to obtain money, assets, or other property owned or held by a Bank. Frauds and forgeries are committed in the banks in various departments by employees and by the outsiders with or without the involvement of the bank employees.

Frauds and forgeries are committed due to loopholes in the system, non compliance of the procedures, ineffective supervision and lack of control over the business affairs of the branches. Sometimes it becomes extremely difficult to identify the fraudulent person and comes to the notice years after they are committed.

Banks can mitigate fraud risks significantly by analyzing each individual transaction in real-time and monitoring fraud and forgeries throughout all service delivery channels despite the fact that each channel has its own characteristics and specific fraud risks.

EXIM Bank designed an appropriate control framework with control activities defined at every business level, i.e. top level review; appropriate activity controls for different branches or divisions; physical control; checks for compliance with exposure limit and follow-up

of non-compliance; a system for approvals and authorizations; and system verification and reconciliation.

Control activities again involve two steps: (1) Formulation of control policies and procedures and (2) ensuring that the control policies and procedures are being complied with.

EXIM Bank boasts a strong and resourceful Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD) that ensures existence of adequate control activities throughout the organization and it remains vigilant round the year so that internal auditors may predict such situations where fraudulent incidents are likely to take place.

Numerous precautionary measures have been adopted to manage frauds and forgeries, such as-

- Strict adherence to relevant rules, regulations, guidelines and instructions prescribed by the competent authority from time to time.
- Close supervision, monitoring and evaluation of daily activities at both branch and Head Office level through daily summary, DCFCL, Daily Affairs and other checklists
- Sending SMS notification to account holders for all sorts of withdrawals and deposits
- Keeping the information updated both of the customers and employees through KYC (Know Your Customer) and KYE (Know Your Employee).
- Maintenance of books of accounts, registers etc. properly and regularly
- Internal checking
- Specifying role of users with live user wise transaction checking
- Conducting routine and surprise inspection
- Job rotation of officials through transfer/ posting at regular intervals.
- By keeping the Operating System, antivirus software, firewalls updated to secure the online banking
- Taking administrative and disciplinary actions



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

against the dishonest staff and officials

 Enhancing the knowledge & expertise of the employees by arranging training, workshop, regular study circle

2.21.8 Internal audit

Audits are vital mechanism of a Bank's risk management as they help to identify issues before they become substantial problems in future. Banking business has a diversified complex financial activity which is no longer limited within the geographic boundary of a country. Internal audit is an integral part of internal control system which reinforces the control system through regular review. As a dynamic process, internal control gives reasonable assurance towards achievement of results through compliance of applicable policy and other established constraints. On the wake of recent scams and fraudulent incidents in the banking business, it has become inevitable to review the ICCD policy/manual of the bank. As such, the bank has revised its policy to establish a robust internal control culture within the bank and to ensure more safety and soundness of the bank as well. However, necessary control measures and corrective actions have been taken on the suggestions or observations made in the audit reports. The reports have been discussed/reviewed/resolved in the meetings of the Board Audit Committee and necessary steps have been taken according to the decision of the Committee during the year ended 31 December 2022.

2.22 Others

2.22.1 Earnings per share

Earnings per share (EPS) have been computed by dividing the basic earnings by the number of Ordinary Shares being calculated as per IAS-33. Where necessary, previous year's figures have been adjusted as per Guidelines of IAS-33.

2.22.2 Statement of liquidity

The liquidity statement of assets and liabilities as

on the reporting date has been prepared on residual maturity term as per the following basis:

- a. Balance with other banks and financial institutions are on the basis of their maturity term.
- b. Investments (shares and securities) are on the basis of their maturity.
- c. Investments are on the basis of their repayment/maturity schedule.
- d. Fixed assets are on the basis of their useful life.
- e. Other assets are on the basis of their probable date of adjustment.
- f. Deposits and other accounts are on the basis of their maturity term and behavioral past trend.
- g. Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of their adjustment date.

2.22.3 Cash flow statement

Cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with IAS-7 "Cash Flow Statement" and the cash flow from operating activities has been presented under direct method.

2.22.4 Statement of changes in equity

Statement of Changes in Equity has been prepared in accordance with IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", and as per "Guidelines for Islamic Banking" issued by Bangladesh Bank through BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09 November 2009 and BRPD Circular No.14 dated 25 June 2003.

2.22.5 Materiality and aggregation

Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial as permitted by IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements".

2.22.6 Reporting period

These financial statements cover 1 (one) calendar year from 01 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.

2.22.7 Regulatory capital in line with Basel-III



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

Till December 2014, as per Revised Regulatory Capital Framework in line with Basel II, full amount of general provision for unclassified investments and off-balance sheet items & 50% of the assets revaluation reserve and revaluation reserve of securities were eligible supplementary capital. However, as per Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for Banks in line with Basel-III), assets revaluation reserve and revaluation reserve of securities gradually deducted in a transitional arrangement 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.

was 3351; (as on 31 December 2021: 3235) who were in receipt of remuneration for that year which in the aggregate was not less than Tk.36,000 per annum and those employed for a part of that year who were also in receipt of remuneration of not less than Tk.3,000 per month.

2.22.9 Compliance with Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Bangladesh:

Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited complied, as per Rule 14 of the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, with the following International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) in preparing the financial statements of the Bank subject to departure described in note - 2.1, where we have followed Bangladesh Bank guidelines:

2.22.8 Number of employees

Number of employees at 31 December 2022

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

SI. 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	Applied
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	Applied with departure (note-2.1)
8	8	Operating Segments	Applied with departure (note-2.1)
9	9	Financial Instruments	Applied with departure (note-2.1)
10	10	Consolidated Financial Statements	Applied
11	11	Joint Arrangements	Not Applicable
12	12	Disclosure of Interests in other Entities	Applied
13	13	Fair Value Measurement	Applied
14	14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	Not Applicable
15	15	Revenue from Contracts with customers	Applied with departure (note-2.1)
16	16	Leases	Narrated in note 2.1



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

Compliance with International Accounting Standards (IASs)

SI. No.	IAS No.	IAS Title	Compliance Status
1	1	Presentation of Financial Statements	Applied with some departures (note-2.1)
2	2	Inventories	Not Applicable
3	7	Statement of Cash Flows	Applied with departure (note-2.1)
4	8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Applied
5	10	Events after the Reporting Period	Applied
6	11	Construction Contracts	Superseded by IFRS 15
7	12	Income Taxes	Applied
8	16	Property, Plant & Equipment	Applied
9	17	Leases	Superseded by IFRS 16
10	18	Revenue	Superseded by IFRS 15
11	19	Employee Benefits	Applied
12	20	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	Not Applicable
13	21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	Applied
14	23	Borrowing Costs	Not Applicable
15	24	Related Party Disclosures	Applied
16	26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	Narrated in note - 2.9.9
17	27	Separate Financial Statements	Applied
18	28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	Not Applicable
19	29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics	Not Applicable
20	31	Interest in Joint Ventures	Not Applicable
21	32	Financial Instruments: Presentation	Applied with departure (note-2.1)
22	33	Earnings per Share	Applied
23	34	Interim Financial Reporting *	Applied
24	36	Impairment of Assets	Applied
25	37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Applied
26	38	Intangible Assets	Applied with departure (note-2.1)
27	39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	Superseded by IFRS 9
28	40	Investment Property	Not Applicable
29	41	Agriculture	Not Applicable

^{*} Complied while the quarterly and half-yearly interim financial statements were prepared during the period as per regulations of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

2.22.10 Regulatory and legal compliance:

Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited complied with the requirements of the following Acts, Rules, Ordinances, circular along with all other rules regulations and circulars applicable for the bank:

- a) The Bank Company Act 1991 as amended up to 2018
- b) The Companies Act 1994
- c) BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and BRPD Circular No. 15 "Guidelines for Islamic Banking" dated 09 November 2009 issued by Bangladesh Bank
- 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) The Income Tax Ordinance 1984
- i) The Value Added Tax (VAT) Act 2012
- j) The Stamp (Amendment) Act 2010
- k) The Customs Act-1969
- I) The Money Laundering Prevention Act 2012 (As amended up to date)
- m) The Anti Terrorism (Amendment) Act 2013 etc.



No	. Particulars	Tal	ka
_		2022	2021
3	Cash in hand	4 272 770 222	2 200 770 027
	i) Local currency	4,373,770,322	3,290,779,937
	ii) Foreign currencies (note 3.1)	6,823,545	14,977,783
	Sub total (a)	4,380,593,867	3,305,757,720
	iii) Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent (Sonali Bank) (Note 3.2)		
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank	26,452,969,458	51,559,858,410
	Balance with Sonali Bank (as agent of Bangladesh Bank)	412,458,397	263,334,730
	Sub Total (b)	26,865,427,855	51,823,193,140
	Grand total (a+b)	31,246,021,722	55,128,950,860
3.1	In Foreign Currency		
	US Dollar (USD)	5,608,795	9,178,884
	Great Britain Pound (GBP)	466,743	2,621,408
	Saudi Arabian Riyal (SAR)	748,007	3,177,491
	Total	6,823,545	14,977,783
3.2	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent (Sonali Bank) Balance with Bangladesh Bank:		
	i) Local currency	21,675,417,683	47,974,321,891
	ii) Foreign currencies	4,777,551,775	3,585,536,519
	Sub total (a)	26,452,969,458	51,559,858,410
	Balance with Sonali Bank:		
	i) Local currency (b)	412,458,397	263,334,730
	Grand Total (a+b)	26,865,427,855	51,823,193,140

- 3.3 The Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and the Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) are maintained in accordance with the section 33 of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2018), DOS Circular No. 01 dated 19 January 2014, DOS Circular Letter No. 26 dated 19 August 2019, MPD circular no. 02 dated 10 December 2013, MPD Circular No.-03 dated 09 April 2020, BRPD Circular Letter No. 31 dated 18 June 2020 and in consistent with Islami banks. Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and the Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) and deposits there against with Bangladesh Bank as at 31 December 2022 are as follows:
- (a) Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR): Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) has been calculated @ 4.00% of average demand and time liabilities of Tk.383,486,702,000/- for DBO as on 31 December 2022 (of Tk.371,445,114,000/- as on 31 December 2021) on bi-weekly basis with a provision of minimum 3.50% on daily basis and Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) has been calculated @ 2.00% of average demand and time liabilities of Tk.904,344,000/- for OBO as on 31 December 2022 (of Tk.1,409,953,000/- as on 31 December 2021) on bi-weekly basis with a provision of minimum 1.50% on daily basis as per Bangladesh Bank MPD Circular No.03 dated 09 April 2020, DOS Circular Letter No. 26 dated 19 August 2019 and BRPD Circular Letter No. 31 dated 18 June 2020. The cash reserve maintained by the Bank was in excess of the statutory requirement throughout the year.



No.	Particulars	Taka		
		2022	2021	
Requi	red reserve:			
For Do	omestic Banking Operation (DBO)	15,339,468,000	14,857,805,000	
For O	ff-shore Banking Operation (OBO)	18,087,000	28,199,000	
		15,357,555,000	14,886,004,000	
Actua	reserve held with Bangladesh Bank (Annexure D)	21,726,768,686	47,011,806,521	
Surplu	us/(deficit)	6,369,213,686	32,125,802,521	
(D) inc	atutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR): The required SLR is minimum 5.50% on daily cluded while calculating SLR from 01.02.2014 as per DOS Circular No. 01 daily dated 19 August 2019. The reserve maintained by the Bank was in excess of	ted 19 January 2014 and	DOS Circular Letter No.	
Re	quired reserve:			
Fo	r Domestic Banking Operation (DBO)	21,091,769,000	20,429,482,000	
Fo	r Off-shore Banking Operation (OBO)	49,739,000	77,547,000	
		21,141,508,000	20,507,029,000	
Ac	tual reserve held	28,670,115,950	61,871,044,971	
Su	rplus/(deficit)	7,528,607,950	41,364,015,971	
(b.1)	Components of Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) Cash in hand including Foreign Currencies Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agents Balance of Islamic Refinance Fund Unencumbered approved securities: Bangladesh Government Islami Investment Bond (BGIIB) & BGIS	4,380,593,867 6,781,672,083 - 17,507,850,000 28,670,115,950	3,305,757,720 32,389,137,251 - 26,176,150,000 61,871,044,971	
3 (a)	Consolidated Cash in Hand			
	Consolidated Cash in hand 3(a.1)	4,383,888,742	3,327,940,830	
	Consolidated Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent (Sonali Bank) 3(a.2)	26,865,427,855	51,823,193,140	
		31,249,316,597	55,151,133,970	
3 (a.1)	Consolidated Cash in hand			
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	4,380,593,867	3,305,757,720	
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	3,294,875	22,183,110	
		4,383,888,742	3,327,940,830	
3 (a.2)	Consolidated Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent (Sonali Bank)			
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	26,865,427,855	51,823,193,140	
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	_	_	
		26,865,427,855	51,823,193,140	



No.	Particulars	Taka	
		2022	2021
4	Balance with other banks and financial institutions		
	In Bangladesh (Annexure - B)		
	i) In Current Accounts ii) In Mudaraba Savings, MSND & MTDR Account with other	1,710,273,851	105,451,565
	Islamic Banks/Financial Institutions	3,054,039,913	1,412,775,412
		4,764,313,764	1,518,226,977
	Add: Off-shore Banking Units (OBUs)	201,468,437	295,033,620
		4,965,782,201	1,813,260,597
	Less: Off-shore Banking Units (OBUs)	(201,468,437)	(295,033,620)
	Sub total (a)	4,764,313,764	1,518,226,977
	Outside Bangladesh (Annexure - C)		
	i) In Current Account	7,261,341,651	3,785,033,451
	ii) In Mudaraba Savings & MTDR Account with other Islamic Banks/ Financial Institutions		
	Sub total (b)		
	Sub total (b)	7,261,341,651	3,785,033,451
	Grand total (a+b)	12,025,655,415	5,303,260,428
4.1	lem:maturity-wise Classification of balance with other banks & Financial Institutions		
	i) Repayable on Demand	9,246,479,094	3,641,121,691
	With a residual maturity of		
	ii) Not more than 3 months iii) Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	2,779,176,321	1,662,138,737
	iv) Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	_	_
	v) More than 5 years	-	-
	Total	12,025,655,415	5,303,260,428
4 (a)	Consolidated Balance with other banks and financial institutions		
	In Bangladesh		
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	4,764,313,764	1,518,226,977
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	1,026,060,009	1,031,744,154
	Less: Intra group transactions	(1,026,060,009)	(1,031,744,154)
	Sub total (a)	4,764,313,764	1,518,226,977
	Outside Bangladesh Evacet Impact Pank of Pangladesh Limited	7 261 241 651	2 705 022 451
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	7,261,341,651	3,785,033,451
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	16,581,986	7,693,929
	Less: Intra group transactions Sub total (b)	(2,749,716)	(471,720)
		7,275,173,921	3,792,255,660
_	Grand total (a+b) Placement with other banks & financial institutions	12,039,487,685	5,310,482,637
5			
	a) In Bangladesh	-	-
	b) Outside Bangladesh	-	-
	Grand Total (a+b)		



No.	Particulars	Holding Share 31.12.22	Face Value Taka	Book Value / Purchase price as on 31.12.22 Taka	Market Value as on 31.12.2022	Book Value / Purchase price as on 31.12.21 Taka	Remarks
	Investment in Shares & Securities						
U	i) Government securities:						
	Bangladesh Govt. Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIB)			7,500,000,000	7,500,000,000	18,000,000,000	Unquoted
	Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)			12,113,050,000			Unquoted
		1 713 541	10		12,113,050,000	8,176,150,000	
	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)	1,713,541	10	14,051,038		14,051,038	Unquoted
	Sub total			19,627,101,038	19,627,101,038	26,190,201,038	-
	ii) Investment in Subsidiary Companies						
	EXIM Exchange Company (UK) Limited			52,098,416	52,098,416	52,098,416	Unquoted
	EXIM Exchange Company (Canada) Limited			-	-	40,053,870	Unquoted
	EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Limited			83,928,390	83,928,390	83,928,390	Unquoted
	EXIM Islami Investment Limited (EIIL)			1,999,900,000	1,999,900,000	1,999,900,000	Unquoted
	Sub total			2,135,926,806	2,135,926,806	2,175,980,676	
	iii) Others						
	Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd.	669,240	10	23,119,172	22,084,920	23,119,172	Quoted
	Prime Bank Ltd.	12,125,652	10	360,191,737	232,812,518	360,191,737	Quoted
	National Bank Ltd.	94,107,573	10	1,181,236,416	781,092,856	1,181,236,416	Quoted
	Southeast Bank Ltd.	39,478,347	10	847,317,005	544,801,189	792,323,956	Quoted
	Social Islami Bank Ltd.	21,887,739	10	454,401,751	269,219,190	443,979,021	Quoted
	NCC Bank Ltd.	2,955,444	10	55,272,438	40,785,127	54,135,728	Quoted
	Bank Asia Ltd.	9,584,535	10	232,552,268	193,607,607	232,552,267	Quoted
	ONE Bank Ltd.	391,725	10	9,229,594	3,995,595	9,043,064	Quoted
	Dhaka Bank Ltd. Uttara Bank Ltd.	147,278	10	2,663,257	1,944,070	2,663,257	Quoted
	Mercantile Bank Ltd.	2,724,600 2,800,000	10	59,227,905 39,746,864	63,483,180	55,881,905	Quoted Quoted
	City Bank Ltd.	500,000	10	11,479,382	38,080,000 10,900,000	-	Quoted
	Eastern Bank Ltd.	540,000	10	17,920,397	17,172,000	_	Ouoted
	Fareast Islami Life Insurance Company Ltd.	542,152	10	45,327,959	40,661,400	45,327,959	Quoted
	Shinepukur Ceramics Ltd	174,900	10	9,601,958	7,520,700	9,601,958	Quoted
	Robi Axiata Ltd.	2,071,254	10	57,154,149	62,137,620	2,712,540	Quoted
	Lanka Bangla Finance Ltd.	700,000	10	20,118,442	18,200,000	-	Quoted
	IDLC Finance Ltd.	450,000	10	22,470,090	20,925,000	-	Quoted
	EBL NRB Mutual Fund	7,475,373	10	63,617,247	48,589,924	63,617,247	Quoted
	EXIM Bank 1st Mutual Fund	31,479,147	10	278,949,744	182,579,053	278,949,744	Quoted
	EBL 1st Mutual Fund	1,447,539	10	19,403,573	10,711,789	19,403,573	Quoted
	ICB Employees Provident Fund Mutual Fund- 1	1,000,000	10	15,592,734	7,100,000	15,592,734	Quoted
	Trust Bank 1st Mutual Fund	1,517,931	10	18,193,177	8,500,414	18,193,177	Quoted
	DBH 1st Mutual Fund	1,000,000	10	14,946,229	6,900,000	14,946,229	Quoted
	IFIC Bank 1st Mutual Fund	1,518,064	10	17,634,313	7,742,126	17,634,313	Quoted
	Prime Bank 1st AMCL ICBA Mutual Fund	1,000,000	10	13,505,254	7,700,000	13,505,254	Quoted
	Mercantile Bank 1st Mutual Fund	1,000,000	10	10,000,000	6,600,000	10,000,000	Quoted
	Popular Life 1st Mutual Fund	1,495,442	10	12,755,414	7,626,754	12,755,414	Quoted
	PHP 1st Mutual Fund	1,409,463	10	12,603,555	7,329,208	12,603,555	Quoted
	UCB Taqwa Growth Fund	5,000,000	10	50,000,000	50,000,000	_	Unquoted
	SWIFT	40		11,856,869	11,856,869	11,856,869	Unquoted
			(a)	3,988,088,894	2,732,659,109	3,701,827,089	



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

No.	Particulars	Holding Share 31.12.22	Face Value Taka	Book Value / Purchase price as on 31.12.22 Taka	Market Value as on 31.12.2022 Taka	Book Value / Purchase price as on 31.12.21 Taka	Remarks
	Investment under special scheme:						
	Southeast Bank Ltd.	40 86 571	10	57,852,185	56,394,680	69,360	Quoted
	National Bank Ltd.	-	10	-	-	5,440	Quoted
	Mercantile Bank Ltd.	12 94 702	10	19,513,752	17,607,947	17,366,572	Quoted
	Dhaka Bank Ltd.	60 00 000	10	89,712,900	79,200,000	89,712,900	Quoted
	Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.	14 85 000	10	32,237,730	24,799,500	30,887,730	Quoted
	NCC Bank Ltd.	13 41 600	10	22,609,920	18,514,080	22,093,920	Quoted
	Premier Bank Ltd.	73 89 096	10	94,333,908	98,274,977	87,616,548	Quoted
	Prime Bank Ltd.	28 00 000	10	67,154,220	53,760,000	67,154,220	Quoted
	Pubali Bank Ltd.	14 77 917	10	37,073,687	38,869,217	37,073,687	Quoted
	Khulna Power Company Ltd.	50 000	10	2,241,819	1,330,000	2,241,819	Quoted
	Nahee Aluminium Composite Panel Ltd.	53 500	10	2,369,141	3,145,800	2,369,141	Quoted
	Unique Hotel & Resort Ltd.	51 000	10	2,005,401	2,942,700	2,005,401	Quoted
	IDLC Finance Ltd.	100,000	10	5,342,580	4,650,000	-	Quoted
	Apex Foods Ltd.	50,000	10	10,713,070	14,920,000	-	Quoted
	BATBC	20,000	10	11,680,488	10,374,000	-	Quoted
	Lanka Bangla Finance Ltd.	100,000	10	3,140,955	2,600,000	-	Quoted
	City Bank Ltd.	5 90 625	10	12,228,850	12,875,625	11,572,600	Quoted
	Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd.	30 00 000	10	84,224,775	99,000,000	84,224,775	Quoted
	Baraka Power Ltd.	21 40 000	10	67,070,266	45,582,000	67,070,266	Quoted
	Orion Pharma Ltd.	6 00 000	10	41,949,849	49,620,000	31,863,600	Quoted
			(b)	663,455,497	634,460,526	553,327,979	
		Sub total (a+b)		4,651,544,391	3,367,119,635	4,255,155,068	
	iv) Investment in Mudaraba Perpetual Bond						
	Social Islami Bank Limited			1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	
	First Security Bank Limited			600,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000	
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank Limited			1,127,665,000	1,127,665,000	1,127,665,000	
				3,227,665,000	3,227,665,000	3,227,665,000	
	v) Investment in Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	d					
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank Limited			1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,400,000,000	
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited			1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000	1,850,000,000	
	Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd.			3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	
	Social Islami Bank Limited			300,000,000	300,000,000	400,000,000	
				5,700,000,000	5,700,000,000	7,650,000,000	Unquoted
	Grand total (i+ii+iii+iv+v)			35,342,237,235	34,057,812,479	43,499,001,782	

All shares and securities are stated at cost price. Market price of all quoted share diminished the cost price by Tk. 1,124,907,960 as at 31 December 2022. Adequate provision has been maintained for such diminution in value of investment in share for all quoted shares. Provision for diminution in value of investment in shares is not netted off with investment in share and securities rather shown under other liability in note 13.5.



No.	Particulars	Tak	a
		2022	2021
6 1	Maturity wise classification of investment (shares and securities)		
0.1	i) Repayable on Demand	4,639,687,522	4,243,298,199
	With a residual maturity of	4,035,007,322	4,243,290,199
	ii) Not more than 3 months	7,500,000,000	18,000,000,000
	iii) Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	1,950,000,000	1,950,000,000
	iv) Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	15,863,050,000	13,776,150,000
	v) More than 5 years	5,389,499,713	5,529,553,583
C (-)		35,342,237,235	43,499,001,782
6 (a)	Consolidated Investment in Shares & Securities i) Government securities:		
		10 627 101 029	26,190,201,038
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: EXIM Bank's Subsidiaries	19,627,101,038	20,190,201,036
	Add. EARN balls 5 Substitialles Sub total	19,627,101,038	26,190,201,038
	ii) Others	19,027,101,038	20,190,201,038
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	15,715,136,197	17,308,800,744
	Add: EXIM Bank's Subsidiaries	1,280,935,614	1,173,591,728
	Less: Intragroup transactions	(2,135,926,806)	(2,175,980,676)
	Sub total	14,860,145,005	16,306,411,796
	Grand Total (i+ii)	34,487,246,043	42,496,612,834
7	Investments		
	a) In Bangladesh		
	i) General Investment [7.2 a(i)]	441,342,115,583	412,855,417,129
	ii) Bill purchased and discounted [7.2a(ii)]	11,205,755,798	15,349,494,500
	Total in Bangladesh (a)	452,547,871,381	428,204,911,629
	b) Outside Bangladesh		
	i) General Investment (7.2 b)	-	-
	ii) Bill purchased and discounted (7.2b)	-	-
	Total Outside Bangladesh (b)	-	
	Grand Total (a+b)	452,547,871,381	428,204,911,629
7.1	Maturity-wise classification of investment		
	i) Repayable on Demand With a residual maturity of	47,388,139,325	61,455,404,204
	ii) Not more than 3 months	51,521,657,765	37,251,486,480
	iii) Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	199,191,024,010	191,214,750,506
	iv) Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	42,355,963,424	40,356,719,402
	v) More than 5 years	112,091,086,857	97,926,551,037
7.2	Mode-wise Investment	452,547,871,381	428,204,911,629
	a) In Bangladesh i) General Investment		
	Bai-Muazzal	217,760,192,897	191,751,624,014
	Bai - Murabaha Bai-Salam	32,727,716,666 22,363,058,114	45,997,782,401 18,343,965,036
	Izara bill baia (Commercial) Izara bill baia (Staff)	160,590,640,707 2,509,912,651	147,329,892,997 2,317,650,842
	Quard	5,390,594,548	7,114,501,839
	Sub total (i)	441,342,115,583	412,855,417,129



No.	Particulars	Taka	a
		2022	2021
	ii) Bill purchased and discounted		
	Bai - as - Sarf (FDBP)	5,857,628	8,118,059
	Musharaka Documentary Bill (MDB)	2,624,170,523	2,196,215,410
	Mudaraba Import Bill (UPAS)	8,537,416,969	12,775,382,574
	Murabaha Import Bill (MIB)	38,310,678	369,778,457
	Sub total (ii)	11,205,755,798	15,349,494,500
	Total in Bangladesh (a)	452,547,871,381	428,204,911,629
	b) Outside Bangladesh i) General Investment	-	-
	ii) Bills purchased and discounted	-	_
	Total Outside Bangladesh (b)		
	Grand Total (a+b)	452,547,871,381	428,204,911,629
.2.1	Geographical Location-wise Classification of Investment		
	i) Within Bangladesh		
	a) In Rural Areas	13,435,145,919	13,944,226,421
	b) In Urban Areas	439,112,725,462	414,260,685,208
	Sub total (a+b)	452,547,871,381	428,204,911,629
	ii) Outside Bangladesh		
	a) In Rural Areas	-	-
	b) In Urban Areas	-	-
	Sub total (a+b)		
	Total (i+ii)	452,547,871,381	428,204,911,629
.2.2	Division-wise classification of investment		
	Name of the Division		
	i) Dhaka Division	317,793,915,801	304,986,436,841
	ii) Chattogram Division	111,204,463,372	101,630,590,610
	iii) Khulna Division	5,093,315,295	3,695,201,179
	iv) Rajshahi Division	13,905,279,337	13,265,068,135
	v) Barishal Division	1,004,517,255	894,208,511
	vi) Sylhet Division	1,572,629,120	1,631,257,911
	vii) Rangpur Division	1,542,806,090	1,657,701,569
	viii) Mymensingh Division	430,945,111	444,446,873
	Total	452,547,871,381	428,204,911,629
7.3	Group-wise Classification of Investments		
	i) Investments to directors		-
	ii) Investments to Chief Executive 8 Other Senior Executives	91,717,928	110,797,862
	iii) Investment (funded & non-funded) to Customers Group (10% of Capital and above) note 7.8	216,718,329,000	191,239,041,000
	iv) Industry-wise Classification of Investments		
	a) Garments	52,625,057,739	52,839,558,637
	b) Textile Weaving & Spinning	23,396,245,292	22,731,920,466
	c) Agro based Industry	41,950,205,973	27,162,929,687
	d) Other Industry	128,411,372,825	130,069,717,708
	Total (iv)	246,382,881,829	232,804,126,498
	v) Trading and others	206,164,989,552	195,400,785,131
	Total (iv+v)	452,547,871,381	428,204,911,629



No.	Particulars	Ta	aka
7.4		2022	2021
	Classification status-wise investments a) Unclassified :		
	i) Unclassified investments including staff investment	430,825,330,956	406,255,242,841
	ii) Special mention account (SMA)	4,276,162,758	4,909,943,913
	Total Unclassified (i+ii)	435,101,493,714	411,165,186,754
		433,101,493,714	411,103,180,734
ı	b) Classified:		
i	iii) Substandard	1,032,014,093	450,250,596
	iv) Doubtful	314,458,324	343,556,186
	v) Bad and loss	16,099,905,250	16,245,918,093
	Total Classified (iii+iv+v)	17,446,377,667_	17,039,724,875
	Grand Total (a+b)	452,547,871,381	428,204,911,629
'.5 I	Pledged collateral against investment		
1	Land & Building	214,628,959,195	224,868,070,053
1	MTDR, Securities etc	24,080,881,938	29,442,052,969
9	Share Certificates	3,302,457,700	2,468,630,700
(Others	17,982,204,312	81,881,758
	Total	259,994,503,145	256,860,635,480
.6	Particulars of investments		
i	i) Investments considered good in respect of which the bank is fully secured	424,998,651,206	403,876,064,156
i	ii) Investments considered good in respect of which the bank holds debtors p	personal security 27,549,220,175	24,328,847,474
i	livestments considered good and secured by the personal security of or persons in addition to the personal security of debtors	ne or more	
i	iv) Investments considered bad or doubtful not provided for	-	-
	Total	452,547,871,381	428,204,911,630
	, Investments due by directors or employees of the bank or any of them	n either	
,	severally or jointly with any other persons	2 512 604 049	2 224 050 149
		2,512,604,948	2,324,950,148
١	vi) Investments due by directors or employees of the bank are intere Directors, partners, managing agents or, in case of private companies, as		-
١	vii) Total amount of investments, including temporary investments, made any time directors or employees of the bank or any of them either severally or jointly with any o	ther persons	
		2,512,604,948	2,324,950,148
١	Total amount of investments, including temporary investments, granted during companies or firms in which the directors of the bank are interested as directors, pagents or, in case of private companies, as members		_
i	ix) Investment due from other banks		<u>-</u>
,		15,285,572,165	16,245,918,093
	x) Classified investments on which profit has not been charged: xi) Particulars of Written Off Investments	,,	
	a) Cumulative amount of Investment Written Off since inception up to 31 De	ecember last year 4,120,438,992	3,078,885,668
	b) Amount of Investment Written Off during this year	2,121,597	1,041,553,324
	c) Total amount of Investment Written Off (a+b)	4,122,560,589	4,120,438,992
	d) Amount recovered against such Written Off Investment up to this yea . Amount of investment Written Off against which suit has been filed to	247,923,389	182,418,279
	AUDUDI OLIOVESITIENI WILLEN OII APAINSI WNICH SUII NAS DEEN TIIED TO		

^{*} Tk. 0.65 crore has been waived from total written off investment during the year 2012 and no suit has been filed against Tk.0.87 crore (Islamic Investment Card) which has been written off up to the year 2022.



No.	Particulars	Tak	a
		2022	2021
7.7	Bills purchased and discounted		
	i) Payable in Bangladesh	2,662,481,201	2,565,993,868
	ii) Payable outside Bangladesh	8,543,274,597	12,783,500,632
	Total	11,205,755,798	15,349,494,500
7.7.1	Maturity grouping of bills purchased and discounted		
	Payable within 1 month	217,174,862	123,371,550
	Over 1 month but less than 3 months	320,223,251	496,397,653
	Over 3 months but less than 6 months	622,464,855	965,354,162
	6 months or more	10,045,892,830	13,764,371,135
	Total	11,205,755,798	15,349,494,500
7.8	Detail of Large Investments Investments above 10% of total capital of the bank (Total capital Tk. 5,142.86 crore & Tk. 4,997.19 crore for the years 2022 & 2021 respectively)		
	Number of group of companies	27	29
А	mount of outstanding investments:		
Fu	unded (7.8.1)	174,191,233,000	159,176,966,000
Ν	on-funded (7.8.1)	42,527,096,000	32,062,075,000
		216,718,329,000	191,239,041,000
А	mount of classified investments		-
М	easures taken for recovery of classified investments	-	-

No.	Particulars		Outstanding		
7.8.1	Investments above 10% of total capital of the bank		Taka		
			2022		2021
Naı	me of the Clients	Funded	Non- funded	Total	Total
1	Ahsan Group	6,222,419,000	-	6,222,419,000	5,975,322,000
2	Abul Khair Group	-	5,986,079,000	5,986,079,000	-
3	Alif Group	6,444,062,000	750,401,000	7,194,463,000	7,021,956,000
4	Alliance Group	5,884,200,000	1,201,062,000	7,085,262,000	5,508,977,000
5	AMTRANet Group	5,436,225,000	1,858,255,000	7,294,480,000	6,611,922,000
6	Asian Group	5,105,811,000	2,487,232,000	7,593,043,000	-
7	Asrotex Group			-	9,490,123,000
8	Babylon Group			-	6,944,116,000
9	BEXIMCO and allied concern	6,168,766,000	661,530,000	6,830,296,000	5,437,882,000
10	Brand Maker Property Management Ltd. 8 its Associates	8,241,479,000	583,200,000	8,824,679,000	7,838,942,000
11	City Group	406,005,000	5,924,116,000	6,330,121,000	-
12	Global Steel and Engineering Ltd.	5,664,562,000	387,417,000	6,051,979,000	5,715,724,000
13	Global Trading Corporation Ltd.	6,622,733,000	-	6,622,733,000	6,787,784,000
14	Hasan Group	6,494,425,000	76,177,000	6,570,602,000	6,206,952,000
15	JMS Group	7,264,311,000	941,113,000	8,205,424,000	7,840,382,000
16	MASCO group	-	=	-	5,144,334,000
17	Meghna Group	-	9,200,491,000	9,200,491,000	-



No.	Particulars		Outsta	nding			Outstanding
		Taka				Taka	
				2022			2021
		Funded	No	n- funded	Total		Total
18	Mehadi Hasan 8 Co	-		-		-	5,203,443,000
19	Modern Group	7,978,844,000		2,880,000	7,981,724,0	000	6,371,936,000
20	Nahar Trading Corporation & its allied concerns	7,425,669,000	1,3	22,278,000	8,747,947,0	000	7,416,485,000
21	Nurjahan Group	5,643,888,000		1,236,000	5,645,124,0	000	-
22	OK Group	-		-		-	5,180,479,000
23	Outwear Group	5,502,274,000	1,0	17,974,000	6,520,248,0	000	-
24	P. N. Composite Limited and its allied concerns	3,880,116,000	1,9	73,865,000	5,853,981,0	000	5,693,674,000
25	Power Pac Mutiara Keraniganj Power Plant Ltd	25,069,569,000		-	25,069,569,0	000	10,401,165,000
26	Prince Group	5,118,889,000	10	07,835,000	5,226,724,0	000	5,138,744,000
27	S. Alam Cold Rolled Steels Limited	7,780,281,000		1,137,000	7,781,418,0	000	6,691,743,000
28	S.Alam Super Edible Oil Ltd.	7,778,615,000	3,60	07,688,000	11,386,303,0	000	7,371,699,000
29	S.Alam Trading Co. Ltd & its allied concern	7,743,569,000		9,606,000	7,753,175,0	000	6,657,913,000
30	S.Alam Vegetable Oil Ltd.	7,742,201,000	2,2	75,141,000	10,017,342,0	000	8,091,231,000
31	Shadhin Group	-		-		-	5,316,950,000
32	Sikder Real Estate Ltd & Its Associates	-		-		-	6,013,316,000
33	Sunman Group	6,579,653,000	28	38,403,000	6,868,056,0	000	6,387,892,000
34	Unitex Spinning Ltd. & its associates	5,992,667,000	1,80	51,980,000	7,854,647,0	000	6,552,565,000
35	Youth Group	=		=		=	6,225,390,000
	Total	174,191,233,000	42,52	7,096,000	216,718,329,0	000	191,239,041,000
7(a)	Consolidated Investment						
, (4)	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited			441.	342,115,583		412,855,417,129
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries				145,226,778		1,160,805,856
	Less: Intragroup transaction				776,688,037)		(2,129,294,547)
	Sub total				10,654,324		411,886,928,438
	Bills purchased and discounted						
	Bai - as - Sarf (FDBP)				5,857,628		8,118,059
	Musharaka Documentary Bill (MDB)				624,170,523		2,196,215,410
	Mudaraba Import Bill (UPAS)			8,	537,416,969		12,775,382,574
	Murabaha Import Bill (MIB)				38,310,678		369,778,457
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries			2,	532,733,681		1,796,944,022
	Less: Intragroup transaction				-		
	Sub total				38,489,479		17,146,438,522
	Total			453,4	49,143,803		429,033,366,960



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

No.	Particulars	Taka	Taka		
		2022	2021		
8	Fixed assets including premises (Annexure-A)				
0	i) Land	2,841,544,000	3,541,460,50		
	·				
	ii) Building & Construction	1,068,774,216	1,075,987,21		
	iii) Leasehold Property - Building	202,794,478	218,022,76		
	iv) Furniture and Fixtures	141,500,246	107,560,72		
	v) Office Equipment	765,164,893	365,227,84		
	vi) Interior Decoration	828,478,701	219,126,60		
	vii) Vehicles	5,551,340	11,028,41		
	viii) Books	4			
(a)	Total Consolidated fixed assets	<u>5,853,807,878</u>	5,538,414,08		
(a)	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	5,853,807,878	5,538,414,08		
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries				
	Add. Dalik's Subsidialles	2,444,068 5,856,251,946	4,338,09 5,542,752,17		
^	Other seeds		5,542,752,17		
9	Other assets				
	Income Generating (note 9.1)	2 040 026 024	2 002 272 0		
	Non Income Generating (note 9.2)	3,018,936,021	3,803,373,82		
		<u>3,018,936,021</u>	3,803,373,82		
.1	Income Generating	_	-		
9.2	Non Income Generating				
	Stock of stationery in hand	32,955,803	39,729,12		
	Advance Rent (9.2.1)	196,938,344	192,693,63		
	Suspense Account (9.2.2)	1,451,652,602	1,069,804,67		
	Security Deposit (Telephone deposit)	4,223,659	2,651,90		
	Stamps in Hand	7,096,232	6,445,68		
	Income Receivable on Investment (9.2.3)	842,225,868	1,162,755,34		
	Other Receivable	244,554,119	353,843,50		
	Prepaid Expenses	87,805	87,80		
	Others (9.2.4)	239,201,589	975,362,15		
	Total	3,018,936,021	3,803,373,82		
2.1	Advance Rent				
	Office rent	189,938,727	184,558,51		
	Godown rent	6,999,617	8,135,11		
	Rent-others		-		
		196,938,344	192,693,63		
2.2	Suspense Account				
	Advance against new branches	10,961,000	18,758,99		
	Others*	1,440,691,602	1,051,045,68		
		1,451,652,602	1,069,804,67		

^{*} This includes advance against Salary, TA/DA, others, Sundry debtors, Suspense Account, Other stock, Suspense-(cash remitted, FRMD, Islamic VISA Card charge), Advance to EBAUB, Protested Bill etc.

9.2.3 Income Receivable on Investment

Profit receivable on BGIIB and Subordinated Bond Profit receivable on Perpetual Bond Profit receivable on deposit with other banks

526,777,206	
237,000,000	
78,448,662	
842,225,868	

1,162,755,349	
-	
-	
1,162,755,349	



No.	Particulars	Taka	Taka		
		2022	2021		
9.2.4	Others				
J.Z. 7	Advance against purchase of building (including the value of portion of land)	224,092,538	961,756,556		
	Advance against purchase of Machinery and Equipment	400,000	400,000		
	Prepaid insurance premium	14,709,051	13,205,599		
		239,201,589	975,362,155		
9.3	Classification of other assets				
5.5	Unclassified	2,840,759,681	3,443,635,334		
	Doubtful		-		
	Bad/loss	178,176,340	359,738,488		
		3,018,936,021	3,803,373,822		
9.3.1	Provision for Other Assets				
3.3.1	Opening balance	359,738,488	40,401,208		
	Provision adjusted during the year	(200,000,000)	-		
	Provision made during the year	18,437,852	319,337,280		
	Closing balance	178,176,340	359,738,488		
		<u> </u>			
9.4	Fictitious Assets				
	No fictitious assets has been accounted for during the year.		-		
9 (a)	Consolidated other assets				
- ()	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	3,018,936,021	3,803,373,822		
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	307,713,791	327,525,192		
		3,326,649,812	4,130,899,014		
10	Non Populing Assats				
10	Non Banking Assets				
11	Placement from other banks 8 financial institutions				
	a) In Bangladesh				
	Islamic Banks	-	-		
	Bangladesh Bank	39,723,084,014	46,163,646,106		
	Sonali Bank	-	-		
	Sub Total (a)	39,723,084,014	46,163,646,106		
	b) Outside Bangladesh		1,652,520,870		
	Grand Total (a+b)	39,723,084,014	47,816,166,976		
11.1	Security against placement from other banks & financial institutions				
	Secured	39,723,084,014	46,163,646,106		
	Unsecured	-	1,652,520,870		
		39,723,084,014	47,816,166,976		
11.2	Maturity grouping of placement from other banks & financial institutions				
	i) Re-payable on demand	-	-		
	With a residual maturity of				
	ii) Re-payable within 1 month	7,293,749,966	4,750,369,887		
	iii) Over 1 month but within 6 months	16,957,769,470	22,015,895,652		
	iv) Over 6 months but not more than 1 year	9,734,390,901	16,284,645,593		
	v) Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	2,402,138,966	2,056,638,444		
	vi) Over 5 years but not more than 10 years	3,335,034,711	2,708,617,400		



	Particulars	Taka	l
		2022	2021
	vii) More than 10 years		_
	vii) More than to years	39,723,084,014	47,816,166,976
11(a)	Consolidated Placement from other banks & financial institutions	33,7 23,00 1,011	17,010,100,510
i i(u)	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	39,723,084,014	47,816,166,976
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	2,763,837,038	2,115,087,595
	Add. Bank's Subsidiants	42,486,921,052	49,931,254,571
	Less: Intragroup transactions	(2,763,837,038)	(2,115,087,595)
		39,723,084,014	47,816,166,976
12	Deposits and other accounts		
	Mudaraba savings bank deposits (12.1)	38,036,122,410	37,015,329,099
	Mudaraba term deposits (12.2)	182,144,362,851	196,577,411,131
	Other Mudaraba Deposits (12.3)	142,822,767,221	143,493,634,325
	Al-Wadeeah Current and Other Deposit Accounts (12.4)	60,421,612,668	42,157,995,577
	Bills payable (12.5)	3,619,185,066	2,461,614,747
	Total	427,044,050,216	421,705,984,879
12 (a)	Consolidated Deposits and other accounts		
	Consolidated Mudaraba savings bank deposits -12.1 (a)	38,036,122,410	37,015,329,099
	Consolidated Mudaraba Term Deposit-12.2 (a)	181,525,844,478	195,998,738,415
	Consolidated Other Mudaraba Deposits-12.3 (a)	142,415,354,152	143,040,685,070
	Consolidated Al-Wadeeah Current and Other Deposit Accounts-12.4 (a)	60,418,734,385	42,157,401,674
	Consolidated bills payable-12.5 (a)	3,619,185,066	2,461,614,747
	Total	426,015,240,491	420,673,769,005
12.1	Mudaraba savings bank deposits	38,036,122,410	37,015,329,099
2.1 (a)	Consolidated Mudaraba savings bank deposits		
L.1 (u)	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	38,036,122,410	37,015,329,099
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	_	
	Less: Intragroup transactions	38,036,122,410 -	37,015,329,099 -
12.2	Mudaraba term deposits	38,036,122,410	37,015,329,099
12.2	Mudaraba Term Deposit 1 Month	11,551,141,968	8,098,281,645
	Mudaraba Term Deposit 3 Months	98,268,439,037	115,201,782,739
	Mudaraba Term Deposit 6 Months	25,787,376,790	24,258,649,471
	Mudaraba Term Deposit 6 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 12 Months	25,787,376,790 45,056,639,991	24,258,649,471 47,474,804,427
	Mudaraba Term Deposit 6 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 12 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 24 Months	25,787,376,790 45,056,639,991 470,087,198	24,258,649,471 47,474,804,427 524,556,620
	Mudaraba Term Deposit 6 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 12 Months	25,787,376,790 45,056,639,991 470,087,198 1,010,677,867	24,258,649,471 47,474,804,427 524,556,620 1,019,336,229
2.2 (a)	Mudaraba Term Deposit 6 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 12 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 24 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 36 Months	25,787,376,790 45,056,639,991 470,087,198	24,258,649,471 47,474,804,427 524,556,620
2.2 (a)	Mudaraba Term Deposit 6 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 12 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 24 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 36 Months Consolidated Mudaraba Term Deposit	25,787,376,790 45,056,639,991 470,087,198 1,010,677,867 182,144,362,851	24,258,649,471 47,474,804,427 524,556,620 1,019,336,229 196,577,411,131
2.2 (a)	Mudaraba Term Deposit 6 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 12 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 24 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 36 Months	25,787,376,790 45,056,639,991 470,087,198 1,010,677,867	24,258,649,471 47,474,804,427 524,556,620 1,019,336,229
2.2 (a)	Mudaraba Term Deposit 6 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 12 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 24 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 36 Months Consolidated Mudaraba Term Deposit Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	25,787,376,790 45,056,639,991 470,087,198 1,010,677,867 182,144,362,851 -	24,258,649,471 47,474,804,427 524,556,620 1,019,336,229 196,577,411,131
2.2 (a)	Mudaraba Term Deposit 6 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 12 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 24 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 36 Months Consolidated Mudaraba Term Deposit Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	25,787,376,790 45,056,639,991 470,087,198 1,010,677,867 182,144,362,851 - 182,144,362,851	24,258,649,471 47,474,804,427 524,556,620 1,019,336,229 196,577,411,131 - 196,577,411,131
2.2 (a)	Mudaraba Term Deposit 6 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 12 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 24 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 36 Months Consolidated Mudaraba Term Deposit Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries	25,787,376,790 45,056,639,991 470,087,198 1,010,677,867 182,144,362,851 -	24,258,649,471 47,474,804,427 524,556,620 1,019,336,229 196,577,411,131
	Mudaraba Term Deposit 6 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 12 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 24 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 36 Months Consolidated Mudaraba Term Deposit Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries	25,787,376,790 45,056,639,991 470,087,198 1,010,677,867 182,144,362,851 - 182,144,362,851 - 182,144,362,851 (618,518,373)	24,258,649,471 47,474,804,427 524,556,620 1,019,336,229 196,577,411,131 - 196,577,411,131 (578,672,716)
	Mudaraba Term Deposit 6 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 12 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 24 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 36 Months Consolidated Mudaraba Term Deposit Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries Less: Intragroup transactions	25,787,376,790 45,056,639,991 470,087,198 1,010,677,867 182,144,362,851 - 182,144,362,851 - 182,144,362,851 (618,518,373)	24,258,649,471 47,474,804,427 524,556,620 1,019,336,229 196,577,411,131 - 196,577,411,131 - 196,577,411,131 (578,672,716)
	Mudaraba Term Deposit 6 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 12 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 24 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 36 Months Consolidated Mudaraba Term Deposit Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries Less: Intragroup transactions Other Mudaraba Deposits	25,787,376,790 45,056,639,991 470,087,198 1,010,677,867 182,144,362,851 - 182,144,362,851 - 182,144,362,851 (618,518,373) 181,525,844,478	24,258,649,471 47,474,804,427 524,556,620 1,019,336,229 196,577,411,131 196,577,411,131 - 196,577,411,131 (578,672,716) 195,998,738,415
	Mudaraba Term Deposit 6 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 12 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 24 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 36 Months Consolidated Mudaraba Term Deposit Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries Less: Intragroup transactions Other Mudaraba Deposits Mudaraba Short Notice Deposit	25,787,376,790 45,056,639,991 470,087,198 1,010,677,867 182,144,362,851 - 182,144,362,851 - 182,144,362,851 (618,518,373) 181,525,844,478	24,258,649,471 47,474,804,427 524,556,620 1,019,336,229 196,577,411,131 196,577,411,131 (578,672,716) 195,998,738,415
2.2 (a) 12.3	Mudaraba Term Deposit 12 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 12 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 24 Months Mudaraba Term Deposit 36 Months Consolidated Mudaraba Term Deposit Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries Less: Intragroup transactions Other Mudaraba Deposits Mudaraba Short Notice Deposit Mudaraba Cash Waqf Deposit	25,787,376,790 45,056,639,991 470,087,198 1,010,677,867 182,144,362,851 - 182,144,362,851 (618,518,373) 181,525,844,478 39,400,823,603 81,122,370	24,258,649,471 47,474,804,427 524,556,620 1,019,336,229 196,577,411,131 196,577,411,131 (578,672,716) 195,998,738,415 34,063,756,485 70,516,579



No.	Particulars	Ta	aka
		2022	2021
	Mudaraba Multiplus Savings Scheme	705,837,062	778,285,240
	Mudaraba Education Savings Scheme	4,188,672	4,714,139
	Mudaraba Super Savings Scheme	18,543,434,843	19,979,436,839
	Mudaraba Hajj Deposit	116,471,893	117,262,350
	Mudaraba Denmohor/Marriage Scheme	300,562,481	283,786,104
	EXIM Ziadah	434,000,979	477,188,412
	EXIM Ruhama	282,979,279	438,349,049
	Mudaraba Krishi Monthly Deposit Scheme	82,079,933	89,182,417
	Mudaraba Housing/Entrepreneurship development Scheme	2,536,070,121	2,130,060,929
	EXIM Mihnat Monthly Savings Scheme	761,031	=
	Mudaraba Shefa Monthly Savings Deposit Scheme	882,359,928	718,502,474
	Total	142,822,767,221	143,493,634,325
12.3 (a)	Consolidated Other Mudaraba Deposits		
. ,	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	142,822,767,221	143,493,634,325
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	_	-
		142,822,767,221	143,493,634,325
	Less: Intragroup transaction	(407,413,069)	(452,949,255)
		142,415,354,152	143,040,685,070
12.4	Al-Wadeeah Current and Other Deposit Accounts		
	Al-wadeeah Current Deposits	12,167,077,431	10,873,812,796
	Foreign Currency Account (USD)	3,322,080,628	2,885,169,952
	Foreign Currency Account (GBP)	542,093	439,364
	Foreign Currency Account (EURO)	6,391,368	5,992,678
	Foreign Currency Account (JPY)	-	-
	Foreign Currency Account (CAD)	-	253,343
	Sundry Deposit	3,693,220,193	1,723,763,592
	Unclaimed Dividend Account (Note: 12.4.1)	189,473,486	148,919,474
	Security Deposit: LC	10,917,490,294	2,790,147,238
	Security Deposit: Back to Back LC & ABP	27,146,172,800	21,353,086,395
	Security Deposit: Bank Guarantee	640,416,389	570,672,503
	Security Deposit: Inland Bill Purchased (IBP)	28,502,060	12,407,430
	Profit payable on deposit	2,310,245,926	1,793,330,812
	12.4.1: Unclaimed Dividend Account	60,421,612,668	42,157,995,577
	Dividend for the year:	Unclaimed dividend	Unclaimed dividend
	2015	9,631	10,206
	2018	25,157,539	25,440,357
	2019	32,755,558	47,713,783
	2020	57,769,678	75,755,128
	2021	73,781,080	=
		189,473,486	148,919,474
12.4 (a)	Consolidated Al-Wadeeah Current and Other Deposit Accounts		
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	60,421,612,668	42,157,995,577
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	=	=
		60,421,612,668	42,157,995,577
	Less: Intragroup transaction	(2,878,283)	(593,903)
12.5	Bills payable	60,418,734,385	42,157,401,674
.2.3	Pay order	3,614,477,198	2,456,557,323
	Demand draft	4,707,868	5,057,424
	Demana drait	3,619,185,066	2,461,614,747
		=======================================	<u></u>



No.	Particulars	Taka	Taka		
		2022	2021		
12.5 (a)	Consolidated bills payable				
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries	3,619,185,066	2,461,614,747		
	Aud. Dalik 3 Subsidialies	3,619,185,066	2,461,614,747		
12.6	Deposits and other accounts				
	Deposits from banks	27,460,866,947	46,460,812,375		
	Deposits from customers	399,583,183,269 427,044,050,216	375,245,172,504 421,705,984,879		
12.7	Maturity-wise classification of Deposits	427,044,050,210	421,705,964,679		
12.7	From banks				
	i) Re-payable on demand	338,158,549	29,908,257		
	With a residual maturity of	44 400 55 4 050	22 222 224 442		
	ii) Re-payable within 1 month iii) Over 1 month but within 6 months	11,499,554,950 15,623,153,448	23,230,904,118 23,200,000,000		
	iv) Over 6 months but not more than 1 year	13,023,133,440	-		
	v) Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	-	=		
	vi) Over 5 years but not more than 10 years	-	-		
	vii) More than 10 years From banks	27,460,866,947	- 46,460,812,375		
		27,400,800,947	40,400,812,373		
	From other than banks i) Re-payable on demand	64,815,644,276	21,401,437,308		
	With a residual maturity of	0 1,0 13,0 1 1,270	21,101,137,300		
	ii) Re-payable within 1 month	114,742,962,068	102,719,966,568		
	iii) Over 1 month but within 6 months	80,257,207,090	76,063,834,969		
	iv) Over 6 months but not more than 1 year v) Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	80,760,747,630 42,006,040,650	116,566,767,310 39,304,803,647		
	vi) Over 5 years but not more than 10 years	16,919,459,185	19,117,846,123		
	vii) More than 10 years	81,122,370	70,516,579		
	From other than banks	399,583,183,269	375,245,172,504		
	Total	427,044,050,216	421,705,984,879		
12.8	Mudaraba Subordinated Bond				
	Subcribers of Mudaraba Subordinated Bond are as under: Agrani Bank Ltd.	4,900,000,000	5,650,000,000		
	BRAC Bank Ltd.	-	50,000,000		
	IBBL Employees PF	1,000,000,000	1,250,000,000		
	Janata Bank Ltd.	600,000,000	800,000,000		
	Mercantile Bank Ltd. Pubali Bank Ltd.	400,000,000	50,000,000 660,000,000		
	Rupali Bank Ltd.	400,000,000	700,000,000		
	Saudi Bangladesh Industrial and Agricultural Investment Company Ltd.	=	40,000,000		
	Sonali Bank Ltd.	1,700,000,000	2,100,000,000		
	Trust Bank Ltd.	200,000,000	300,000,000		
	Duch Bangla Bank Limited Eastern Bank Limited	1,000,000,000 1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000 1,000,000,000		
	Uttara Bank Ltd.	200,000,000	300,000,000		
		11,400,000,000	13,900,000,000		
12.9	Mudaraba Perpetual Bond Subcribers of Mudaraba Perpetual Bond are as under:				
	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)	250,000,000	250,000,000		
	Standard Bank Limited	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000		
	Trust Bank Limited	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000		
	AIBL Employees' Provident Fund Central Counterparty Bangladesh Limited	500,000,000 200,000,000	- -		
	Southeast Bank Limited	500,000,000	=		
	Global Islami Bank Limited	250,000,000	-		
		6,000,000,000	4,550,000,000		



No	p. Particulars	Taka	
		2022	2021
12	Other lightilities		
13	Other liabilities Provision for classified investments -note-13.1(b.1)	8,559,226,466	8,496,442,909
	Provision for unclassified (standard) investments -note-13.1(a.1)	3,751,017,132	3,419,386,573
	Provision for unclassified SMA investments -note-13.1(a.1)	114,984,617	144,217,808
	Special General Provision-COVID-19- note-13.1(a-4)	164,193,464	304,357,613
	Provision for Off balance sheet exposures note-13.1(c)	1,087,726,548	872,771,144
	Provision for Off-Shore Banking Unit , note-13.1(a.2)	85,374,170	127,753,826
	Profit suspense account (note-13.2)	3,186,922,269	2,521,954,049
	Provision for Income tax (note-13.3)	1,571,977,058	749,180,337
	Provision for deferred taxes (note 13.4)	66,328,390	73,977,913
	Provision for diminution in value of shares (note 13.5)	1,124,907,960	1,036,534,643
	Provision for employees social securities-superannuation fund	2,000,000	1,000,000
	Provision for gratuity (note-13.6)	91,125,918	1,044,274,000
	Provision for casual employees [note-13.7(i)]	60,000,000	50,000,000
	Provision for good borrower [note-13.7(ii)]	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Provision for climate risk fund (note-13.9)	7,447,000	6,000,000
	Provision for other assets (note-9.3.1)	178,176,340	359,738,488
	Provision for audit fees	910,000	910,000
	Zakat fund	3,124,014	9,045,668
	Accrued expenses payable	5,571,718	21,983,839
	Start-up Fund [note-13.7(iii)]	82,640,445	46,902,268
	Tax/VAT deducted at source	939,469,278	519,751,796
	Excise duty	375,509,592	244,981,373
	Customs Duty	27,581	27,581
	CSR provision (note-13.8)	135,226,102	112,872,660
	Profit payable on Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	_	5,751,916
	Profit payable on Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	436,793,750	108,981,898
	Compensation suspense account (unrealized)	1,422,052,723	1,550,700,330
	Compensation suspense account (realized)	174,799,522	36,261,442
	Doubtful Income Account	7,523,237	2,755,990
	Others	786,920,583	411,028,300
		24,426,975,877	22,284,544,364
13.1	Provision for investments including bad and doubtful investments		
	(a)General Provision		
	Unclassified Investments (a.1)	3,751,017,132	3,419,386,573
	Off-shore Banking Unit (a.2)	85,374,170	127,753,826
	Special mention account (SMA)- (a.3)	114,984,617	144,217,808
	Special General Provision-COVID-19-(a.4)	164,193,464	304,357,613
	Sub total	4,115,569,383	3,995,715,820



No.	Particulars	Taka	
		2022	2021
	(b) Specific Provision	2022	2021
	Substandard	38,955,271	12,891,639
	Doubtful	85,745,409	19,781,188
	Bad/loss	8,434,525,786	8,463,770,082
	Sub total	8,559,226,466	8,496,442,909
	Total provision on investment	12,674,795,849	12,492,158,729
	(a.1) General provision on unclassified (standard) investments		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	3,419,386,573	3,468,101,322
	Add: Provision made during the year	331,630,559	(48,714,749)
	Balance at 31 December	3,751,017,132	3,419,386,573
	(a.2) General Provision for OBU		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	127,753,826	84,256,083
	Provision made for the year	(42,379,656)	43,497,743
	Balance at 31 December	<u>85,374,170</u>	127,753,826
	(a.3) Provision for unclassified special mention account (SMA)		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	144,217,808	458,106,081
	Add: Provision made/(released) during the year	(29,233,191)	(313,888,273)
	Balance at 31 December	114,984,617	144,217,808
	(a.4) Special General Provision-COVID-19		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	304,357,613	319,448,932
	Add: Provision made/(released) during the year	(140, 164, 149)	(15,091,319)
	Balance at 31 December	164,193,464	304,357,613
	(b.1) Provision for classified investments		
	Balance at 1 January	8,496,442,909	7,450,947,005
	Less: Fully provided Investment written off	(2,121,597)	(933,287,943)
	Less: Waived	(647,010)	(8,011,622)
	Add: Recoveries of amount previously written off	2,219,463 8,495,893,764	2,357,298 6,512,004,738
	Add: Provision made during the year	63,332,702	1,984,438,171
	Less: Provision no more required for investment realized	-	-
	Net charge in profit and loss account	63,332,702	1,984,438,171
	Balance at 31 December	8,559,226,466	8,496,442,909
	(c) General Provision for off balance sheet exposure		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	872,771,144	761,215,036
	Provision made for the year	214,955,404	111,556,108
	Balance at 31 December	1,087,726,548	872,771,144
13.1.1	Details of provision for Investment and off balance sheet exposure		
		Provision	
	i) General provision for un-classified investment	Required	Maintained
	Provision for unclassified (standard) investments -note-13.1(a.1)	3,751,017,132	3,751,017,132
	Provision for unclassified SMA investments -note-13.1(a.3) Special General Provision-COVID-19-note-13.1 (a.4)	114,984,617 164,193,464	114,984,617 164,193,464
	Provision for Off-Shore Banking Unit , note-13.1(a.2)	85,374,170	85,374,170
	Total General provision for un-classified investment	4,115,569,383	4,115,569,383
		Provision	for 2022
	ii) Specific provision for investment	Required	Maintained
	Substandard	38,955,271	38,955,271
	Doubtful	85,745,409	85,745,409
		227. 137.133	33,7 13, 133



No.	Particulars			Taka		
				2022	2021	
	Bad/loss			8,434,525,786	8,434,525,786	
	Total Specific provision	for investment		8,559,226,466	8,559,226,466	
	Total provision for inve	estment (i+ii)		12,674,795,849	12,674,795,849	
	, o (a) providing the	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			n for 2022	
				Required	Maintained	
	iii) Provision for Off ba	lance sheet exposure	es	1,087,726,548	1,087,726,548	
				Required	Maintained	
	Total Provision for Inve	estment and off bala	nce sheet exposure (i+ii+iii)	13,762,522,397	13,762,522,397	
13.2	Profit suspense accour	nt				
	Balance at 1 January			2,521,954,049	2,008,965,966	
	Add: Net amount credite	ed during the year to s	suspense account	664,968,220	512,988,083	
	Less: Net amount recov			-	-	
	Less: Amount written of		rear	- 2 400 022 200		
13.3	Balance at 31 Decemb Income tax Liability	er		3,186,922,269	2,521,954,049	
13.3	Balance at 1 January			26,194,739,074	24,280,294,740	
	Add: Provision for additi	onal tax		250,000,000	250,000,000	
	Add: Provision made for)	2,303,415,968	1,664,444,334	
	Less: Settlement of tax I	iabilities for the years	•		_	
	Balance at 31 Decemb	er (a)		28,748,155,042	26,194,739,074	
	Advance Tax					
	Balance at 1 January	2 - 41		25,445,558,737	23,300,832,173	
	Add: Payment made du Less: Settlement of tax l			1,730,619,247	2,144,726,564	
	Balance at 31 Decemb	*		27,176,177,984	25,445,558,737	
	Net Balance at 31 Dec	ember (a-b)		1,571,977,058	749,180,337	
13.3.1	Provision for Current T		period			
	Income tax @ 37.50 % c	n estimated taxable p	profit (From A)	2,269,739,159	1,621,143,414	
	Add: Tax on dividend in			32,295,582	25,423,259	
	Add: Tax on capital gain			1,381,227	17,877,661	
	Estimated provision re	quired for the period		2,303,415,968	1,664,444,334	
	A. Computation of Tax	able Profit				
	Profit before tax	No. 1 and A. A.		6,119,584,185	3,797,216,220	
	Less: Gain on share (Cap Less: Cash dividend	oitai gain)		(13,812,268)	(178,776,607)	
	Less: Nominal value of t	nonus share		(161,477,911) (41,656,249)	(127,116,293) (68,274,215)	
	Add: Estimated inadmis			150,000,000	900,000,000	
	Estimated Taxable Pro			6,052,637,757	4,323,049,105	
	Provision for Tax made	during the year				
	Current tax			2,303,415,968	1,664,444,334	
	Additional tax			250,000,000	250,000,000	
Ta	x Status of the Bank:			2,553,415,968	1,914,444,334	
	Accounting Year	Assessment Year		Status		
	1999	2000 - 2001	Honourable High Court Division has is be completed.	sued order in favour of the Ba	nk, but assessment yet to	
	2000	2001 - 2002	Honourable High Court Division has is be completed.	sued order in favour of the Ba	nk, but assessment yet to	
	2001	2002 - 2003	Honourable High Court Division has is be completed.	sued order in favour of the Ba	nk, but assessment yet to	
-	2002	2003 - 2004	Completed.			
	2002	2004 - 2005	Reference case has been filed to the h	nonourable High Court Division	 I.	
	2004	2005 - 2006	Completed.	0, 1000		
		1	1			



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

Accounting Year	Assessment Year	Status
2005	2006 - 2007	Completed.
2006	2007 - 2008	Completed.
2007	2008 - 2009	Completed.
2008	2009 - 2010	Reference case has been filed to the honourable High Court Division.
2009	2010 - 2011	Completed.
2010	2011 - 2012	Reference case has been filed to the honourable High Court Division.
2011	2012 - 2013	Reference case has been filed to the honourable High Court Division.
2012	2013 - 2014	Reference case has been filed to the honourable High Court Division.
2013	2014 - 2015	Reference case has been filed to the honourable High Court Division.
2014	2015 - 2016	Reference case has been filed to the honourable High Court Division.
2015	2016 - 2017	Reference case has been filed to the honourable High Court Division.
2016	2017 - 2018	Reference case has been filed to the honourable High Court Division.
2017	2018 - 2019	Reference case has been filed to the honourable High Court Division.
2018	2019 - 2020	Appealed to the Commissioner of Taxes (Appeal)
2019	2020 - 2021	Assessment order received and the process is going on to appeal to the Commissioner of Taxes (Appeal).
2020	2021 - 2022	Assessment order received and the process is going on to appeal to the Commissioner of Taxes (Appeal).
2021	2022 - 2023	Tax return filed but assessment is yet to be completed.
2022	2023 - 2024	Tax return filed but assessment is yet to be completed.

13.3.1 (a) Consolidated Provision for Current Tax made during the period		
Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	2,553,415,968	1,914,444,334
Add: Bank's subsidiaries	47,969,284	39,972,603
	2,601,385,252	1,954,416,937
13.3 (a) Consolidated Income tax Liability		
Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	1,571,977,058	749,180,337
Add: Bank's subsidiaries	18,015,827	23,833,453
13.4 Deferred tax liability/(Assets)	1,589,992,885	773,013,790
Balance at 1 January	73,977,913	95,450,113
Transfer (to)/from Profit & loss account	(7,649,523)	(21,472,200)
Balance at 31 December	66,328,390	73,977,913

Details of Deferred Tax Liability (DTL) as at 31 December 2022:

Description	Carrying amount	Tax base	Taxable Tem. Diff.	Tax Rate	DTL
	(a)	(b)	c = (a-b)	d	e = c x d
Fixed Assets (PPE)	5,853,807,878	5,676,932,172	176,875,706	37.50%	66,328,390

L		(a)	(D)	C = (d-D)	u	e=cxu
	Fixed Assets (PPE)	5,853,807,878	5,676,932,172	176,875,706	37.509	% 66,328,390
13	.5 Provision for diminuti	on in value of shares	;			
	Balance at 1 January				1,036,534,643	1,912,113,099
	Adjustment				(1,428)	(526,987,601)
	Provision made/(releas	sed) during the year			88,374,745	(348,590,855)
	Balance at 31 Decem	ber			1,124,907,960	1,036,534,643
	Consolidated Provisio	n made/(released) di	uring the year for di	minution —		
	in value of shares:	iii iiiade/(i eieased) di	uring the year for an	ΠΠΙαζιστί		
	Export Import Bank of	Bangladesh Limited			88,374,745	(348,590,855)
	Add: Bank's subsidiarie	0			78,230,000	300,000
					166,604,745	(348,290,855)
13.5	(a) Consolidated Provision	on for diminution in v	alue of shares			
	Export Import Bank of	Bangladesh Limited			1,124,907,960	1,036,534,643
	Add: Bank's subsidiarie	es			244,945,771	166,715,771
					1,369,853,731	1,203,250,414
13	.6 Provision for Gratuity			_		
	Balance at 1 January				1,044,274,000	630,000,000
	Add: Fund Received do	uring the year			96,772,740	67,736,641
	Less: Disbursed during	the year			(96,772,740)	(67,736,641)
	Add: Provision made d	luring the year			91,125,918	1,044,274,000



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

No.	Particulars	Tak	ra e
		2022	2021
	Less: Transferred to Gratuity Fund	(1,044,274,000)	(630,000,000)
	Balance at 31 December	91,125,918	1,044,274,000
13.6.1	Cumulative required and maintained provision for Gratuity Fund as on 31-12-2022 Less: Gratuity Fund Balance on 31-12-2022	3,118,232,814 3,027,106,896	
	Required and maintained provision for Gratuity Fund for the year 2022	91,125,918	
13.7	(i) Provision for casual employees		
	Balance at 1 January	50,000,000	40,000,000
	Provision made during the year	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Balance at 31 December	60,000,000	50,000,000
	(ii) Provision for good borrower		
	Balance at 1 January	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Provision made during the year	-	=
	Balance at 31 December	5,000,000	5,000,000
	(iii) Start-up Fund	45,000,050	
	Balance at 1 January	46,902,268	46,902,268
	Provision made during the year Balance at 31 December	35,738,177 82,640,445	46,902,268
		02,040,443	40,302,208
13.8	Provision for CSR	440.070.000	
	Balance at 1 January	112,872,660	-
	Adjusted	(112,871,833)	112.072.000
	Provision made during the year Balance at 31 December	135,225,275 135,226,102	112,872,660 112,872,660
	balance at 31 December	133,220,102	112,872,000
13.9	Provision for climate risk fund		
	Balance at 1 January	6,000,000	5,000,000
	Adjustment during the year	(53,000)	
	Provision made during the year	1,500,000	1,000,000
	Balance at 31 December	7,447,000	6,000,000
13 (a)	Consolidated other liabilities		
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	24,426,975,877	22,284,544,364
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	987,563,280	1,014,550,475
	Less: Intragroup transaction	(12,851,000)	(14,206,952)
14	Share Capital	25,401,688,157	23,284,887,887
14.1	Authorized Capital		
	2,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk.10/- each	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000
	The Bank raised its authorized capital from Tk.10,000,000,000 to Tk.20,000,000,000 July 2011.) in its 8th Extra-ordinary Ge	eneral meeting held on 28
14.2	Paid up capital		
	1,447,557,344 ordinary shares of Tk.10/- each	14,475,573,440	14,475,573,440
	Bonus share issued	-	
		14,475,573,440	14,475,573,440
14.2.1	Initial public offer (IPO) & rights share		

14.2.1 Initial public offer (IPO) 8 rights share
Out of the total issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital of the Bank 3,138,750 ordinary shares of Tk.100/- each amounting to Tk.313,875,000/was raised through public offering of shares in the year 2004. In the year 2006 bank raised Tk.571,252,500/- through rights share offer at 1:2 shares of Tk.100/- each. In the year 2010 Bank further raised Tk. 2,277,422,930/- through issuance of rights share at 1:2 shares of Tk.10/- each.

14.2.1.1 History of paid up capital

Year	Particulars	Number of shares	Capital (Taka)	Cumulative
1999	Opening/Sponsors Capital	2,250,000	225,000,000	225,000,000
2000	No Stock Dividend	-	-	225,000,000



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

Year	Particulars	Number of shares	Capital (Taka)	Cumulative
2001	12.50% Stock Dividend	281,250	28,125,000	253,125,000
2002	24% Stock Dividend	607,500	60,750,000	313,875,000
2003	No Stock Dividend	-	-	313,875,000
2004	Initial Public Offer (IPO)	3,138,750	313,875,000	627,750,000
	40% Stock Dividend	2,511,000	251,100,000	878,850,000
2005	30% Stock Dividend	2,636,550	263,655,000	1,142,505,000
2006	Right Issue @ 1:2	5,712,525	571,252,500	1,713,757,500
	25% Stock Dividend	4,284,393	428,439,300	2,142,196,800
2007	25% Stock Dividend	5,355,492	535,549,200	2,677,746,000
2008	26% Stock Dividend	6,962,139	696,213,900	3,373,959,900
2009	35% Stock Dividend	118,088,596	1,180,885,960	4,554,845,860
2010	Right Issue @ 1:2	227,742,293	2,277,422,930	6,832,268,790
	35% Stock Dividend	239,129,407	2,391,294,070	9,223,562,860
2011	14% Stock Dividend	129,129,880	1,291,298,800	10,514,861,660
2012	10% Stock Dividend	105,148,616	1,051,486,160	11,566,347,820
2013	11% Stock Dividend	127,229,826	1,272,298,260	12,838,646,080
2014	10% Stock Dividend	128,386,460	1,283,864,600	14,122,510,680
2015	No Stock Dividend	-	-	14,122,510,680
2016	No Stock Dividend	-	-	14,122,510,680
2017	No Stock Dividend	-	-	14,122,510,680
2018	No Stock Dividend	-	-	14,122,510,680
2019	No Stock Dividend	-	-	14,122,510,680
2020	2.50% Stock Dividend	35,306,276	353,062,760	14,475,573,440
2021	No Stock Dividend	-	-	14,475,573,440

14.2.2 a) The Paid up Capital of the Bank is Tk.14,475,573,440/- divided into 1,447,557,344 ordinary shares of Tk.10/- each fully subscribed by:

Particulars		2022		
	No. of Shares	% of total	Amount (Taka)	Amount (Taka)
i) Promoters/Sponsors/Directors	472,066,320	32.61%	4,720,663,200	5,455,936,200
ii) General Public & Others	975,491,024	67.39%	9,754,910,240	9,019,637,240
iii) GOB	-			-
Grand total (i+ii+iii)	1,447,557,344	100.00%	14,475,573,440	14,475,573,440

b) Percentage of shareholdings as at 31 December 2022	No. of shares	% of holdings
Sponsors/Directors	472,066,320	32.61%
Corporate bodies - Local	417,894,732	28.87%
Corporate bodies - Foreign	13,958,850	0.96%
Foreign individuals	-	0.00%
Non-resident Bangladeshi	3,471,532	0.24%
General public	540,165,910	37. 32%
	1,447,557,344	100.00%

c) Range-wise shareholdings as at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Range of holding of shares	No. of share holders	No. of shares	% of holding of shares
Less than 500	21,522	3,374,769	0.23%
500 to 5,000	24,080	44,156,495	3.05%
5,001 to 10,000	4,064	28,743,779	1.99%
10,001 to 20,000	3,070	40,414,554	2.79%
20,001 to 30,000	836	20,355,034	1.41%
30,001 to 40,000	418	14,472,847	1.00%
40,001 to 50,000	251	11,496,269	0.79%
50,001 to 100,000	489	34,342,596	2.37%
100,001 to 1,000,000	496	132,296,473	9.14%
Over 1,000,000	136	1,117,904,528	77.23%
-	55,362	1,447,557,344	100.00%



o. Particulars	Taka		
. 5 . 7 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1	2022	2021	
Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (as per Basel III)	E40.034.E30.6E3	L	
Total assets of the bank	540,034,529,652	541,477,912,60	
Total risk weighted assets (RWA) as per Basel III	373,633,807,751	351,371,584,86	
A. Required Capital including CCB i) Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) 10% of RWA	46,704,225,969 37,363,380,775	43,921,448,10	
ii) Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) 2.50% of RWA		35,137,158,48	
B. Regulatory Capital-Solo:	9,340,845,194	8,784,289,62	
1) Tier -1 Capital (Going-Concern Capital)			
a) Common Equity Tier 1	30,825,336,837	29,153,444,71	
b) Additional Tier 1	6,000,000,000	4,550,000,00	
2) Tier-2 Capital (Gone-Concern Capital)	14,603,295,931	16,268,486,96	
Regulatory Capital(1+2)	51,428,632,768	49,971,931,68	
Surplus/(deficit) Capital (B-A)	4,724,406,799	6,050,483,57	
	1,721,100,733	0,030,103,37	
B.(1).(a). Common Equity Tier - 1 (Going-Concern Capital) Fully Paid up Capital	14 475 570 440	14 475 570 44	
	14,475,573,440	14,475,573,44	
Non-repayable Share Premium Account Statutory Reserve	12 742 420 522	12 510 512 60	
General Reserve	13,743,429,533	12,519,512,69	
	1,000,000,000	500,000,00	
Retained Earnings	1,543,558,864	1,595,583,58	
Dividend Equalization Reserve	62,775,000	62,775,00	
Minority/Non-controlling Interest in Subsidiaries	-	-	
Others (If any items approved by Bangladesh Bank)	30,825,336,837	29,153,444,71	
Sub Total (i) Regulatory Adjustment	30,023,330,037	29,100,444,71	
• , ,			
Shortfall in provisions required against non performing investments (NPIs) Shortfall in provisions required against investment in shares	-	=	
Goodwill and all other Intangible Assets	-	_	
Deferred tax assets (DTA)	_	_	
Defined benefit pension fund assets	-	_	
Investment in own CET-1 Instruments/Shares	-	_	
Reciprocal Crossholdings in the CET-1 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities	_	_	
Any investment exceeding the approved limit u/s 26ka(1) of Bank Co. Act 1991	-	_	
(50% of Investment)			
Investments in Subsidiaries which are not consolidated (50% of Investments)	=	=	
Others (If any)	=	=	
Sub Total (ii)	-	_	
Total Common Equity Tier - 1 Capital (i-ii)	30,825,336,837	29,153,444,71	
B.(1).(b). Additional Tier-1 Capital			
Non-cumulative irredeemable preference shares	_	_	
Instrument issued by the banks that meet the qualifying criteria for AT-1	6,000,000,000	4,550,000,00	
Minority/Non-controlling Interest i.e. AT-1 issued by consolidated subsidiaries to third	-	-	
parties Others (If any items approved by Bangladesh Bank)	-	-	
Sub Total (i)	6,000,000,000	4,550,000,00	
Regulatory Adjustment			
Investment in own AT-1 Instrument/Shares	-	-	
Reciprocal Crossholdings in the AT-1 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities	-	-	
Others (If any)	-	-	
Sub Total (ii)	-		
Total Additional Tier-1 Capital Available (i-ii)	6,000,000,000	4,550,000,00	
Maximum Limit of Additional Tier-1 Capital			
(AT-1 Capital can be maximum up to 1.5% of the total RWA or 33.33% of CET-1,			
whichever is higher)	7,161,341,515	6,789,566,45	
Excess Amount over Maximum Limit of AT-1			
	6,000,000,000,00		
Total Admissible Additional Tier-1 Capital	6,000,000,000.00		



No.	Particulars		Taka	
- (-) -			2022	2021
	-2 Capital (Gone-Concern Ca ovision (Investment & Off Bala		5,203,295,931	4,868,486,964
	reference Shares	nee sheety	-	-
Subordina Tier 2 cap		the banks that meet the qualifying criteria for	9,400,000,000	11,400,000,000
Minority/N third partie		-2 issued by the consolidated subsidiaries to	_	_
	,	ts and Securities & 10% of Equities)	-	-
Other (If an Sub Total	* *		14,603,295,931	16,268,486,964
Regulator	y Adjustment:			
	n Reserves for Fixed Assets, S	. ,	-	=
	t in own Tier-2 Instruments or	Shares pital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities	-	-
	ment exceeding the approved	limit u/s 26ka(1) of Bank Co. Act 1991 (50% of	-	_
		t consolidated (50% of Investments)	-	-
Others (If a		t consolidated (50% of investments)	_	_
Sub Total	* *		-	-
Total Tier-	-2 Capital Available (i-ii)		14,603,295,931	16,268,486,964
Maximum	Limit of Tier-2 Capital			
(Tier-2 Car is higher)	pital can be maximum up to 4.	0% of the total RWA or 88.89% of CET-1, which	ever 19,097,377,805	18,105,966,278
	nount over Maximum Limit (of Tier-2	19,091,311,005	-
		71 1101 2	14 602 205 024	16 260 406 064
TO(al Auti	nissible Tier-2 Capital		14,603,295,931	16,268,486,964
Capital to	Risk-weighted Asset Ratio		13.76%	14.22%
Capital red	quirement	Required for 2022	Held	Held
Tire-1	non Equity Tier-1		8.25%	8.30%
	onal Tire-1		1.60%	1.29%
Tier - 2			3.91%	4.63%
Total		12.50%	13.76%	14.22%
	nservation Buffer (CCB) = 3.76			
C. Breakd	own of gross Risk-Weighted	Assets (RWA) in the various categories of risk	exposures	
i) Credit	Risk:		344,105,692,436	320,359,782,893
	nce Sheet items		325,581,844,332	305,134,600,211
	nce Sheet items		18,523,848,103	15,225,182,682
ii) Marke	•		8,619,983,231	10,833,514,094
	ational Risk		20,908,132,084	20,178,287,882
Total (i+		ed Asset Ratio (as per Basel III)	373,633,807,751	351,371,584,869
	sets of the bank	ed Asset Ratio (as per baseriii)	540,408,095,886	541,665,247,587
	weighted assets (As per Basi	el III)	374,679,650,263	350,732,467,656
	ired Capital including CCB		46,834,956,283	43,841,558,457
i) Mini	mum Capital Requirement (M	CR) 10% of RWA	37,467,965,026	35,073,246,766
	tal Conservation Buffer (CCB)	2.50% of RWA	9,366,991,257	8,768,311,691
_	latory Capital-Consolidated:			
	1 Capital (Going-Concern Ca	pital)	24 222 605 666	20 270 000 40 1
	nmon Equity Tier 1		31,222,695,666	29,370,898,484
,	ditional Tier 1	i+al\	6,000,000,000	4,550,000,000
	? Capital (Gone-Concern Cap ory Capital (1+2)	ital)	14,724,930,367	16,442,251,400
J	(deficit) Capital (B-A)		51,947,626,033	50,363,149,884
Surpius/	(uencit) Capital (D-A)		5,112,669,750	6,521,591,427



o. Particulars	Taka	
	2022	2021
B.(1).(a). Common Equity Tier - 1 (Going-Concern Capital)		
Fully Paid up Capital	14,475,573,440	14,475,573,4
Non-repayable Share Premium Account	-	-
Statutory Reserve	13,743,429,533	12,519,512,6
General Reserve	1,000,000,000	500,000,0
Retained Earnings	1,940,798,192	1,812,921,7
Dividend Equalization Reserve	62,775,000	62,775,0
Minority/Non-controlling Interest in Subsidiaries	119,501	115,5
Others (If any items approved by Bangladesh Bank) Sub Total (i)	31,222,695,666	29,370,898,4
Regulatory Adjustment	31,222,033,000	23,310,030,1
Shortfall in provisions required against non performing investments (NPIs)	_	<u> </u>
Shortfall in provisions required against investment in shares	_	-
Goodwill and all other Intangible Assets	-	=
Deferred tax assets (DTA)	-	-
Defined benefit pension fund assets	-	-
Investment in own CET-1 Instruments/Shares	-	-
Reciprocal Crossholdings in the CET-1 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities	-	-
Any investment exceeding the approved limit u/s 26ka(1) of Bank Co. Act 1991 (50% of Investment)	-	-
Investments in Subsidiaries which are not consolidated (50% of Investments)	-	-
Others (If any)	-	-
Sub Total (ii)		
Total Common Equity Tier - 1 Capital (i-ii)	31,222,695,666	29,370,898,4
B.(1).(b). Additional Tier-1 Capital		
Non-cumulative irredeemable preference shares	-	-
Instrument issued by the banks that meet the qualifying criteria for AT-1	6,000,000,000	4,550,000,0
Minority/Non-controlling Interest i.e. AT-1 issued by consolidated subsidiaries to third parties	-	-
Others (If any items approved by Bangladesh Bank)	-	4.550.000.0
Sub Total (i)	6,000,000,000	4,550,000,0
Regulatory Adjustment		
Investment in own AT-1 Instrument/Share	-	-
Reciprocal Crossholdings in the AT-1 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities	=	=
Others (If any) Sub Total (ii)	-	-
		
Total Additional Tier-1 Capital Available (i-ii)	6,000,000,000	4,550,000,0
Maximum Limit of Additional Tier-1 Capital (AT-1 Capital can be maximum up to 1.5% of the total RWA or 33.33% of CET-1, whichever	or	
is higher)	7,285,068,299	6.867.368.2
Excess Amount over Maximum Limit of AT-1	-	
Total Admissible Additional Tier-1 Capital	6,000,000,000.00	4,550,000,0
Total Tier -1 Capital (Going-Concern Capital)	37,222,695,666	33,920,898,4
B.(2). Tier-2 Capital (Gone-Concern Capital)		
General provision	5,324,930,367	5,042,251,4
All Other Preference Shares	-	-
Subordinated debt/instruments issued by the banks that meet the qualifying criteria for		
Tier 2 capital	9,400,000,000	11,400,000,0
Minority/Non-controlling Interest i.e. Tier-2 issued by the consolidated subsidiaries to		
third parties Payalustian Pacaruss (E0% of Fixed Accets and Securities & 10% of Faulties)	-	-
Revaluation Reserves (50% of Fixed Assets and Securities & 10% of Equities)	-	-
	- 1 1	-
Others (If any)		



No.	Particulars		Taka	
			2022	2021
		L		
R	egulatory Adjustment:			
Re	evaluation Reserves for Fixed Assets, Secur	ities & Equity Securities	-	-
In	vestment in own Tier-2 Instruments or Shar	es	-	-
	eciprocal Crossholdings in the Tier-2 Capital	- C	-	-
	ny investment exceeding the approved lin	nit u/s 26ka(1) of Bank Co. Act 1991		
	0% of Investment)	11 - 1/500/ (I	=	=
	vestments in Subsidiaries which are not con	solidated (50% of Investments)	-	=
	thers (If any) ub Total (ii)	l	-	-
اد	ub Total (II)		-	-
To	otal Tier-2 Capital Available		14,724,930,367	16,442,251,400
М	laximum Limit of Tier-2 Capital			
	ier-2 Capital can be maximum up to 4.0% o	f the total RWA or 88.89% of CET-1, which	ever	
is	higher)		19,427,348,310	18,313,464,034
E	xcess Amount over Maximum Limit of Tie	r-2	<u> </u>	
To	otal Admissible Tier-2 Capital		14,724,930,367	16,442,251,400
Ca	apital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio		13.86%	14.36%
Ca	apital requirement	Required for 2022	Held	Held
Ti	re-1			
	Common Equity Tier-1		8.33%	8.37%
	Additional Tire-1		1.60%	1.30%
Ti	er - 2		3.93%	4.69%
To	otal	12.50%	13.86%	14.36%
	apital Conservation Buffer (CCB)= 3.86%			
C.	Breakdown of gross Risk-Weighted Asse	ets (RWA) in the various categories of risk	c exposures	
i)	Credit Risk:		342,875,298,771	317,121,892,715
0	n Balance Sheet items		324,351,450,667	301,896,710,033
0	ff Balance Sheet items		18,523,848,103	15,225,182,682
ii)	Market Risk		10,514,644,774	13,180,697,550
iii) Operational Risk		21,289,706,719	20,429,877,391
To	otal (i+ii+iii)		374,679,650,263	350,732,467,656
15 St	tatutory reserve			
	alance at 1 January		12,519,512,696	11,760,069,452
	ddition during the year		1,223,916,837	759,443,244
	alance at 31 December	Ĺ	13,743,429,533	12,519,512,696
16 0	ther reserves	•	=======================================	
a)	General Reserve			
	alance at 1 January		500,000,000	250,000,000
A	ddition/(adjustment) made this year		500,000,000	250,000,000
Si	ub total (i)	_	1,000,000,000	500,000,000
b)	Dividend equalization Account			
Ba	alance at 1 January		62,775,000	62,775,000
A	ddition/(adjustment) made this year		=	Ξ
	ub total (ii)		62,775,000	62,775,000
,	Asset Revaluation Reserves	,		
	alance at 1 January		2,067,771,666	2,067,771,666
	ddition/(Adjustment) during the year*	L	(1,452,688,958)	
	ub total (iii)	:	615,082,708	2,067,771,666
G	rand total (i+ii+iii)	-	1,677,857,708	2,630,546,666



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

* Details of adjustment of Asset Revaluation Reserve:

Particulars	Year of recognition	Book value before revaluation in 2022	Revalued amount	Revaluation gain/(loss) (Tk.)
Dhanmondi Tower: (First Floor), House # 4A (New), 376 (Old), Road # 16 (New), 27 (Old), Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka. Measuring 1.3904 kathas of undivided 8 undemarcated land, 4804 Sft. floor space on 1st floor and car parking in the basement of the building.	2007	90,728,198	56,377,999	(34,350,199)
Symphony: (Ground, First 8 Second floor), Plot # SE (F): 9, Road # 142, Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka. Measuring 8.3166 kathas of undivided 8 undemarcated land, 47,232.32 Sft. Floor space on Ground, First 8 Second floor and 21 nos. of car parking in the basement of the building.	2013	2,099,549,516	984,654,000	(1,114,895,516)
World Trade Centre- Leasehold property: (First Floor), 102-103 Agrabad C/A, Chattogram. Measuring 6816 Sft. of floor space including common space on 1st floor and 5 nos. of car parking in the basement of the building.	2013	212,910,762	204,480,000	(8,430,762)
Noorani Centre, Imamgonj: (Level-2 & Level-3), 16-17, Imamgonj, Lalbagh, Chalkbazar, Dhaka. Measuring 2.50 sotangsho of undivided & undemarcated land. 3677.67 Sft. floor space on Level-2 & 3989.31 Sft. floor space on Level-3 and 180.00 Sft. 2 nos. of car parking facility total 7846.98 Sft. including common space.	2014	91,722,268	69,484,900	(22,237,368)



	Particulars	Year of recognition	Book value before revaluation in 2022	Revalued amount	Re	evaluation gain/(loss) (Tk.)
	Mujtoba Tower, Zinda Bazar, Sylhet: (First 8 Second floor), ward # 02, Sylhet City corporation, Sylhet. JL no 69 (New), 91 (Old). Measuring 1.40 decimal land. 3137.36 Sft. floor space including common space on 1 st and 2 nd floor and 01 nos car parking.	2015	26,255,303	16,784,440		(9,470,863)
	Airbell Helianthus, Chattogram: (First & Second floor), Jamal khan Road, Kotwali, Chattogram. Measuring 1.545 decimal of undivided & undemarcated land, Total 8889.61 sft space where 6307 Sft. on 1 ^{st.} floor, 2433 Sft. on 2 nd floor and 149.61sft on ground floor (93.50 sft for Generator room & 56.11 for ATM Booth).	2022	181,471,052	181,471,052		
	EXIM Bank Tower, Gulshan: 18.37 Katha land with 13 storied building with 03 basements (total 123,569 Sq.ft approx.) at Plot# 15, Road# 15, Block # CWS(C), Gulshan-1, Dhaka.	Land: 2015 Building: 2022	2,878,933,009	2,615,628,759		(263,304,250)
	TOTAL		5,581,570,108	4,128,881,150		(1,452,688,958)
17	Foreign currency translat Revaluation gain/(loss) on I Foreign currency translatio	nvestment (17.1)			- -	- - - -
7 (a)	Consolidated Foreign curr Consolidated Revaluation g Foreign currency translatio	gain/(loss) on Invest			38,289 [6,561	2,062,339 (308,770 1,753,56 9
7.1	Revaluation gain/(loss) or Balance at 1 January Addition/(Adjustment) durin Balance at 31 December			30,30	- - -	
.1 (a	a) Consolidated revaluation Export Import Bank of Bank Add: Bank's subsidiaries Balance at 31 December Retained earnings Balance brought forward Add: Profit for the year	-	estment	23,08 23,08 1,595,58 3,573,81	33,581	2,062,339 2,062,339 2,268,917,966 1,904,244,086
	Less: Transfer to statutory Less: Cash & Stock dividen			(1,223,91 (1,447,55	(6,837)	(759,443,244 (1,412,251,06



No.	Particulars	Tak	a
		2022	2021
	Less: Transfer to Start-up Fund	(35,738,177)	(46,902,268)
	Less: Transfer to Profit on Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	(418,630,099)	(108,981,898)
	Less: Transfer to General Reserve	(500,000,000)	(250,000,000)
	Balance carried forward	1,543,558,864	1,595,583,581
18(a)	Consolidated retained earnings		
(-)	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	1,543,558,864	1,595,583,581
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	404,455,889	217,029,423
	Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	(7,216,561)	308,770
	Elimination of impairment loss on investment in subsidiary	-	-
	Balance carried forward	1,940,798,192	1,812,921,774
18(a1)	Consolidated Retained earnings brought forward		
	Opening Balance (Note 18(a))	1,812,921,774	2,328,333,134
	Gain on reassessment of impairment loss booked with parent company	-	(93,077,625)
	Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	32,311,949	(1,345,525)
	Retained earning brought forward	1,845,233,723	2,233,909,984
19	Non-controlling interest		
	Share Capital	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	Retained earnings-EXIM Islami Investment Limited (EIIL)	371,426,743	292,896,037
	Non-controlling interest	2,371,426,743 119,501	2,292,896,037
		119,301	115,574
20	Contingent liabilities and commitments	62 260 662 420	26.452.004.452
	Acceptance and endorsement (20.1)	63,260,663,430 8,508,868,042	36,152,004,453 8,089,145,296
	Letters of guarantee (20.2) Irrevocable letters of credit (20.3)	37,003,123,362	43,035,964,691
	Bills for collection (20.4)	8,107,967,328	11,268,516,184
	Other contingent liabilities (20.5)	-	-
	Total Contingent Liabilities	116,880,622,162	98,545,630,624
	Other commitments		-
	Total Contingent Liabilities and commitments	116,880,622,162	98,545,630,624
20.1	Accepted bills for payment		
	Cash Deferred	38,257,963,070	9,104,786,041
	Back to Back	25,002,700,360	27,047,218,412
		63,260,663,430	36,152,004,453
20.2	Letters of guarantee		
	a) Claims against the Bank which is not acknowledged as debt b) Money for which the Bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees given	-	-
	favouring:		
	i) Directors	-	-
	ii) Government	-	-
	iii) Bank and other financial institutions	-	-
	iv) Others	8,508,868,042	8,089,145,296
		8,508,868,042	8,089,145,296
20.3	Irrevocable letters of credit (Including Back to Back Bills)	17.000.110.001	
	Letter of credit (cash)	17,636,440,834	16,100,680,071
	Letter of credit (EDF) Letter of credit (back to back)	1,348,452,525 18,018,230,003	2,263,174,624 24,672,109,996
	Letter of credit (back to back)	37,003,123,362	43,035,964,691
20.4	Bills for collection		
	Outward bills for collection	800,000	800,000
	Local documentary bills for collection	3,379,795,036	4,467,702,270
	Foreign documentary bills for collection	4,727,372,292	6,800,013,914
		8,107,967,328	11,268,516,184



No.	Particulars	Tal	ka
20 E	Other centingent liabilities	2022	2021
20.5	Other contingent liabilities Others		2021
	Others		
	Table Continues to the Other and Consentant and	446,000,632,463	00 545 630 634
24	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	116,880,622,162	98,545,630,624
21	Litigation filed by the Bank Agrabad branch	1,601,318,000	1,601,319,202
	Ashuganj branch	144,588,000	158,107,975
	Ashulia branch	17,463,000	17,463,152
	Bagmara branch	18,057,000	18,057,027
	Bahaddarhat branch	34,628,000	34,627,897
	Basundhara branch	1,255,000	111,132,109
	Bashurhat branch	60,617,000	51,384,000
	Beanibazar branch Bishwanath branch	29,269,000 3,002,000	17,677,000 3,002,000
	Board Bazar Branch	20,092,000	3,002,000
	Bogura branch	512,419,000	557,943,012
	CDA Avenue branch	131,248,000	35,180,000
	Chowmuhani branch	74,927,000	74,926,952
	Dhopadighirpar branch	93,966,000	85,513,325
	Dinajpur branch	15,304,000	34,067,469
	Dohazari branch	15,914,000	15,915,422
	Elephant Road branch Faridpur branch	86,230,000 33,964,000	86,230,000 33,963,770
	Fenchugonj branch	32,696,000	30,895,305
	Feni branch	2,304,000	2,304,000
	Garib-e-Newaz branch	25,500,000	26,885,089
	Gazipur Chowrasta branch	29,602,000	21,863,000
	Goalabazar branch	14,410,000	-
	Golapgonj branch	33,994,000	37,863,466
	Gouripur branch	163,454,000	163,454,549
	Gulshan branch HO Corporate branch	958,974,000 1,532,476,000	1,023,896,550 1,668,960,892
	Imamgonj branch	307,292,000	307,291,637
	Jashore branch	3,476,000	3,476,319
	Jubilee Road branch	628,056,000	628,055,997
	Karwanbazar branch	78,949,000	86,271,000
	Khatungonj branch	1,297,226,000	1,137,498,363
	Khulna branch	3,153,000	3,152,808
	Khulshi branch	70,338,000	38,117,681
	Kishoreganj branch Kushtia branch	3,761,000 12,913,000	3,760,799 12,912,596
	Laksham branch	646,283,000	646,283,084
	Magura branch	3,705,000	3,704,659
	Malibag branch	48,734,000	48,734,613
	Mirpur branch	1,044,706,000	601,236,111
	Mohila branch Uttara	3,912,000	3,913,457
	Motijheel branch	4,360,962,000	4,456,836,952
	Moulvibazar branch	66,741,000	66,740,853 73,135,659
	Mymensingh branch Narayangoni branch	73,135,000 700,556,000	73,133,039
	Nazirhat branch	24,846,000	700,550,551
	Nawabpur branch	1,089,328,000	1,089,328,872
	New Eskaton branch	178,142,000	178,119,926
	Nobigonj branch	19,660,000	16,493,000
	Pabna branch	2,541,000	4,124,768
	Pahartali branch	304,184,000	304,184,000
	Panthapath branch	831,821,000	831,822,066
	Rajshahi branch Rajuk Avenue branch	54,321,000 4,350,496,000	54,321,087
	Rangpur branch	159,347,000	4,350,496,332 164,279,508
	Satmasjid Road branch	38,802,000	38,801,690
	Savar Bazar branch	302,530,000	404,172,358



No.	Particulars	Taka	
		2022	2021
	Shimrail branch	12,945,000	12,945,000
	Sitakunda branch	185,065,000	73,644,483
	Sonaimuri branch	41,649,000	41,648,925
	Sonargaon SME branch	2,273,000	=
	Sylhet branch	8,433,000	-
	Tangail branch	42,161,000	38,683,069
	Thakur Bazar Branch	27,299,000	24,719,590
	Uttara branch	1,018,501,000	1,018,501,121
		23,735,913,000	23,380,598,078
22	Income statement		
	Income (note-22.1)	35,946,507,323	32,563,867,242
	Expenses (note-22.2)	29,185,243,597	26,920,234,256
22(a)	Consolidated Income statement	6,761,263,726	5,643,632,986
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	6,761,263,726	5,643,632,986
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	221,662,397	292,630,297
		6,982,926,123	5,936,263,283
22.1	Income		
	Profit, discount and similar income	31,132,641,222	28,509,677,532
	Dividend income	203,134,160	195,390,508
	Fee, commission and brokerage	1,382,382,457	1,538,595,454
	Gains less losses arising from dealing securities	12.012.200	170 776 607
	Gains less losses arising from investment securities Gains less losses arising from dealing in foreign currencies	13,812,268	178,776,607
	Income from non-banking assets	1,254,449,134	1,079,743,381
	Other operating income	1,960,088,082	1,061,683,760
	Profit less losses on profit rate changes	1,500,008,082	1,001,003,700
	the state of the s		
		35,946,507,323	32,563,867,242
22.2	Expenses	35,946,507,323	32,563,867,242
22.2	Expenses Profit, fee and commission	35,946,507,323 21,717,470,455	32,563,867,242 20,226,708,284
22.2	·		
22.2	Profit, fee and commission	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289	
22.2	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654
22.2	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440
	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654
23	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440
	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256
23	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment Bai-Muazzal	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256 15,493,319,516
23	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment Bai-Muazzal Bai-Murabaha	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597 17,571,539,897 1,627,418,506	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256 15,493,319,516 2,396,099,447
23	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment Bai-Muazzal Bai-Murabaha Bai-Salam	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597 17,571,539,897 1,627,418,506 1,927,065,260	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256 15,493,319,516 2,396,099,447 1,563,144,473
23	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment Bai-Muazzal Bai-Murabaha Bai-Salam Izara bill baia	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597 17,571,539,897 1,627,418,506 1,927,065,260 8,303,350,318	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256 15,493,319,516 2,396,099,447 1,563,144,473 8,296,072,662
23	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment Bai-Muazzal Bai-Murabaha Bai-Salam Izara bill baia Musharaka	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597 17,571,539,897 1,627,418,506 1,927,065,260	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256 15,493,319,516 2,396,099,447 1,563,144,473 8,296,072,662 199,563,493
23	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment Bai-Muazzal Bai-Murabaha Bai-Salam Izara bill baia Musharaka Foreign Bill Negotiation	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597 17,571,539,897 1,627,418,506 1,927,065,260 8,303,350,318 282,535,845 -	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256 15,493,319,516 2,396,099,447 1,563,144,473 8,296,072,662 199,563,493 3,394
23	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment Bai-Muazzal Bai-Murabaha Bai-Salam Izara bill baia Musharaka	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597 17,571,539,897 1,627,418,506 1,927,065,260 8,303,350,318 282,535,845 - 29,711,909,826	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256 15,493,319,516 2,396,099,447 1,563,144,473 8,296,072,662 199,563,493 3,394 27,948,202,985
23	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment Bai-Muazzal Bai-Murabaha Bai-Salam Izara bill baia Musharaka Foreign Bill Negotiation Sub Total (i) Less: Waiver/adjustment of profit on Investment	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597 17,571,539,897 1,627,418,506 1,927,065,260 8,303,350,318 282,535,845 -	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256 15,493,319,516 2,396,099,447 1,563,144,473 8,296,072,662 199,563,493 3,394
23	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment Bai-Muazzal Bai-Muazbal Bai-Salam Izara bill baia Musharaka Foreign Bill Negotiation Sub Total (i) Less: Waiver/adjustment of profit on Investment ii) Profit on Deposit with other Islamic Banks	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597 17,571,539,897 1,627,418,506 1,927,065,260 8,303,350,318 282,535,845 - 29,711,909,826 (91,955,765) 29,619,954,061	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256 15,493,319,516 2,396,099,447 1,563,144,473 8,296,072,662 199,563,493 3,394 27,948,202,985 (121,824,089) 27,826,378,896
23	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment Bai-Muazzal Bai-Murabaha Bai-Salam Izara bill baia Musharaka Foreign Bill Negotiation Sub Total (i) Less: Waiver/adjustment of profit on Investment ii) Profit on Deposit with other Islamic Banks In Bangladesh	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597 17,571,539,897 1,627,418,506 1,927,065,260 8,303,350,318 282,535,845 - 29,711,909,826 (91,955,765)	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256 15,493,319,516 2,396,099,447 1,563,144,473 8,296,072,662 199,563,493 3,394 27,948,202,985 (121,824,089)
23	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment Bai-Muazzal Bai-Muazzal Bai-Murabaha Bai-Salam Izara bill baia Musharaka Foreign Bill Negotiation Sub Total (i) Less: Waiver/adjustment of profit on Investment ii) Profit on Deposit with other Islamic Banks In Bangladesh Outside Bangladesh	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597 17,571,539,897 1,627,418,506 1,927,065,260 8,303,350,318 282,535,845 - 29,711,909,826 (91,955,765) 29,619,954,061 121,378,666 -	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256 15,493,319,516 2,396,099,447 1,563,144,473 8,296,072,662 199,563,493 3,394 27,948,202,985 (121,824,089) 27,826,378,896 49,086,128
23	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment Bai-Muazzal Bai-Murabaha Bai-Salam Izara bill baia Musharaka Foreign Bill Negotiation Sub Total (i) Less: Waiver/adjustment of profit on Investment ii) Profit on Deposit with other Islamic Banks In Bangladesh Outside Bangladesh Sub Total (ii)	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597 17,571,539,897 1,627,418,506 1,927,065,260 8,303,350,318 282,535,845 - 29,711,909,826 (91,955,765) 29,619,954,061	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256 15,493,319,516 2,396,099,447 1,563,144,473 8,296,072,662 199,563,493 3,394 27,948,202,985 (121,824,089) 27,826,378,896
23	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment Bai-Muazzal Bai-Murabaha Bai-Salam Izara bill baia Musharaka Foreign Bill Negotiation Sub Total (i) Less: Waiver/adjustment of profit on Investment ii) Profit on Deposit with other Islamic Banks In Bangladesh Outside Bangladesh Sub Total (ii) iii) Profit on Placement with Banks & other financial institutions	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597 17,571,539,897 1,627,418,506 1,927,065,260 8,303,350,318 282,535,845 - 29,711,909,826 (91,955,765) 29,619,954,061 121,378,666 -	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256 15,493,319,516 2,396,099,447 1,563,144,473 8,296,072,662 199,563,493 3,394 27,948,202,985 (121,824,089) 27,826,378,896 49,086,128
23	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment Bai-Muazzal Bai-Murabaha Bai-Salam Izara bill baia Musharaka Foreign Bill Negotiation Sub Total (i) Less: Waiver/adjustment of profit on Investment ii) Profit on Deposit with other Islamic Banks In Bangladesh Outside Bangladesh Sub Total (ii)	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597 17,571,539,897 1,627,418,506 1,927,065,260 8,303,350,318 282,535,845 - 29,711,909,826 (91,955,765) 29,619,954,061 121,378,666 -	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256 15,493,319,516 2,396,099,447 1,563,144,473 8,296,072,662 199,563,493 3,394 27,948,202,985 (121,824,089) 27,826,378,896 49,086,128
23	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment Bai-Muazzal Bai-Murabaha Bai-Salam Izara bill baia Musharaka Foreign Bill Negotiation Sub Total (i) Less: Waiver/adjustment of profit on Investment ii) Profit on Deposit with other Islamic Banks In Bangladesh Outside Bangladesh Sub Total (ii) iii) Profit on Placement with Banks 8 other financial institutions Profit on Islamic Refinance Fund	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597 17,571,539,897 1,627,418,506 1,927,065,260 8,303,350,318 282,535,845 - 29,711,909,826 (91,955,765) 29,619,954,061 121,378,666	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256 15,493,319,516 2,396,099,447 1,563,144,473 8,296,072,662 199,563,493 3,394 27,948,202,985 (121,824,089) 27,826,378,896 49,086,128 - 49,086,128
23	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment Bai-Muazzal Bai-Murabaha Bai-Salam Izara bill baia Musharaka Foreign Bill Negotiation Sub Total (i) Less: Waiver/adjustment of profit on Investment ii) Profit on Deposit with other Islamic Banks In Bangladesh Outside Bangladesh Sub Total (ii) iii) Profit on Placement with Banks 8 other financial institutions Profit on Islamic Refinance Fund Grand Total (i+ii-iii)	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597 17,571,539,897 1,627,418,506 1,927,065,260 8,303,350,318 282,535,845 - 29,711,909,826 (91,955,765) 29,619,954,061 121,378,666 -	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256 15,493,319,516 2,396,099,447 1,563,144,473 8,296,072,662 199,563,493 3,394 27,948,202,985 (121,824,089) 27,826,378,896 49,086,128
23 23.1	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment Bai-Muazzal Bai-Murabaha Bai-Salam Izara bill baia Musharaka Foreign Bill Negotiation Sub Total (i) Less: Waiver/adjustment of profit on Investment ii) Profit on Deposit with other Islamic Banks In Bangladesh Outside Bangladesh Sub Total (ii) iii) Profit on Placement with Banks 8 other financial institutions Profit on Islamic Refinance Fund	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597 17,571,539,897 1,627,418,506 1,927,065,260 8,303,350,318 282,535,845 - 29,711,909,826 (91,955,765) 29,619,954,061 121,378,666	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256 15,493,319,516 2,396,099,447 1,563,144,473 8,296,072,662 199,563,493 3,394 27,948,202,985 (121,824,089) 27,826,378,896 49,086,128 - 49,086,128
23 23.1	Profit, fee and commission Losses on investments Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation on banking assets Investment income i) Income from General Investment Bai-Muazzal Bai-Murabaha Bai-Salam Izara bill baia Musharaka Foreign Bill Negotiation Sub Total (i) Less: Waiver/adjustment of profit on Investment ii) Profit on Deposit with other Islamic Banks In Bangladesh Outside Bangladesh Sub Total (ii) iii) Profit on Placement with Banks & other financial institutions Profit on Islamic Refinance Fund Grand Total (i+ii-iii) Investment income derived from the fund deployed by:	21,717,470,455 - 5,060,576,289 2,079,229,524 327,967,329 29,185,243,597 17,571,539,897 1,627,418,506 1,927,065,260 8,303,350,318 282,535,845 - 29,711,909,826 (91,955,765) 29,619,954,061 121,378,666 - 121,378,666	20,226,708,284 - 4,179,674,878 2,277,361,654 236,489,440 26,920,234,256 15,493,319,516 2,396,099,447 1,563,144,473 8,296,072,662 199,563,493 3,394 27,948,202,985 (121,824,089) 27,826,378,896 49,086,128 - 49,086,128 - 27,875,465,024



No.	Particulars	Taka	
		2022	2021
		29,741,332,727	27,875,465,024
23(a)	Consolidated Investment income	20.744.000.707	22.025.455.024
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	29,741,332,727	27,875,465,024
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	213,146,432	103,312,849
	Less: Intergroup transactions	(81,899,874)	(69,711,112)
24	Profit paid on deposits, borrowings etc.	29,872,579,285	27,909,066,761
	Profit on deposits (note 24.1)	20,178,596,332	19,214,445,817
	Profit on borrowings	1,538,874,073	1,012,262,467
		21,717,470,405	20,226,708,284
24.1	Profit paid on deposits		
	Mudaraba savings deposits	796,842,968	790,633,834
	Mudaraba short notice deposits	1,572,515,028	1,216,316,420
	Mudaraba term deposits	11,080,108,225	9,687,979,285
	Mudaraba deposit under scheme Mudaraba Cash Waqf deposits	6,724,333,657 4,796,454	7,515,979,350 3,536,928
	Mudalana Casil Waqi deposits	20,178,596,332	19,214,445,817
24(a)	Consolidated Profit paid on deposits, borrowings etc.	20,170,330,332	13,214,443,017
24(a)	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	21,717,470,405	20,226,708,284
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	64,357,615	39,305,171
	Less: Intergroup transactions	(81,899,874)	(69,711,112)
		21,699,928,146	20,196,302,343
25	Income from investment in shares/securities i) Inside Bangladesh		
	Profit on Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIB) & BGIS Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL):	541,357,591	60,624,798
	Cash Dividend on shares Others:	4,283,852	2,570,311
	Cash Dividend on shares	157,194,059	124,545,982
	Nominal value of bonus shares received	41,656,249	68,274,215
	Profit On Mudaraba Bond (Perpetual & Subordinated)	849,950,904	573,587,710
	Sub Total (i)	1,594,442,655	829,603,016
	ii) Out side Bangladesh	1 504 442 655	
25(-)	Grand Total (i+ii)	1,594,442,655	829,603,016
25(a)	Consolidated income from investment in shares/securities Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	1,594,442,655	829,603,016
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	32,456,764	19,296,282
		1,626,899,419	848,899,298
26	Commission, exchange and brokerage		
	Commission (note 26.1)	1,382,382,457	1,538,595,454
	Exchange gain (note 26.2)	1,254,449,134	1,079,743,381
	Brokerage Income	2,636,831,591	2,618,338,835
26.1	Commission	2,030,031,331	2,010,330,033
	Commission on L/Cs	739,698,958	804,105,366
	Commission on L/Gs	102,424,533	123,606,830
	Commission on bills purchased	26,824,510	17,138,761
	Commission on accepted bills	379,376,041	373,952,852
	Commission on OBC, IBC etc.	689,897	1,693,503
	Commission on PO, DD, TT & Remittance	6,955,481	14,359,266
	Other commission	126,413,037	203,738,876
26.2	Evchange gain	1,382,382,457	1,538,595,454
۷٠.۷	Exchange gain Exchange gain	8,632,522,530	1,079,743,381
	Less: Exchange loss	(7,378,073,396)	1,07,57,140,301
	ECOS. Exchange 1000	(1,510,010,010)	



No.	Particulars	Taka	
		2022	2021
	Net Exchange Gain	1,254,449,134	1,079,743,381
26(=)	Consolidated Commission, exchange and brokerage		
26(a)	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	2,636,831,591	2,618,338,835
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	56,931,887	52,119,509
	Add. Balik 3 Substituties	2,693,763,478	2,670,458,344
27	Other operating income		
	Rent on locker	4,451,370	3,780,450
	Postage charge recovered	60,998	50,485
	Telephone/Telex/SWIFT/Fax etc. charge recovered	105,938,948	127,475,664
	Courier service charge recovered	44,173,916	41,144,030
	Service and other charges	1,025,229,212	379,956,400
	Rent recovered-property and godown	7,380,910	7,888,951
	Gain on sale of fixed assets	1,892,850	670,742
	Income from Islamic Credit card	50,261,949	53,827,494
	ADC Income	65,546,765	-
	Others	655,151,164	446,889,544
27(a)	Consolidated Other operating income	1,960,088,082	1,061,683,760
. ,	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	1,960,088,082	1,061,683,760
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	22,968,063	13,972,563
		1,983,056,145	1,075,656,323
28	Salary & allowances		
	Basic salary	1,704,099,221	1,532,137,130
	Allowances	1,096,492,299	889,641,602
	Provident fund	137,529,034	132,283,821
	Bonus and ex-gratia	707,847,893	464,868,567
	Compensation	459,873	3,205,334
28(a)	Consolidated Salary & allowances	3,646,428,320	3,022,136,454
, ,	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	3,646,428,320	3,022,136,454
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	27,039,311	25,222,994
		3,673,467,631	3,047,359,448
29	Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		
	Rent Rates and taxes (29.1)	564,799,600	437,852,505
	Insurance	272,097,813	244,858,544
	Electricity/Gas/WASA	104,900,716	85,745,561
29.1	Rent Rates and taxes	941,798,129	768,456,610
	Rent	518,463,979	429,327,205
	Rates and taxes	46,335,621	8,525,300
		564,799,600	437,852,505
29(a)	Consolidated Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	941,798,129	768,456,610
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	20,554,426	22,008,466
30	Legal expenses	962,352,555	790,465,076
	Legal expenses	20,696,020	15,250,532
	Other professional fees	4,611,758	4,736,186
		25,307,778	19,986,718
30(a)	Consolidated Legal expenses		
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	25,307,778	19,986,718
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	774,134	731,882
		26,081,912	20,718,600



Postage Stamp & telecommunications etc. Postages S4,992 Courier charge 30,663,957 2 30,663,957 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Taka		
Postage, stamp & telecommunications etc.	2021		
Postages			
Courier charge SWIFT charge SWIFT charge Telephone bill - Office Telephone bill - Noffice Telephone bill - Residence Fax/Teleck charge Intermet charge Wide area network charges Reuter charges ATM expense Tele Banking charge Other IT expenses Tele Banking charge Other IT expenses Add: Bank's subsidiaries Add: Bank's subsidiaries Stationery, printing and advertisement etc. Stationery and printing Computer consumable stationery Books and periodicals Advertisement and publicity Tirctor's Fees for attending Board/Executive Committee of Happed Add: Bank's subsidiaries Taylor, 2000 Tirctor's Fees 8 expenses Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries Tirctor's Fees for attending Board/Executive Committee of Expenses Directors' Fees for attending Board/Executive Committee of Expenses Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries Tirctor's Fees for attending Board/Executive Committee of Expenses Directors' Fees for attending Board/Executive Committee of Expenses Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries Tirctor's Fees for attending Board/Executive Committee of Expenses Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries Tirctor's Fees for attending Board/Executive Committee of Expenses Tirctor's Fees for attending Board/Executive Committee of Expenses Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries Tirctor's Fees for attending Board/Executive Committee of Expenses Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries Tirctor's Fees for attending Board/Executive Committee of Expenses Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Tirctor's Fees for attending Board/Executive Committee of Tirctor's Fees & Expenses Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Tirctor's Fees for attending Board/Executive Committee of Tirctor's Fees & Expenses Tirctor's Fees for attending Board/Executive Committee of Tirctor's Fees for Attending Board/Executive Committee of Tirctor's Fees & Expenses Tirctor's Fees for attending Board/Executi	54,542		
SWIFT charge	23,839,191		
Telephone bill - Office	22,214,911		
Telephone bill - Residence			
FaxTelex charge	6,212,822		
Internet charge	3,085,719		
Wide area network charges 26,918,239 Reuter charges 7,348,560 ATM expense 7,348,560 Tele Banking charge 11,759,178 Other IT expenses 11,759,178 Other IT expenses 111,920,596 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 111,920,596 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 111,920,596 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 120,222,371 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 120,222,371 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 12,270,097 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 12,270,097 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 12,270,097 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 12,270,097 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 171,151,203 Addertisement and publicity 171,151,203 Addertisement and publicity 171,151,203 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 1720,600 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 1720,600 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 1720,600 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 1720,600 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 1720,600 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 1720,600 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 1720,600 Add: B	47,496		
Reuter charges	1,298,128		
ATM expense	23,495,589		
Tele Banking charge Other IT expenses Other IT e	6,957,966		
Other IT expenses	7,310,000		
Other IT expenses	7,832,289		
111,920,596 10	415,800		
Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries 111,920,596 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 120,222,371 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2,764,453		
Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries 111,920,596 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 120,222,371 10	2,701,133		
Add: Bank's subsidiaries 8,301,775 120,222,371 10 32 Auditors' fees 950,250 9	22.764.452		
120,222,371 10	02,764,453		
32 Auditors' fees 950,250	5,146,821		
2(a) Consolidated Auditors' fees Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries 33 Stationery, printing and advertisement etc. Stationery and printing Computer consumable stationery Books and periodicals Advertisement and publicity Books and periodicals Advertisement and publicity Books and periodicals Advertisement and publicity Books and periodicals Advertisement and publicity Books and periodicals Advertisement and publicity Books and periodicals Advertisement and publicity Books and periodicals Advertisement and publicity Books and periodicals Advertisement and publicity Books and periodicals Advertisement and publicity Books and periodicals Advertisement and publicity Books and periodicals Bo	7,911,274		
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Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries 34 Directors fees & expenses Directors' Fees for attending Board/Executive Committee/Other Committee meeting TA/DA/Hotel Fare for Local & Foreign Directors, Meeting Expenses Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries 171,926,678 199 1,544,000 1,571,000 1,571,000 1,571,000 4(a) Consolidated Directors fees & expenses Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries 1,571,000 1,720,600	5,720,816		
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34 Directors fees & expenses Directors' Fees for attending Board/Executive Committee/Other Committee meeting TA/DA/Hotel Fare for Local & Foreign Directors, Meeting Expenses 4(a) Consolidated Directors fees & expenses Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries 171,926,678 19 1,544,000 1,571,000 1,571,000 1,571,000 1,571,000 1,571,000 1,720,600	869,654		
Directors' Fees for attending Board/Executive Committee/Other Committee meeting TA/DA/Hotel Fare for Local 8 Foreign Directors, Meeting Expenses 27,000 1,571,000 4(a) Consolidated Directors fees 8 expenses Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries 1,571,000 1,571,000 1,571,000 1,571,000 1,720,600	6,590,470		
Directors' Fees for attending Board/Executive Committee/Other Committee meeting TA/DA/Hotel Fare for Local & Foreign Directors, Meeting Expenses 27,000 1,571,000 4(a) Consolidated Directors fees & expenses Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries 1,571,000 1,571,000 1,571,000 1,571,000 1,720,600			
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4(a) Consolidated Directors fees & expenses Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited 1,571,000 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 1,720,600	1,752,000		
4(a) Consolidated Directors fees & expenses Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Add: Bank's subsidiaries 1,571,000 1,720,600	1,792,000		
Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited 1,571,000 Add: Bank's subsidiaries 149,600 1,720,600	1,732,000		
Add: Bank's subsidiaries 149,600 1,720,600			
1,720,600	1,792,000		
	176,000		
35 Shariah Supervisory Committee's fees 8 expenses	1,968,000		
i) Shariah Supervisory Committee members' Fees for attending meeting 488,000	416,000		
ii) Others 152,100	131,200		
640,100	547,200		
36 Depreciation and repairs to Bank's assets	317,200		
	36,489,440		
	36,858,740		
6.1 Depreciation 466,833,478 273	3,348,180		
	33,676,380		
Leasehold Property - Building 6,797,522	6,816,000		
Furniture and fixtures 23,168,650	19,315,910		



No.	Particulars	Taka	
		2022	2021
	Interior decoration	76 794 620	40,038,836
	Office equipment	76,784,630 175,743,866	128,138,043
	Vehicles	5,477,078	8,504,271
	Books	3,477,076	0,304,271
	500//3	327,967,329	236,489,440
36(a)	Consolidated depreciation and repairs to Bank's assets	327/307/323	230,103,110
30(4)	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	466,833,478	273,348,180
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	4,560,797	3,225,207
		471,394,275	276,573,387
37	Other expenses		
	Discount and commission paid	50	-
	Charges of banks	49,103,668	58,307,477
	Security & Cleaning	191,776,522	145,163,742
	Entertainment	42,296,089	32,593,938
	Car expenses	230,467,236	190,393,471
	Subscription	8,482,579	25,233,329
	Expenses for ESSS fund	2,000,000	1,000,000
	Donation	54,640,586	25,041,000
	Travelling expenses	234,997,929	181,348,981
	Conveyance, cartage, freight and labour	11,443,872	8,708,413
	Business development	15,798,487	56,805,458
	Welfare and recreation	23,135,798 6,532,908	138,092,487
	Training and internship expenses Gratuity	187,898,658	2,413,798 1,112,010,641
	Casual employee benefit	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Liveries and uniform	5,174,151	5,312,143
	Medical expenses	2,428,046	4,088,631
	Meeting expenses	230,239	296,884
	AGM expenses	22,961,860	498,000
	Loss on closure of subsidiary	34,752,183	-
	Loss on sale of assets	51,213	159,747
	Adjustment of BGIIB income receivable	590,500,000	=
	CDBL charges	1,428,500	949,462
	BEPS and Master card service charge	13,905,538	5,034,408
	NPSB Expense	3,089,881	-
	Corporate social responsibility	98,322,510	118,549,377
	Plantation	2,521,932	-
	Miscellaneous expenses	34,174,835	31,360,267
27(2)	Concolidated other expenses	1,878,115,270	2,153,361,654
37(a)	Consolidated other expenses Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	1,878,115,270	2,153,361,654
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	16,535,529	11,101,535
	/ Add. Barik 3 SabStata (CS	1,894,650,799	2,164,463,189
20		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_,,,
38	Provision for investment made during the year	62 222 702	1 004 420 474
	Provision for classified investment (note-38.1) Provision for un-classified (standard) investment (note-38.2)	63,332,702	1,984,438,171
	Provision for unclassified (SMA) (note-38.3)	331,630,559 (29,233,191)	(48,714,749) (313,888,273)
	Special General Provision-COVID-19 (note-38.4)	(140,164,149)	(313,000,273)
		225,565,921	1,606,743,830
38.1	Provision for classified investments		.,555,7 15,550
	Amount of classified investments:	16,000,000,350	16 24F 040 002
	Bad/loss Doubtful	16,099,905,250	16,245,918,093
	Substandard	314,458,324 1,032,014,093	343,556,186 450,250,596
	υτουταιτά	1,032,014,093	4,70,200,090



No	. Particulars	Taka	
		2022	2021
	Total classified investments	17,446,377,667	17,039,724,875
	Provision required	8,559,226,466	8,496,442,909
	Provision made earlier	8,496,442,909	7,450,947,005
	Add: Recovered written off investment	2,219,463	2,357,298
	less: Fully provided investment written off	(2,121,597)	(933,287,943)
	Less: Waived	(647,010)	(8,011,622)
	Eess. Warea	8,495,893,764	6,512,004,738
	Provision made during the year	63,332,702	1,984,438,171
38.2	Provision for un-classified (standard) investments		
	Provision required for unclassified (standard) investments	3,751,017,132	3,419,386,573
	Less: provision made earlie	(3,419,386,573)	(3,468,101,322)
	Provision made during the year	331,630,559	(48,714,749)
	,		(12,111,111,112)
38.3	Provision for Special Mention Account (SMA) Provision required for SMA	114,984,617	144,217,808
	Less: provision made earlier		
	Provision made during the year	(144,217,808)	(458,106,081)
	Frovision made during the year	(29,233,191)	(313,000,273)
38.4	Special General Provision-COVID-19		
	Provision required	164,193,464	304,357,613
	Less: provision made earlier	(304,357,613)	(319,448,932)
	Provision made during the year	(140,164,149)	(15,091,319)
8(a)	Consolidated Provision for investment		
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	225,565,921	1,606,743,830
	Add: Bank's subsidiaries	(52,130,000)	=
		173,435,921	1,606,743,830
39	Provision for Off-shore Banking Units (OBU)		
	Provision required	85,374,170	127,753,826
	Less: provision made earlier	(127,753,826)	(84,256,083)
	Provision made during the year	(42,379,656)	43,497,743
40	Provision for Off Balance sheet exposures		
	Provision required	1,087,726,548	872,771,144
	Less: provision made earlier	(872,771,144)	(761,215,036)
	Provision made during the year	214,955,404	111,556,108
41	Earnings Per Share (EPS):		
	Earnings Per Share has been calculated in accordance with IAS 33 "Earnings Per Share (EPS		4.00.10.1.01
	Net profit after tax attributable to the shareholders for the year	3,573,817,740	1,904,244,086
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding*	1,447,557,344	1,447,557,344
	Basic EPS	<u> 2.47</u>	1.32
	*Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding		
	Number of shares before bonus share issued	1,447,557,344	1,412,251,068
	Bonus share issued in 2021	-	35,306,276
		1,447,557,344	1,447,557,344
	Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share:		
	Net Asset Value (NAV) attributable to the shareholders at the end of the year	31,440,419,545	31,221,216,383
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	1,447,557,344	1,447,557,344
	NAV Per Share	21.72	21.57
	Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS):		
	Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS): Net cash from operating activities	(19,041,050,113)	13,581,982,236
		(19,041,050,113) 1,447,557,344	13,581,982,236 1,447,557,344



١	Jo. Particulars	Taka	
		2022	2021
41(a)	Consolidated Earnings Per Share (CEPS):		
	Net profit after tax attributable to the shareholders for the year	3,721,410,853	2,156,601,780
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	1,447,557,344	1,447,557,344
	Consolidated Earnings Per Share		1.49
	Consolidated Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share:		
	Net Asset Value (NAV) attributable to the shareholders at the end of the year	31,868,083,224	31,440,423,719
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	1,447,557,344	1,447,557,344
	Consolidated NAV Per Share	22.02	21.72
	Consolidated Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS):		
	Consolidated Net cash from operating activities	(19,111,524,743)	13,557,967,364
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	1,447,557,344	1,447,557,344
	Consolidated NOCFPS	(13.20)	9.37
42	Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		
	i) Cash in hand	4,380,593,867	3,305,757,720
	ii) Balance with Bangladesh Bank and Sonali Bank	26,865,427,855	51,823,193,140
	iii) Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	12,025,655,415	5,303,260,428
		43,271,677,137	60,432,211,288
	Reconciliation of net profit with cash flow from operating activities:		
	Profit before provision & tax (A)	6,761,263,726	5,643,632,986
	Adjustments of Non-Cash Items (B)		
	Depreciation	327,967,329	236,489,440
	Net loss/(gain) on sale of fixed assets	(1,841,637)	(510,995)
	Nominal value of bonus share	(41,656,249)	(68,274,215)
	Total Non-Cash Items (B)	284,469,443	167,704,230
	Adjustments of accrued income/expenses (C)	CDE 070 140	402 702 CE1
	(Increase)/decrease of profit income receivable on investment Increase/(decrease) of profit payable on deposits	635,978,143 516,915,114	482,792,651 (368,702,887)
	(Increase)/decrease of other items	6,122,768	(11,408,285)
	Total adjustments of accrued income/expenses (C)	1,159,016,025	102,681,479
	Income tax payment (D)	(1,730,619,247)	(2,144,726,564)
	Cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities (A+B+C+D)	6,474,129,947	3,769,292,131
42(a)	Consolidated Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
72(u)	i) Cash in hand	4,383,888,742	3,327,940,830
	ii) Balance with Bangladesh Bank and Sonali Bank	26,865,427,855	51,823,193,140
	iii) Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	12,039,487,685	5,310,482,637
		43,288,804,282	60,461,616,607
	Consolidated Reconciliation of net profit with cash flow from operating activities:		
	Profit before provision 8 tax (A)	6,982,926,123	5,936,263,283
	Adjustments of Non-Cash Items (B)		
	Depreciation	332,528,126	237,455,567
	Net loss/(gain) on sale of fixed assets	(1,841,637)	(510,995)
	Nominal value of bonus share	(41,656,249)	(68,274,215)
	Total Non-Cash Items (B)	289,030,240	168,670,357
	Adjustments of accrued income/expenses (C)		
	(Increase)/decrease of profit income receivable on investment	635,978,143	482,792,651
	Increase/(decrease) of profit payable on deposits	516,915,114	(368,702,887)
	(Increase)/decrease of other items	6,122,768	(104,485,910)
	Total adjustments of accrued income/expenses (C)	1,159,016,025	9,603,854



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

No	Particulars	Taka	1
		2022	2021
	Income tax payment (D)	(1,793,089,370)	(2,163,528,404)
	Consolidated Cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities (A+B+C+D)	6,637,883,018	3,951,009,090
43	Number of meetings held Board meeting Executive Committee meeting Board Audit Committee meeting Board Risk Management Committee meeting Shariah Supervisory Committee meeting Total	29 - 7 8 6 50	19 1 8 8 6 42
44	Number of branches	147	140
45	Number of SME/Krishi Branches	3	3
	Number of Sub-branches	64	39

46 Audit Committee

In pursuance of the directives of the Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD Circular no.11 dated 27 October 2013 the Audit Committee was formed by the Board of Directors of the Bank consisting of the Board members. As at 31 December 2022 following directors were the members of the Audit Committee:

SI. No.	Name	Status with the Bank	Status with the committee	Educational qualification
i)	Mr. Meah Mohammad Kausar Alam	Independent Director	Chairman	LL.B., LL.M.
ii)	Mrs. Nasreen Islam	Director	Member	B.A
iii)	Mr. Md. Nurul Amin	Director	Member	B.A
iv)	Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin	Independent Director	Member	B.Sc (RU), M. Sc (DU)

Seven meetings of Board Audit Committee were held from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 in which, inter alia, the following issues were discussed:

- i) Review of summary report on Audit findings of various branches of the Bank.
- ii) Review of synopsis of Head Office Inspection Report on various branches of the Bank.
- iii) Review of risk Grading position of the Bank.
- (Canada) Review of Auditor's Report & Financial Statements of EXIM Exchange Company (UK) Limited, EXIM Exchange Company (Canada) Limited & EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Limited.
- v) Review of Draft Financial Statements of our Bank for the year ended 31 December 2021.
- vi) Review of Audited Financial Statements of EXIM Islami Investment Limited (EIIL) for the year ended 31 December 2021.
- vii) Review of un-audited Quarterly Financial Statements for the first quarter ended on 31 March 2022.
- viii) Review of un-audited Half Yearly Financial Statements for the period ended on 30 June 2022.
- ix) Review of effectiveness of the control system of the Bank and certification on the effectiveness of internal control policy, practice 8 procedure for the year 2021.
- x) Review of un-audited Quarterly Financial Statements for the third quarter ended on 30 September 2022.
- xi) Work Plan of Risk based Audit & Inspection of branches for the year 2023.
- xii) Work Plan of Routine Audit & Inspection of branches & Head Office Divisions for the year 2023.
- xiii) Work Plan of Routine IT Audit & Inspection of branches & Head Office Divisions for the year 2023.



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

47 Name of the directors and the entities in which they had interest as at 31 December 2022

SI. No.	Name	Status with the bank	Name of firms/companies in which directors are interested as proprietor, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee, partner etc.
1	Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder	Chairman	A N W Homes Ltd.
			A N W Securities Ltd.
			A.J. Super Garments Ltd.
			Bay Pacific Enterprise Ltd.
			Chinese Furniture Ltd.
			Eden Apparels Ltd.
			Feroza Garments Ltd.
			Global Nassa Wear Ltd.
			Kimia Apparels Ind. Ltd.
			Kimia Garments Ind. Ltd.
			Kimia Washing Ind. Ltd.
			Liz Apparels Ltd.
			Liz Wash Ltd.
			Mam Garments Ltd.
			MNC Apparels Ltd.
			Nassa Apparels Ltd.
			Nassa Basic Wash Ltd
			Nassa Basics Ltd.
			Nassa Clothings Ltd.
			Nassa Cold Storage Ltd.
			Nassa Embroidery Ltd.
			Nassa Fashions Ltd.
			Nassa Hi-Tech Wash Ltd.
			Nassa Hi-Tech Wear Ltd.
			Nassa Hospital Ltd.
			Nassa Knit Ltd.
			NASSA Properties Ltd.
			Nassa Real Estate Ltd.
			Nassa Sewing Thread Ltd.
			Nassa Spinners & Garments Ltd.
			Nassa Spinners Ltd.
			Nassa Spinning Ltd.
			Nassa Super Garments Ltd.
			Nassa Super Wash Ltd.
			Nassa Supreme Wash Ltd.
			Nassa Taipei Denims Ltd.
			Nassa Taipei Spinners Ltd.
			Nassa Taipei Textile Mills Ltd.
			Nassa Wash Ltd.
			Native Packages Ltd.
			New World Apparels Ltd.
			Planet Travels Ltd.
			Rans Real Estate Ltd.
			Starlight Knitwear Ltd.
			Sun-Seeds Apparels Ltd.
			Toy-Woods (BD) Co. Ltd.
			Western Dresses Ltd.
2	Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Swapan	Director	Galaxy Stitch Ltd. Islam & Sons Global Ltd.
			JAF Aviation Ltd. Nassa Design & Development Ltd.
			Nassa Design & Development Ltd. Nassa Holdings Ltd.
			Tivoli Apparels Ltd.
	1		Unileaf Design & Sourcing Ltd.



SI. No.	Name	Status with the bank	Name of firms/companies in which directors are interested as proprietor, director managing agent, guarantor, employee, partner etc.
3	Mr. Mohammad Abdullah	Director	Dhaka Imperial Hospital Limited
			Mahamuda Dairy Fishery & Agro Food Products Ltd.
			Nabid Petroleum Co. Limited
			Nassa Housing Ltd.
			Nassa Oil Mills Ltd.
			Nassa Zipper & Accessories Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
			World Luck Enterprise Ltd
4	Mrs. Nasreen Islam	Director	A N W Homes Ltd.
			A N W Securities Ltd.
			A.J. Super Garments Ltd.
			Bay Pacific Enterprise Ltd.
			Chinese Furniture Ltd.
			Eden Apparels Ltd.
			Feroza Garments Ltd.
			Global Nassa Wear Ltd.
			Kimia Apparels Ind. Ltd.
			Kimia Garments Ind. Ltd.
			Kimia Washing Ind. Ltd.
			Liz Apparels Ltd.
			Liz Wash Ltd.
			Mam Garments Ltd.
			MNC Apparels Ltd.
			Nassa Apparels Ltd.
			Nassa Basic Wash Ltd
			Nassa Basics Ltd.
			Nassa Clothings Ltd.
			Nassa Cold Storage Ltd.
			Nassa Embroidery Ltd.
			Nassa Fashions Ltd.
			Nassa Hi-Tech Wash Ltd.
			Nassa Hi-Tech Wear Ltd.
			Nassa Hospital Ltd.
			Nassa Knit Ltd.
			Nassa Properties Ltd.
			Nassa Real Estate Ltd.
			Nassa Sewing Thread Ltd.
			Nassa Spinners & Garments Ltd.
			Nassa Spinners Ltd.
			Nassa Spinning Ltd.
			Nassa Super Garments Ltd.
			Nassa Super Wash Ltd.
			Nassa Supreme Wash Ltd.
			Nassa Taipei Denims Ltd.
			Nassa Taipei Spinners Ltd.
			Nassa Taipei Textile Mills Ltd.
			Nassa Wash Ltd.
			Native Packages Ltd.
			New World Apparels Ltd.
			Planet Travels Ltd.
			Starlight Knitwear Ltd.
			Sun-Seeds Apparels Ltd.
			Toy-Woods (BD) Co. Ltd.
			Western Dresses Ltd.



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

SI. No.	Name	Status with the bank	Name of firms/companies in which directors are interested as proprietor, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee, partner etc.	
5	Mr. Md. Nurul Amin	Director	Amin Electronics	
			Amin International	
			Electro Appliances Mfg. Industries Ltd.	
			Electro Mart Ltd.	
			Sunny Agency	
			Trade International Industries Ltd.	
6	Mr. Anjan Kumar Saha	Director	Cosmo Knitwear (Pvt) Ltd.	
			Cosmopolitan Traders	
			G.A. Enterprise	
			G.N. Cotton Spinning Mills Ltd.	
			G. R. International	
7	Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin	Independent Director	Not applicable	
8	Mr. Meah Mohammad Kausar Alam	Independent Director	Not applicable	
9	Mr. Mohammad Feroz Hossain	Managing Director	Not applicable	

48 Related party transactions

Significant contracts where bank is a party and wherein directors have interest:

Nature of contract	Purpose	Name and Relationship
Deposit maintained with EXIM Bank	Transaction	EXIM Islami Investment Ltd. (EIIL), Subsidiary of the bank
Fund provided to EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Operation	EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Ltd., fully owned Subsidiary of the bank
Deposit maintained with EXIM Bank by EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Transaction	and the congression of the same

Deposit maintained with EXIM Bank by EXIM Islami Investment Ltd. (EIIL):	Balance as at 31 December 2022
	Taka
i) Mudaraba Special notice Deposits	407,413,069
ii) Mudraba Term Deposits	618,518,373
iii) Al-Wadeeah Current Deposits	128,567
Sub-total	1,026,060,009
Deposit maintained with EXIM Bank by EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Ltd.:	Balance as at 31 December 2022
	Taka
i) Al-Wadeeah Current Account (F.C.)	2,749,716
5 1 11 1 5 5 M 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Fund provided to EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Ltd. (in F.C.)	2,364,748,038

48.1 Shares issued to directors & executives without consideration or exercise at discount

Nil

48.2 Lending Policies to related parties

Lending to related parties are effected as per requirements of section 27(1) of Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2018)

48.3 Investment to directors and their related concern (Note # 7.6)

SL	Name of the Party	Related by	Nature of Investment	Amount in Taka	Status
NIL					

48.4 Business other than banking business with any related concern of the directors as per section 18(2) of the Bank Companies Act 1991

48.5 Investments in securities of directors and their related concern

Nil Nil



as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

48.6 Transactions relating to rent:

Related Directors of EXIM Bank	Nature of transactions	Transaction made during 2022 (Taka)	Outstanding advance as on 31-12-2022 (Taka)
	Rental deed of Rajapur Branch, EXIM Bank	345,126	-
	Rental deed of Ashulia Quick Hub premises	100,320	
Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder, Chairman	Rental deed of AJ Super Garments Sub- branch, EXIM Bank	240,000	2,700,000
Board of Directors, EXIM Bank	Rental deed of Gulshan Mohila Branch, EXIM Bank	23,760,000	-
	Rental deed of ATM Booth of Gulshan Mohila Branch, EXIM Bank	277,200	-
	Rental deed of IT Server of Head Office	14,327,280	-

49 General

49.1 Events after the Reporting Period

Proposed Dividend

The Board of Directors of the Bank in its 170th Meeting held on 18 April 2023 recommended for declaration of cash dividend @ 10.00% for the year ended 31 December 2022 subject to approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing 24th Annual General Meeting of the Bank.

- 49.2 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest taka.
- 49.3 Previous year's figures have been rearranged, where necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

Chairman

Director

Director

Managing Director & CEO



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Fixed assets schedule as at 31 December 2022

Annexure - A Amount in Taka

202,794,478 5,853,807,878 1,068,774,216 141,500,246 765,164,893 5,551,340 2,841,544,000 5,538,414,081 828,478,701 down value at 31 December Written (12,719,181) 2,268,984,619 2,570,660,443 311,063,564 61,414,760 168, 157, 382 1,500,809,346 457,162,964 70,691,285 1,361,142 31 December Balance at 2022 (3,699,241) (26,291,504) (19,350,246) (3,242,017) Adjustments for disposals Depreciation 2,045,214,360 236,489,440 327,967,329 23, 168, 650 175,743,866 76,784,630 5,477,078 6,797,522 39,995,583 Charged for the year 2,268,984,618 54,617,238 1,344,415,726 65,214,207 148,687,973 383,620,351 271,067,981 1,361,142 Balance at 1 January Rate 10.0% 20.0% 10.0% 20.0% 20.0% 2.5% 2.5% of dep. 0.0% 2,841,544,000 1,379,837,780 309,657,628 2,265,974,239 1,285,641,665 76,242,625 7,807,398,700 264,209,238 1,361,146 8,424,468,321 31 December Balance at 2022 (748,598,494) (4,219,934) (1,504,897,116) (13,555,465) (720,846,250) (8,430,762) (19,559,651) (3,242,025) Adjustment Disposals/ during the year Cost 2,121,966,738 20,929,747 575,890,320 235,090,038 781,381,075 57,834,601 585,930,995 Accretion during Additions / the year ,709,643,570 602,952,695 1,347,055,199 272,640,000 76,242,625 7,807,398,699 7,585,864,127 3,541,460,503 256,042,961 1,361,146 Balance at 1 January 2022 Leasehold Property (Building) **Building and Constructions** Category of assets Furniture and fixtures Interior decoration Office equipment Total 2022 Total 2021 Vehicles Books Land



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Balance with other banks and Financial Institutions in Bangladesh

As at 31 December 2022

Annexure - B

Particulars	Notes	Taka	1
In Bangladesh		2022	2021
Al-Wadeeah Current Account			
Sonali Bank Ltd., Maijdee Court Branch Chowmuhuni		16,318	16,318
Sonali Bank Ltd., Laksham Branch		24,030	24,030 46,399
Sonali Bank Ltd., Madaripur Branch Prime Bank Ltd., Sylhet Branch		43,283	·
Janata Bank Ltd., Laksham Branch		13,976 12,516	13,976 12,516
Janata Bank Ltd., Rangpur Branch		41,008,440	49,504,915
National Bank Ltd., Rangpur Branch		1,327	100,671
Standard Chartered Bank ,BD		9,326,509	6,113,340
Sonali Bank Ltd., Rangpur Branch		1,727,736	4,197
Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd., Kushtia Branch		57,337	6,397,989
Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd., Tekerhat Branch		2.651	2,651
Sonali Bank Ltd., Khulna Branch		4,393	4,393
Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd. Local Office, Dhaka		1,548,963,000	4,973,763
Janata Bank Ltd., Dinajpur Br.		1,568	41,293
Trust Bank Ltd, Dilkusha		3,333,606	8,559,612
Sonali Bank Ltd., Local Office		43,330,589	=
Sonali Bank Ltd, Chapainawabgonj Br.		85,903	4,931,312
Agrani Bank Ltd., Kishoregonj Br.		11,475	5,470
Agrani Bank Ltd., Tekerhat Branch		1,310	2,140
Krishi Bank, Manikganj		12,524,667	=
Rupali Bank Ltd., Manikganj		8,100,000	-
Sonali Bank Ltd., Joydebpur Branch		3,560	3,560
Sonali Bank Ltd., Mongla Road Branch		53,423	39,329
Sonali Bank Ltd., Shariatpur Branch		22,096,036	8,827,032
Sonali Bank Ltd., Kushtia Branch		7,978	15,000
Sonali Bank Ltd., Manikganj Branch		1,721	6,757,202
Sonali Bank Ltd., Joypurhat Branch		12,004,047	2,515
Sonali Bank Ltd., Jhenaidah Branch		7,516,454 1.710.273.851	9,051,942 105,451,565
Mudaraba Savings Account			
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd., Motijheel Branch		-	207,588,408
Dhaka Bank Ltd. Islamic Banking , Motijheel Branch		-	22,416,012
Social Islami Bank Ltd., Principal Branch		1,379,795	5,726,548
Jamuna Bank Ltd., Islamic Banking Branch Nayabazar		539,855 1,919,650	531,332
Mudaraba Short Notice Deposit Account		1,919,050	236,262,300
Social Islami Bank Ltd., Principal Branch		2,275,726	2,279,876
Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd., Dhaka Main Branch		18,363,899	179,369,221
AB Bank Ltd., Islamic Banking Branch, Kakrail		546,504	1,289,872
Dhaka Bank Ltd.		949,595	-
Sonali Bank Ltd., Local Office		-	66,169,801
Sonali Bank Ltd., Dohazari		15,493	15,493
Sonali Bank Ltd., Morjal Branch		9,365	4,305
First Security Islami Bank Ltd Dilkusha		12,305,292	3,188,982
National Bank Ltd., Dilkusha Branch		-	11,545,680
Prime Bank Ltd. Islamic Banking Branch, Dilkusha		991,960,724	5,496,369
Prime Bank Ltd. Islamic Banking Branch, Dilkusha (Credit card)		-	304,512
Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd. Local Office, Dhaka		128,766,183	4,943,988
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd., Jashore Branch		89,636	89,123
National Bank Ltd., Narayangonj Branch		22,575,195	-
The City Bank Ltd.,Islamic Banking Branch		3,880,978	3,336,860
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd., Khulna Branch		-	222
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd., Barishal Branch		7,229	6,873
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd., Motijheel Branch		61,595,058	-
Bank Asia Ltd, Principal Office Branch (Islamic Banking Window)		11,309,671	3,137,125
Agrani Bank Ltd, Amin Court Br. (Islamic Banking Window)		31,888,928	44,318,365
Pubali Bank Ltd, Principal Br. (Islamic Banking Window)		1,036,227,789	24,489,464
Jamuna Bank Ltd., Islamic Banking Branch Nayabazar		9,316,882	5,143,821
Southeast Bank Ltd.		12,818,373	2,710,246
Trust Bank Ltd., Dilkusha Corp. Br. (Islamic Banking Window)		105,900	9,794,526
Union Bank Ltd., Gulshan Branch		7,111,842 2,352,120,263	8,878,388 376,513,112
MTDR		2,332,120,203	_
Agrani Bank Ltd., Asadgonj Branch		-	800,000,000
Global Islami Bank Ltd., Head Office		500,000,000	≡
Union Bank Ltd., Gulshan Branch		200,000,000	4 540 000 077
Total		4,764,313,764	1,518,226,977

Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Balance with banks outside Bangladesh

As at 31 December 2022

counts (profit bearing) with:	Ā	A	00:000		r	Conversion	
a) In demand deposit accounts (profit bearing) with: STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	Currency	Amount in foreign Currency	conversion rate per unit of FC	Amount (Taka)	Amount in foreign Currency	rate per unit of FC	Amount (Taka)
STANDARD CHARTERED BANK							
	USD	35,288,294	103.2642	3,644,017,442	16,027,900	85.8000	1,375,193,846
MASHREQ BANK PSC	USD	761,085	103.2642	78,592,818	2,078,698	85.8000	178,352,262
HABIB AMERICAN BANK NY	USD	1,215,948	103.2642	125,563,855	3,489,548	85.8000	299,403,191
Sub-total (a)				3,848,174,115	Sub-total (a)		1,852,949,298
b) In demand deposit accounts (non-profit bearing) with:							
COMMERZ BANK AG FRANKFURT	USD	10,053,101	103.2642	1,038,125,412	38,376	85.8000	3,292,689
CITI Bank N A	USD	933,684	103.2642	96,416,165	2,177,519	85.8000	186,831,089
WELLS FARGO BANK NA	USD	2,698,865	103.2642	278,696,128	2,674,757	85.8000	229,494,175
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA NY	USD	6,820,394	103.2642	704,302,533	1,929,774	85.8000	165,574,591
ICICI BANK LIMITED HK	USD	1,034,848	103.2642	106,862,745	1,622,823	85.8000	139,238,201
STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	GBP	368,571	124.1339	45,752,108	105,618	115.7099	12,221,064
HABIB BANK AG ZURICH	EUR	16,984	109.8525	1,865,783	24,742	97.3658	2,409,067
HYPOVEREINS BANK GERMANY	EUR	882,951	109.8525	96,994,402	1,308,981	97.3658	127,449,981
COMMERZ BANK AG FRANKFURT	EUR	630,984	109.8525	69,315,214	48,064	97.3658	4,679,795
SCB GERMANY	EUR	46,739	109.8525	5,134,383	1,495,790	97.3658	145,638,775
SCBL TOKYO, JAPAN	JPY	9,817,118	0.7736	7,594,522	6,145,738	0.7463	4,586,564
SUMITOMO MITSU BANKING CORP.	ЛРY	8,233,933	0.7736	6,369,771	5,418,112	0.7463	4,043,537
UBS AG	CHF	7,812	111.1563	868,383	5,924	93.8012	555,709
HABIB BANK AG ZURICH	CHF	7,819	111.1563	869,083	30,106	93.8012	2,823,985



	31 Decem	31 December 2022			-	31 December 2021	
Name of the Bank	Currency	Amount in foreign Currency	Conversion rate per unit of FC	Amount (Taka)	Amount in foreign Currency	Conversion rate per unit of FC	Amount (Taka)
ZURCHER KANTONAL BANK	CHF	8,168	111.1563	907,916	11,524	93.8012	1,081,009
ICICI BANK LIMITED	CAD	10,441	76.3619	797,277	31,472	67.0732	2,110,934
NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK	SAR	1,127,370	27.4639	30,961,981	895,054	22.8465	20,448,851
ICICI BANK LIMITED HK	HKD	774,351	13.2378	10,250,708	804,731	11.0038	8,855,102
ICICI BANK LIMITED HK	CNY	606'99	14.8364	689,266	73,053	13.4719	984,163
ICICI BANK LIMITED	EUR	8,529	109.8525	936,958	8,529	97.3658	830,456
AB BANK LIMITED, MUMBAI	OSD	782,195	103.2642	80,772,739	658,464	85.8000	56,496,181
STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	USD	2,702,033	103.2642	279,023,295	1,613,665	85.8000	138,452,496
ICICI BANK LIMITED	USD	1,965,618	103.2642	202,977,993	1,559,600	85.8000	133,813,664
SCB COLOMBO	USD	64,124	103.2642	6,621,689	160,827	85.8000	13,798,955
MCB BANK LIMITED	USD	142,050	103.2642	14,668,662	142,050	85.8000	12,187,875
HABIB METROPOLITION BANK LTD.	OSD	303,484	103.2642	31,339,038	285,046	85.8000	24,456,951
NEPAL BANGLADESH BANK	USD	79,730	103.2642	8,233,240	122,520	85.8000	10,512,204
BANK OF BHUTAN LTD.	USD	46,992	103.2642	4,852,621	160,574	85.8000	13,777,217
HDFC BANK LTD., MUMBAI	USD	898,826	103.2642	92,816,532	1,100,507	85.8000	94,423,470
SONALI BANK LIMITED	USD	60,865	103.2642	6,285,192	151,163	85.8000	12,969,815
MASHREQ BANK PSC, INDIA	USD	449,103	103.2642	46,376,236	574,503	85.8000	49,292,321
MEEZAN BANK LIMITED	USD	(15,260)	103.2642	(1,575,835)	394,507	85.8000	33,848,707
AXIS BANK LIMITED	USD	1,324,389	103.2642	136,761,973	3,204,016	85.8000	274,904,556
		Sub-total (b)		3,413,167,536	Sub-total (b)		1,932,084,153
		Grand Total(a+b)		7,261,341,651			3,785,033,451



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Reconciliation Statement

Annexure - D as at 31 December 2022

1)	Balance with Bangladesh Bank-Taka Account	Detail	Total (Taka)
	Balance as per Bank Ledger		21,675,417,683
	Unresponded debit entries in		
	Bangladesh Bank Statement	62,450,619	
	EXIM Bank ledger		62,450,619
	Unresponded credit entries in		21,612,967,064
	Bangladesh Bank Statement	67,511,161	
	EXIM Bank ledger	46,290,461	113,801,622
	Balance as per Bangladesh Bank Statement		21,726,768,686
2)	Balance with Bangladesh Bank-Foreign currency	Detail	Total (Taka)
2)	Balance with Bangladesh Bank-Foreign currency Balance as per Bank Ledger	Detail	Total (Taka) 4,777,551,775
2)		Detail	
2)	Balance as per Bank Ledger	Detail 355,128,345	
2)	Balance as per Bank Ledger Unresponded debit entries in		
2)	Balance as per Bank Ledger Unresponded debit entries in Bangladesh Bank Statement	355,128,345	4,777,551,775
2)	Balance as per Bank Ledger Unresponded debit entries in Bangladesh Bank Statement EXIM Bank ledger	355,128,345	4,777,551,775 492,320,173
2)	Balance as per Bank Ledger Unresponded debit entries in Bangladesh Bank Statement EXIM Bank ledger Unresponded credit entries in	355,128,345 137,191,828	4,777,551,775 492,320,173



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Highlights on the overall activities

as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

Annexure - E

2 Total capital 51,428,632,768 49,971,931,681 3 Surplus/(shortage) of capital 4,724,406,799 6,050,483,572 4 Total assets 540,034,529,652 541,477,912,602 5 Total deposits 427,044,050,216 421,705,984,879 6 Total investments 452,547,871,381 428,204,911,629 7 Total contingent liabilities and commitments 116,880,622,162 98,545,630,624 8 Ratio on investments and deposits* 95,47% 88,029 9 Ratio on classified investments and total investments 3,86% 3,98% 10 Profit after tax and provisions 3,573,817,740 1,904,244,086 11 Classified investments 17,446,377,667 17,039,724,875 12 Provision held against classified investments 8,559,226,466 8,496,442,909 13 Surplus/(shortage) of provision - - 14 Cost of fund 4,84% 4,75% 15 Profit earning assets 471,064,896,959 455,893,781,409 16 Non-profit bea	Sl. No.	Particulars	Taka				
2 Total capital 51,428,632,768 49,971,931,681 3 Surplus/(shortage) of capital 4,724,406,799 6,050,483,572 4 Total assets 540,034,529,652 541,477,912,602 5 Total deposits 427,044,050,216 421,705,984,879 6 Total investments 452,547,871,381 428,204,911,629 7 Total contingent liabilities and commitments 116,880,622,162 98,545,630,624 8 Ratio on investments and deposits* 95,47% 88,022 9 Ratio on classified investments and total investments 3,86% 3,98% 10 Profit after tax and provisions 3,573,817,740 1,904,244,086 11 Classified investments 17,446,377,667 17,039,724,875 12 Provision held against classified investments 8,559,226,466 8,496,442,909 13 Surplus/(shortage) of provision - - 14 Cost of fund 4,84% 4,75% 15 Profit earning assets 471,064,896,959 455,893,781,409 16 Non-profit bea			2022	2021			
3 Surplus/(shortage) of capital 4,724,406,799 6,050,483,572 4 Total assets 540,034,529,652 541,477,912,602 5 Total deposits 427,044,050,216 421,705,984,879 6 Total investments 452,547,871,381 428,204,911,629 7 Total contingent liabilities and commitments 116,880,622,162 98,545,630,624 8 Ratio on investments and deposits* 95,47% 88,02% 9 Ratio on classified investments and total investments 3,86% 3,98% 10 Profit after tax and provisions 3,573,817,740 1,904,244,086 11 Classified investments 17,446,377,667 17,039,724,875 12 Provision held against classified investments 8,559,226,466 8,496,442,909 13 Surplus/(shortage) of provision - - 14 Cost of fund 4,84% 4,75% 15 Profit earning assets 471,064,896,959 455,893,781,409 16 Non-profit bearing assets 471,064,896,959 455,893,781,409 17 <td< td=""><td>1</td><td>Paid up capital</td><td>14,475,573,440</td><td>14,475,573,440</td></td<>	1	Paid up capital	14,475,573,440	14,475,573,440			
4 Total assets 540,034,529,652 541,477,912,602 5 Total deposits 427,044,050,216 421,705,984,879 6 Total investments 452,547,871,381 428,204,911,629 7 Total contingent liabilities and commitments 116,880,622,162 98,545,630,624 8 Ratio on investments and deposits* 95,47% 88,02% 9 Ratio on classified investments and total investments 3,86% 3,98% 10 Profit after tax and provisions 3,573,817,740 1,904,244,086 11 Classified investments 17,446,377,667 17,039,724,875 12 Provision held against classified investments 8,559,226,466 8,496,442,909 13 Surplus/(shortage) of provision - - 14 Cost of fund 4,84% 4,75% 15 Profit earning assets 471,064,896,959 455,893,781,409 16 Non-profit bearing assets 471,064,896,959 455,893,781,409 17 Return on investments (shares and securities) 4,08% 2,39% 18 <t< td=""><td>2</td><td>Total capital</td><td>51,428,632,768</td><td>49,971,931,681</td></t<>	2	Total capital	51,428,632,768	49,971,931,681			
5 Total deposits 427,044,050,216 421,705,984,879 6 Total investments 452,547,871,381 428,204,911,629 7 Total contingent liabilities and commitments 116,880,622,162 98,545,630,624 8 Ratio on investments and deposits* 95,47% 88,02% 9 Ratio on classified investments and total investments 3,86% 3,98% 10 Profit after tax and provisions 3,573,817,740 1,904,244,086 11 Classified investments 17,446,377,667 17,039,724,875 12 Provision held against classified investments 8,559,226,466 8,496,442,909 13 Surplus/(shortage) of provision - - 14 Cost of fund 4,84% 4,75% 15 Profit earning assets 471,064,896,959 455,893,781,409 16 Non-profit bearing assets 68,969,632,693 85,584,131,193 17 Return on investments (shares and securities) 4,08% 2,39% 18 Return on investments (shares and securities) 1,608,254,923 1,008,379,623	3	Surplus/(shortage) of capital	4,724,406,799	6,050,483,572			
6 Total investments 452,547,871,381 428,204,911,629 7 Total contingent liabilities and commitments 116,880,622,162 98,545,630,624 8 Ratio on investments and deposits* 95,47% 88,02% 9 Ratio on classified investments and total investments 3,86% 3,98% 10 Profit after tax and provisions 3,573,817,740 1,904,244,086 11 Classified investments 17,446,377,667 17,039,724,875 12 Provision held against classified investments 8,559,226,466 8,496,442,909 13 Surplus/(shortage) of provision - - 14 Cost of fund 4,84% 4,75% 15 Profit earning assets 471,064,896,959 455,893,781,409 16 Non-profit bearing assets 68,969,632,693 85,584,131,193 17 Return on investments (shares and securities) 4,08% 2,39% 18 Return on Assets (after tax) 0,66% 0,37% 19 Income on investments (shares and securities) 1,608,254,923 1,008,379,623	4	Total assets	540,034,529,652	541,477,912,602			
7 Total contingent liabilities and commitments 116,880,622,162 98,545,630,624 8 Ratio on investments and deposits* 95,47% 88,02% 9 Ratio on classified investments and total investments 3,86% 3,98% 10 Profit after tax and provisions 3,573,817,740 1,904,244,086 11 Classified investments 17,446,377,667 17,039,724,875 12 Provision held against classified investments 8,559,226,466 8,496,442,909 13 Surplus/(shortage) of provision - - 14 Cost of fund 4,84% 4,75% 15 Profit earning assets 471,064,896,959 455,893,781,409 16 Non-profit bearing assets 68,969,632,693 85,584,131,193 17 Return on investments (shares and securities) 4,08% 2,39% 18 Return on Assets (after tax) 0,66% 0,37% 19 Income on investments (shares and securities) 1,608,254,923 1,008,379,623 20 Earnings per share 2,47 1,32 21	5	Total deposits	427,044,050,216	421,705,984,879			
8 Ratio on investments and deposits* 95.47% 88.02% 9 Ratio on classified investments and total investments 3.86% 3.98% 10 Profit after tax and provisions 3,573,817,740 1,904,244,086 11 Classified investments 17,446,377,667 17,039,724,875 12 Provision held against classified investments 8,559,226,466 8,496,442,909 13 Surplus/(shortage) of provision - - 14 Cost of fund 4.84% 4.75% 15 Profit earning assets 471,064,896,959 455,893,781,409 16 Non-profit bearing assets 68,969,632,693 85,584,131,193 17 Return on investments (shares and securities) 4.08% 2.39% 18 Return on Assets (after tax) 0.66% 0.37% 19 Income on investments (shares and securities) 1,608,254,923 1,008,379,623 20 Earnings per share 2.47 1.32 21 Net income per share 2.47 1.32 22 Price earning ratio (times) 4.21 9.65 23 Net Asset Value (NAV) <td>6</td> <td>Total investments</td> <td>452,547,871,381</td> <td>428,204,911,629</td>	6	Total investments	452,547,871,381	428,204,911,629			
9 Ratio on classified investments and total investments 3.86% 3.98% 10 Profit after tax and provisions 3,573,817,740 1,904,244,086 11 Classified investments 17,446,377,667 17,039,724,875 12 Provision held against classified investments 8,559,226,466 8,496,442,909 13 Surplus/(shortage) of provision - - 14 Cost of fund 4.84% 4.75% 15 Profit earning assets 471,064,896,959 455,893,781,409 16 Non-profit bearing assets 68,969,632,693 85,584,131,193 17 Return on investments (shares and securities) 4.08% 2.39% 18 Return on Assets (after tax) 0.66% 0.37% 19 Income on investments (shares and securities) 1,608,254,923 1,008,379,623 20 Earnings per share 2.47 1.32 21 Net income per share 2.47 1.32 22 Price earning ratio (times) 4.21 9.65 23 Net Asset Value (NAV) 31,440,419,545 31,221,216,383 24 Net asset value per s	7	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	116,880,622,162	98,545,630,624			
10 Profit after tax and provisions 3,573,817,740 1,904,244,086 11 Classified investments 17,446,377,667 17,039,724,875 12 Provision held against classified investments 8,559,226,466 8,496,442,909 13 Surplus/(shortage) of provision - - 14 Cost of fund 4,84% 4,75% 15 Profit earning assets 471,064,896,959 455,893,781,409 16 Non-profit bearing assets 68,969,632,693 85,584,131,193 17 Return on investments (shares and securities) 4,08% 2,39% 18 Return on Assets (after tax) 0,66% 0,37% 19 Income on investments (shares and securities) 1,608,254,923 1,008,379,623 20 Earnings per share 2,47 1,32 21 Net income per share 2,47 1,32 22 Price earning ratio (times) 4,21 9,65 23 Net Asset Value (NAV) 31,440,419,545 31,221,216,383 24 Net asset value per share 21,72 21,57	8	Ratio on investments and deposits*	95.47%	88.02%			
11 Classified investments 17,446,377,667 17,039,724,875 12 Provision held against classified investments 8,559,226,466 8,496,442,909 13 Surplus/(shortage) of provision - - 14 Cost of fund 4.84% 4.75% 15 Profit earning assets 471,064,896,959 455,893,781,409 16 Non-profit bearing assets 68,969,632,693 85,584,131,193 17 Return on investments (shares and securities) 4.08% 2.39% 18 Return on Assets (after tax) 0.66% 0.37% 19 Income on investments (shares and securities) 1,608,254,923 1,008,379,623 20 Earnings per share 2.47 1.32 21 Net income per share 2.47 1.32 22 Price earning ratio (times) 4.21 9.65 23 Net Asset Value (NAV) 31,440,419,545 31,221,216,383 24 Net asset value per share 21.72 21.57	9	Ratio on classified investments and total investments	3.86%	3.98%			
12 Provision held against classified investments 8,559,226,466 8,496,442,909 13 Surplus/(shortage) of provision - - 14 Cost of fund 4.84% 4.75% 15 Profit earning assets 471,064,896,959 455,893,781,409 16 Non-profit bearing assets 68,969,632,693 85,584,131,193 17 Return on investments (shares and securities) 4.08% 2.39% 18 Return on Assets (after tax) 0.66% 0.37% 19 Income on investments (shares and securities) 1,608,254,923 1,008,379,623 20 Earnings per share 2.47 1.32 21 Net income per share 2.47 1.32 22 Price earning ratio (times) 4.21 9.65 23 Net Asset Value (NAV) 31,440,419,545 31,221,216,383 24 Net asset value per share 21.72 21.57	10	Profit after tax and provisions	3,573,817,740	1,904,244,086			
13 Surplus/(shortage) of provision - - 14 Cost of fund 4.84% 4.75% 15 Profit earning assets 471,064,896,959 455,893,781,409 16 Non-profit bearing assets 68,969,632,693 85,584,131,193 17 Return on investments (shares and securities) 4.08% 2.39% 18 Return on Assets (after tax) 0.66% 0.37% 19 Income on investments (shares and securities) 1,608,254,923 1,008,379,623 20 Earnings per share 2.47 1.32 21 Net income per share 2.47 1.32 22 Price earning ratio (times) 4.21 9.65 23 Net Asset Value (NAV) 31,440,419,545 31,221,216,383 24 Net asset value per share 21.72 21.57	11	Classified investments	17,446,377,667	17,039,724,875			
14 Cost of fund 4.84% 4.75% 15 Profit earning assets 471,064,896,959 455,893,781,409 16 Non-profit bearing assets 68,969,632,693 85,584,131,193 17 Return on investments (shares and securities) 4.08% 2.39% 18 Return on Assets (after tax) 0.66% 0.37% 19 Income on investments (shares and securities) 1,608,254,923 1,008,379,623 20 Earnings per share 2.47 1.32 21 Net income per share 2.47 1.32 22 Price earning ratio (times) 4.21 9.65 23 Net Asset Value (NAV) 31,440,419,545 31,221,216,383 24 Net asset value per share 21.72 21.57	12	Provision held against classified investments	8,559,226,466	8,496,442,909			
15 Profit earning assets 471,064,896,959 455,893,781,409 16 Non-profit bearing assets 68,969,632,693 85,584,131,193 17 Return on investments (shares and securities) 4.08% 2.39% 18 Return on Assets (after tax) 0.66% 0.37% 19 Income on investments (shares and securities) 1,608,254,923 1,008,379,623 20 Earnings per share 2.47 1.32 21 Net income per share 2.47 1.32 22 Price earning ratio (times) 4.21 9.65 23 Net Asset Value (NAV) 31,440,419,545 31,221,216,383 24 Net asset value per share 21.72 21.57	13	Surplus/(shortage) of provision	-	-			
16 Non-profit bearing assets 68,969,632,693 85,584,131,193 17 Return on investments (shares and securities) 4.08% 2.39% 18 Return on Assets (after tax) 0.66% 0.37% 19 Income on investments (shares and securities) 1,608,254,923 1,008,379,623 20 Earnings per share 2.47 1.32 21 Net income per share 2.47 1.32 22 Price earning ratio (times) 4.21 9.65 23 Net Asset Value (NAV) 31,440,419,545 31,221,216,383 24 Net asset value per share 21.72 21.57	14	Cost of fund	4.84%	4.75%			
17 Return on investments (shares and securities) 4.08% 2.39% 18 Return on Assets (after tax) 0.66% 0.37% 19 Income on investments (shares and securities) 1,608,254,923 1,008,379,623 20 Earnings per share 2.47 1.32 21 Net income per share 2.47 1.32 22 Price earning ratio (times) 4.21 9.65 23 Net Asset Value (NAV) 31,440,419,545 31,221,216,383 24 Net asset value per share 21.72 21.57	15	Profit earning assets	471,064,896,959	455,893,781,409			
18 Return on Assets (after tax) 0.66% 0.37% 19 Income on investments (shares and securities) 1,608,254,923 1,008,379,623 20 Earnings per share 2.47 1.32 21 Net income per share 2.47 1.32 22 Price earning ratio (times) 4.21 9.65 23 Net Asset Value (NAV) 31,440,419,545 31,221,216,383 24 Net asset value per share 21.72 21.57	16	Non-profit bearing assets	68,969,632,693	85,584,131,193			
19 Income on investments (shares and securities) 1,608,254,923 1,008,379,623 20 Earnings per share 2.47 1.32 21 Net income per share 2.47 1.32 22 Price earning ratio (times) 4.21 9.65 23 Net Asset Value (NAV) 31,440,419,545 31,221,216,383 24 Net asset value per share 21.72 21.57	17	Return on investments (shares and securities)	4.08%	2.39%			
20 Earnings per share 2.47 1.32 21 Net income per share 2.47 1.32 22 Price earning ratio (times) 4.21 9.65 23 Net Asset Value (NAV) 31,440,419,545 31,221,216,383 24 Net asset value per share 21.72 21.57	18	Return on Assets (after tax)	0.66%	0.37%			
21 Net income per share 2.47 1.32 22 Price earning ratio (times) 4.21 9.65 23 Net Asset Value (NAV) 31,440,419,545 31,221,216,383 24 Net asset value per share 21.72 21.57	19	Income on investments (shares and securities)	1,608,254,923	1,008,379,623			
22 Price earning ratio (times) 4.21 9.65 23 Net Asset Value (NAV) 31,440,419,545 31,221,216,383 24 Net asset value per share 21.72 21.57	20	Earnings per share	2.47	1.32			
23 Net Asset Value (NAV) 31,440,419,545 31,221,216,383 24 Net asset value per share 21.72 21.57	21	Net income per share	2.47	1.32			
24 Net asset value per share 21.72 21.57	22	Price earning ratio (times)	4.21	9.65			
	23	Net Asset Value (NAV)	31,440,419,545	31,221,216,383			
25 Not operating each flow per chare (NOCEDS)	24	Net asset value per share	21.72	21.57			
23 Net operating cash now per share (Noch F3)	25	Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	-13.15	9.38			

^{*}As per regulatory adjustment.



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Off-Shore Banking Units (OBUs)

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2022

Annexure - F

Particulars	Notes	202	2	202	1
PROPERTY AND ASSETS		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Cash in Hand:		-	-	-	-
Cash in Hand (including Foreign Currency)	2	=	-	=	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its Agent Banks (including	3	-	=	-	-
Foreign Currency)					
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	4	1,951,000	201,468,437	3,438,620	295,033,620
In Bangladesh		1,951,000	201,468,437	3,438,620	295,033,620
Outside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
Placement with banks 8 other financial institutions		-	-	-	-
Investments:	5	82,675,477	8,537,416,969	148,897,233	12,775,382,573
General Investments etc.	- -	-	-	-	-
Murabaha Import Bill (UPAS)		82,675,477	8,537,416,969	148,897,233	12,775,382,573
Fixed assets including Premises		-	-	-	-
Other Assets	6	858,719	88,674,935	2,887,947	247,785,887
Non-Banking Assets		-	-	-	-
Total Property and Assets		85,485,196	8,827,560,341	155,223,800	13,318,202,080
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL					
Liabilities:	_	04 022 260	0.450.242.760	4 40 240 255	42 725 706 206
Placement from banks & other financial institutions	7	81,832,269	8,450,343,768	148,318,255	12,725,706,300
Deposits and Other Accounts:	8	-	-	-	-
Mudaraba Savings Deposits		-	-	-	=
Mudaraba Term Deposits		=	=	=	=
Other Mudaraba Deposits		-	-	-	-
Al-wadeeah Current and other Deposit Accounts		-	-	-	-
Bills Payable		-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	9	1,793,000	185,152,627	3,647,430	312,949,473
Total Liabilities		83,625,269	8,635,496,395	151,965,685	13,038,655,773
6 3 16 1 1 1 5 3		4.050.000	402.052.045	2 250 445	270 5 46 205
Capital/Shareholders' Equity:	-	1,859,928	192,063,946	3,258,115	279,546,307
Paid up Capital Statutory Reserve		=	-	=	=
Translation Gain/Loss		_	_		_
Other Reserve		_	_	_	=
Retained Earnings	10	1,859,928	192,063,946	3,258,115	279,546,307
Total shareholders' equity	"	,,000,000	.52,005,510	3,233,113	2,5,5,0,50
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		85,485,196	8,827,560,341	155,223,800	13,318,202,080
Off Balance Sheet items					
Contingent Liabilities:					
Acceptances & Endorsements	-	_	-	-	
Letters of Guarantee		_	-	_	-
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		=	-	-	=
Bills for Collection		=	-	-	=
Other Contingent Liabilities		-	-	-	=
Total		-	-	-	-
Other commitments		-	-	-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet items including Contingent Liabilities		-	-	-	_



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Off- Shore Banking Units (OBUs)

Annexure - F

Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	20)22	20)21
PROPERTY AND ASSETS		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Investment Income	11	3,147,548	297,544,298	5,035,467	429,528,140
Profit Paid on deposits, borrowings, etc.	12	(1,133,121)	(107,116,267)	(1,596,847)	(136,211,939)
Net Investment Income		2,014,427	190,428,031	3,438,620	293,316,201
Commission, exchange and brokerage	13	-	-	-	-
Other operating income		-	-	_	-
Total operating income		2,014,427	190,428,031	3,438,620	293,316,201
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and allowances	14	154,499	14,605,158	180,505	15,397,159
Rent, taxes, insurance, Electricity etc.	15	=	-	-	-
Legal expenses	16	-	-	_	-
Postage, stamp, telecommunications etc.	17	-	-	_	-
Stationery, printing, advertisement, etc.	18	-	-	_	-
Depreciation and on repairs to Bank's property	19	=	-	-	-
Other Expenses	20	=	-	-	-
Total operating expenses		154,499	14,605,158	180,505	15,397,159
Profit/(Loss) before provisions		1,859,928	175,822,873	3,258,115	277,919,042
Provision for Investments			-	-	-
Provision for Off balance sheet exposures		=	-	_	-
Total Provision		-	-	-	-
Total Profit/(Loss) before tax		1,859,928	175,822,873	3,258,115	277,919,042
Provision for Tax		=	_	-	_
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax		1,859,928	175,822,873	3,258,115	277,919,042
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax transferred to Head Office/Branch		-	-	-	-



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Off- Shore Banking Units (OBUs)

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Annexure - F

Particulars	20	22	202	21
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
A) Cash flows from operating activities				
nvestment income receipts	3,147,548	297,544,298	5,035,467	429,528,140
Profit paid on deposits, borrowings, etc.	(1,133,121)	(107,116,267)	(1,596,847)	(136,211,939
Dividend receipts	-	-	-	-
ees and commission receipts	-	-	-	-
ash payment to employees	(154,499)	(14,605,158)	(180,505)	(15,397,159
ash payment to suppliers	-	-	-	-
ncome tax payments	-	-	-	-
eceipts from other operating activities	-	-	-	-
ayments for other operating activities	-	-	-	-
ash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	1,859,928	175,822,873	3,258,115	277,919,042
hanges in operating assets and liabilities:				
ncrease)/decrease in operating assets/liabilities				
tatutory deposit	-	-	=	-
rading security - shares	-	-	-	-
nvestments to other banks	-	-	-	-
ivestments to customers	66,221,756	4,237,965,604	(49,539,933)	(4,349,774,233
Other assets	2,029,228	159,110,952	(838,828)	(74,018,301
eposits from other banks	_	_	_	_
eposits from customers	_	_	_	_
abilities on account of customers	_	_	_	_
rading liabilities (borrowing)	(66,485,986)	(4,275,362,532)	49,583,306	4,352,874,003
Other liabilities	(1,854,431)	(127,796,846)	789,209	70,569,22
and natinges	(89,433.00)	(6,082,822)	(6,246)	(349,310
let cash from operating activities	1,770,495	169,740,051	3,251,869	277,569,73
) Cash flows from investing activities:				
eceipts from sale of securities	_	_	=	_
ayment for purchase of securities	_	_	=	_
urchase of fixed assets	_	_	=	_
ale proceeds of fixed assets	_	_	=	_
urchase of Subsidiaries	_	_	_	_
let cash from investing activities	_	_		_
) Cash flows from financing activities				
eceipts from issue of Debt Instruments				
ayment for redemption of Debt Instruments		_	_	_
eceipts from issue of Ordinary Share/Right Share		_	_	_
	(2.250.115)	(277.010.042)	(2.04E.00E)	/240.061.600
Profit transferred to Head Office/Branch	(3,258,115)	(277,919,042)	(2,945,905)	(249,961,690
let cash from financing activities	(3,258,115)	(277,919,042)	(2,945,905)	(249,961,690
) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(1,487,620)	(108,178,991)	305,964	27,608,04
Effect of Exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	14,613,808	-	1,772,94
) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	3,438,620	295,033,620	3,132,656	265,652,63
) Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (D+E+F)	1,951,000	201,468,437	3,438,620	295,033,620
) Cash and cash equivalents				
ash	-	-	-	-
alance with other banks and financial institutions	1,951,000	201,468,437	3,438,620	295,033,620
	1,951,000	201,468,437	3,438,620	295,033,620



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited

Off- Shore Banking Units (OBUs)
Notes to the Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

(Annexure-F)

1.0 Status of the Units

Off-shore Banking Units (OBUs) of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited was governed under the rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank obtained Off-shore Banking Unit permission vide letter no. BRPD (P-3)744(118)/2010-3861 and BRPD (P-3)744(118)/2015-6018 dated 31 August 2010 and 11 August 2015 respectively. Bank commenced the Off-shore Banking Units (OBUs) services from April 2012.

1.1 Principal activities

The principal activities of OBU are to provide Mudaraba Investment against payment of import bills under UPAS (Usance Payment at Sight) to its customers.

1.2 Significant accounting policies

1.2.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements of the OBUs are prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention in accordance with the Bank Companies Act 1991 as amended up to 2018, Bangladesh Bank Circulars and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). Off-shore Banking Units (OBUs) maintain its accounting records in USD.

1.2.2 Foreign currency transactions:

Foreign currencies are converted into equivalent Taka using the ruling exchange rates on the respective date of transaction. Assets and liabilities including balance with other Banks denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Taka currency at the weighted average rate of inter bank market declared by Bangladesh Bank. Balances held in foreign currencies other than US Dollar are converted into equivalent US Dollar at buying cross rates of New York closing of the previous day.

1.2.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are accounted for notes and coins in hand, highly liquid financial assets, unrestricted balances held with other banks/financial institutions and Bangladesh Bank.

1.2.4 Investments

Investments are stated in the Balance Sheet net off unearned income. Provisions for investments are made as per instructions contained in Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular No. 19 dated 27 December 2012, BRPD Circular No. 05 dated 29 May 2013 and BRPD Circular No. 16 dated 18 November 2014.

1.2.5 Revenues, gains, expenses & losses prohibited by Shariah:

Any gains, expenses & losses not permitted in the Shariah and not duly approved by the Shariah Supervisory Committee is not accounted for and income thus derived transferred/expended as per approval of the Shariah Supervisory Committee.

1.2.6 Cash flow statement

Cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with IAS-7 "Cash Flow Statement" and the cash flow from operating activities has been presented under direct method.

1.2.7 Reporting period

These financial statements cover one calendar year from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.



Off- Shore Banking Units (OBUs) Notes to the Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

(Annexure-F)

	Particulars	202	2	202	21
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
2	Cash in hand				
	Local Currency	-	-	-	-
	Foreign Currency	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
3	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent (Sonali Bank)				
,	Balance with Bangladesh Bank	_	=	_	_
	Balance with Sonali Bank (as agent of Bangladesh Bank)	_	_	_	_
	Butance with Sonair Burk (as agent of Bungladesh Burk)				
4	Balance with other banks and financial institutions				
	In Bangladesh	1,951,000	201,468,437	3,438,620	295,033,620
	Outside Bangladesh	-	_	-	-
	- -	1,951,000	201,468,437	3,438,620	295,033,620
5	Investment				
	General Investment	-	-	-	-
	Bills Purchased and discounted	82,675,477	8,537,416,969	148,897,233	12,775,382,573
		82,675,477	8,537,416,969	148,897,233	12,775,382,573
6	Other assets				
	Stock of stationery in hand and Stamps in hand	-	=	-	-
	Suspense Account	=	=	=	=
	Income Receivable on Investment	858,719	88,674,935	2,887,947	247,785,887
		858,719	88,674,935	2,887,947	247,785,887
7	Placement from banks & other financial institutions				
	Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-	-
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited	81,832,269	8,450,343,768	129,058,105	11,073,185,430
	Other Banks/Fls	-		19,260,150	1,652,520,870
	Total	81,832,269	8,450,343,768	148,318,255	12,725,706,300
8	Deposit and Other Accounts	-		-	-
0	Ohoo liahilisiaa	1 702 000	185,152,627	2.647.420	312,949,473
9	Other liabilities	1,793,000	103,132,027	3,647,430	312,343,473
10	Retained earnings				
	Opening A LL Park () ()	-	102 062 046	-	270 546 207
	Add: Profit for the year	1,859,928	192,063,946	3,258,115	279,546,307
	Less: Transferred to Head Office/Branch	1.050.000	102.002.046		270 5 46 222
	Balance carried forward	1,859,928	192,063,946	3,258,115	279,546,307
11	Investment income	2 4 47 5 40	207 544 200		420 E20 140
	Income from Mudaraba Import Bills	3,147,548	297,544,298	5,035,467	429,528,140

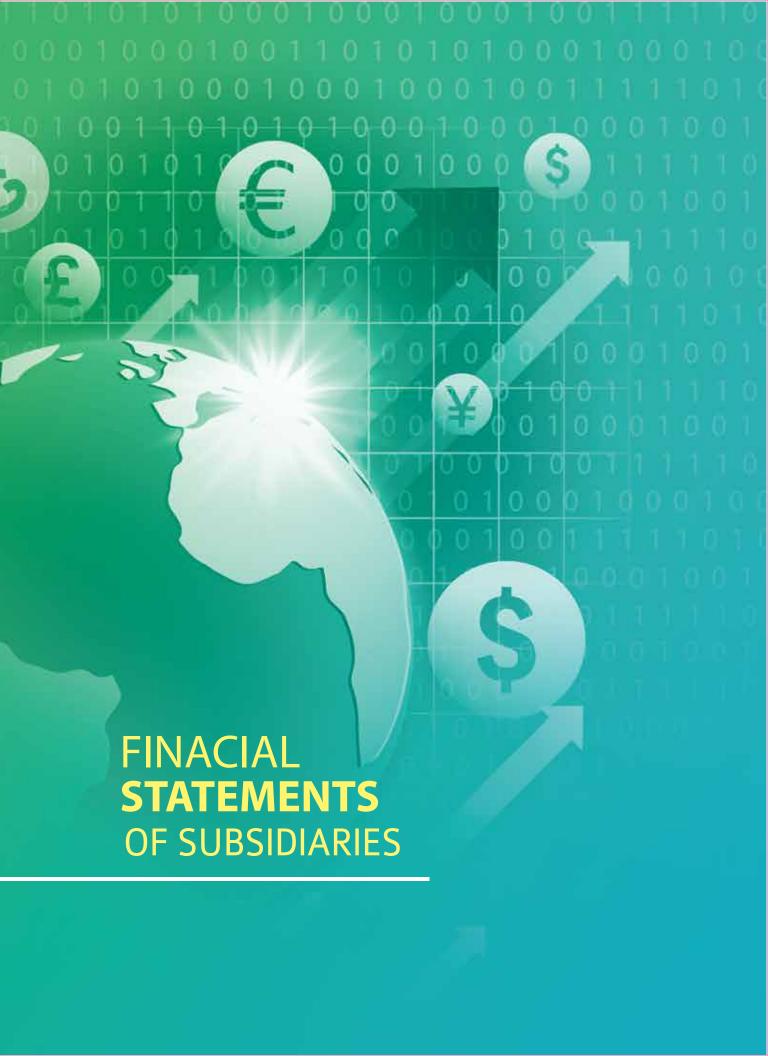


Off- Shore Banking Units (OBUs) Notes to the Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

(Annexure-F)

	Particulars	2022	!	20	21
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
12	Profit paid on deposits, borrowings, etc.				
	Profit on deposits	-	-	-	-
	Profit on borrowings	1,133,121	107,116,267	1,596,847	136,211,939
	Total	1,133,121	107,116,267	1,596,847	136,211,939
13	Commission and Brokerage				<u> </u>
14	Salaries and allowances	154,499	14,605,158	180,505	15,397,159
15	Rent, taxes, insurance, Electricity etc.				
	Rent Rates and taxes	=	-	=	=
	Electricity/Gas/Wasa				
	Total _	=	-	-	-
16	Legal expenses				-
17	Postage, stamp and telecommunications etc.				
	Postages & Courier services charge	-	-	-	-
	Telephone bill				
	Total :				
18	Stationery, printing and advertisement, etc.				
	Printing stationery	-	-	-	-
	Office stationery				
	Total -				
19	Depreciation on and repairs to Bank's property				
	Depreciation	-	-	-	-
	Repairs and maintenance				
	Total -				-
20	Other expenses				
	Security and Cleaning services	=	=	=	=
	Conveyance, Freight & Labour	=	=	=	=
	Miscellaneous	<u> </u>			
	Total -				





EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder

Mr. Mohammad Feroz Hossain (Appointed 3 November 2022)

Mr. Mohammed Jashim Uddin

Secretary Mr Mohammed Jashim Uddin

Company number 6814788

Registered office 5 Old Montague Street

London E1 5NL

Auditor AGP Consulting

Q West

Great West Road

Brentford TW8 0GP



EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The company is part of a group of inter-linked financial services companies based in Bangladesh, with an office in UK which also provides bureau de change services.

Performance and strategy

Turnover for the year has increased on the prior year mainly due to improved performance of the existing business. Direct costs have increased as a result of same, however the overheads have been better managed and reduced.

The Company continues to review all of its activities and service offerings and to actively pursue new opportunities. This ongoing strategy should enhance the profitability of the Company in the future.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Business continuity risk

The continuous availability of the Company's IT systems, infrastructural services and people are critical to its success. Significant time and resources have and are being committed to this area to underpin the Company's ability to continue to operate should any disruptions take place.

Economic and political risk

The turmoil in the global financial markets has had, and is having, a significant negative impact on economic activity across the globe. People's mobility, on which the Company's business depends, can be impacted by economic factors, political instability, the threat of terrorism and global diseases. Such risks are outside of the Company's control.

Information technology risk

Information technology risk is recognized by the Company as one of the most significant corporate risks given the technological aspect of the business. The electronic transfer of money is dependent on IT including telecommunications and consequently the emerging markets telecommunications are a critical factor also. The Company has appropriate policies and procedures in place to address technology challenges that may arise for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Interest and foreign exchange risks

The Company is exposed to fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates. This foreign exchange risk is managed by the Company using the Parent's treasury function.

Regulatory and legal risk

Globally businesses in this industry have seen increased regulation and legislation over the past decade with legislation been driven by financial governing authorities. The Company ensures it complies with applicable regulations and legislation and reviews these regularly.

Finance Key Performance Indicators

The results for the Company show a pre-tax profit of £32,835 (2021 - £29,352) for the year and turnover of £212k (2021 - £169k)

OTHER KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

 Gross profit
 58.29% (2021: 79.24%)

 Net profit
 15.44% (2021: 17.31%)

 Net Assets
 £119,574 (2021: £86,739)

 Gross Assets
 £343,185 (2021: £209,375)

This report was approved by the board on 06/03/2023 and signed on its behalf.

Mr. Mohammad Feroz Hossain

Director



EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of provision of Money Remittance and bureau de change services

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Dr. Mohammed Haider Ali Miah (Resigned 3 November 2022)

Mr Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder

Mr Mohammad Feroz Hossain (Appointed 3 November 2022)

Mr Mohammed Jashim Uddin

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the Year are set out on Page 5

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend

AUDITOR

The auditors, AGP Consulting, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 06 March 2023 and signed on its behalf.

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE TO AUDITOR

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mr Mohammad Feroz Hossain

Director

Date: 06/03/2023



EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Exim Exchange Company (U.K.) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the income statement, the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs) (UK)) and applicable law. 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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.



EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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, the directors are 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 (UK) 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those that relate to the financial reporting framework, the Companies Act 2006 and the relevant tax compliance regulations.

We considered the provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statement but compliance with which may be fundamental to the ability of the Company to operate and hence may affect the



EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED

Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These include compliance with Regulation (EU) 2015/847 on information accompanying transfers of funds (the Payments Regulation), Payment Services Regulations 2017, the Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017 and the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002. In addition there are other laws in relation to Terrorism Finance and Anti Bribery and Corruption which are relevant.

We understood how the Company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management, staff and consultants and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquires through our review of minutes and papers provided by the Company and in during the review of the Company's reporting the the Financial Conduct Authority.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatements, including how fraud might occur, by discussing with the local director, where he considered there was a susceptibility to fraud.

Our audit planning identified fraud risks in relation to management override. We considered the processes and controls the Company had established to address risks identified or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how management monitors those processes and controls.

We designed our audit procedures to detect irregularities, including fraud. Our procedures included journal entry testing, with a focus on large or unusual transactions based on our knowledge of the business, together with enquires of the local directors and staff..

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatements in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

For and on behalf of AGP Consulting

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Date: 06/03/2023

Q West Great West Road Brentford TW8 0GP



EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
	notes	£	£
Revenue		212,610	169,551
Cost of sales		(88,689)	(35,199)
		123,921	134,352
Gross profit		3,5	.5 .,552
Administrative expenses		(95,376)	(107,950)
Other operating income		4,650	2,950
P. Cil. C. J. J.		32,835	29,352
Profit before taxation		5_,555	_5,55_
Tax on profit		-	-
		22.025	20.252
Profit for the financial year		32,835	29,352

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.



EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	202	2022		1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	5		6,162		7,251
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	6	10, 500		10,500	
Cash and cash equivalents		326,523		191,624	
		337,023		202,124	
Current liabilities	7	(223,611)		(122,636)	
Net current assets			113,411		79,488
Net assets			119,574		86,739
Equity			450,000		450.000
Called up share capital			450,000		450,000
Retained earnings			(33 0, 426)		(363,261)
Total equity			119,574		86,739

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 06/03/2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Mohammad Feroz Hossain

Director

Company Registration No. 6814788



EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Exim Exchange Company (U.K.) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Old Montague St, London, E1 5NL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

-Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;

- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of statements of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered Office. Head Office "EXIM Bank Tower" Plot # 15, Road # 15, Block CWS (C), Bir Uttom A. K. Khondokar Road, Gulshan 1, Dhaka- 1212, Bangladesh

1.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Commission income

Income from remittance services is recognised when a customer gives instructions to the Company to make a remittance on their behalf.



EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment 25% Reducing balance Fixtures and fittings 25% Reducing balance

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.5 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest, Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.



EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

1.8 Employee benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.



EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Continued)

Accounting policies

1.10 Foreign exchange

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

1.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.



EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3 **Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Management Counter staff	1 3	1
	4	4

Taxation

The Company has tax losses of £367,274 (2020 - £392,239) carried forward to relieve future trading profits, no deferred tax asset has been recognised due to the uncertainty of future taxable profits for offset.

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	30,159
Additions	724
At 31 December 2022	30,883
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2022	22,908
Depreciation charged in the year	1,813
,	
At 31 December 2022	24,721
Carrying amount	6.462
At 31 December 2022	6,162
At 31 December 2021	7,251



EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6 Trade and other receivables

	Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £
	Other receivables	10, 500	10,500
7	Current liabilities		
		2022	2021
		£	£
		223,611	122,636
	Other payables		
		2022	
		£	
7.1	Fund from Head Office	300,000	
	Other Payable	25,000	
	Trade Creditors	840	
	TT Advance (STG)	(49,189)	
	TT Payable Taka	(53,040)	
	Others Payables	223,611	

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2022 2021 £ £ 37,356 37,356

9 Parent company

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited, a company incorporated in Bangladesh. The accounts for this entity may be obtained from Head Office "EXIM Bank Tower" Plot # 15, Road # 15, Block CWS (C), Bir Uttom A. K. Khondokar Road, Gulshan 1, Dhaka- 1212, Bangladesh or on their website www.eximbankbd.com.

10 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

All of the Company's remittances are routed through its parent entity Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited as part of the normal business cycles, these transactions are at arms length, the amounts remitted have no transactional value and are purely for settlement. All commission income is earned from the remitters. There is a net position at the year end included in Other Creditors due for settlement of £223,611, (2021 - £116,197). Included in Bank balances is an amount of £300,000 held with Head Office and there is a corresponding overdraft liability of £300,000 included in the net position included in Other Creditors.



EXIM EXCHANGE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	20:	22	20	121
	£	£	£	£
Revenue				
Commission Income & F/X Gain or Loss		212,610)	169,551
Cost of sales				
Bank charges	88,689) —	35,199	
T. I		(00.500		(25.400)
Total cost of sales		(88,689	<u>')</u>	(35,199)
Gross profit	58.29%	123,921	79.24%	134,352
G. G.S. F. G. K.	30.237	3,3	73.2.70	.5 .7552
Other operating income				
Rent received under licence (not operating l	ease)	4,650)	2,950
A 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1				
Administrative expenses	40.06	5	44 QE/	1
Wages and salaries Rent re operating leases	48,866 29,175		44,85 ² 37,356	
Rates				
	7,47 <u>5</u> 1,078		5,374	
Power, light and heat	2,480		1,399 4,037	
Legal and professional fees	2,460 74:			
Insurances (not premises)			1,079	
Printing and stationery	1,230		666	
Advertising	47!		3,158	
Telecommunications	1,448	3	2,710	
Entertaining	0.51	-	520	
Sundry expenses	95:		2,410	
Depreciation	1,81	3 —	4,387	_
		(95,730	6)	(107,950)
Operating profit		32,83	- 5	29,352



EXIM FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Limited ("the Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong and has its registered office and principal place of business at Unit 901, 9/F, Carnarvon Plaza, 20 Carnarvon Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Hong Kong. The principal activities of the Company are money lending in Hong Kong and providing the following services:-

- Negotiation/discounting of documents
- Export bills collection
- LC advising
- LC confirmation

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The profit of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2022 and the state of the Company's affairs as at that date are set out in the Company's financial statements on pages 6 to 18.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the the year ended 31st December, 2022.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Company during the year are set out in note 10 to the financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Details of movement in share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 13 to the Company's financial statements.

There were no movements in reserves except for changes to retained earnings which arose from profit or loss and payment of dividends.

DEBENTURES AND EOUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

The Company has not issued any debenture or entered into any equity-linked agreements.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report were :-

Mr Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder

Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited

There being no provision in the Company's articles of association in connection with the retirement of directors by rotation, all existing directors continue in office for the following year.



EXIM FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year was the Company a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Details of director's interest during the year are set out in note 15 to the financial statement.

There were no contract of significance to which the Company or its holding company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

At no time during the year and up to the date of this report, there was or is, any permitted indemnity provision being in force for the benefits of any of the directors of the Company.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company is exempted from preparation of a business review complies with Schedule 5 "Contents of Directors' Report: Business Review" to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance since the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of another body corporate during the year.

AUDITORS

A resolution for the reappointment of Messrs. T. O. Yip & Co. Limited as auditors of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder Chairman

18th January, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EXIM FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Limited ("the Company") set out on pages 6 to 18, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December, 2022, and the statement of income and retained earnings 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 financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31st December, 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard for Private Entities ("HKFRS for Private Entities") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAS") issued by the HKICPA. 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 Company in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EXIM FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Responsibilities of Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRS for Private Entities issued by the HKICPA and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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, the directors are 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have 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. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs 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 HKSAS, 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 is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EXIM FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

- -- 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 the directors.
- -- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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.

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.

T. O. Yip & Co. Limited

Certified Public Accountants (Practising)

DO Joo a 2 Little

Hong Kong

Samuel Ming Sum Yip

Practising Certificate Number: P05704

18th January, 2023



EXIM FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022

		2022	2021
	NOTES	HK\$	HK\$
REVENUE	4	9710,409	4,875,355
OTHER REVENUE	5	3,887,945	2,845,759
Staff costs		(1,737,283)	(1,621,946)
Depreciation		(324,502)	(181,967)
Other operating expenses		(1,609,843)	(1,389,776)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		(3,671,628)	(3,193,689)
PROFIT FROM OPERATION		9,926,726	4,527,425
FINANCE COSTS	6	(3,589,882)	(2,287,958)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	7	6,336,844	2,239,467
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	9(a)	(882,537)	(33,372)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		5,454,307	2,206,095

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.



EXIM FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2022

		2022	2021
	NOTES	HK\$	HK\$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	10	79,325	257,227
CURRENT ASSETS			
Discounted bills receivable		191,325,876	163,302,134
Income receivable from bills discounting service		2,571,500	964,208
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables		235,431	301,799
Cash and cash equivalents	11(a)	1,252,624	699,206
CURRENT LIABILITIES		195,385,431	165,267,347
Accruals and other payable		2,750,028	1,604,492
Loan from holding company	12	178,636,030	155,946,000
Tax payable		683,681	33,372
	-	182,069,739	157,583,864
NET CURRENT ASSETS		13,315,692	7,683,483
NET ASSETS	=	13,395,017	7,940,710
	=	.5,555,6.7	
EQUITY			
Share capital	13	7,800,000	7,800,000
Retained profits/(accumulated losses)	_	5,595,017	140,710
	=	13,395,017	7,940,710

The financial statements on pages 6 to 18 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 18th January, 2022 and are signed on its behalf by :-

Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder Director Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited Director

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.



EXIM FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022

	Share capital	(Accumulated losses)/ retained profits	Total
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Balance at 31st December, 2020	7,800,000	(2,065,385)	5,7,34,615
Profit for the year	-	2,206,095	2,206,095
Balance at 31st December, 2021	7,800,000	140,710	7940,710
		,	,
Profit for the year		5,454,307	5,454,307
Balance at 31st December, 2022	7,800,000	5,595,017	13,395,017



EXIM FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
	140(03	HK\$	HK\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated form operations Tax paid	11(b)	4,522,128, (232,228)	472,355
Net Cash Generater Form Operating Activities		4,289,900	472,355
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(146,600)	(134,025)
Net Cash used in investing activites		(146,600)	(134,025)
Financing Activities			
Finance cost on loan from holding company		(3,589,882)	(2,287,958)
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,589,882)	(2,287,958)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		553.418	(1,949,628)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		699,206	2,648,834
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	11(a)	1,252,624	699,206

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.



EXIM FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

EXIM Finance (Hong Kong) Limited ("the Company") is a limited company incorporated in Hong Kong. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is Unit 901, 9/F, Carnarvon Plaza, 20 Carnarvon Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Hong Kong. The principal activities of the Company are money lending in Hong Kong and provides the following services:-

- Negotiation/discounting of documents
- Export bills collection
- LC advising
- LC confirmation

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard for Private Entities (HKFRS for Private Entities) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention. They are presented in Hong Kong Dollars ("HK\$") which is also the Company's functional currency except when otherwise indicated.

In March 2020, the World Health Organisation recognised the outbreak of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") caused by a novel strain of the coronavirus as a pandemic. The pandemic affects all countries and territories including Hong Kong in which the Company operates. The response of governments and societies to the COVID-19 pandemic, which includes temporary closures of certain businesses; social distancing; travel restrictions, and other governmental regulations; and reduced consumer spending due to job losses, has significantly impacted volatility in the financial, commodities and energy markets, and general economic conditions.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's future financial results could be significant but currently cannot be quantifies, as it will depend on numerous evolving factors that currently cannot be accurately predicted, including, but not limited to, the duration and spread of the pandemic; its impact on the Company's customers, employees and vendors; governmental actions in response to the pandemic; and the overall impact of the pandemic in the economy and society; among other factors. Any of these events could have significant accounting and financial reporting implications (i.e., reassessing accounting estimates related to credit losses, valuation of certain investments, deferred tax assets and contingency reserves). The Company has reviewed its assumptions related to the above estimates and have not made any adjustments.

The following are the specific accounting policies that are necessary for a proper understanding of the financial statements:

(a) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual values over their estimated useful



EXIM FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

lives, using the straight-line method. The following annual rates are used for the depreciation of property, plant and equipment:

Furniture and equipment 25% Leasehold improvement 33% Computer equipment 20%

The residual value and useful life of an asset are reviewed at least at each financial year-end.

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in the depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of an asset, the depreciation of that asset is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectations.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

(b) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank and on hand, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, property, plant and equipment is reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that such has suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If an estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (group of related assets) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.



EXIM FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(e) Trade and other payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(f) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised in profit or loss provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, as follows:-

- (i) from the rendering of confirming and advising, checking, telex, postage and other services, when the services are rendered; and
- (ii) income from bills discounting service; on an accrual basis by applying the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

(g) Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of income and retained earnings because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases using in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

(h) Transalation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are converted at the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date. Foreign currency monetary items are translated into Hong Kong Dollars using exchange rates applicable at the end of the reporting period. Gains and losses on foreign exchange are recognised in the income statement.

(i) Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Company of :

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Company if that person:-
 - (i) has control or joint control of the Company;



EXIM FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

- (ii) has significant influence over the Company; or
- (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company.
- (b) An entity is related to the Company if any of the following conditions applies :-
 - (i) the entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third entity.
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Company.
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) a person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the Company.

(j) Employee benefit obligations

Salaries and annual bonuses, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

(k) Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

3. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

The Company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for the Company's property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. The Company will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives are different to those previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.



EXIM FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022

4. REVENUE

6. FINANCE COSTS

Finance cost on loan from hodling company

	2022	2021
	HK\$	HK\$
Income from bills discounting service	9,710,409	4,875,355
5. OTHER REVENUE	2022	2021
J. OTTER REVENUE	HK\$	HK\$
Commission in lieu of exchange	1,481,390	959,748
Postage and courier charges income	747,432	465,856
Handling and checking fees	476,655	312,919
Reimbursement charge	624,836	464,086
LC advising charge income	455,574	575,978
Exchange gain	102,058	67,172
	3,887,945	2,845,759

2022

HK\$

3,589,882

2021

HK\$

2,287,958



EXIM FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022

7. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX

	2022	2021
	HK\$	HK\$
Profit before tax is arrived at after charging :-		
Staff costs comprising :-		
- Mandatory provident fund contribution	42,221	34,233
- Salaries and allowances	1,695,062	1,587,713
	1,737,283	1,621,946
Auditor's remuneration		
- current year	21,500	21,000
Depreciation	324,502	181,967

8. DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION

Remuneration of the directors disclosed pursuant to the Section 383 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) and Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation (Cap. 622G) is as follows:

	2022	2021
	HK\$	HK\$
Salaries and other emoluments	-	-
Mandatory provident fund contribution		

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(a) Taxation in the statement of income and retained earnings represents :

	2022	2021
Current tax – Hong Kong Profits Tax	HK\$	HK\$
Provision for the year	892,537	33,372
Over Provision for the Provious year	(10,000)	-
	882,537	33,372

- (b) The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 8.25% of the first HK\$2,000,000 and 16.5% of the remaining estimated assessable profits for the years ended 31st December, 2021 and 2022.
- (c) No deferred tax has been provided as the effect of all temporary difference is immaterial.



EXIM FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture and equipment	Leasehold improvement	Computer equipment	Total
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Cost :-				
As at 1st January, 2022	51,491	488,200	134,025	673,716
Additions	5,700	-	140,900	146,600
Disposal	-	-	(134,025)	(134,025)
At 31st December, 2022	57,191	488,200	140,900	686,291
Aggregate depreciation :-				
As at 1st January, 2022	25,137	382,417	8,935	416,489
Charge for the year	11,438	105,783	207,281	324,502
Written back on disposal			(134,025)	(134,025)
As at 31st December, 2022	36,575	488,200	82,191	606,966
Net book value :-				
At 31st December, 2022	20,616		58,709	79,325
At 31st December, 2021	26,354	105,783	125,090	257,227

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise :-	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Cash at bank	1,252,624	699,206
Cash on hand		
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial		
position and statement of cash flows	1,252,624	699,206



EXIM FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Reconciliation of operating profit from operations to net cash generated from operating activities:-

	2022	2021
	HK\$	HK\$
Profit from operations	9,926,726	4,527,425
Adjustments for :-		
Depreciation	324,502	181,967
Operating profit/(loss) before changes in working capital	10,251,228	4,709,392
Increase in discounted bills receivable	(28,023,742)	(92,813,873)
Increase in income receivable from bills discounting service	(1,607,292)	(631,264)
Decrease/(increase in deposits, prepayment and other receivables	66,368	(56,680)
Increase in accruals and other payable	1,145,536	1,171,530
Increase in loan from holding company	22,690,030	88,093,250
Net cash generated from operating activities	4,522,128	472,355

12. LOAN FROM HOLDING COMPANY

The loan is unsecured with cost of borrowing and has no fixed repayment terms.

13. SHARE CAPITAL

	2022	2021
Issued and fully paid:-	HK\$	HK\$
7,800,000 ordinary shares	7,800,000	7,800,000



EXIM FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022

14, OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31st December, 2022 the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease are payable as follow:-

	2022	2021
	HK\$	HK\$
Within one year	562,956	170,196
After one year but within five Years	<u>725,588</u>	
	<u>1,288,54</u> 4	170,196

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the ordinary course of business, the Company had the following transactions with the related party:-

2022	2021
HK\$	HK\$

Finance cost on loan from holding company 3,589,882

2,287,958

16. PARENT AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

At 31st December, 2022, the directors consider the immediate parent and ultimate controlling party of the Company to be Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited, which is incorporated in Bangladesh. This entity has produced financial statements available for public use.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of EXIM Islami Investment Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EXIM Islami Investment Limited (the "Company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022 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 statement including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respect, of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note 2.

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 (IESBA Code) 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.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the Company in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note 2, 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 these 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. Misstatement 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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:



Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of EXIM Islami Investment Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

- 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, 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 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's 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 and the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, we also report that:

- (i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (ii) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company's so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- (iii) the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns; and
- (iv) the expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Company's business for the year.

DVC No: 2303200770AS437751

Dhaka, 19 March 2023

Sabbir Ahmed FCA, Partner ICAB Enrolment No: 770 Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co

Solm. Wh.

Chartered Accountants



Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2022

	Amount in BD		nt in BDT
Particulars	Notes	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Assets			
Non current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment at cost	3	4,979,548	4,644,188
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(4,350,481)	(3,975,583)
		629,067	668,605
Current assets:			
Investment in marketable securities	4	1,280,935,614	1,173,591,728
Margin investment to investors	5	1,145,226,778	1,160,805,856
Accounts receivable	6	225,906,604	307,134,707
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,026,062,481	1,031,754,470
		3,678,131,477	3,673,286,761
Total assets		3,678,760,544	3,673,955,366
Shareholders' equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	8	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Retained earnings		371,426,743	292,896,037
Liabilities		2,371,426,743	2,292,896,037
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	9	4,904,144	85,096,870
Borrowings from EXIM Bank	10	399,089,000	399,089,000
Other liabilities	11	903,340,657	896,873,459
		1,307,333,801	1,381,059,329
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities		3,678,760,544	3,673,955,366

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Chairman

See the annexed report of even date

DVC No: 2303200770AS437751

Dhaka, 19 March 2023

Chief Evecutive Officer

Sabbir Ahmed FCA, Partner ICAB Enrolment No: 770 Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co Chartered Accountants



EXIM ISLAMI INVESTMENT LIMITED Statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount	Amount in BDT		
	Notes	2022	2021		
Profit on margin investment		34,394,006	19,425,723		
Portfolio management income		2,412,432	1,683,588		
Settlement income		4,192,182	13,261,417		
Dividend income		32,456,764	19,296,282		
nvestment income		73,455,384	53,667,010		
Profit paid on borrowings		(20,845,373)	(14,206,952)		
		52,610,011	39,460,058		
Profit on sale of investment in shares		39,554,760	212,259,712		
Net investment income		92,164,771	251,719,770		
Other operating income					
Documentation		20,500	25,000		
CDBL maintenance		95,600	96,900		
Profit on bank deposits		61,054,501	30,405,941		
Total operating income		153,335,372	282,247,611		
Salary and allowances		121,950	128,350		
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity	12	7,433,320	7,078,580		
Postage, stamps and telephone		184,854	205,724		
Audit fee		86,250	86,250		
Printing, stationery, advertisement		185,834	196,574		
Directors' fees and expenses		149,600	176,000		
Depreciation on EIIL's property		374,898	462,374		
Other expenses	13	3,881,524	3,637,346		
Total operating expenses		12,418,230	11,971,198		
Profit before provisions		140,917,142	270,276,413		
Provision for margin investments		52,130,000	-		
Provision for diminution in value of shares		(78,230,000)	(300,000)		
Profit before tax		114,817,142	269,976,413		
Provision for income tax	15	(36,286,436)	(39,605,384)		
Profit after tax		78,530,706	230,371,029		
Other comprehensive income		-	-		
Total comprehensive income		78,530,706	230,371,029		
Earnings per share (EPS)	16	3.93	11.52		

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Čhairman

See the annexed report of even date

DVC No: 2303200770AS437751

Dhaka, 19 March 2023

Chief Executive Officer

Sabbir Ahmed FCA, Partner ICAB Enrolment No: 770 Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co Chartered Accountants



Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Dantiaulana	Amount in BDT			
Particulars	Share capital	Retained Earnings	Total	
Balance at 01 January 2022	2,000,000,000	292,896,037	2,292,896,037	
Addition during the year	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	78,530,706	78,530,706	
Total shareholders' equity as at 31 December 2022	2,000,000,000	371,426,743	2,371,426,743	
Balance at 01 January 2021	2,000,000,000	62,525,008	2,062,525,008	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	230,371,029	230,371,029	
Total shareholders' equity as at 31 December 2021	2,000,000,000	292,896,037	2,292,896,037	

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Chairman

Director

Chief Executive Officer



Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Amount in BDT		
Par (iculars	2022	2021	
A) Cash flows from operating activities			
Investment income receipts	80,553,380	246,630,440	
Profit payment	(20,845,373)	=	
Dividend receipts	32,456,764	19,296,282	
Fees and commission receipts	116,100	121,900	
Cash payment to employees (including directors)	(271,550)	(304,350)	
Cash payment to suppliers and service providers	(11,771,782)	(11,204,474)	
Receipts from other operating income	61,054,501	30,405,941	
Cash generated from/(used in) operating activities before changes in			
operating assets and liabilities	141,292,040	284,945,739	
(Increase) /Decrease in operating assets and increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Margin investment to investors	15,579,078	65,192,413	
Payable to investors	(80,192,726)	77,999,243	
Receivable from brokers and investors	81,228,103	(4,369,387)	
Other assets	, , =	30,047,070	
Other liabilities	(55,919,238)	(18,808,307)	
	(39,304,783)	150,061,032	
Net cash generated/(used) by operating activities (Total of $^{\prime\prime} A"$)	101,987,257	435,006,771	
B) Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets	(335,360)	(27,716)	
Investment in shares	(107,343,886)	(647,172,799)	
Net cash generated/(used) by investing activities (Total of ''B")	(107,679,246)	(647,200,515)	
C) Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from Borrowings / new capital issues	=	399,089,000	
Repayment of loan		=	
Net cash generated/(used) by financing activities (Total of ''C")		399,089,000	
D) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(5,691,989)	186,895,256	
E) Opening cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at hand	10,316	6,685	
Balance with banks	1,031,744,154	844,852,529	
	1,031,754,470	844,859,214	
F) Closing cash and cash equivalents	1,026,062,481	1,031,754,470	
G) Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at hand	2,472	10,316	
Balance with banks	1,026,060,009	1,031,744,154	
	1,026,062,481	1,031,754,470	

The annexed notes form ap integral part of these financial statements

Chairman

Chief Executive Officer



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1.0 Reporting Entity

1.1 Company Profile

EXIM Islami Investment Limited ("EIIL" or the "Company") was incorporated in Bangladesh as private limited company on February 03, 2010 vide registration no. C 82234/10 under 'The Companies Act 1994'. The Company has started its Commercial operation on December 01, 2010 after getting the approval from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) as a separate entity. The merchant banking registration certificate of EXIM Islami Investment Limited is M.B. 47/2010. EIIL is a subsidiary company of Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited (EXIM Bank).

1.2 Nature of the Business

The main object of EXIM Islami Investment Limited (EIIL) is to act as a full-fledged merchant banker. The company is also authorized to buy, sell, hold or otherwise acquire or invest the capital of Company in shares, stocks and other shariah based securities.

2.0 Basis of Preparation

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on a going concern basis in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB), the Companies Act 1994, Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020 and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh. The title and format of these financial statements follow the requirements of IFRS which are to some extent different to the requirements of the Companies Act, 1994. However, such differences are not considered material.

2.2 Components of the Financial Statements

The Financial Statements refer to here compriseor:

- a) Statement of Financial Position;
- b) Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income;
- c) Statement of Cash Flows;
- d) Statement of Changes in Equity; and
- e) Notes to the Financial Statements.

2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (BDT/Tk) which is the Company's functional currency.

The amount in the Financial Statements has been rounded off to the nearest integer in Bangladesh Taka. (BDT).

2.4 Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E)

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, import duty and non-refundable taxes (after deducting trade discount and rebates) and any cost directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets.

Asset category	Rate of depreciation p.a. (%)
Interior decoration	10%
Office equipment	20%
Books	20%



Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

2.5 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. In accordance with International Financial Reporting Accounting Standard (IFRS) 9, financial assets may be recognised at fair value, with gain and losses taken to the income statement in net investment income. A financial asset or financial liability is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term.

The financial assets of the Company's are as follows:

2.6 Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at bank and other short -term deposits which are held and are available for use by the Company without any restriction.

2.7 Account receivables

Accounts receivables consist mainly of net receivables from Exchanges and clients broker for daily sale and buy transactions of clients. These are cleared every 3 working days.

2.8 Margin investment to investors

Margin investment is provided to clients to faciliate investment in equity securities. They are initially classified as financial assets at fair value and subsequently mesured as amortised cost.

2.9 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised initially on the transaction date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability. The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. Financial liabilities include loans and borrowings, accounts payables and other payables.

2.10 Accounts payable

Customer deposits consist of funds provided by customers which have not yet been used to invest in securities. These are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

2.11 Revenue Recognition

Revenue which comprises of settlement income, profit on margin investment, service rendered and capital gain / (loss) is recognized in effective profit rate method under Internation Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS): 9 Financial Instrument. Profit on margin investment is recognised only when such profit become probable.

2.12 Profit on margin

Income from profit on margin loan is recognised on an accrual basis. Such income is calcualted based on daily margin loan balance of the respective margin loan holder's account

2.13 Fee and commission income

Fees and commission income arising from services provided by the company are recognised



Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

as income on earned basis as per IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". Fees and Commission charged to customers on share transaction. Management fee income is recognised as accrual basis and is accrued on a daily basis and applied to customer's account every quarter.

2.14 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established. Usually this is the exdividend date for equity securities.

2.15 salary

Effective from 1 January 2014, salary expenses of EXIM Islami Investment Limited represents only the directly attributable salary expenses of the Company without any allocation from Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited.

2.16 Basis of Measurements

These Financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting following going concern concept under historical cost convention.

2.17 Applicable Accounting Standards

The following IASs and IFRSs are applicable for the financial statements for the year under review:

IAS -1 Presentation of Financial Statements

IAS -7 Statement of Cash Flows

IAS -8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

IAS -12 Income Taxes

IAS -16 Properties, Plant and Equipment

IAS -32 Financial Instruments Presentation

IAS -37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

IFRS -9 Financial Instruments

IFRS -15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS -16 Leases

2.18 Income Tax

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 on taxable income of the Company as per following tax rate.

	Type of Income	Tax rate		
		2022	2021	
a)	Business Income	37.50%	37.50%	
b)	Capital Gain	10.00%	10.00%	
c)	Dividend Income	20.00%	20.00%	



Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

2.19 Investment in Shares

Investment in quoted shares are initially recognised at cost plus transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the shares. After initial recognistion, investment in quoted shares has been revalued at cost at repoting date. However, adequate provision is made if market value shows down trend of the reported cost but no unrealised gain is recognised in the profit and loss account.

2.20 Comparative Information and Rearrangement

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 asstes and liabilities as reported in the financial statement

2.21 Reporting period

This financial statement covers from 01 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.

2.22 Date of Authorization

These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 19 March 2023.

2.23 Lease

IFRS 16, issued in January 2016 replaces existing leases guidance and effective for reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2019. It will result in almost all leases being recognised on the balance sheet, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases. The accounting for lessors will not significantly change. The management has assessed the potential impact of IFRS 16 in the accounts and conclude that, there are no significant impact of IFRS 16 in the current accounts.

2.24 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared as per IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows using Direct Method as per the requirement of Securities and Exchange Rules 2020.

2.25 Use of estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS 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. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at 31 December 2022 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year is included in the following notes:



Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes 3 Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Notes 16 Provision of tax

Note 12 Liabilities for expenses

2.26 That affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and

Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2022 and earlier application is permitted; however, the Fund has not early adopted the new or amended standards in preparing these financial statements.

The following new and amended standards and interpretations are not expected to have a significant impact on the Fund's financial statements.

- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1).
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts including amendments Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information.
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2).
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8).
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12).
- Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16).
- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)."

Materiality and aggregation

Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.

Events after the reporting period

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

Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk (see (ii))
- Liquidity risk (see (iii))
- Market risk (see (iv))



Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

(i) Risk management framework

The Company's management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position. The balances maintained with different bank represents most significant source of credit risk for the Company."

(a) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	In taka C	In taka Carrying Amount	
	2022	2021	
Account receivables	225,906,604	307,134,707	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,026,062,483	1,031,754,470	
Margin investment to investors	1,145,226,778	3 1,160,805,856	
Investment in marketable securities	1,280,935,614	1,173,591,728	

(iii) Liquidity risk

"Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

_	Contractual Cashflow, at 31 December 2022.			ber 2022
	Carrying amount	1 month or less	1-12 months	More than 1 Year
Accounts payable	4,904,144	4,904,144	4,904,144	4,904,144
Borrowings from EXIM E	Bank 399,089,000	399,089,000	399,089,000	399,089,000
Other liabilities	903,340,657	903,340,657	903,340,657	903,340,657



Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

(iv) Market risk

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

Profit rate risk

This risk arises due to changes in profit rates on different profit-bearing instruments.

Exposure to profit rate risk

The profit rate profile of the Company's profit-bearing financial instruments as at statement of financial position date is as follows:

		Nominal Account	(In Taka)
	Note	2022	2021
Fixed rate instruments			
Financial liabilities	11	399,089,000	399,089,000
Bank Borrowings			
		399,089,000	399,089,000
Variable rate instruments			
Financial assets	07	1,026,062,481	1,031,754,470
Cash at banks			
		1,026,062,481	1,031,754,470

Chairman

Director

Chief Fue author Officer



Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Ar	mount in BDT
Pal (Iculai S	2022	2021
Property, plant & equipment (Annexure-I)		
Interior decoration	677,500	677,500
Software	970,000	970,000
Photocopier machine	106,500	106,500
Fax machine	13,500	13,500
Computers	1,662,089	1,389,089
Computer accessories	339,296	323,936
Air Conditioner	718,875	718,875
Other office equipment	332,516	285,516
Micro oven	28,500	28,500
Books	3,952	3,952
TV/CCTV	126,820	126,820
	4,979,548	4,644,188
Less: Depreciation	(4,350,481)	(3,975,583)
Written down value	629,067	668,605
4 Investment in Securities		
Investment in marketable securities (Annexure-II)	1,280,935,614	1,173,591,728
5 Margin investment to investors		
Opening balance	1,160,805,856	1,225,998,269
Add: Disbursement during the year	25,463,385	79,931,735
	1,186,269,241	1,305,930,004
Less: Realised during the year	(41,042,463)	(145,124,149)
Closing balance	1,145,226,778	1,160,805,856
6 Accounts receivable		
Income receivable	225,716,199	235,203,814
Receivable from brokers-(CDI)	153,880	64,502,078
Receivable from brokers-own portfolio (EIIL)	36,525	7,428,815
	225,906,604	307,134,707
7 Cash and cash equivalents		
.1 Cash in hand	2,472	10,316
.2 Cash at bank		
MSND A/C with EXIM Bank, Rajuk Br. (Investment & Capital)	43,377,170	139,649,118
Alwadia CD A/C with EXIM Bank, Rajuk Br. (Revenue)	127,980	113,172
MSND A/C with EXIM Bank, Rajuk Br. (Deposit)	363,510,916	313,002,224
Alwadia CD A/C with EXIM Bank, Rajuk Br. (Withdrawal)	587	9,011
EIIL IPO Application A/C (MSND)with EXIM Bank, Rajuk Br.	6,510	7,541



Notes to the Financial Statements

As on 31 December 2022

Darticulare	Amount in BDT	
Particulars	2022	2021
MTDR No. 0160100335733 with EXIM Bank, Rajuk Br.	563,629,239	526,209,758
MTDR No.01360100339552 with EXIM Bank, Rajuk Br.	54,889,134	52,462,958
MSND A/C with EXIM Bank, Rajuk Br. (Special Fund)	240,100	14,945
MSND A/C with EXIM Bank, Rajuk Br. (Investment & Capital)	278,373	275,427
	1,026,060,009	1,031,744,154
Total cash & cash equivalent	1,026,062,481	1,031,754,470
8 Share capital		
8.1 Authorised capital:		
50,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100/- each	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
8.2 Paid up capital:		
Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited (19,999,000 Shares@ 100/-each)	1,999,900,000	1,999,900,000
Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder (1,000 shares of Tk. 100/- each)	100,000	100,000
	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000



Notes to the Financial Statements

As on 31 December 2022

Doublesdays	Amount in BDT	
Particulars	2022	2021
9 Accounts payable		
Payable to investors	4,904,144	85,096,870
10 Borrowings from EXIM Bank		
Opening balance	399,089,000	-
Add: Receipt during the year	<u> </u>	399,089,000
	399,089,000	399,089,000
Less: Payment during the year	<u> </u>	
Closing balance	399,089,000	399,089,000
11 Other liabilities		
Dividend yet to apply to investors' account	1,549,511	626,677
Audit fees payable	86,250	86,250
VAT and Tax deducted at source	=	=
Provision for corporate tax (Note 15)	8,965,395	23,466,234
*Provision for margin investments	121,634,436	173,764,436
*Provision for diminution in value of shares	244,945,771	166,715,771
Sundry payables	1,848,834	1,888,834
Profit suspense * *	511,459,461	516,118,305
Profit payable (Borrowings from EXIM Bank)	12,850,999	14,206,952
	903,340,657	896,873,459

^{*} Provision maintained against Provision for Margin Investment and Provision for diminution in value of shares at the end of the year 2022 are Taka 12,16,34,436 and Taka 24,49,45,771 respectively to avoid future uncertainty. As explained in accounting policy note, the Company is disclosing its portfolio investment in equity shares at cost and resultant provision under other liabilities as per above.

12 Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity

Office rent	8,113,320	7,438,580
Less: Rent received against infrastructure sharing	(680,000)	(360,000)
	7,433,320	7,078,580
13 Other expenses		
Entertainment	126,827	101,208
Drinking water	35,220	36,060
Awareness program expenses	-	-

^{**}Profit Suspense account represents charges on investment accounts where currently negative equity exists, but the Company believes that once capital market recovers these accounts would become positive and at that point of time the Company would be able to recover its profit. Due to some uncertainty these profits are not taken in to income statement rather shown in statement of financial position. However, in case this expectation is not fulfilled, the Company would reduce the balance by adjusting the income receivable.



Notes to the Financial Statements

As on 31 December 2022

Dautiaulaus	Amount in BDT	
Particulars	2022	2021
Conveyance	30,760	27,910
Repair & maintenance-office premises	14,830	, -
Repair & maintenance-office equipment	113,000	153,995
Repair & maintenance-software	200,025	200,025
Office supplies	72,641	61,118
Fuel- generator	31,440	13,052
CDBL charges	391,041	1,205,604
Newspaper & periodicals	23,438	20,910
Subscription/Membership	166,000	166,000
Security, Tea boy and cleaning services	744,682	729,521
Utility	279,600	279,600
License renewal, registration and return	861,970	247,220
Consultancy fee, Training and Literacy Program	50,250	28,750
Garbage & Cleaning	3,600	3,600
Bank charges	244,064	59,891
Daily labour	3,200	-
First Aid & Medicare	13,947	21,925
Account maintenance charge	-	-
IPO share application charge	-	26,000
Others	474,989	254,957
	3,881,524	3,637,346
14 Income tax liability		
Balance at the beginning of the year	209,983,575	170,378,191
Add: Provision made during the year	36,286,436	39,605,384
Balance at the end of the year (a)	246,270,011	209,983,575
Advance income tax		
Balance at the beginning of the year	186,517,341	167,715,501
Add: Payment made during the year	50,787,275	18,801,840
Balance at the end of the year (b)	237,304,616	186,517,341
Net balance at the end of the period (a-b)	8,965,395	23,466,234



15 Provision for current tax		
Computation of taxable profit		
Operating profit	140,917,142	270,276,413
Less: Profit on sale of share	39,554,760	212,259,712
Less: Cash dividend	32,456,764	19,296,282
Estimated taxable profit	68,905,618	38,720,419
Computation of tax		
Income tax @37.50% on estimated taxable profit	25,839,607	14,520,157
Tax on dividend income @ 20.00%	6,491,353	3,859,256
Tax on profit on sale of share @ 10.00%	3,955,476	21,225,971
	36,286,436	39,605,384
16 Earnings per share (EPS)		
a) Earnings attributable to the ordinary shareholders	78,530,706	230,371,029
b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares	20,000,000	20,000,000
EPS (a/b)	3.93	11.52



EXIM ISLAMI INVESTMENT LIMITED Schedule of property, plant and equipment As at 31 December 2022

Annexure -I (Amount in BDT)

		Cost					Depreciation	iation		
Particulars	Balance at 1 January 2022	Addition during the year	Addition during the year	Blance at 31 December 2022	Rate	Balance at 1 January 2022	Charged for the year	Charged for Adjustment the year for disposals	Blance at 31 December 2022	Written down value at 31 December 2022
Interior decoration	677,500	I	ı	677,500	10%	654,975	22,524	ı	677,499	_
Office Equipment										
Software	970,000	I	ı	000'026	70%	866'696	1	I	866'696	2
Photocopier machine	106,500	ı	I	106,500	20%	93,529	6,003	İ	102,532	3,968
Fax machine	13,500	į	1	13,500	20%	13,499	I	Í	13,499	—
Computers	1,389,089	273,000	ı	1,662,089	70%	1,189,409	128,744	İ	1,318,153	343,936
Computer accessories	323,936	15,360	1	339,296	20%	266,376	21,550	Î	287,926	51,370
Air Conditioner	718,875	ı	1	718,875	70%	451,411	143,778		595,189	123,686
Other office equipment	285,516	47,000	1	332,516	20%	272,251	21,582	Í	293,833	38,683
Micro oven	28,500	1	İ	28,500	70%	19,163	2,307	İ	21,470	7,030
Books	3,952	1	1	3,952	20%	3,903	46	í	3,949	M
TV/CCTV	126,820	I		126,820	20%	41,069	25,364		66,433	60,387
Total 31 December 2022	4,644,188	335,360	1	4,979,548		3,975,583	374,898	1	4,350,481	629,067

668,605	
3,975,583	
ı	
462,374	
3,513,209	
8	
4,644,188	
1	
27,716	
4,616,472	
Total 31 December 2021	



Investment in Quoted Shares and Mutual Funds As on 31 December 2022

Annexure -II (Amount in BDT)

								(Amount in BDT
SI	Name of Company (As appeared in the ticker of the Stock Exchange)	No. of Shares Held	Face Value Per Share	Cost of Investment	Average Cost	Quoted rate Per Share	Total market Value	Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)
1	ACIFORMULA	10,000	10	1,839,561	184	155	1,550,000	(289,561)
2	ACI	8 471	10	24 46 809	289	260	22 04 141	(2 42 668)
3	ACMELAB	38,500	10	4,094,261	106	85	3,272,500	(821,761)
4	AFCAGRO	113,423	10	3,556,332	31	24	2,665,441	(890,892)
5	AFTABAUTO	220,500	10	11,844,279	54	25	5,402,250	(6,442,029)
6	AGNISYSL	276,825	10	6,496,233	23	23	6,366,975	(129,258)
7	AGRANINS	50,000	10	2,819,223	56	37	1,850,000	(969,223)
8	APOLOISPAT	644,677	10	12,074,685	19	8	5,286,351	(6,788,333)
9	ARGONDENIM	315,000	10	8,090,698	26	18	5,733,000	(2,357,698)
10	BAYLEASING	100,001	10	3,169,763	32	24	2,390,012	(779,751)
11	BBSCABLES	367,375	10	24,038,289	65	50	18,332,013	(5,706,276)
12	BBS	271,000	10	6,260,176		22	5,853,600	(406,576)
13	BEXIMCO	100,000	10	13,959,909	140	116	11,560,000	(2,399,909)
14	BSRMLTD	100,000	10	11,402,215	114	90	9,000,000	(2,402,215)
15	CNATEX	200,000	10	2,283,420		10	2,040,000	(243,420)
16	CITYGENINS	200,000	10	9,886,305	49	26	5,180,000	(4,706,305)
17	CONTININS	103,000	10	4,775,352	46	30	3,120,900	(1,654,452)
18	CVOPRL	21,000	10	3,660,235	174	164	3,437,700	(222,535)
19	DESHBANDHU	200,000	10	3,969,963	20	18	3,600,000	(369,963)
20	DHAKABANK	292,163	10	4,849,764	17	13	3,856,545	(993,219)
21	DSSL	670,000	10	13,345,781	20	17	11,390,000	(1,955,781)
22	EPGL	64,000	10	2,405,803	38	35	2,208,000	(197,803)
23	ESQUIRENIT	29,473	10	1,198,879	41	35	1,016,819	(182,061)
24	ETL	500,000	10	8,478,674	17	9	4,700,000	(3,778,674)
25	FARCHEM	553,030	10	10,993,506	20	11	5,862,118	(5,131,388)
26	FAREASTLIF	10,000	10	884,325	88	75	750,000	(134,325)
27	FEKDIL	445,000	10 10	8,059,679	18	17 10	7,654,000 8,746,500	(405,679)
28	FIRSTSBANK FIRSTFIN	892,500 952,685	10	10,886,305 8,583,350	12	6	5,239,768	(2,139,805)
29 30	FUWANGCER	200,000	10	3,713,925	19	17	3,480,000	(233,925)
31	GENNEXT	2,420,000	10	21,731,031	9	6	14,520,000	(7,211,031)
32	GHAIL	290,000	10	5,520,699	19	18	5,075,000	(445,699)
33	GOLDENSON	650,000	10	19,614,081	30	18	11,830,000	(7,784,081)
34	GPHISPAT	211,000	10	11,289,573	54	45	9,452,800	(1,836,773)
35	HFL	97,000	10	2,225,033	23	21	2,056,400	(168,633)
36	ICB	44,389	10	6,546,803	147	88	3,888,476	(2,658,326)
37	IFIC	2,025,000	10	13,553,237	7	12	23,287,500	9,734,263
38	ISLAMIBANK	250,000	10	10,015,000	40	33	8,250,000	(1,765,000)
39	ISLAMICFIN	580,050	10	18,184,406	31	20	11,426,985	(6,757,421)
40	JAMUNABANK	250,000	10	6,239,345		21	5,325,000	(914,345)
41	JAMUNAOIL	50,100	10	10,781,968		167	8,381,730	(2,400,238)
42	KARNAPHULI	100,000	10	4,293,624	43	28	2,760,000	(1,533,624)
43	KBPPWBIL	200,000	10	3,581,027	18	13	2,660,000	(921,027)
44	LHBL	30,009	10	2,373,833	79	65	1,944,583	(429,250)
45	LANKABAFIN	1,895,034	10	73,467,320	t	26	49,270,884	(24,196,436)
46	MAKSONSPIN	140,000	10	3,609,406		22	3,122,000	(487,406)
47	MEGHNALIFE	86,900	10	5,718,865	66	64	5,587,670	(131,195)
48	MERCANBANK	945,000	10	15,408,078	16	14	12,852,000	(2,556,078)
49	MERCINS	100,000	10	5,624,507	56	31	3,060,000	(2,564,507)
50	MONNOCERA	42,920	10	5,795,405	135	123	5,266,284	(529,121)
51	NATLIFEINS	20,000	10	4,242,997	212	179	3,580,000	(662,997)
52	NAVANACNG	145,483	10	3,908,306	27	24	3,520,689	(387,617)
53	NCCBANK	520,000	10	7,801,464	15	14	7,176,000	(625,464)
54	NHFIL	200,000	10	12,946,797	65	42	8,360,000	(4,586,797)
55	NITOLINS	214,500	10	13,653,669	64	42	8,944,650	(4,709,019)
56	OAL	198,000	10	3,024,199	15	11	2,079,000	(945,199)
57	OLYMPIC	18,000	10	2,557,563	142	124	2,232,000	(325,563)



Investment in Quoted Shares and Mutual Funds As on 31 December 2022

Annexure -II (Amount in BDT)

								(Amount in BDT
SI	Name of Company (As appeared in the ticker of the Stock Exchange)	No. of Shares Held	Face Value Per Share	Cost of Investment	Average Cost	Quoted rate Per Share	Total market Value	Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)
58	PADMAOIL	11,050	10	2,572,337	233	209	2,311,660	(260,677)
59	PHENIXINS	110,000	10	6,578,859	60	38	4,169,000	(2,409,859)
60	PHOENIXFIN	439,440	10	14,472,860	33	16	7,162,872	(7,309,988)
61	PIONEERINS	77,000	10	9,292,492	121	72	5,505,500	(3,786,992)
62	PREMIERLEA	707,494	10	11,956,653	17	7	4,881,709	(7,074,945)
63	PRIMEFIN	850,000	10	13,818,391	16	12	9,775,000	(4,043,391)
64	QUEENSOUTH	106,000	10	2,439,368	23	25	2,618,200	178,832
65	REPUBLIC	7,665	10	345,772	45	33	256,020	(89,752)
66	RINGSHINE	450,207	10	4,689,070	10	10	4,412,029	(277,041)
67	ROBI	300,000	10	14,529,762	48	30	9,000,000	(5,529,762)
68	RSRMSTEEL	350,000	10	14,795,673	42	17	5,810,000	(8,985,673)
69	RUNNERAUTO	57,566	10	3,115,769	54	48	2,786,209	(329,560)
70	SALAMCRST	75,101	10	2,768,206	37	33	2,500,863	(267,343)
71	SAFKOSPINN	74,000	10	2,097,341	28	27	2,012,800	(84,541)
72	SAIFPOWER	200,000	10	7,975,714	40	30	5,940,000	(2,035,714)
73	SAIHAMCOT	253,925	10	5,640,270	22	16	4,164,370	(1,475,900)
74	SANDHANINS	533,000	10	20,418,461	38	27	14,337,700	(6,080,761)
75	SAPORTL	1,259,171	10	59,783,476	47	30	37,775,124	(22,008,352)
76	SKICL	6,994	10	69,940	10	58	402,854	332,914
77	SHASHADNIM	110,000	10	3,037,550	28	27	2,970,000	(67,550)
78	SHEPHERD	107,500	10	2,882,167	27	24	2,580,000	(302,167)
79	SIBL	315,000	10	5,252,868	17	12	3,874,500	(1,378,368)
80	SBACBANK	368,848	10	7,956,547	22	11	3,909,794	(4,046,753)
81	SQURPHARMA	22,000	10	4,049,702	184	210	4,615,600	565,898
82	SSSTEEL	972,002	10	21,674,502	22	17	16,135,230	(5,539,272)
83	STANDBANKL	978,501	10	10,015,042	10	9	8,610,806	(1,404,236)
84	SUNLIFEINS	428,190	10	24,117,698	56	57	24,364,011	246,313
85	TITASGAS	50,000	10	4,627,930	93	41	2,045,000	(2,582,930)
86	TUNGHAI	100,000	10	1,732,595	17	6	580,000	(1,152,595)
87	UNIONCAP	678,069	10	8,764,816	13	10	6,712,883	(2,051,933)
88	UNIONINS	48,272	10	1,997,178	41	37	1,800,546	(196,632)
89	UNITEDAIR	1,056,000	10	11,397,302	11	2	2,006,400	(9,390,902)
90	ZAHINTEX	550,000	10	10,983,287	20	9	4,950,000	(6,033,287)
	Sub total (a)			822,289,557			592,875,093	(229,414,464)
	Mutual Funds							
1	FBFIF	1,500,000	10	9,163,725	6	5	7,500,000	(1,663,725)
2	ABB1STMF	2,050,000	10	13,069,521	6	5	10,660,000	(2,409,521)
3	EXIM1STMF	1,000,000	10	8,913,350	9	6	5,800,000	(3,113,350)
4	1JANATAMF	1,500,000	10	13,420,100	9	6	9,150,000	(4,270,100)
5	GRAMEENS2	48,470	10	844,643	17	15	736,744	(107,899)
6	ICB3RDNRB	764,592	10	5,350,964	7	7	4,969,848	(381,116)
7	IFIC1STMF	1,076,748	10	7,045,463	7	5	5,491,415	(1,554,048)
8	PHPMF1	1,000,000	10	7,210,800	7	5	5,200,000	(2,010,800)
	Sub total (b)			65,018,566			49,508,007	(15,510,559)
	Grand total (a+b)	40,614,816		887,308,123			642,383,100	(244,925,023)



Investment under Special Scheme As on 31 December 2022

Annexure -III (Amount in BDT)

SI	Name of Company (As appeared in the ticker of the Stock Exchange)	No. of Shares Held	Face Value Per Share	Cost of Investment	Average Cost	Quoted rate Per Share	Total market Value	Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)
1	CONFIDCEM	155,000	10	23,840,341	154	89	13,795,000	(10,045,341)
2	DHAKABANK	1,267,824	10	19,245,000	15	13	16,735,277	(2,509,723)
3	EHL	35,000	10	2,860,685	82	79	2,761,500	(99,185)
4	IDLC	400,000	10	22,616,701	57	47	18,600,000	(4,016,701)
5	LHBL	150,000	10	11,500,475	77	65	9,720,000	(1,780,475)
6	LANKABAFIN	1,050,000	10	37,256,929	35	26	27,300,000	(9,956,929)
7	MPETROLEUM	10,000	10	2,055,074	206	199	1,986,000	(69,074)
8	MERCANBANK	700,000	10	12,471,905	18	14	9,520,000	(2,951,905)
9	NCCBL	1,560,000	10	24,417,657	16	14	21,528,000	(2,889,657)
10	NITOLINS	250,000	10	11,570,409	46	42	10,425,000	(1,145,409)
11	PROVATIINS	40,000	10	2,558,332	64	59	2,356,000	(202,332)
12	RAKCERAMIC	430,000	10	19,970,656	46	43	18,447,000	(1,523,656)
13	RELIANCINS	324,914	10	32,965,798	101	58	18,974,978	(13,990,820)
14	RUPALIINS	307,900	10	12,748,495	41	27	8,159,350	(4,589,145)
15	SAIFPOWER	400,000	10	13,101,205	33	30	11,880,000	(1,221,205)
16	SANDHANINS	370,000	10	14,987,234	41	27	9,953,000	(5,034,234)
17	SHAHJABANK	207,900	10	4,344,036	21	19	3,908,520	(435,516)
18	SHASHADNIM	200,000	10	5,638,310	28	27	5,400,000	(238,310)
19	STANDARINS	440,000	10	36,445,696	83	48	21,120,000	(15,325,696)
20	SAPORTL	276,000	10	9,128,574	33	30	8,280,000	(848,574)
21	PREMIERBAN	706,424	10	10,137,398	14	13	9,395,447	(741,951)
22	UNIQUEHRL	138,000	10	9,719,535	70	58	7,962,600	(1,756,935)
23	UPGDCL	200,000	10	54,047,048	270	234	46,740,000	(7,307,048)
	Sub total (a)			393,627,491			304,947,672	(88,679,819)
	Grand total (a+b)	9,618,962		393,627,491			304,947,672	(88,679,819)







On behalf of Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, Principal Secretary to the PM Dr. Ahmad Kaikaus is receiving Cheque of assistance from the Chairman of EXIM Bank Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder for flood affected people all over the country



A view of regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of EXIM Bank



Chairman of EXIM Bank Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder is addressing in the Annual Business Development Conference 2022 through online platform



EXIM Bank has observed National Mourning Day 2022. In a part of observing this day, Chairman of EXIM Bank Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder is planting a tree.



The distinguished guests are posing with the EXIM Bank-Anyadin Humayun Ahmed Shahitya Puruskar 2022



EXIM Bank is the title sponsor of Bangladesh Handball Federation since 2006. In this photo guests are posing in the Inaugural Ceremony of 33rd EXIM Bank National Men's Handball Tournament 2022



Managing Director and CEO of EXIM Bank Mr. Mohammad Feroz Hossain is inaugurating 144th Branch at Shantirhat, Chattogram



The Minister for Trade and Commerce Mr. Tipu Munshi, MP is handing over ICMAB Best Corporate Award 2021 to the Managing Director and CEO of EXIM Bank Mr. Mohammad Feroz Hossain



EXIM Bank signs an agreement with Alpha Islamic Insurance Limited



Chairman of the EXIM Bank Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder, Chairman of Padma Bank Mr. Chowdhury Nafeez Sarafat Directors of EXIM Bank and the 04 former Managing Directors and CEO of EXIM Bank are posing in the inaugural ceremony of EXIM Bank Tower

In continuation of attending many fairs, EXIM Bank attends Hajj Fair 2022 organized by Hajj Agencies Association of Bangladesh. In this photo, Managing Director and CEO of EXIM Bank Mr. Mohammad Feroz Hossain is inaugurating EXIM Bank Stall





Managing Director and CEO of EXIM Bank Mr. Mohammad Feroz Hossain is receiving the Elite Quality Recognition Award 2022 from JP Morgan



In continuation of expansion, EXIM bank opens many Sub-Branches all over the country. Here, Director of EXIM Bank Mr. Anjan Kumar Saha is inaugurating Nitaigonj Sub Branch under Narayangonj Branch

EXIM Bank has observed National Mourning Day 2022. In a part of observing this day, EXIM Bank installs a mourning banner in front of its head office and keeps the National Flag half-mast





Managing Director and CEO of EXIM Bank Mr. Mohammad Feroz Hossain is delivering his speech in a training course arranged in EXIM Bank Training and Research Academy



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ICMAB Best Corporate Award 2021, 2019, 2018, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2011 by the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh



Elite Quality Recognition Award 2022 by J.P. Morgan



Arabian Banker Award 2017 by the Arabian Bankers Council, KSA



CAMELS Rated Best Bank Award 2017 by 'The Daily Industry', Bangladesh



Golden Medal for Quality & Service Award 2016 by WMO, Mexico



The BIZZ Award 2013 and 2015 by the World Confederation of Business, USA



ACQ Global Award 2015 by the ACQ5, UK



European Quality Award 2014 by the European Business Assembly, UK



Best Quality Leadership Award 2014 by the ESQR, Switzerland



EMC Transformer Award 2014 by the EMC Corporation, USA



Branding Bangladesh Award 2014 by the Center for NRB, UK



SME Financing Award 2014 by the Bangladesh Bank



The Industry Award 2014 by 'The Industry', Bangladesh



Islamic Finance Award 2013 by the World Finance, UK



Trade Award 2013 by the Commerzbank, Germany



BSPA Sports Award 2013 by the Bangladesh Sports Press Association



International Diamond Prize for Excellence in Quality 2012 by the FSOR Switzerland



Central Shariah Board Islamic Banking Award 2009 by the CSBIB, Bangladesh



Branches of EXIM Bank

1. Motijheel Branch

Sharif Mansion, 56-57, Motijheel C/A, Motijheel, Dhaka- 1000

Phone: 9553778, 9568534, 9552800,

9568534, 9568093, 9554988, 01711-409060

Fax: 880-2-9569983

Email: motijheel@eximbankbd.com

2. Panthapath Branch

Union Heights (1st & 2nd Floor), Plot # 55-2 West Panthapath, Dhaka- 1205 Phone: 02-9145910(Direct) 8124261, 9145911, 8141764, 01730-781668 9102671(EXP), 9101334(IMP), 9101332(INV)

Email: panthapath@eximbankbd.com

Fax: 880-2-8126191

3. Agrabad Branch

World Trade Center, 102, 103 Agrabad C/A, Agrabad, Chattogram – 4100 Phone: 031-2511266 (Direct) 031-2511264, 031-727658, 031-2510733 Fax: 031-715796

Email: agrabad@eximbankbd.com

4. Khatungonj Branch

Amaan-Usmaan Plaza 1078, Ramjoy Mahajan Lane Khatungonj, Chattogram – 4000 Phone: 031-2851290(Direct) 615544, 610711, 2869699, 2851291 01711-898223, 01755-621721Fax: 031-639080 Email: khatungonj@eximbankbd.com

5. Gazipur Chowrasta Branch

MAS Square, Block # C, Plot # 727, Chandona Chowrasta, Gazipur- 1702 Phone: 02-9262443. 02-9263537.

01713-145498

Email: gazipur@eximbankbd.com

Fax: 880-2-9262443

6. Imamgonj Branch

Nurani Center (1st & 2nd Floor) 16-17 Imamgonj, Chawkbazar, Dhaka — 1211 Phone: 02-57315528, 02-57315529, 02-57342155, 01715-191744 Email: imamgonj@eximbankbd.com

Fax: 880-2-7315530

7. Gulshan Branch

Delta Life Tower, Plot # 37, Road # 45 & 90 Gulshan Circle-2, Dhaka - 1212

Phone: 02-9887388, 9862262. 9886296,

8819711, 01711-404821 Fax: 880-2-8818703

Email: gulshan@eximbankbd.com

8. Sonaimuri Branch

EMA Plaza 1st Floor, Ashaque Meah Sarak Sonaimuri bazar, Noakhali – 3827 Phone: 03227-51057, 03227-51058, 01711-750610

Fax: 03227-51059

Email: sonaimuri@eximbankbd.com

9. Sylhet Branch

Mujtoba Tower, (1st & 2nd Floor) Holding # 0003-00, Ward No-2, Zindabazar, Sylhet — 3100

Phone: 0821-724413, 0821-719832, 0821-728173, 01714-001964

Fax: 880-821-725070

Email: sylhet@eximbankbd.com

10. Nawabpur Branch

198/1, Nawabpur Road (Adjacent to Nawabpur Tower), Nawabpur, Dhaka — 1100 Phone: 02-7125306, 02-7125307,

01711-424031 Fax: 880-2-7125308

Email: nawabpur@eximbankbd.com

11. Narayanganj Branch

Sattar Tower, Holding # 50, S.M. Maleh Road Tanbazar, Narayanganj — 1400 Phone: 02-7640213, 02-7640214,

01711-439385, 01730-019950, Fax: 7644414 Email: narayangonj@eximbankbd.com



12. Shimrail Branch

Haji Ahsanullah Super Market (2nd Floor) Chattogram Road, Siddhirganj,

Narayanganj - 1430

Phone: 02-7694672, 02-7694673, 01819-253283, 01755-606609,

Fax: 7694268

Email: shimrail@eximbankbd.com

13. Rajuk Avenue Branch

D.I.T Avenue, Ali Bhaban Holding # 9, Motijheel C/A , Motijheel, Dhaka — 1000

Phone: 02-9556884, 02-9565397, 02-9567115, 01713-164699

Fax: 880-2-9555132

Email: rajukavenue@eximbankbd.com

14. New Eskaton Branch

Standard Center Holding # 27/1, New Eskaton Road , Dhaka — 1000 Phone: 02-8314159, 02-8314435, 02-9352854, 01819-468730

Fax: 880-2-9349196

Email: neweskaton@eximbankbd.com

15. Uttara Branch

House # 61/A, Road # 7, Sector # 4 Uttara Model Town, Uttara , Dhaka- 1230. Phone: 02-58957537, 02-58955785, 02-58950646, 01713027731

Fax: 880-2-8952838

Email: uttara@eximbankbd.com

16. Laksham Branch

Sufia Complex, Daulatgonj Bazar Holding # 1602, Laksham , Cumilla- 3570 Phone: 08032-51333, 08032-51978,

08032-51977, 01711-308032

Fax: 08032-51252

Email: laksham@eximbankbd.com

17. Mirpur Branch

Srayoshe Tower (1st , 2nd & 3rd Floor) Plot # 7, Main Road # 3, Begum Rokeya Sarani

Mirpur-10, Dhaka- 1216

Phone: 02-8033801, 02-9024209, 02-9031010, 01709-639769

Fax: 880-2-8035668

Email: mirpur@eximbankbd.com

18. Jubilee Road Branch

Holding # 63-64, Jubilee Road Enayet Bazar , Chattogram — 4000 Phone: 031-611170, 031-2863638, 01713-333472, 01819-325000

Fax: 880-31-2854217

Email: jubileeroad@eximbankbd.com

19. Elephant Road Branch

Holding # 218, Dr. Kudrat-E-Khuda Road (Bata Signal)

Elephant Road, Dhaka- 1205 Phone: 02-9667097, 02-9667098,

01714-021767, 01912003919

Fax: 880-2-9667267 Email: elephantroad@eximbankbd.com

20. Mawna Chowrasta Branch

Kitab Ali Plaza, Mawna Chowrasta

Sreepur, Gazipur – 1740

Phone: 06825-52359, 01713-099837,

01713-361833 Fax: 06825-52359

Email: mawna@eximbankbd.com

21. Bogra Branch

Holding # 405-01, Rangpur Road Sheikh Mansion, Barogola, Bogura- 5800 Phone: 051-60702, 051-60703, 051-60705,

01713375438 Fax: 880-51-60704

Email: bogra@eximbankbd.com

22. Jessore Branch

Holding # 37, M.K. Road Jashore Sadar, Jashore- 7400 Phone: 0421-67980, 0421-67981, 0421-67982, 01713-098598

Fax: 0421-67983

Email: jessore@eximbankbd.com

23. Malibagh Branch

Holding # 484, DIT Road Malibagh, Dhaka- 1217

Phone: 02-9340444, 02-9338578, 02-8319076, 01819-241068

Fax: 880-2-9357057

Email: malibagh@eximbankbd.com



24. Ashulia Branch

Rifat Square Plaza, Road # 6, DEPZ Road, Jamgora, Ashulia , Savar, Dhaka- 1349 Phone: 02-7789978, 01730-061461,

01773229333 Fax: 7789480

Email: ashulia@eximbankbd.com

25. Ashuganj Branch

Haji Zahirul Haque Munshi Shoping Complex Main Road, Ashuganj,

Brahmanbaria- 3402

Phone: 08528-74140, 01713-063433, 01713063433, Fax: 08528-74456 Email: ashugonj@eximbankbd.com

26. CDA Avenue Branch

Commerce View Complex, Holding # 191 CDA Avenue, East Nasirabad, Chattogram-4209 Phone: 031-652074, 031-2551101,

01713-396538, 01730018184

Fax: 031-653026.

Email: cdaavenue@eximbankbd.com

27. Chowmuhuni Branch

Holding # 60/231, D.B. Road, Chowmuhuni

Begumganj, Noakhali- 3821 Phone: 0321-52700, 0321-51034,

01714-084311 Fax: 0321- 51034

Email: chowmuhuni@eximbankbd.com

28. Satmasjid Road Branch

Green Rowshanara Tower Holding # 755, Road # 12/A, Satmasjid Road

Dhanmondi , Dhaka- 1209 Phone: 02-8142849, 02-8118680, 02-9142073, 01709-639951

Fax: 880-2-8142232

Email: satmasjid@eximbankbd.com

29. Bashundhara Road Branch

A Mozid Tower (1st Floor) Holding # KA-24, Pragati Sarani Kuril, Vatara, Dhaka – 1229 Phone: 02-8415155, 02-8415154, 02-8413461, 01730019973

Fax: 02-8413883

Email: bashundhara@eximbankbd.com

30. Fenchugonj Branch

Samad Plaza, Poshim Bazar, Shohid Asaduzzaman Road

Fenchuganj, Sylhet – 3116

Phone: 08226-56290, 08226-56163, 017133-96544, 01755571101

Fax: 08226-56162

Email: fenchugonj@eximbankbd.com

31. Cumilla Branch

Goni Bhuiyan Mansion A. K. Fazlul Haque Road Monoharpur, Cumilla - 3500 Phone: 081-61850, 081-61722, 01713-396537, 01973-229330

Fax: 081-61722

Email: Cumilla@eximbankbd.com

32. Rangpur Branch

Nirala Complex, Holding 18, Payra Chattar, Central Road, Rangpur-5400

Phone: 0521-61214, 0521-61215, 01755-633863, 01713-380696

Fax: 0521 -61214

Email: rangpur@eximbankbd.com

33. Moulvibazar Branch

Al-Aksa Shopping Centre, Holding # 1164,

Dhaka-Sylhet Road

Kusumbag, Moulvibazar – 3200 Phone: 0861-63007, 0861-63008,

01714-167459 Fax: 0861-63009

Email: moulvibazar@eximbankbd.com

34. Savar Bazaar Branch

Amin Tower, Holding # 44/A Savar Bazar Road, Savar, Dhaka- 1340 Phone: 02-7742883, 01755-575408,

01715-028846 Fax: 7742882

Email: savar@eximbankbd.com

35. Karwan Bazar Branch

AHN Tower (2nd Floor), 13, 15 Bir Uttam CR Datta Road (Sonargaon Road),

Bipanan C/A, Banglamotor, Dhaka-1000. Phone: 01713073204, 01713073205,

01730031822

Email: karwanbazar@eximbankbd.com



36. Mudaffargonj Branch

Alam Highway Supermarket, 1st Floor Alam Highway, Mudafforgonj, Laksam ,

Cumilla-3562

Phone: 01730-061455, 01730-061456 Email: mudaffargonj@eximbankbd.com

37. Kushtia Branch

Rajob Ali Market Holding # 152, N.S. Road Kushtia Sadar, Kushtia- 7000

Phone: 071-71625, 071-73866, 071-71526,

01730-097273 Fax: 071-61158

Email: kushtia@eximbankbd.com

38. Rajshahi Branch

Chamber Building

Holding # 76, Station Road (Aloker More)

Boalia, Rajshahi – 6100

Phone: 0721-772005, 0721-772004,

0721-775227, 01755-625692

Fax: 0721-772004

Email: rajshahi@eximbankbd.com

39. Head Office Corporate Branch

Symphony, Plot # SE(F):9, Road # 142 Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka- 1212 Phone: 02-8828985, 02-9884753, 02-9889567, 01713061306

Fax: 02-8828962

Email: corporategulshan@eximbankbd.com

40. Golapgonj Branch

Noor Mansion

Holding # 334, Sylhet-Zakiganj Road Chowmuhani, Golapganj , Sylhet – 3160 Phone: 08227-56462, 01730-097267,

01730-097268 Fax: 08227-56463

Email: golapgonj@eximbankbd.com

41. Chhagalnaiya Branch

H.S. Plaza

Holding # 827, Main Road

Banshpara, Chhagalnaiya, Feni- 3910 Phone: 03322-78018, 01730-001242,

01709639957 Fax: 03322-78188

Email: chhagalnaiya@eximbankbd.com

42. Naria Branch

Janakallan Bipony, 1st Floor Naria Bazar (West), Shariatpur – 8020 Phone: 0601-59135, 0601-59136, 01730-018970, 01730-018971

Fax: 0601 59124

Email: naria@eximbankbd.com

43. Khulna Branch

Khalil Mansion, 42, 43, 44 Vairab Stand Road, Khulna-9100 Phone: 041-2831470, 041-2831471,

041-2831472, 01722037625

Fax: 041-2831473

Email: khulna@eximbankbd.com

44. Pahartali Branch

Sourav Bitan (1st & 2nd Floor) North Saraipar, D.T. Road Pahartali, Chattogram. Phone:, 02-43151694, 02- 43151696, 02-

43151696, 01709639937 Fax: 02-43150065,

Email: pahartali@eximbankbd.com

45. Paltan Branch

BM Tower (Ground & 1st Floor) 209/A, Shaheed Sayed Nazrul Islam Sarani Bijoy Nagar, Purana Paltan, Dhaka-1000 Phone: 02-9513572, 02-55112401, 02-55112528-29(PABX), 01715123867 Email: paltan@eximbankbd.com

46. Board Bazaar Branch

Hazi Fazlul Haque Plaza, 1st Floor Dhaka-Mymensingh Highway, Board

Bazar, Gazipur- 1704

Phone: 02-9293053, 01713-229344,

01730018199 Fax: 9293054

Email: boardbazar@eximbankbd.com

47. Bahaddarhat Branch

Khaza Super Market, 1st Floor Holding # 680/A, Arakan Road Bahaddarhat , Chattogram - 4212 Phone: 031-2555056, 031-2555058, 01730-031489, 01730097265

Fax: 031-2555057

Email: bahaddarhat@eximbankbd.com



48. Sitakunda Branch

KDS Logistics Bhaban, Main Road (D.T. Road) Ghoramara, Sonaichari, Kumira, Sitakunda,

Chattogram – 4318

Phone: 03042-51093, 01713-229338,

01847-189442 Fax: 031-2528900

Email: shitakunda@eximbankbd.com

49. Faridpur Branch

Faridpur Plaza, Thana Road

 $Holding \ \# \ 108/5, \ Moyrapotty, \ Faridpur-7800$

Phone: 0631-61128, 0631-61170, 0631-61174, 01730-444034

Fax: 0631-61182

Email: faridpur@eximbankbd.com

50. Barisal Branch

Holding # 105, Sadar Road, Nasim Biswas Lane

Barishal Sadar, Barishal-8200

Phone: 0431-2177080, 0431-2177081,

01714-178882 Fax: 0431-63767,

01991194563

Email: barisal@eximbankbd.com

51. Beanibazar Branch

Zaman Plaza, 1st Floor

Holding # 6, Main Road, Beanibazar,

Sylhet- 3170

Phone: 08223-56109, 08223-56108,

01730-452002, 01709649148

Fax: 08223-56110

Email: beanibazar@eximbankbd.com

52. Nabiganj Branch

Bangla Town, Sherpur Road, Nabiganj,

Habiganj- 3370

Phone: 08328-56524, 08328-56526,

01730-001240 Fax: 08328-56528

Email: nobigonj@eximbankbd.com

53. Panchabati Branch

Atlanta Plaza, 2nd Floor

Dhaka-Munshiganj Highway, Panchabati,

Shasongaon,

Fatullah, Narayanganj- 1421

Phone: 02-47670607, 02-47670806,

01730-001241, 01834-895053

Fax: 02-47670806

Email: panchaboti@eximbankbd.com

54. Feni Branch

Chistiya Trade Center Holding # 309, S.S.K. Road Feni Sadar, Feni- 3900

Phone: 0331-74060, 0331-74061,

01709-639955 Fax: 0331-74062

Email: feni@eximbankbd.com

55. Dinajpur Branch

Northern Plaza, 1st Floor

Holding # 1017/985, Goneshtola, Dinajpur -

5200

Phone: 0531-61770, 0531-61880,

01730-001243 Fax: 0531-61770.

Email: dinajpur@eximbankbd.com

56. Keranigonj SME/Agri Branch

Rashed Iron Market, Bond Dakpara

Zinzira Highway Road, Keraniganj, Dhaka- 1310

Phone: 02-7763691, 02-7763692,

01730-706768 Fax: 02-7763692

Email: keranigonj@eximbankbd.com

57. Biswanath Branch

Al-Madina Complex, Puran Bazar Jagannathpur Road, Biswanath, Sylhet- 3130

Phone: 08224-56219, 08224-56218,

01777-763409, 01730735340

Fax: 08224-56217

Email: biswanath@eximbankbd.com

58. Goalabazar Branch

Abdul Karim Mansion, South Goalabazar Dhaka-Sylhet Highway, Osmani Nagar,

Sylhet- 2431

Phone: 08242-56255, 08242-56256,

01911-712065, 01755646710

Fax: 08242-56254

Email: goalabazar@eximbankbd.com

59. Thakur Bazar SME/Agri Branch

Toffazal Hossain Chowdhury Market Holding # 60/1, Shahrasti gate, Thakur Bazar,

Shahrasti, Chandpur- 3620

Phone: 08427-56273, 08427-56278,

01730-373897 Fax: 08427-56274

Email: thakurbazar@eximbankbd.com



60. SonargaonSME/Agri Branch

Zohra Mansion, College Road, Mograpara Chowrasta, Sonargaon, Narayanganj - 1441 Phone: 02-7656103, 02-7656236,

01755-584938, 01717-328450

Fax:02-7656155

Email: sonargaon@eximbankbd.com

61. Banani Branch

Kazi's Heritage, House # 49, Block # H, Road # 11, Banani, Dhaka- 1213 Phone: 02-55041942, 02-55041939, 02-55041940, 01755584939, 01731928643

Fax: 02-55041943

Email: banani@eximbankbd.com

62. Bashurhat Branch

Jharna Shopping Complex, 1st Floor High School Road, Bashurhat Bazar, Companyganj , Noakhali – 3850 Phone: 03223-56060, 03223-56073, 01755-594112, 01755-594105

Fax: 03223-56575

Email: basurhat@eximbankbd.com

63. Dhanmondi Branch

Dhanmondi Tower, House # 4/A, Plot # 4, Road # 16 (Old-27) Dhanmondi, Dhaka- 1207

Phone: 02-58156216, 02-58156319,

02-58154268

Fax: 880-2-58155970

Email: dhanmondi@eximbankbd.com

64. Dhopadighipar Branch

Mahmud Complex, East Dhopadighirpar Holding # 15, Main Road, Sylhet – 3100 Phone: 0821-728602, 0821-728601,

01730-735341 Fax: 0821-728603

Email: dhopadighirpar@eximbankbd.com

65. Mymensingh Branch

Holding # 34, Muktijoddha Sharani Sarak (Former Bipin Sen Road),

Choto Bazar, Mymensingh- 2200

Phone: 091-51508, 091-51506, 091-51507,

01755-643214 Fax: 091-51506

Email: mymensingh@eximbankbd.com

66. Takerhat Branch

Rahman Tower, Takerhat Bazar, Rajoir,

Madaripur- 7911

Phone: 0662-356261, 0662-356263, 0662-356330, 01755-587568 Email: takerhat@eximbankbd.com

67. Garib-e-Newaz Branch

Plot # 29, Garib-E-Newaz Avenue, Sector #

11, Uttara, Dhaka- 1230

Phone: 02-48951936, 02-48959759,

02-48959754, 01755643215

0171-2800616 Fax: 88 02 48959754

Email: garibenewaz@eximbankbd.com

68. Cox's Bazar Branch

Holding # 65, Main Road, (Opposite to Cox's Bazar Fire Service) Bazar Ghata, Cox's Bazar- 4700 Phone: 0341-63719, 0341-63729, 01847-189771, 01715542540

Fax: 0341-63719

Email: coxsbazar@eximbankbd.com

69. Khulshi Branch

BGMEA Bhaban, Holding # 669/E, Jhautola Road, Khulshi, Chattogram- 4225 Phone: 031-2869602, 031-2869600, 031-2869601, 01730-031488 Email: khulshi@eximbankbd.com

70. Nazirhat Branch

Jamia Shopping Complex, 1st Floor, Hospital Road, Nazirhat Bazar, Fatikchhari, Chattogram - 4353

Phone: 01755-621521, 01755-638168 Email: najirhat@eximbankbd.com

71. Dania Branch

Asia Park, 21 (New) 446 (Old), Nayapara Masjid Road-01, kadamtali, Dhaka-1236 Phone: 02-7549115, 02-7549105, 02-7549110, 01713-191936 Email: dania@eximbankbd.com

72. Gouripur Branch

Latif Market Homna Road, Gouripur Bazar, Daudkandi, Cumilla. Phone: 01730-781273, 01713-380697 Email: gouripur@eximbankbd.com



73. Sandwip Branch

Surma Plaza, Plot # 2407 & 2408, Guptachara Road, Haramia, Sandwip,

Chattogram- 4300

Phone: 030-2756039, 01730-781274 Email: sandwip@eximbankbd.com

74. Bagmara Branch

Fazlul Haque Tower, Bagmara Bazar

Sadar South, Cumilla – 3570

Phone: 08045-59011, 01766-665997,

01755-515175, 01766-665997

Fax: 08045-59012

Email: bagmara@eximbankbd.com

75. Satarkul Branch

Mustafa's Dream, 1st Floor, Uttar Badda Holding # 233, Satarkul Road, Dhaka- 1212 Phone: 02-9840217, 01755-625696,

01755-545275 Fax: 8802 984018

Email: satarkul@eximbankbd.com

76. Manikgonj Branch

Jinnot Plaza, Holding # 80/1, Shahid Rafiq Road, Manikganj Sadar, Manikganj- 1800 Phone: 02-7710328, 02-7710307, 01755-625690, Fax: 02-7710319

01/55-625690, Fax: 02- //10319 Email: manikgonj@eximbankbd.com

77. Magura Branch

Monowara Complex, Poshu Hospital Para Holding # 219, Syed Atar Ali Road Magura Sadar, Magura- 7600 Phone: 0488-51079, 0488-51217,

01755-515177 Fax: 0488-51197

Email: magura@eximbankbd.com

78. Hemayetpur Branch

Hazi Ashraf Shopping Complex & Tower, 2nd Floor, Jadur Char, Plot # 251, Dhaka-Aricha Highway Hemayetpur, Tetuljhora, Savar,

Dhaka- 1340

Phone: 01755-625693, 44065019,

01713-443863 Fax: 44065020

Email: hemayetpur@eximbankbd.com

79. Mouchak Branch

Siddique Shopping Complex, 1st Floor Holding # RS-1763, Dhaka-Tangail Highway Mouchak, Kaliakoir, Gazipur - 1751 Phone: 02-9297526, 02-9297527, 01913-824099, 01755-625694

Fax:02-9297527

Email: mouchak@eximbankbd.com

80. Chapainawabgonj Branch

Holding # 68, Boro Indara More, Chapainawabganj Sadar, Chapainawabganj- 6300

Phone: 0781-51337, 01766-673511,

01766673511 Fax: 0781-51336

Email: chapainawabganj@eximbankbd.com

81. Nayarhat Branch

Mofiz Uddin Super Market, Nayarhat Bazar Sohid Sergeant Sabed Dewan Road Ashulia, Savar, Dhaka- 1350 Phone: 02-7792714, 02-7792719,

01766-695360 Fax: 7792715

Email: nayarhat@eximbankbd.com

82. Dohazari Branch

Hazari Tower, 1st Floor, Dohazari Bazar Arakan Road, Chandanaish, Chattogram – 4382 Phone: 01715-741116, 01755-643216 Email: dohazari@eximbankbd.com

83. Sheikh Mujib Road Branch

Mawla Chamber, 1st & 2nd Floor Holding # 6, Sk. Mujib Road (Badamtoli More), Agrabad C/A , Agrabad, Chattogram – 4100 Phone: 031-726901, 031-726902,

031-726903, 01730-018190 Fax: 031-726905

Email: skmujibroad@eximbankbd.com

84. Ring Road Branch

Ring Tower, Industrial Plot # 6/A, Ring Road Mohammadpur, Dhaka- 1207 Phone: 02-9129521, 02-9129504,

Phone: 02-9129521, 02-912950 0177-7763407, 01777-763406

Fax: 02-9129341

Email: ringroad@eximbankbd.com



85. Pabna Branch

Mid Town Homes, 1st Floor Holding # 1345, Thana Road (Kheya Ghat More), Salgaria, Pabna- 6600

Phone: 0731-64650, 0731-64653, 01777-763400

Fax: 0731-64650

Email: pabna@eximbankbd.com

86. Seed Store Bazar Branch

Somola-Taher Plaza, 1st & 2nd Floor Dhaka-Mymensingh Highway Road. Seed Store Bazar, Bhaluka, Mymensingh – 2240 Phone: 01847-089270, 01847-089273, 01847-089270

Email: seedstore@eximbankbd.com

87. Kishoregonj Branch

Holding # 659, Boro Bazar Kishoreganj Sadar, Kishoreganj - 2300 Phone: 0941-62057, 0941-62058, 0941-62062. 01847-089272 Email: kishoregonj@eximbankbd.com

88. Halishahar Branch

AKH Tower, 1st & 2nd Floor Plot # 10, Lane # 5, Road # 1, Agrabad Access Road, Boropole, Halishahar, Chattogram- 4216 Phone: 031-2527598, 031-2527593, 031-2527594, 01847-089274

Fax: 031 711406

Fmail: halishahar@eximbankhd.com

89. Balirtek Bazar Branch

Biswas Super Market, 1st Floor, Balirtek Bazar, College Road, Manikganj Sadar, Manikganj- 1800

Phone: 01847-089275, 01847-189440,

01847089275

Email: balirtekbazar@eximbankbd.com

90. Jhalakathi Branch

Holding # 19, Doctor Potti Road (Shadhonar More), Jhalakathi Sadar, Jhalakathi- 8400

Phone: 0498-63205, 0498-63206, 01847-189769, 01847-089278

Fax: 0498-63212

Email: jhalakathi@eximbankbd.com

91. Naogaon Branch

Rafique Tower, 1st Floor, Kancha Bazar Road, Naogaon Sadar, Naogaon-6500 Phone: 0741-81408, 0741-81407, 0741-81409, 01711-126938, 01847-189438 Email: naogaon@eximbankbd.com

92. Mukterpur Branch

Laila Plaza, 1st Floor Mawa-Munshigonj Highway Muktarpur, Panchashar, Munshiganj – 1500 Phone: 02-7610160, 02-7610270, 01729-272991

Fax: 02-7610190

Email: mukterpur@eximbankbd.com

93. Tangail Branch

Shahin City Point, 1st Floor Holding # 309, Mosjid Road, Tangail Sadar, Tangail – 1900 Phone: 0921-61570, 0921-61572,

01787-687021

Email: tangail@eximbankbd.com

94. Charbata Kasherhat Branch

Bilash Tower, 1st Floor, Charbata Khasherhat Bazar, Bank Road, Subarnachar, Noakhali-3813 Phone: 01709-639763, 01819-514658,

0170-9632756

Email: khasherhat@eximbankbd.com

95. Dollai Nowabpur Branch

Mojib Plaza, 1st Floor, Dollai Nawabpur Bazar, Madaiya-Rahima Nagor Road, Chandina, Cumilla-3510

Phone: 01709-639761, 01911-825992,

01709639760

Email: dollainawabpur@eximbankbd.com

96. Pakundia Branch

Purnima Plaza, 1st Floor, Pakundia Bazar College Road, Kishoreganj-2326 Phone: 09433-56053, 09433-56059,

01709-639766

Email: pakundia@eximbankbd.com



97. Lalpur Branch

Anowara Market, 1st Floor

Lalpur-Gopalpur Road, Lalpur, Natore- 6421

Phone: 07725-75343, 07725-75342, 01847-215747, 01847-189443

Email: lalpur@eximbankbd.com

98. Mithamoin Branch

Sonali Bhaban, 1st & 2nd Floor, Mithamoin Bazar Road, Mithamoin, Kishoreganj- 2370

Phone: 01916-663729, 09435-56110,

09435-56111, 01847-189439

Email: mithamoin@eximbankbd.com

99. Islampur Branch

Baboli Star City, 2nd Floor, Holding # 3/2, Wise Ghat Road, Patuatuli, Dhaka- 1100

Phone: 02-57396573, 02-57396576, 02-57396577, 01713-361838

Email: islampur@eximbankbd.com

100. Tungipara Branch

Hazi Layek Ali Biswas Plaza, Holding # 159,

Patgati Bus Stand, Tungipara, Gopalganj-8120

Phone: 02-665604, 02-6656305, 02-6656306, 0155-4594500

Fax: 88-02-6656308

Email: tungipara@eximbankbd.com

101. Mohila Branch, Uttara

Masum Plaza, 1st Floor, Holding # 13, Road # 15 Sector # 3 Rabindra Sarani, Uttara,

Dhaka- 1230

Phone: 02-7912472, 02-55093903,

02-55093902, 01709-639764

Email: uttaraladies@eximbankbd.com

102. Rayer Bazar Branch

Sikder Tower, 2nd Floor

Holding # 309, Road # 4, Monowara Sikder

Road, Rayer Bazar, Hazaribagh, Dhaka- 1209

Phone: 02-9181143, 02-9181144,

02-9181145, 01911-307918, 01709-639765

Fax: 88-02-9131545

Email: rayerbazar@eximbankbd.com

103. Morjal Branch

Saymon Plaza, 1st & 2nd Floor

Belabo Road, Morjal, Raipura, Narsingdi – 1630

Phone: 01709-649149, 01847-215748,

01847-215749

Email: morjal@eximbankbd.com

104. Rajapur Branch

Chikhutia, Jholam (North), Rajapur

Monohargoni, Cumilla- 3570

Phone: 01787-674981, 01709-639932,

01787-674981

Email: rajapur@eximbankbd.com

105. Netrokona Branch

Mir Plaza, 1st Floor, Holding # 690

Boro Bazar, Netrokona Sadar, Netrokona- 2400

Phone: 0951-62612,0951-62613,

01718-044206, 01709-639930,

01718-044206, 01787-674982

Email: netrokona@eximbankbd.com

106. Sariakandi Branch

Holding # 3/253, College Road

Shariakandi, Bogura-5830

Phone: 05028-56234, 05028-56235,

01709-639936, 01730-031414

Email: shariakandi@eximbankbd.com



107. Madhabdi Branch

Rhine O K Market (1st Floor) Holding # 221, 222 & 223, Old Bus Stand Birampur, Madhabdi, Narsinghdi- 1604

Phone: 02-9446495, 02-9446494,

02-9446496, 01670-067354, 01991-194551

Email: madhabdi@eximbankbd.com

108. Raozan Pahartali Branch

Haji Makbul Tower, 1st Floor Pahartali Chowmuhani Bazar Raozan, Chattogram- 4348

Phone: 01787-674983, 01991-194558,

01917-660078, 01787-674983 Email: raozan@eximbankbd.com

109. Panchlaish Branch

NG Tower, 1st & 2nd Floor, Ahmed Mia Primary School Lane Holding # 101/210, Hathazari Road, Chawkbazar, Panchlaish, Chattogram- 4203

Phone: 031-651002, 031-651003, 031-650705, 01730-707369

Email: panchlaish@eximbankbd.com

110. Sirajganj Branch

Dollar Plaza, 1st Floor, Holding # 166-167 Mujib Road, Sirajganj Sadar, Sirajganj- 6700

Phone: 0751-62768, 0751-62769, 0751-62775, 01709-639939

Email: sirajganj@eximbankbd.com

111. Narayanpur Branch

Kalu Mia Plaza, 1st Floor Narayanpur Bazar (Middle), Narayanpur Matlab South, Chandpur- 3640

Phone: 01991-194557, 01847-215751,

01991-194557

Email: narayanpur@eximbankbd.com

112. Dattapara Branch

Alhaj Super Market, 1st Floor, Barahorispur Dattapara Bazar, Natore Sadar, Natore- 6400

Phone: 0771-61702, 0771-61703,

01787-674988

Email: dattapara@eximbankbd.com

113. Shantinagar Branch

Nasir Uddin Tower (1st Floor), 104/1

Kakrail, Shantinagar, Dhaka

Phone: 02-8300531, 02-8300527, 01703-777777, 01991-194555

Email: shantinagar@eximbankbd.com

114. Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue Branch

BSEC Bhaban (1st Floor), 102, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Karwan Bazar, Dhaka. Phone: 8802-41020011, 8802-41020013, 8802-41020014, 01991194565, 1713099843

Email: kniavenue@eximbankbd.com

115. Bhola Branch

"Amena Plaza", Holding no.00-0061 (new) and 3442/1 (Old)

Bhola Sadar Road, Bhola-8300. Phone: (+88) 0491-61686 (Direct), (+88)0491-61687,01709639943,

01709639943

Email: bhola@eximbankbd.com

116.CEPZ Branch

Islam Mansion(1st Floor) M.A. Aziz Road, Aziz Road (Airport Road), Chattogram-4100.

Phone: 031-740252, 031-740261, 01709-639944, 01730018184 Email: cepz@eximbankbd.com



117. Joypara Branch

Haji Adalat Complex, Joypara Bazar, Dohar, Dhaka

Phone: 01718-606187, 01911-194564 Email: joypara@eximbankbd.com

118. Jagannathpur Branch

Barrister Mirza Abdul Matin Market, Pourapoint, Jagannathpur, Sunamgonj. Phone:01709-639952, 01709-639953, 01709-639954

Email: Jagannathpur@eximbankbd.com

119. Bokshagonj Branch

Bokshagonj Shopping Center Bokshagonj Bazar, Nangalkot, Cumilla Phone: 01709639971, 01709639972,

01709639973

Email: bokshagonj@eximbankbd.com

120. Kashinagar Branch

Dr. Islam Market, Kashinagar Bazar

Chauddagram, Cumilla

Phone: 01709639974, 01709639975,

01709639976

Email: kashinagar@eximbankbd.com

121. Sonapur Branch

Murad Complex (1st Floor)

Zero Point, Sonapur, Noakhali

Phone: 01709639965, 01709639970,

01709639995

Email: sonapur@eximbankbd.com

122. Joydebpur Branch

K 285, Sazid Tower, B.I.D.C. Road, Joydeb-

pur, Gazipur

Phone: 01713072855, 01713072856,

01713072857

Email: joydebpur@eximbankbd.com

123. Sreenagar Branch

Zom Zom Tower, Vaggokul Road

Sreenagar, Munshigonj

Phone: 01709639977, 01709639978,

01709639979

Email: sreenagar@eximbankbd.com

124. Mohakhali DOHS Branch

SKS Tower, Plot # 07, Sadar Road,

Mohakhali, Dhaka

Phone: 48811453, 48811453, 48811452,

01712657399

Email: mohakhali@eximbankbd.com

125. Kanchan Branch

Hazi Jamal Uddin Super Market, Kanchan

Bazar, Rupganj, Narayangonj.

Phone: 01713073210

Email: kanchon@eximbankbd.com

126. Mongla Road Branch

Foylahat, Rampal, Bagerhat.

Phone: 01716886020

Email: monglaroad@eximbankbd.com

127. Shariatpur Branch

Mridha Palace, 644, Palong, Shariatpur.

Phone: 01712822540

Email: Shariatpur@eximbankbd.com

128. Sonatala Branch

Sonatala Bondor, Adjacent Post Office,

Sonatala, Bogra.

Phone: 01712962850

Email: sonatala@eximbankbd.com

129. Dakshin Surma Branch

Sumaiya Complex, First Floor, Sultanpur

Road, Chondi Pool, Sylhet.

Phone: 01552439814

Fmail: dakshinsurma@eximbankbd.com



130. Aruail Branch

Haji Tower, Aruail, Sarail, Brahmanbaria

Phone: 01911938080

Email: aruail@eximbankbd.com

131. Dhanmondi Mohila Branch

265/1, West Dhanmondi, Dhaka.

Phone: 1712922727

Email: dhanmondimohila@eximbankbd.com

132. Hazrat Shahparan Gate Branch

Monir Uddin Market (1st Floor), Shahparan,

Sylhet.

Phone: 0821-2870310, 0821-2870311

Email: shahparangate@eximbankbd.com

133. Joypurhat Branch

152, Sadar Road (in front of Bazla School),

Joypurhat Sadar, Joypurhat

Phone: 01725382747

Email: joypurhat@eximbankbd.com

134. Birganj Branch

Rakiba Tower, Center Mor, Birganj,

Dinajpur.

Phone: 01715361455

Email: birganj@eximbankbd.com

135. Jhenaidah Branch

Holding No# 00-42-0, Nihar Bhaban,

Sher-e-Bangla Road, Jhenaidah.

Phone: 01816837968

Email: jhenaidah@eximbankbd.com

136.Shibbari Branch

Holding No. A-7, Mozid Shoroni, Shibbari,

Sonadanga, Khulna. Phone: 01818453170

Email: shibbari@eximbankbd.com

137. Natherpetua Branch

Twin Tower, College Road, Binoyghor, Natherpatua, Monohargoni, Cumilla.

Phone: 01713229368

Email: natherpetua@eximbankbd.com

138.Burichong Branch

Golden Tower, Burichong, Burichong Sadar,

Cumilla.

Phone: 01322879108, 01322879109 Email: burichang@eximbankbd.com

139. Juri Branch

Kiran Square, Kaminiganj Bazar,

Union: 05 No. Jaifarnagar,

P.O & Upazila: Juri, Dist: Moulvibazar

Phone: 01718539471

Email: juri@eximbankbd.com

140.Court Bazar Branch

Court Bazar Station, Main Road,

PO: Ratna Palong, PS: Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar.

Phone: 01819641942

Email: courtbazar@eximbankbd.com

141.Gulshan Mohila Branch

Plot: 22/A, Block: CEN (D), Road: 102 & 103,

Gulshan-2, Dhaka 1212. Phone: 01715342109

Email: gulshanmohila@eximbankbd.com

142.Zirani Bazar Branch

Kazi Tower, Holding no: 04, College Road,

Zirani Bazar, Ashulia, Savar.

Phone: 01834895053, 01958235929 Email: zirani@eximbankbd.com

143. Maiidee Court Branch

Sakander Plaza, Uttar Fakirpur, Maijdee

Court, Noakhali.

Phone: 01819514658, 01958235933 Email: maijdeecourt@eximbankbd.com



144. Shantirhat Branch

Bin Hossain Plaza, Shantirhat, 6 no. Kusumpura Union, Patiya, Chattogram. Phone: 01814819747, 0 1958235924 Email: shantirhat@eximbankbd.com

145. Anowara Branch

Alhaj Shamsuddin Chowdhury Super Market, Joykali Bazar, College Road, Anowara, Chattogram.

Phone: 01715542540, 01958235922 Email: anowara@eximbankbd.com

146.Exim Bank Tower Branch

Plot # 15, Road # 15, Block# CWS(C) Bir Uttam A. K. Khondokar Road Gulshan-1, Dhaka- 1212 Phone: 01958235979, 01958235976,

+8809666716246 ext-1132

Email: eximtower@eximbankbd.com

147. Kaliganj Branch

Khadem Avenue, Rongdhanu Market, Shaheed Moyez Uddin Road, Kaliganj, Gazipur.

Phone: 01716678868, 01958235925 Email: kaliganj@eximbankbd.com



NOTES



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited

Registered Office: "EXIM Bank Tower" Plot # 15 Road # 15, Block # CWS (C), Gulshan-1 Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh Phone:+8802 09666716246, Web: www.eximbankbd.com

PROXY FORM

I/We			
REGISTERED BO ID			
of			
being a Member (shareholder) c	of EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF BAN	GLADESH LIMITED (the "Co	mpany") do hereby appoint
Mr./Mrs./Ms			
of			
the Company to be held on	nd vote on my/our behalf, at the Monday, 19 June 2023 at 11:00 alagm.com and at any adjour	a.m. by using digital platf	_
Signed this	day of	2023.	
SIGNATURE OF THE PI	Please affi Revenue Stamp of Tk.20.00	SIGNATUR	RE OF THE MEMBER

Note:

- i) Signature of the Member (shareholder) must be in accordance with specimen signature registered with Depository Participant(s)/ Company.
- ii) The form of Proxy duly completed and must be submitted to the Registered Office of the Bank or sent through e-mail to the Share Division of the Company at **share@eximbankbd.com** at least 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.

Signature Verified

Authorized Signatory Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited



Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited

Registered Office: "EXIM Bank Tower" Plot # 15, Road # 15 Block # CWS (C), Gulshan-1 Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh Phone:+8802 09666716246

Web: www.eximbankbd.com