

INDUSTRIAL PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
OF BANGLADESH LIMITED



ANNUAL REPORT 2008



Annual Report 2008

Industrial Promotion and Development Company of Bangladesh Limited

www.ipdcbd.com

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Notice of the 27th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 27th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Industrial Promotion and Development Company of Bangladesh Limited will be held at Trust Milonayaton, 545 Old Airport Road, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka 1206 on Tuesday, June 16, 2009 at 10:00 a.m. to transact the following proceedings:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Company as at and for the year ended December 31, 2008;
2. To declare Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2008;
3. To elect Directors;
4. To appoint the Auditors and to fix their remuneration; and
5. To confirm the appointment of Independent Director.

By order of the Board



Mousumi Yasmin
Company Secretary

Dated: Dhaka
May 24, 2009

Notes:

- A shareholder entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his/her stead. The proxy form must be affixed with a revenue stamp of Tk.10.00 and submitted to the Registered Office of the Company no later than 48 hours before the day of the Annual General Meeting.
- May 18, 2009 is the Record Date.
- The shareholders whose name appear in the Register of Members of the Company on the Record Date shall be entitled to stock dividend (bonus shares).
- Change of address, if any, should be notified to the related Depository Participant on or before May 18, 2009.

Corporate Information

REGISTERED NAME OF THE COMPANY

Industrial Promotion and Development Company of Bangladesh Limited.

LEGAL FORM

A public limited company incorporated in Bangladesh under The Companies Act 1913 (now the Companies Act 1994), listed with the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited on December 3, 2006.

Licensed as Financial Institution under the Financial Institutions Act 1993 on February 7, 1995

Date of Incorporation:

November 28, 1981

Company Registration No.:

C- 9566 of 1981-1982 dated 28.11.1981
392

Bangladesh Bank License No.:

BCD(Non Banking)/Dhaka/3/'95 dated 7.2.1995

Registered Office:

Hosna Centre (4th floor)
106 Gulshan Avenue
Dhaka 1212
PABX : (880 2) 9885533-8
Fax : (880 2) 9885532, 9885529
E-mail : email@ipdcdbd.com
Web site : www.ipdcdbd.com

Branch Office:

Royal Court Concord (4th Floor)
Plot # 275/G, Road # 27
Dhanmondi R/A
Dhaka 1209
Phone : (880-2) 9122900, 9123011
Fax : (880-2) 9131886
Email : email@ipdcdbd.com
Web site : www.ipdcdbd.com

Auditors:

Rahman Rahman Huq
Chartered Accountants
9 Mohakhali C/A (11th-12th Floors)
Dhaka 1212

Tax Consultants:

Rahman Rahman Huq
Chartered Accountants

S.F. Ahmed & Co
Chartered Accountants

Khandaker & Associates

Legal Advisors:

A Hossian & Associates
Dr. M. Zahir
Lee & Associates
A Rahman & Associates
Muhammad Sakhwat Hossain, Bar-at-Law
Law & Remedy

Principal Bankers:

Standard Chartered Bank
Citibank N.A.
Bank Alfalah Limited
Uttara Bank Limited
AB Bank Limited
Commercial Bank of Ceylon
Prime Bank Limited
Dutch Bangla Bank Limited
BASIC Bank Limited

Company Credos

The Company started its journey as the first private sector Development Finance Institution in Bangladesh in 1981. IPDC takes pride in being recognized today as a premier development finance institution providing high quality financial services to its clients for their investment needs.

IPDC was established by a distinguished multilateral team of shareholders. The founding shareholders were:

- Government of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh (GOB).
- Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development (AKFED) of Switzerland.
- Commonwealth Development Corporation (CDC) of the United Kingdom.
- German Investment and Development Company (DEG) of Germany.
- International Finance Corporation (IFC) – an affiliate of the World Bank.

OUR VISION

To be the most respected and innovative financial institution of the country.

OUR MISSION

To be the brand of quality and integrity for delivering innovative and tailored financial solutions to a diverse client base.

OUR OBJECTIVES

To ensure maximum return on investment

Profitability is key to achieving superior returns, building our capital, and motivating and retaining our best people.

To ensure steady sustainable growth in business

Our increasing corporate profits since inception has been manifestation of our steady growth. Amidst a competitive environment, our goal is to take the organization forward with excellence in all our operations. We shall harness and use our distinctive competencies to ensure a long term competitive advantage.

To improve the quality of services

Our strength is not in the volume but in the quality of services that we provide. Our clients' interests always come first. We relentlessly strive to anticipate the changing needs of our clients and to develop better solutions to those needs. Our experience tells that if we serve our clients to the best of our ability, our own success follows.

To create innovative product and services

Creativeness and imagination is encouraged in everything we undertake. We pride ourselves on having pioneered many products and services that have become standard in the industry.

To maintain highest level of ethical standard

We are dedicated to full compliance to the spirit of laws, rules and ethical principles that govern us. Our continued success depends upon unwavering adherence to this standard.

Corporate Structure

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Dewan Zakir Hussain

Secretary, Ministry of Industries

(Nominated by the Government of The People's Republic of Bangladesh)

Directors

Fazle Kabir

(Nominated by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh)

Shabbir Hashmi, Independent Director

Shabir Kassam

Shahid Mahmood Loan

Altaf Hussain

Sulaiman Ajanee

Altaf Ramzi

Amin H Manekia

Ashraf Ali

(Nominated representatives of Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development, AKFED)

Managing Director & CEO

Humaira Azam

Company Secretary

Mousumi Yasmin

Capital and Shareholding Structure as at December 31, 2008

Sponsors	No. of Shares	Amount	% of holding
Foreign sponsors			
Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development -AKFED	3,638,240	363,824,000	51.05
Others	5	500	-
Local Sponsors			
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh -GOB	1,559,250	155,925,000	21.88
Alliance Holdings Ltd.	154,777	15,477,700	2.17
Summit Industrial & Mercantile Corporation	169,445	16,944,500	2.38
General Public	1,604,791	160,479,100	22.52
Others	3	300	-
Total	7,126,511	712,651,100	100.00

Management Structure

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Humaira Azam
Managing Director & CEO

Mominul Islam
Deputy Managing Director

Md. Mahmudul Haque
Head of Special Asset Management

Mohammad Ruknuzzaman
Corporate Investment - In Charge

Savrina Arifin
Retail Business - In Charge

Mousumi Yasmin
Head of Legal Affairs
& Company Secretary

Dilip Kumar Mandal
Finance & Accounts - In Charge

Omiya Ferdous Kabir
Senior Executive
HR & Corporate Communications

By Invitation:
Shahriar Istiaq Halim
Head of Internal Audit & Compliance

BOARD EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Chairman:
Altaf Hussain

Members:
Fazle Kabir
Sulaiman Ajanee
Shabir Kassam
Shahid Mahmood Loan
Humaira Azam

BOARD HUMAN RESOURCE COMMITTEE

Chairman:
Ashraf Ali

Members:
Sulaiman Ajanee
Altaf Hussain
Amin H Manekia

BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairman:
Shahid Mahmood Loan

Members:
Fazle Kabir
Amin H Manekia
Altaf Ramzi
Shabbir Hashmi (in his capacity as an Independent Director)

Chairman's Message



Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem

Distinguished Shareholders, Assalaamu A'laikum,

It gives me immense pleasure to welcome all of you to the 27th Annual General Meeting of your Company. IPDC takes pride in being the first ever Non-Banking Financial Institution in the country and the legacy of being truly 'Your Company' for the last 27 years. I convey my heartfelt gratitude and thanks to you for bestowing so much trust and reliance on the Board and the management of the Company. No doubt, it is your confidence and support which has kept IPDC going for all these years and we are confident that your Company will overcome all the hurdles going forward towards a more prosperous future.

Year 2008 has been an exceptional year for IPDC from many facets. You will appreciate and understand that IPDC has performed at an acceptable level even in this time of economic recession. The operating profit of 2008 has been BDT 156 million while the profit after tax has been BDT 104 million. World wide financial meltdown

and socio-politico-economic situation of the country were the key factors for the deviation of profit amount vis-à-vis previous year. Amidst this financial crisis, IPDC is formulating longstanding strategies for sustainable development. Diversification of products and services has boosted the confidence of the Company for creating new avenues of business.

The Board of Directors and the management of the Company is dedicated to delivering sustainable business growth and stable performance. Hence, IPDC endeavours to create a positive and lasting business environment for its stakeholders, employees and most importantly, for its valued clients.

Being the Chairman of this esteemed organization, I express my felicitation and appreciation to our valued clients and customers whose loyalty has been outstanding and exceptional.

I take this privilege to thank all the regulatory bodies and the shareholders for their continuous support to IPDC.

I thank the Board of Directors and the employees for their dedication, enthusiasm, hard work and sincerity.

I wish IPDC all the success.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Dewan Zakir Hussain'.

Dewan Zakir Hussain
Chairman

Managing Director's Message



The year 2008 was one of the most unusual years for the global economy and financial world since 1930s as the world saw a major impact in its economic growth pattern. This is expected to reduce the GDP to 0.5% from previous 3.5% for the developed world and a moderate 4.5% for the developing countries in 2009. Even economic giants like China and India are revising their GDP growth rates downwards by 2/3 notches. The sluggish business environment at home, market liquidity position coupled with the global financial crisis has impacted the growth potential of export oriented industries and remittance for an aspiring nation like Bangladesh. However, the prudent regulatory policies have kept the sub-prime exposure to nil and the economy with a very large internal population has managed to absorb the impact without causing any major upsets so far. Oil price including all commodity price fall supported by domestic bumper crop is expected to keep the GDP at minimum 5.5% in FY 2008 -9.

With the above scenario, IPDC has been able to maintain its business operations at an acceptable level while maintaining its long-term vision of contributing to the growth and sustainability of the industrial sector of the country's economy. IPDC has been allocating its scarce resources to sectors like light engineering, food processing and agro products including majority of the manufacturing segments as per its original strategy both in the form of equity and various forms of loans.

IPDC would like to tell it as it is. In this business environment, we did not make out profitability targets. Though the company started out well in the first half of 2008, the liquidity position along with tough competition for costly deposits slowed down the growth in the second half of the year. In the year 2008, IPDC made fresh disbursement of BDT 897 million, which was BDT 152 million less than the previous year. In the meantime strong emphasis was provided to

minimize non-performing assets through all-out collection efforts. Gross revenue has decreased by 12.4% from previous year which was balanced by curtailing expenses at a more rapid pace (13.3%). Net Profit in 2008 has decreased to BDT 103.9 million, down from BDT 133.5 million, mainly due to significant provisions (BDT 100.7 million) made against future potential losses. The provision has improved the intrinsic strength of the company in terms of reserve position and the ability to put pressure on collection process. Dependency on overseas and bank borrowings has been reduced drastically. Liquidity ratio was well maintained throughout 2008 and remains at a comfortable level. As additional productive efforts we introduced "Club Royal" and "Auto Loan" for the retail segment. For business diversification initiatives have been taken to change the Memorandum of the Company which will enable us to undertake stock brokerage business in future. Our effort to issue "zero coupon" bond did not materialize due to the change in tax structure. Further our effort to raise overseas fund was not successful due to the global financial situation. Despite these all, fundamentals of IPDC's financial health have remained strong with a capital of BDT 1.75 billion and adequate provision created against its doubtful portfolio. With a strong gearing the potential to grow remains tremendous for this company going forward.

IPDC being "the pioneer" in development field with an entry before any private sector commercial banks or financial institutions in Bangladesh will look forward to upholding its brand image and maintaining its reputation of a long term development partner. As such it will continue with well established, professionally run businesses and any potential emerging business. Retail business will be expanded, both in terms of clients and geographic location. Diversifying business into segments like SME and Merchant Banking will be vigorously explored. Relationship with corporate and regulatory bodies and the financial markets as a whole will be strengthened.

On behalf of the management, I would like to thank the shareholders, members of the Board of Directors, regulatory bodies, clients and all the well wishers for their continued trust, support and cooperation.

Humaira Azam
Managing Director & CEO

Directors' Report to the Shareholders

Dear Shareholders

The Board of Directors of IPDC is pleased to present its Report together with the audited financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended on December 31, 2008.

The Directors' Report has been prepared in compliance with the Section 184 of the Companies Act, 1994 and requirements mandated by the regulatory bodies.

World Economy

Year 2008 has seen one of the greatest set-back of the world economic system since the great depression of 1930s. The financial meltdown resulting from the collapse of US sub prime market has taken its toll on global economy. While USA and other developed countries of Europe became the primary victims of internal system failure, emerging countries like India and China suffered in addition by external shocks in the form of reduced export volume and lower FDI leading to manufacturing/overall growth slow down and increasing unemployment. Forecasted world economic growth has fallen to a meager 0.5% for 2009 from what was as high as 4.8% just a year ago.

Although economies at present are equipped well than they were during the great depression and heavy interventions by governments are in action, the length and scale of current recession are still unpredictable as the government bailouts came more as a reactionary measure and are short term in nature.

Reduced demand for retail and consumer products in the developed countries are having a heavy impact on the export oriented developing countries. However falling oil and commodity price and other factors are already bringing down inflation. 2009 will be a testing year for global economy and expected to improve to a 3.5% growth in 2010.

National Economy

The year 2008 started well with the expectation of steady growth and economic development. However, the global financial crisis with extremely high commodity price created severe inflation and has created a downward revision to the growth outlook for 2008.

Growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2008 was 6.2%; slightly less than previous year's 6.5%.

GDP growth rate has been averaging around 5% for the last 5 years compared to an average rate of 3.5% of more than a decade. Bangladesh achieved a robust GDP growth rate of 6.2% in FY08 although the country faced a number of natural disasters and challenging in-country and external environments. Even though the projection for the year was 6.0%, economy responded well amidst natural calamities, external oil and commodity price shocks. Bangladesh GDP is predicted to grow between 5.5 - 6.0% in the FY09.

Industrial growth rate has entered a double digit growth (11.8% in 2008) and breaking from a decade's 7% average rate. Manufacturing sector grew by 16.1% in Q1 of FY09.

The export is mainly driven by the industrial growth in textile & garments sector, with garments export standing at 75% (of the total export basket of USD 14 billion in FY08). Also, like any developing country, the economy has moved from agro base to industry. The major manufacturing industries includes textile & garments, steel, cement, pharmaceuticals, paper, electronics, wood, food processing, chemical, jute, light engineering and ship building (comparatively very new). Service Industry has also seen a strong growth - especially in mobile phone, real estate, health and banking sector. IT and tourism are showing major growth potential as FDI has just started flowing in, in these two sectors.

Infrastructure development is of utmost importance in the agenda of the newly elected government. Power sector will attract large investment due to the present shortfall in electricity generation. In turn it will support gas exploration and pipeline construction, coal mining, building of roads and transportation systems and development of sea ports. Bangladesh is also reaching self-sufficiency in food.

The garments sector doubled in 5 years and remittance doubled in 3 years. Strong exports (USD 14 billion in FY08) and remittances (USD 7.9 billion in FY08) have kept the Current Account (CA) balance positive. CA balance had been positive over the last 3 fiscal. Latest data reflects strong growth in exports (19.38% in the Jul-Dec. of FY09 over previous period), and

(29.36% in the Jul.-Jan. of FY09), which reflects economy's resilience to the global financial crisis and that the economy is poised for growth. The progressive Bangladesh Bank policies along with World Bank and International Monetary Fund playing a key role in the economic policy recommendation to the Government of Bangladesh has been a major reason for the country avoiding any major financial crisis. However exports and remittances are dependent on global health which saw a downturn worse or equivalent to 1930 as mentioned earlier.

Bangladesh capital market has seen a good growth. Equity and equity-linked issuances have been on an up trend. Since 2001, the capital market had experienced very strong growth. The market experienced cumulative average growth rate of approximately 49% during the period 2001 - 2008. Market capitalization as on January 2009 stood at approximately USD 14 billion. The capital market has experienced growth, which has stemmed from non-availability of variety in investment instruments as well as demand of capital by Bangladesh companies for both organic as well as inorganic growth - which is becoming limited from the banks as those doing expansions are slowly being restricted by borrowing up to max 15% of the capital of the bank. One large consolation is that unlike 1996 where a lot of "hot money" left the Bangladesh market with a "bubble burst" (like India or Vietnam today causing 5,000 points+ to go down in a day) has not been the case in recent time.

However this market is still volatile and cyclical. The good part of it is that this market remains strongly regulated, which has not only steadied the market but also stopped the unusual flow of "hot money". Time and again the markets have experienced downfall and bounced back. However, this time around, with the latest fall in January '09, the outlook of the market has changed somewhat. Considering the present global and local situation, companies looking to raise capital have to wait for a more appropriate time to issue equity in order to get better valuations.

However, most believe that the fundamentals of the Bangladesh economy, remains less volatile. There is a lot of opportunity for growth. The current downfall in the capital markets primarily indicates panic rather than the reality of the Bangladesh economy as Foreign Institutional Investment (FII) is less than 3% in this market. Thus, this corrective action of the market is an opportune time for the long-term investors to make money.

The banking sector reform and requirement for minimum capital adequacy ratio by 2011, as per BASEL II requirement, will provide opportunity for improvement in compliance, transparency and development of bonds & preference shares market.

The Financial Institution (FI) Sector

Total investment by the Financial Institutions (FI) up to June 2008 was BDT 123.80 billion, which was 28.29% higher than that of the previous financial year (BDT 96.50 billion as of June 2007). As at June 2008, classified loans and leases of the FIs in aggregate were 5.13%.

Year 2008 was a challenging period for the FIs as the economy stumbled mainly due to liquidity and commodity price volatility, high inflationary pressure, natural calamities, widespread outbreak of avian influenza (bird flu) in the poultry sector, global financial crisis, power shortages, other infrastructure bottlenecks and socio-political events. In addition, the withdrawal of tax benefit from the income from investing in Zero Coupon Bond by Banks, FIs and Insurance companies in the last Finance Bill acted as a set-back for the FIs in raising long term fund. Further, the tax benefit of lease depreciation was not reinstated in the Finance Bill despite strong demand from the sector. However, through diversification of their business in Capital Market, some of the FIs generated substantial revenue in 2008.

2008 was a milestone year to improvement in business confidence through establishment of Better Business Forum and Regulatory Reforms Commission. However, the competition continued to be intense among the FIs. With increasing competition, more and more FIs are diversifying their product lines. Although the NBFIs are increasingly coming forward to provide credit facilities for meeting the diversified demand for investment fund in the industrial sector of the country, the contribution of NBFIs to industrial finances still remains meager.

IPDC's Performance

2008 has been a challenging year for IPDC because of the general shocks in the economy. In the interest of the regulators, shareholders and valued depositors, IPDC took a long term strategy to ensure improvement in the quality of balance sheet through lesser dependency on the volatile bank borrowing, creating adequate provision to absorb any downside and ensure quality in growth. Thus, from a financial point of view, the Company has made significant headway in ensuring Company's long term sustainability. While remaining cautious in growing the business, IPDC will continue to do business with the tested clients. A key focus for the Company has been ensuring compliance which will continue to be the top most priority.

Total customer deposits grew by 19.44% in 2008 to BDT 1,905 million from BDT 1,595 million in 2007 reflecting our long term strategy of reducing dependency on market volatility. IPDC's new disbursement declined by 14.57% to BDT 897 million in 2008 over BDT 1,050 million in 2007 reflecting a cautious policy to ensure quality.

Net operating income came down in 2008 to BDT 156 million over 2007's BDT 186 million. It was due to reduced portfolio size and higher cost of fund.

The reduction of Profit before Tax to BDT 59 million in 2008 against 2007's BDT 107 million resulted from the increased level of provisions. However, Profit after Tax was BDT 104 million for the year. The return on average equity was 6.07% and Earning per Share (EPS) stood at BDT 14.58 during 2008.

IPDC has remained a strong partner for long term development in the community in which we work. Led by this goal, IPDC will continue to provide finance to economically, socially and environmentally sustainable projects.

Appropriations (Recommended)

(All amounts are in Million BDT)

Retained Earning Brought Forward	632.51	
Net Profit after Tax - 2008	103.90	
Profit Available for Appropriation		736.41
Appropriations:		
Transferred to Statutory Reserve (20% of net profit after tax)	20.78	
Proposed Stock Dividend	71.27	
		92.05
Retained Earnings at December 31, 2008		644.36

Plan for Utilization of Undistributed Profit

The undistributed profit will be invested into the business and used to meet contingencies in future as authorized under para 100 of the Schedule I of the Companies Act, 1994.

Statutory Payments

The Directors are satisfied to the best of their knowledge and believe that all statutory payments to all authorities have been made on a regular basis.

Capital Expenditure

A sum of BDT 6.3 million has been incurred on acquisition of office furniture, office equipment and vehicle during the year 2008. The amount is reflected in the Property, Plant and Equipment Assets Schedule in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Human Resources

IPDC puts highest value to the quality staff. Accordingly, individual and collective efforts are recognized through performance based career progression and incentives. IPDC provides not only on the job training, but also step by step relevant to the job training at its advanced local and overseas centers.

Keeping health and safety in mind, comprehensive hospitalization insurance is available to staff. IPDC is an equal opportunity employer irrespective of race, origin, gender etc.

Corporate Culture

Strong emphasis has been made on transparency, fairness, accountability and professionalism within the organization. Focus remained on service quality.

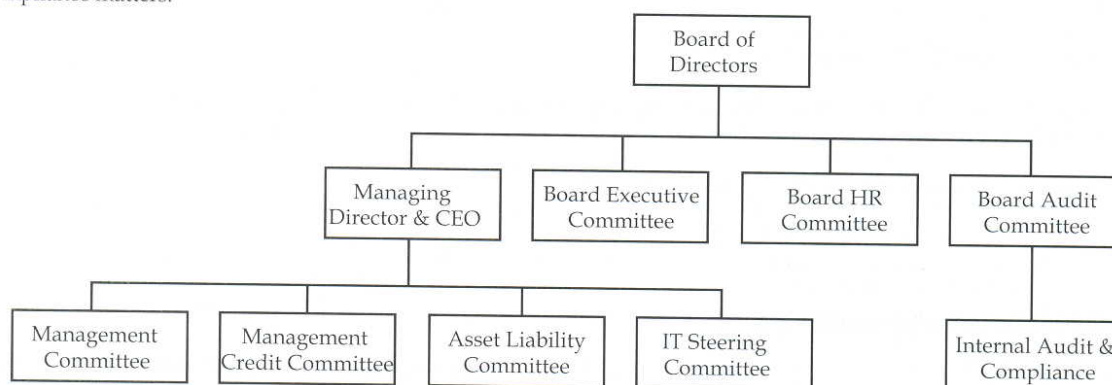
Information Technology

In order to ensure appropriate service delivery, decision making, control and accuracy in financial data, IPDC has already implemented an integrated Management Information Systems. In 2008 IPDC has taken effective measures to ensure data security from external threats. Apart from this, the official website of IPDC has been kept up to date as per changes in company products and affairs.

Risk Management

Risk Management framework at IPDC encompasses the scope of risks to be managed, the processes/systems to manage these risks and the role and responsibility of individuals engaged in different functions. The main strength of this risk management framework comes from a Front-office/Back-office structure implemented at IPDC. IPDC has an effective organizational structure and functional committees with well defined authority, responsibility and segregation of duties for management of risks.

The Board of Directors take long term strategic decisions, set delegated authorities for organization and ensure regulatory compliance matters.



Corporate Social Responsibility

Since inception, IPDC has been playing a pivotal role in developing the private sector with significant contribution in the Health, Education and Agro-based sector of the country.

IPDC believes in sustainable development maintaining ecological balance. With this aim in view, IPDC always avoided investing in environmentally hazardous projects. While appraising a project, project viability and compliance as per the Environmental Conservation Act 1995 and Environmental Conservation Rules 1997 are strictly followed.

In 2008, the company has arranged for a successful campaign under the banner "WE SHARE 'CAUSE WE CARE" to extend support to the distressed people of the northern region of the country to fight against nationwide cold waves.

Contribution to the National Exchequer

IPDC has been contributing to Government's revenue through paying different type of taxes at a regular basis. To comply with National Board of Revenue (NBR) requirements, IPDC deducts Income Taxes at source and VAT from various payments and services and ensure payments of taxes to the National Exchequer. The Company contributed a sum of BDT 52 Million to the National Exchequer in the form of taxes during the year under review. The details are given below:

Particulars	2008 (BDT)	2007 (BDT)
Income tax deduction at source by third parties	10,183,310	10,546,961
Tax deduction at source from third parties	38,752,739	44,243,399
Income tax deduction at source from staff salaries	2,291,498	3,169,167
VAT collection from third parties	982,143	595,065
Total	52,209,690	58,554,592

Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries including review of budgets and available facilities, the Directors have reasonable expectations that the Company has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future. And hence, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern policy in preparing financial statements.

Shareholding Structure

As has been required by SEC, the list of shareholders holding ten percent or more voting interest in the company is to be expounded in the Directors' Report. IPDC's substantial shareholding status of all shareholders is delineated below:

Shareholders	Share Holding Status
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh (GoB)	22%
Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development (AKFED)	51%
Alliance Holdings Limited	02%
Summit Industrial & Mercantile Corporation	02%
General Public	23%
Total	100%

Directors who held position during the year 2008

IPDC Board consists of 11 Directors including ex-officio. There has been some alteration in the Board throughout the year 2008. The list of the persons who held Director Position in the fiscal year 2008 is pen-pictured below:

Name of the Directors	Nominated By	Remarks
Dr. Md. Nurul Amin	GoB	Ceased to be Director on 10-08-2008
Mr. Sheikh Enayetullah	GoB	Appointed as Director on 10-08-2008 ¹
Mr. M. Mahbubur Rahman	GoB	Reelected in the AGM held on 22-05-2008 ²
Mr. Shabir Kassam	AKFED	Continuing
Mr. Shahid Mahmood Loan	AKFED	Continuing
Mr. Shabbir Hashmi	---	Independent Director (Continuing)
Mr. Altaf Hussain	AKFED	Reelected in the AGM held on 22-05-2008
Mr. Kamal Uddin A Aziz	AKFED	Reelected in the AGM held on 22-05-2008, Ceased to be Director due to passing away on 27-06-2008
Mr. Sulaiman Ajanee	AKFED	Continuing
Mr. Altaf Ramzi	AKFED	Appointed as Director on 07-10-2008
Mr. Xavier Lucas	AKFED	Ceased to be Director on 08-12-2008
Ms. Ashraf Ali	AKFED	Continuing

¹ Mr. Sheikh Enayetullah has been replaced by Mr. Dewan Zakir Hussain as the nominated Director from Government of Bangladesh w.e.f. 16th January 2009.

² Mr. M Mahbubur Rahman has been replaced by Mr. Fazle Kabir as the Nominated Director from Government of Bangladesh w.e.f. 8th April, 2009.

Retirement & election of Directors

As section 91(2) & Regulation 79 of the Schedule-I of the Companies Act 1994 and Article 100 & Article 101 of Articles of Association of IPDC require, the following Directors are subject to retirement by seniority:

1. Mr. Dewan Zakir Hussain
2. Mr. Shabbir Hashmi
3. Ms. Ashraf Ali

Being eligible, the above Directors are recommended for re-election in the 27th Annual General Meeting except Mr. Shabbir Hashmi who is no longer interested in continuing as a Director.

Statistics of Board Meetings

During the year 2008, nine Board Meetings were held. The attendance in the Board Meetings by each Director is shown below:

Name of the Directors	No. of Meetings Attended/Held
Dr. Md. Nurul Amin	7/7
Mr. Sheikh Enayetullah	2/2
Mr. M. Mahbubur Rahman	9/9
Mr. Shabir Kassam	5/9
Mr. Shahid Mahmood Loan	7/9
Mr. Shabbir Hashmi	1/9
Mr. Altaf Hussain	9/9
Mr. Sulaiman Ajanee	7/9
Mr. Altaf Ramzi	2/2
Mr. Xavier Lucas	5/9
Ms. Ashraf Ali	7/9
Late Kamal Uddin A Aziz	0/9

Appointment of Auditors

In the 26th Annual General Meeting, Rahman Rahman Huq was appointed as external auditor of IPDC for the year 2008. The Auditors will retire in the 27th Annual General Meeting. Being eligible under the laws, the Auditors have expressed their willingness to be re-appointed for the year 2009. Hence, IPDC Board recommends Rahman Rahman Huq to be re-appointed as the Auditors of IPDC for the year 2009.

Status of Compliance

The Board of Directors has confirmed the compliance of the following:

- The Financial Statements prepared by the Management of IPDC present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper Books of Accounts have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Accounting Standards as applicable in Bangladesh have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure therefrom has been adequately disclosed.
- The system of Internal Control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the Securities and Exchange Commission's Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/Admin/02-08 dated February 20, 2006 is enclosed under Corporate Governance Compliance Report.

Key financial and operating data is presented under Financial Highlights.

Outlook 2009

Many Bangladeshi economists and various bodies often mention "de-coupling" of the economy from the global economy. But the garments and remittance sector are certainly going to see a margin squeeze and reduction in 2009. Latest March 2009 data does not reflect any reduction in remittances as yet but we are observing a small volume of workers recently returning from countries like Saudi Arabia, Malaysia and UAE. Also garments industry (though saw an increase in order volume) saw a downward revision in margins. This trend may be expected to continue throughout 2009 and may gradually pick up from 2010. The downward revision for garments and remittances has already reduced potential export earnings (a report suggests reduction in inflow of approximately USD 1.5 billion in whole year) but is expected to get offset by the lower requirement of oil and other imports. In addition, Bangladesh is seeing "bumper crop" year so far which will reduce import of rice and wheat substantially.

Bangladesh Outlook 2009

GDP Growth Rate	5.5%
Inflation	5.8%
Exports	15.9 billion
Imports	24.8 billion
Workers Remittance	9.5 billion

It is true that 80% of the economic growth has been generated by the private sector, which is mainly in the industrial and service sector. Agriculture is expected to grow substantially as focus is now growing towards food self-sufficiency and processing which will get impetuous because of the reduction in oil price. Further, finally from 2008 Bangladesh has been able to pass on the cost of oil to the end-users with a profit.

Small and medium enterprises are expected to grow (SME loans have increased by 40% to USD 6 billion from Sept.'07-Sept.'08). This gives an indication of a continued growth, even in a slow down. The country has come a long way from the formulation of capital stage. The second generation entrepreneurs with a strong understanding of the local and global business, improved labor quality and overall demand created by economic as well as social (education, health etc.) sectors will keep the growth momentum intact; provided real cash generating segments continue to perform and credit quality does not slide.

The liquidity of the market has seen tightening and eased in the 4th quarter of 2008. Again the asset liability management function will take up a key position for majority of the financial institutions in 2009. However the regulators have allowed commodity swaps, interest rate swaps and are keen to see development in the capital markets (bonds etc.). Country rating is also in the cards. In a nut shell, more positive steps in turn taking the country to the "middle income group" by 2022.

IPDC has introduced retail deposit schemes to mitigate liquidity risk. It wants to continue to build on this through the introduction of new lucrative products coupled with premier service propositions. As for the asset products, special emphasis will be given for products like SME Financing, Factoring and Syndication Finance. Asset products for the retail sector like Auto Loan will be more customer-oriented and new initiatives will be there to enhance the product portfolio under the retail team. However, quality risk will be the focus of the 2009.

Condolences

We deeply mourn the passing away of Mr. Kamal Uddin A Aziz, Director of the Company on 27th June 2008 at the age of 57 years. Mr. Aziz had been in the Board of IPDC since January 2006 and made a valuable contribution to the Company by imparting his vast experience in the local market.

Acknowledgements

The Board of Directors expresses its gratitude and extends thanks to the valued shareholders, clients, bankers and other stakeholders for their continued support and co-operation. The Board offers thanks to Bangladesh Bank, Securities and Exchange Commission, Dhaka Stock Exchange, Chittagong Stock Exchange, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, the National Board of Revenue and other Government Agencies for their cooperation. The Board has special vote of thanks to the management and employees for their outstanding commitment and hard work during 2008.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Dewan Zakir Hussain
Chairman

পরিচালকমন্ডলীর প্রতিবেদন

প্রিয় শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ

আইপিডিসির পরিচালকমন্ডলী ৩১শে ডিসেম্বর ২০০৮ তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের নিরীক্ষিত হিসাবসহ কোম্পানীর ২৭তম বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন আপনাদের সামনে উপস্থাপন করতে পেয়ে আনন্দিত। প্রতিবেদনটি বিশ্ব ও জাতীয় অর্থনীতির সার্বিক চিত্র, বাজার ব্যবস্থা ও কোম্পানীর ফলাফলের উপর আলোকপাত করে এবং কোম্পানী আইন ১৯৯৪ এর ১৮৪ ধারা এবং বিভিন্ন নীতিনির্ধারক প্রতিষ্ঠান কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত অবশ্যপালনীয় নীতিমালা অনুসরণ করে প্রস্তুত করা হয়েছে।

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি

২০০৮ সাল তিরিশের দশকের মহামন্দার পর বিশ্ব অর্থনৈতিক ব্যবস্থায় অন্যতম একটি আঘাত প্রত্যক্ষ করেছে। মার্কিন সাব প্রাইম বন্ধকী বাজারের ধস থেকে উদ্ভূত আর্থিক সংকট বিশ্ব অর্থনীতিকে বড় ধরনের ধাক্কা দিয়ে গেছে। আমেরিকা এবং ইউরোপীয় উন্নত দেশসমূহ তাদের আভ্যন্তরীণ ব্যবস্থাপনায় মহা সংকটের শিকার হয়েছে। ভারত ও চীনের মত অগ্রসরমান দেশসমূহও রেহাই পায়নি এ সংকট থেকে। এসব দেশ বাড়তি ভুক্তভোগী হয়েছে রপ্তানি ও সরাসরি বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগ হ্রাসের মত বহিঃসংকট ও তজ্জনিত উৎপাদন তথা সার্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধি হ্রাস এবং বেকারত্ব বৃদ্ধির কারণে। ২০০৯ সালের জন্য বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির প্রাক্কলিত প্রবৃদ্ধি শতকরা ০.৫ ভাগে নেমে এসেছে যা মাত্র বছরখানেক আগেও ছিল শতকরা ৪.৮ ভাগ।

বর্তমান বিশ্বের অর্থনীতিসমূহ মহামন্দার সময় থেকে অনেক বেশী অভিজ্ঞ। অর্থনীতিতে সরকারের সরাসরি হস্তক্ষেপও বেশ দৃশ্যমান। তা সত্ত্বেও চলমান মন্দার ব্যাপ্তি এবং স্থায়িত্ব এখন পর্যন্ত ধারনার বাইরেই রয়ে গেছে যেহেতু সরকারী সহযোগিতাগুলো আসছে মূলত প্রতিষেধক ব্যবস্থা হিসাবে এবং বেশীরভাগ ক্ষেত্রেই সেগুলো হচ্ছে স্বল্পমেয়াদী।

উন্নত বিশ্বে ভোগ্যপণ্য সামগ্রীর চাহিদার পতন রপ্তানি নির্ভর উন্নয়নশীল দেশসমূহের উপর ব্যাপক প্রভাব ফেলেছে। তবে বিশ্ববাজারে জ্বালানী তেল ও ভোগ্য দ্রব্যের মূল্য পতন এবং অন্যান্য প্রভাবে মুদ্রাস্ফীতি ইতোমধ্যে কমে শুরু করেছে। ২০০৯ সাল বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির জন্য এক অগ্নিপরীক্ষার বছর হতে যাচ্ছে যা ২০১০ সালে শতকরা ৩.৫ ভাগ প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করবে বলে আশা করা যায়।

জাতীয় অর্থনীতি

২০০৮ সাল অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়ন এবং সুশ্রম প্রবৃদ্ধির প্রত্যাশা নিয়েই শুরু হয়েছিল। কিন্তু বিশ্বব্যাপী অর্থনৈতিক সংকট এবং দ্রব্যমূল্যের উর্দ্ধগতির কারণে মুদ্রাস্ফীতি বেড়ে যায় এবং ২০০৮ সালের প্রবৃদ্ধির দৃশ্যপটে নিম্নমুখী গতি আসে। ২০০৮ সালের মোট দেশজ উৎপাদনের প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল শতকরা ৬.২ ভাগ যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরের ৬.৫ ভাগের চেয়ে সামান্য কম।

এক দশকেরও বেশী সময়ের শতকরা ৩.৫ ভাগ গড় প্রবৃদ্ধির তুলনায় গত পাঁচ বছরে মোট দেশজ উৎপাদনের গড় প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল শতকরা ৫.০ ভাগ। বেশ কয়েকটি প্রাকৃতিক দুর্যোগ এবং আভ্যন্তরীণ ও বহিঃস্থ প্রতিকূলতা সত্ত্বেও ২০০৮ অর্থ বছরে বাংলাদেশ মোট দেশজ উৎপাদনের শতকরা ৬.২ ভাগ প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনে সক্ষম হয়েছে। বছরের শতকরা ৬.০ ভাগ প্রাক্কলিত প্রবৃদ্ধির বিপরীতে প্রাকৃতিক দুর্যোগ এবং আন্তর্জাতিক বাজারে জ্বালানী তেল ও পণ্যমূল্যের উর্দ্ধগতি সত্ত্বেও দেশের অর্থনীতি ইতিবাচকভাবেই সাড়া দিয়েছে। ২০০৯ অর্থ বছরে বাংলাদেশের জাতীয় আয়ের প্রবৃদ্ধি শতকরা ৫.৫ থেকে ৬.০ ভাগের মধ্যে থাকবে বলে প্রত্যাশা করা হচ্ছে।

পুরো এক দশকের শতকরা ৭.০ ভাগ গড় প্রবৃদ্ধির সীমা পেরিয়ে শিল্পের প্রবৃদ্ধি দুই অংকে (২০০৮ সালে শতকরা ১১.৮ ভাগ) পৌঁছেছে। ২০০৯ অর্থ বছরের প্রথম চতুর্থাংশে উৎপাদন ক্ষেত্রে প্রবৃদ্ধি হয়েছে শতকরা ১৬.১ ভাগ।

বস্ত্র ও তৈরী পোষাক খাতে প্রবৃদ্ধি আমাদের রপ্তানি আয়ের প্রধান চালিকা শক্তি। ২০০৮ অর্থ বছরে মোট ১৪ বিলিয়ন ডলার রপ্তানি আয়ের শতকরা ৭৫ ভাগই এসেছে তৈরী পোষাক থেকে। এছাড়া যে কোন উন্নয়নশীল দেশের মতই আমাদের অর্থনীতি কৃষি নির্ভরতা থেকে শিল্পায়নের দিকে অগ্রসর হয়েছে। এখনকার প্রধান শিল্পসমূহের মধ্যে আছে বস্ত্র ও তৈরী পোষাক, ইস্পাত, সিমেন্ট, কাগজ, ঔষধ, বৈদ্যুতিক সরঞ্জামাদি, কাঠ, প্রকৃষাজাতকৃত খাদ্য, রসায়ন, পাট, হালকা প্রকৌশল, এবং তুলনামূলকভাবে নতুন জাহাজ নির্মাণ। সেবা খাতেও, বিশেষ করে মোবাইল ফোন, গৃহ নির্মাণ, স্বাস্থ্য ও ব্যাংকিং খাতে ব্যাপক প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়েছে। তথ্য প্রযুক্তি ও পর্যটন শিল্পে সরাসরি বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগ আসতে শুরু করায় এই দুইটি ক্ষেত্রেও উল্লেখযোগ্য প্রবৃদ্ধির সম্ভাবনা দেখা যাচ্ছে।

বর্তমান বাস্তবতায় নববিবর্তিত সরকারের জন্য অবকাঠামোগত উন্নয়ন সাধন করা হবে অন্যতম প্রধান গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কাজ। বিদ্যুতের বর্তমান সরবরাহ ঘাটতি জ্বালানী খাতে প্রচুর বিনিয়োগ আকৃষ্ট করবে। যা স্বভাবতই প্রাকৃতিক গ্যাসের অনুসন্ধান এবং পাইপ লাইন নির্মাণে সহায়ক হবে। একই কারণে সহায়ক শিল্প হিসাবে কয়লা উত্তোলন, সড়ক ও পরিবহন ব্যবস্থার উন্নয়ন এবং বন্দর উন্নয়নের মত বিষয়গুলোও অগ্রাধিকার পাবে। বাংলাদেশ খাদ্যেও স্বয়ংসম্পূর্ণতা অর্জনের পথে রয়েছে যা আশাব্যঞ্জক।

আমাদের বস্ত্র খাত গত পাঁচ বছরে এবং প্রবাসী আয় গত তিন বছরে দ্বিগুণ হয়েছে। শক্তিশালী রপ্তানি খাত এবং প্রবাসী আয় গত বছরের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চলতি হিসাবের স্থিতিকে ধনাত্মক রাখতে সহায়ক ছিল। গত তিনটি অর্থ বছরেই চলতি হিসাবের স্থিতি ছিল ধনাত্মক। সর্বশেষ তথ্যমতে রপ্তানি ও প্রবাসী আয়ের

জোরাল প্রবৃদ্ধির প্রমাণ পাওয়া যাচ্ছে (২০০৯ অর্থ বছরের জুলাই-ডিসেম্বর ষান্মাসিকে পূর্ববর্তী সময়ের তুলনায় রপ্তানির প্রবৃদ্ধি শতকরা ১৯.৩৮ ভাগ এবং জুলাই-জানুয়ারিতে প্রবাসী আয়ের প্রবৃদ্ধি শতকরা ২৯.৩৬ ভাগ)। এটা বিশ্ব অর্থনৈতিক সংকটের মুখে আমাদের অর্থনীতির ঘুরে দাঁড়ানোর সামর্থ্য এবং দৃঢ় প্রবৃদ্ধির ইঙ্গিত বহন করে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের প্রগতিশীল নীতিমালা এবং অর্থনৈতিক নীতি নির্ধারণে সরকারের প্রতি বিশ্ব ব্যাংক ও আন্তর্জাতিক মুদ্রা তহবিলের পরামর্শক ভূমিকা আমাদের অর্থনীতিতে বড় ধরনের সংকট মোকাবেলায় বিশেষভাবে সহায়ক ছিল। তবে রপ্তানি এবং প্রবাসী আয় মূলত নির্ভর করে বিশ্ব অর্থনৈতিক অবস্থার উপর যা ১৯৩০ সালের মত বা তার থেকেও মন্দাবস্থায় উপনীত হয়েছে।

বাংলাদেশের পুঁজি বাজারে উল্লেখযোগ্য প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়েছে। ইকুইটি এবং ইকুইটি ভিত্তিক ইস্যুর প্রবনতা উজ্জ্বল। ২০০১ সাল থেকেই দেশের পুঁজিবাজার ব্যাপক প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করে আসছে। ২০০১ হতে ২০০৮ সালের মধ্যে এই বাজারে ক্রমযোজিত গড় প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল শতকরা ৪৯ ভাগ। ২০০৯ সালের জানুয়ারি নাগাদ মোট বাজার মূলধনের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ১৪ বিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার। দেশে বিরাজমান উপযুক্ত বিনিয়োগ উপকরণের স্বল্পতা এবং বাংলাদেশী কোম্পানীগুলোর পুঁজির চাহিদা পুঁজি বাজারের প্রবৃদ্ধিকে ত্বরান্বিত করেছে। আশার কথা হচ্ছে ১৯৯৬ সালে অত্যধিক 'হট মানি' (স্বল্প সময়ে লাভের জন্য বিনিয়োগ) যেমন আমাদের বাজারকে কৃত্রিমভাবে ফাপিয়ে তুলেছিল কিংবা ভারত বা ভিয়েতনামে এখন যেমন দিনে ৫,০০০ পয়েন্টেরও বেশী পতন দেখা গেছে, আমাদের পুঁজি বাজারে তেমন কিছু ঘটেনি।

তবে এই বাজার এখনও অস্থিতিশীল এবং অতি আবর্তনশীল। এর ভাল দিকটি হচ্ছে এই যে, বাজারটিতে যথাযথ নিয়ন্ত্রণ রয়েছে যা শুধু বাজারকে স্থিতিশীল রাখেনি 'হট মানি'র অস্বাভাবিক প্রবাহকেও নিয়ন্ত্রণ করেছে। বার বার এই বাজারে ধস নেমেছে আবার সেখান থেকে তা ঘুরেও দাঁড়িয়েছে। কিন্তু এবার ২০০৯ সালের জানুয়ারি মাসের সাম্প্রতিক মূল্যপতন দৃশ্যপট অনেকটাই বদলে দিয়েছে। বর্তমান বিশ্ব ও জাতীয় অর্থনৈতিক সংকটের মুখে যথাযথভাবে মূল্যায়িত হতে হলে পুঁজি বাজার থেকে পুঁজি সংগ্রহের জন্য কোম্পানীসমূহকে আরও উপযুক্ত সময়ের জন্য অপেক্ষা করতে হবে।

তারপরও বেশীরভাগের মতে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির মৌলিক বিষয়গুলি অনেক কম স্পর্শকাতর। এখানে প্রবৃদ্ধির প্রচুর সম্ভাবনা রয়েছে। যেহেতু দেশের পুঁজিবাজারে বিদেশী প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক বিনিয়োগ শতকরা তিন ভাগেরও কম, এর সাম্প্রতিক নিম্নগতি বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির প্রকৃত প্রতিফলনের থেকে বরং উদ্যোক্তাদের আতঙ্কেরই বহিঃপ্রকাশ। সুতরাং এখনকার এই সংশোধনমূলক অবস্থাটি দীর্ঘ মেয়াদে বিনিয়োগে আগ্রহীদের জন্য বিশেষ অনুকূল সময়।

ব্যর্থকিং খাতের সংস্কার এবং ব্যাসেল-২ অনুযায়ী ২০১১ সাল নাগাদ নিম্নতম পুঁজির পর্যাপ্ততা কার্যকরী হলে পরিপালন, স্বচ্ছতা এবং বন্ড ও অগ্রাধিকার শেয়ারের অগ্রগতির আরও সুযোগ সৃষ্টি হবে।

আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান খাত

২০০৮ সালের জুন নাগাদ আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহের মোট বিনিয়োগ ছিল ১২৩.৮০ বিলিয়ন টাকা যা আগের বছরের থেকে শতকরা ২৮.২৯ ভাগ বেশী (২০০৭ এর জুনে ছিল ৯৬.৫০ বিলিয়ন টাকা)। ২০০৮ এর জুনে আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহের মোট শ্রেনীকৃত ঋণ ও লীজের হার ছিল শতকরা ৫.১৩ ভাগ।

২০০৮ সাল আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহের জন্য একটি কঠিন বছর ছিল যেহেতু তারল্য সংকট, দ্রব্যমূল্যের অস্থিরতা ও মুদ্রাস্ফীতির উর্দ্ধচাপ, প্রাকৃতিক দুর্যোগ, পোল্ডিখাতে বার্ড ফ্লুর প্রাদুর্ভাব, বিশ্বব্যাপী অর্থনৈতিক সংকট, জ্বালানী সংকট, বিবিধ অবকাঠামোগত সীমাবদ্ধতা এবং সামাজিক ও রাজনৈতিক ঘটনাবলীতে সার্বিকভাবে অর্থনীতি হোচট খেয়েছে। অধিকন্তু, গত অর্থ বিলে ব্যাংক, আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান ও ইস্যুর কোম্পানীকর্তৃক জিরো কুপন বন্ডে বিনিয়োগ থেকে প্রাপ্ত আয়ের উপর থেকে কর সুবিধার প্রত্যাহার আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহের জন্য দীর্ঘমেয়াদে অর্থ সংগ্রহের প্রতিবন্ধক হিসাবে কাজ করেছে। এছাড়া এ খাতের জোরাল দাবী সত্ত্বেও অর্থ বিলে লীজ অবচয়নগত কর সুবিধাও পুনর্বহাল করা হয়নি। তবে পুঁজিবাজারে অংশগ্রহণ করে কিছু আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান ২০০৮ সালে উল্লেখযোগ্য মুনাফা করেছে।

বেটার বিজনেস ফোরাম এবং রেগুলেটরি রিফর্ম কমিশন গঠনের মাধ্যমে ব্যবসায়ের জগতে আস্থা স্থাপনের ক্ষেত্রে ২০০৮ সাল ছিল একটি স্মরণীয় বছর। তবে আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহের মাঝে প্রতিযোগিতা বেড়েই চলেছে। প্রতিযোগিতা বৃদ্ধির সাথে সাথে আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহ তাদের সেবার পরিধিও বাড়িয়ে চলেছে। দেশের শিল্পখাতে বহুমুখী ঋণ সুবিধার চাহিদা মেটাতে আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহ ক্রমবর্ধমান হারে অগ্রসর হলেও শিল্পখাতে বিনিয়োগের ক্ষেত্রে আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহের অবদান এখনও অপরিপূর্ণ।

আইপিডিসির কর্মকাণ্ড

সার্বিকভাবে অর্থনৈতিক মন্দার কারণে ২০০৮ সাল ছিল আইপিডিসির জন্য চ্যালেঞ্জিং একটি বছর। নিয়ন্ত্রক প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহের দিক নির্দেশনা এবং শেয়ারহোল্ডার ও আমানতকারীদের স্বার্থের কথা মাথায় রেখে আইপিডিসি সংবেদনশীল ব্যাংক ঋণের উপর নির্ভরতা কমানো, যেকোন প্রতিকূলতা মোকাবেলায় যথেষ্ট সক্ষমতা রাখা এবং প্রবৃদ্ধির গুণগত মান নিশ্চিত করার মাধ্যমে ব্যালেন্স শীটের মান উন্নয়নের চেষ্টা করেছে। এভাবে আর্থিক দৃষ্টিকোণ থেকে প্রতিষ্ঠানটি দীর্ঘমেয়াদে প্রতিযোগিতামূলক অবস্থান তৈরীর ক্ষেত্রে উল্লেখযোগ্য সাফল্য অর্জন করেছে। ব্যবসায়ের ক্ষেত্রে সতর্কতা অবলম্বনের পাশাপাশি আইপিডিসি পরীক্ষিত গ্রাহকদের সাথে ব্যবসায় সম্প্রসারণ করে যাবে। পরিপালনের ব্যাপারটি কোম্পানীর মনযোগের কেন্দ্রবিন্দুতে ছিল যা সবসময়ই সর্বোচ্চ অগ্রাধিকার হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবে।

২০০৮ সালে মোট গ্রাহক আমানত ২০০৭ সালের ১,৫৯৫ মিলিয়ন টাকা থেকে শতকরা ১৯.৪৪ ভাগ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ১,৯০৫ মিলিয়ন টাকায় পৌঁছেছে। এটা আমাদের ব্যাংক ঋণের উপর নির্ভরতা কমানোর দীর্ঘমেয়াদী পরিকল্পনারই প্রতিফলন। আইপিডিসির নতুন ঋণ বিতরণের পরিমাণ ২০০৭ সালের ১,০৫০ মিলিয়ন টাকা থেকে শতকরা ১৪.৫৭ ভাগ কমে ২০০৮ সালে ৮৯৭ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে। এটা ঋণের গুণগতমান নিশ্চিতকরণের স্বার্থে নতুন ঋণ বিতরণের ক্ষেত্রে সতর্কতার প্রতিফলন।

২০০৭ সালের ১৮৬ মিলিয়ন টাকা থেকে কমে ২০০৮ সালে নীট পরিচালনগত মুনাফা দাঁড়িয়েছে ১৫৬ মিলিয়ন টাকায়। পোর্টফোলিও'র সংকোচন এবং তহবিল ব্যয়ের (কস্ট অব ফান্ড) বৃদ্ধিই এর কারণ। ২০০৭ সালের ১০৭ মিলিয়ন টাকা থেকে ২০০৮ সালের কর পরবর্তী আয়ের ৫৯ মিলিয়ন টাকায় হ্রাসের কারণ ছিল সঞ্চিতি বৃদ্ধি। তবে বছরের কর পরবর্তী আয় ছিল ১০৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা। রিটার্ন অন ইন্সট্রুমেন্ট ছিল ৬.২৯% এবং শেয়ার প্রতি আয় ছিল ১৪.৫৮ টাকা।

প্রস্তাবিত লভ্যাংশ এবং ফলাফল বন্টন

(মিলিয়ন টাকা)

পূর্ববর্তী বছরের অবস্টনকৃত আয়	৬৩২.৫১
২০০৮ সালের কর পরবর্তী আয়	১০৩.৯০
মোট বন্টনযোগ্য আয়	৭৩৬.৪১
সাধারণ সঞ্চিতিতে স্থানান্তর	২০.৭৮
বোনাস শেয়ার	৭১.২৭
	৯২.০৫
৩১শে ডিসেম্বর ২০০৮ তারিখে অবস্টনকৃত আয়ের স্থিতি	৬৪৪.৩৬

অবস্টনকৃত আয় ব্যবহারের পরিকল্পনা

অবস্টনকৃত আয় লাভজনক ব্যবসায় বিনিয়োগ করা হবে। এছাড়া কোম্পানী আইন ১৯৯৪ এর তফশীল-১ এর ধারা ১০০ অনুযায়ী তা বিভিন্ন ধরনের অনিশ্চিত পরিস্থিতি মোকাবেলায় ব্যবহার করা যাবে।

বিধিবিধি পাওনা পরিশোধ

পরিচালকবৃন্দ সমুদায়ের সাথে বিশ্বাস করেন যে তাঁদের জানামতে বিধিবিধি পাওনাসমূহ নিয়মিত পরিশোধ করা হয়েছে।

মূলধন ব্যয়

২০০৮ সালে আসবাবপত্র ও অফিসের প্রয়োজনীয় দ্রব্যাদি ক্রয়ের জন্য মোট ৬.৩ মিলিয়ন টাকা ব্যয় হয়েছে যা হিসাব বিবরণীর টাকায় উল্লেখিত স্থায়ী সম্পত্তির তফশীলে উল্লেখ করা হয়েছে।

মানব সম্পদ

আইপিডিসি মানসম্পন্ন একটি কর্মীবাহিনীর উপর গুরুত্ব দিয়ে থাকে। ফলে ফলাফল কেন্দ্রিক পদোন্নতি ও প্রণোদনা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে ব্যক্তিগত ও সামষ্টিক কৃতিত্বের স্বীকৃতি দেওয়া হয়ে থাকে। আইপিডিসি তার মানব সম্পদকে শুধু কর্মক্ষেত্রেই প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা করে না; বরং ক্ষেত্রবিশেষে প্রাসঙ্গিক মনে করলে দেশ ও বিদেশের উন্নত প্রশিক্ষণ কেন্দ্রেও পাঠানোর ব্যবস্থা করে থাকে। স্বাস্থ্য ও নিরাপত্তার বিষয়টি মাথায় রেখে আইপিডিসি তার কর্মকর্তা কর্মচারীর জন্য সমন্বিত হাসপাতাল ইন্সপেক্টরের ব্যবস্থা রেখেছে। আইপিডিসি জাতি, বর্ণ, ধর্ম ও লিঙ্গ ভেদে সবার জন্য একটি সমান সুযোগের প্রতিষ্ঠান।

কর্পোরেট কালচার

স্বচ্ছতা, নিরপেক্ষতা, জবাবদিহিতা এবং পেশাদারিত্বের ক্ষেত্রে আইপিডিসি আপোষহীন। আর সেবার মানটি সবসময়ই থাকে সকল কর্মের কেন্দ্রবিন্দুতে।

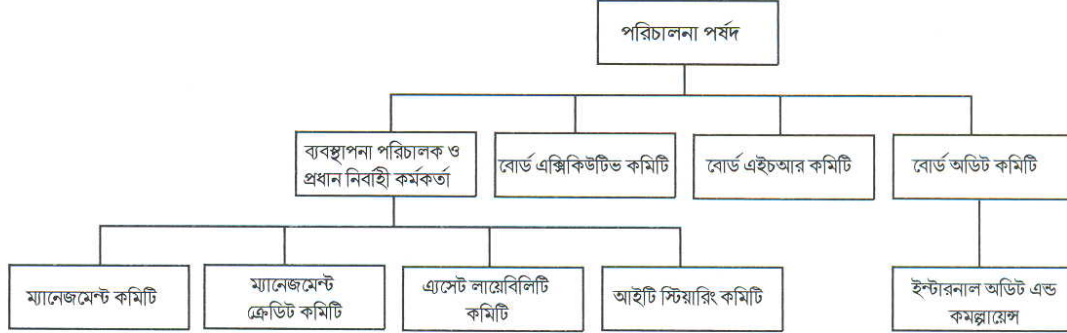
তথ্য প্রযুক্তি

যথাযথ সেবা নিশ্চিতকরণ, সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণ, আর্থিক তথ্যের নির্ভুলতা ও নিয়ন্ত্রণ প্রতিষ্ঠার উদ্দেশ্যে আইপিডিসি ইতোমধ্যেই একটি সমন্বিত ম্যানেজমেন্ট ইনফরমেশন সিস্টেম চালু করেছে। ২০০৮ সালে আইপিডিসি বাইরের যেকোন প্রকার ঝুঁকি থেকে তথ্য নিরাপত্তা নিশ্চিত করার ব্যবস্থা করেছে। এছাড়া আইপিডিসির ওয়েব সাইটটি কোম্পানীর কর্মকাণ্ড ও সেবা সম্পর্কিত যেকোন পরিবর্তনের সাথে সাথে হাল নাগাদ করা হয়।

ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা

আইপিডিসির ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার কাঠামোতে ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার সুযোগ, ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার পদ্ধতি এবং বিভিন্ন কর্মকাণ্ডে নিয়োজিত ব্যক্তির দায়িত্ব সুনির্দিষ্ট করা আছে। এই ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কাঠামোর শক্তিশালী দিক হচ্ছে, আইপিডিসিতে বিদ্যমান পৃথক ফ্রন্ট অফিস ও ব্যাক অফিস। ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনায় আইপিডিসির রয়েছে একটি কার্যকরী সাংগঠনিক কাঠামো এবং সুনির্দিষ্ট কর্তৃত্ব ও দায়িত্বসহ পৃথককৃত কমিটিসমূহ।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ দীর্ঘ মেয়াদী কৌশলগত সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণ, প্রতিষ্ঠানের জন্য কর্তৃত্বের বস্তু এবং নিয়ন্ত্রক প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহের দিকনির্দেশনার পরিপালন নিশ্চিত করে থাকেন।



ব্যবসায়িক-সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা

যাত্রার শুরু থেকেই দেশের স্বাস্থ্য, শিক্ষা এবং কৃষি নির্ভর খাতসমূহে অবদানের মাধ্যমে আইপিডিসি ব্যক্তিমালিকানা খাতের উন্নয়নে বিশেষ ভূমিকা পালন করে আসছে। আইপিডিসি পরিবেশগত ভারসাম্য রক্ষার মাধ্যমে টেকসই উন্নয়নের ধারনায় বিশ্বাসী। এই লক্ষ্যে আইপিডিসি সবসময় পরিবেশের জন্য ক্ষতিকর সবধরনের প্রকল্পে বিনিয়োগ থেকে বিরত থেকেছে। প্রকল্প মূল্যায়নের সময় প্রকল্পের সাফল্যের সম্ভাব্যতার পাশাপাশি এনভায়রনমেন্টাল কনজারভেশন অ্যাক্ট ১৯৯৫ এবং এনভায়রনমেন্টাল কনজারভেশন রুল ১৯৯৭ এর যথাযথ পরিপালনের বিষয়টি নিশ্চিত করা হয়ে থাকে।

২০০৮ সালে কোম্পানী দেশব্যাপী শেতপ্রবাহের সময় দেশের উত্তরাঞ্চলের অসহায় মানুষের পাশে দাঁড়াতে "We Share 'Cause We Care" শ্লোগানসহ একটি সফল প্রচারাভিযানের আয়োজন করে।

জাতীয় রাজস্ব অবদান

বিভিন্ন প্রকারের নিয়মিত কর পরিশোধের মাধ্যমে আইপিডিসি সরকারের রাজস্ব আয়ে অবদান রেখে চলেছে। জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ডের নির্দেশনামত আইপিডিসি উৎসে আয় কর্তন এবং বিভিন্ন সেবার সেবার উপর মূল্য সংযোজন কর আদায় করে রাজস্ব হিসাবে জমা দেবার বিষয়টি নিশ্চিত করে থাকে। সংশ্লিষ্ট বছরে আইপিডিসি জাতীয় রাজস্ব বিভিন্ন প্রকার কর হিসাবে মোট ৫২ মিলিয়ন টাকা প্রদান করেছে যার বিস্তারিত-হিসাব নিম্নরূপঃ

বিবরণ	২০০৮ (টাকা)	২০০৭ (টাকা)
৩য় পক্ষ কর্তৃক উৎসে কর্তিত আয়কর	১০,১৮৩,৩১০	১০,৫৪৬,৯৬১
৩য় পক্ষ থেকে উৎসে কর্তিত আয়কর	৩৮,৭৫২,৭৩৯	৪৪,২৪৩,৩৯৯
কর্মচারী-কর্মকর্তাবৃন্দের বেতন থেকে উৎসে কর্তিত আয়কর	২,২৯১,৪৯৮	৩,১৬৯,১৬৭
৩য় পক্ষ থেকে সংগৃহীত মুসক	৯৮২,১৪৩	৫৯৫,০৬৫
মোট	৫২,২০৯,৬৯০	৫৮,৫৫৪,৫৯২

চলমান সত্তা

বাজেট এবং বিদ্যমান সুযোগ সুবিধার বিশ্লেষণসহ যথাযথ তদন্তের পর পরিচালকবৃন্দ যথেষ্ট আস্থাবান যে, কোম্পানীটি দীর্ঘমেয়াদে ব্যবসায়িক কর্মকান্ড চালিয়ে যেতে সক্ষম। আর এ কারণে পরিচালকবৃন্দ আর্থিক হিসাবপত্র তৈরীর ক্ষেত্রে চলমান ব্যবসায় (Going Concern) এর ধারণার প্রয়োগ করেছেন।

মালিকানার বিন্যাস

সিকিউরিটিজ এ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশনের নিয়মানুযায়ী কোম্পানীর শতকরা দশ ভাগ বা তদুর্দ্ধ ভোটাধিকারযুক্ত শেয়ার হোল্ডারবৃন্দের নাম পরিচালকমন্ডলীর প্রতিবেদনে উল্লেখ করার বিধান আছে। আইপিডিসির সামগ্রিক শেয়ারহোল্ডিং কাঠামো নিম্নরূপঃ

শেয়ারহোল্ডার	শতকরা শেয়ার হোল্ডিং
গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার (GOB)	২২%
আগা খান ফাউন্ডেশন ফর ইকোনমিক ডেভেলপমেন্ট (AKFED)	৫১%
এলায়েন্স হোল্ডিংস লিমিটেড	২%
সামিট ইন্ডাস্ট্রিয়াল এন্ড মার্কেটাইল কর্পোরেশন	২%
সাধারণ শেয়ার হোল্ডার	২৩%
মোটঃ	১০০%

২০০৮ সালে দায়িত্ব পালনকারী পরিচালকবৃন্দের নাম

আইপিডিসির পরিচালনা পর্ষদ পদাধিকারবলে পরিচালকসহ মোট ১১ জন পরিচালক নিয়ে গঠিত। সারা বছর ধরে ২০০৮ সালে পরিচালনা পর্ষদে কিছু পরিবর্তন হয়েছে। যে সব পরিচালকবৃন্দ ২০০৮ সালে দায়িত্ব পালন করেছেন অপর পৃষ্ঠায় তাদের নাম দেওয়া হল।

পরিচালকের নাম	মনোনয়ন দাতা	মন্তব্য
ডঃ মোঃ নুফল আমিন	বাংলাদেশ সরকার	১০.০৮.২০০৮ তারিখ পর্যন্ত
জনাব শেখ এনায়েতুল্লাহ	বাংলাদেশ সরকার	১০.০৮.২০০৮ তারিখে মনোনীত *
জনাব মোঃ মাহবুবুর রহমান	বাংলাদেশ সরকার	২২.০৫.২০০৮ তারিখে অনুষ্ঠিত বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় পুনঃনির্বাচিত**
জনাব সাব্বির হাশমি	-----	স্বাধীন পরিচালক (চলমান)
জনাব শাবির কাসাম	একফেড	চলমান
জনাব শহিদ মাহমুদ লোন	একফেড	চলমান
জনাব আলতাফ হোসেন	একফেড	২২.০৫.২০০৮ তারিখে অনুষ্ঠিত বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় পুনঃনির্বাচিত
জনাব কামাল উদ্দীন এ আজিজ	একফেড	২২.০৫.২০০৮ তারিখে অনুষ্ঠিত বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় পুনঃনির্বাচিত (মৃত্যুজনিত কারণে পরিচালক পদের সমাপ্তি)
জনাব সুলাইমান আযানী	একফেড	চলমান
জনাব আলতাফ রামজী	একফেড	০৭.১০.২০০৮ তারিখে মনোনীত
জনাব জেভিয়ার লুকাস	একফেড	০৮.১২.২০০৮ তারিখ পর্যন্ত
মিসেস আশরাফ আলী	একফেড	চলমান

* জনাব শেখ এনায়েতুল্লাহর পরিবর্তে গত ১৬ই জানুয়ারী ২০০৮ তারিখ হতে শিল্প সচিব জনাব দেওয়ান জাকির হোসেন বাংলাদেশ সরকারের মনোনীত পরিচালক হিসাবে দায়িত্ব পালন করছেন।

** জনাব মোঃ মাহবুবুর রহমানের পরিবর্তে জনাব ফজলে কবির ৮ই এপ্রিল ২০০৯ তারিখ হতে বাংলাদেশ সরকারের মনোনীত পরিচালক হিসাবে দায়িত্ব গ্রহণ করেছেন।

পরিচালকবৃন্দের অবসর ও নির্বাচন

কোম্পানী আইন ১৯৯৪ এর ধারা ৯১(২), তফসীল-১ এর বিধি ৭৯ এবং আইপিডিসির আর্টিকেল অব এসোসিয়েশন এর ধারা ১০০ ও ১০১ অনুযায়ী নিম্নলিখিত পরিচালকবৃন্দ জ্যেষ্ঠতার ভিত্তিতে পদত্যাগ করবেন।

১. জনাব দেওয়ান জাকির হোসেন
২. জনাব সাব্বির হাশমি
৩. মিসেস আশরাফ আলী

আইন অনুসারে পুনর্নির্বাচিত হবার যোগ্য হওয়ায় জনাব দেওয়ান জাকির হোসেন এবং মিসেস আশরাফ আলীকে ২৭তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় পরিচালক হিসেবে পুনর্নির্বাচিত করার সুপারিশ করা হচ্ছে। জনাব সাব্বির হাশমি পরিচালক হিসেবে পুনরায় দায়িত্ব পালনে আগ্রহী নন।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সভার পরিসংখ্যান

২০০৮ অর্থ বছরে পরিচালনা পর্ষদের ৯টি সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সভায় পরিচালকবৃন্দের উপস্থিতি ছিল নিম্নরূপঃ

পরিচালকের নাম	সভার সংখ্যা
ডঃ মোঃ নুফল আমিন	৭/৭
জনাব শেখ এনায়েতুল্লাহ	২/২
জনাব মোঃ মাহবুবুর রহমান	৯/৯
জনাব সাব্বির হাশমি	১/৯
জনাব শাবির কাসাম	৫/৯
জনাব শহিদ মাহমুদ লোন	৭/৯
জনাব আলতাফ হোসেন	৯/৯
জনাব সুলাইমান আযানী	৭/৯
জনাব আলতাফ রামজী	২/২
জনাব জেভিয়ার লুকাস	৫/৯
মিসেস আশরাফ আলী	৭/৯
জনাব কামাল উদ্দীন এ আজিজ	০/৯

অডিটর নিয়োগ

কোম্পানীর ২৬তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় 'রহমান রহমান হক'কে ২০০৮ অর্থ বছরের জন্য কোম্পানীর এক্সটারনাল অডিটর হিসাবে নিয়োগ দেওয়া হয়। অডিটর ২৭তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় পদত্যাগ করেন। আইন মাফিক যোগ্য বিবেচিত হওয়ায় অডিট ফর্ম ২০০৯ অর্থ বছরের জন্য পুনঃনিয়োগপ্রাপ্তির ইচ্ছা প্রকাশ করেছেন। পরিচালনা পর্ষদ 'রহমান রহমান হক'কে ২০০৯ সালের জন্য কোম্পানীর অডিটর হিসাবে নিয়োগের সুপারিশ করেছেন।

পরিপালন পরিস্থিতি

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ নিম্নলিখিত বিষয়াবলীর পরিপালন নিশ্চিত করেছেনঃ

১. আইপিডিসির ম্যানেজমেন্ট কর্তৃক প্রস্তুতকৃত হিসাব বিবরণীতে সন্তোষজনকভাবে কোম্পানীর কর্মকান্ড, পরিচালন ফলাফল, ক্যাশ ফ্লো এবং ইকুইটি পরিবর্তন প্রতিফলিত হয়েছে।
২. যথাযথভাবে হিসাব বইসমূহ সংরক্ষিত হয়েছে।
৩. হিসাব বিবরণী প্রস্তুতের ক্ষেত্রে একাউন্টিং নীতিমালাসমূহ যথাযথভাবে অনুসরণ করা হয়েছে এবং একাউন্টিং প্রাক্কলনসমূহ যুক্তি এবং প্রজ্ঞাসহকারে করা হয়েছে।
৪. হিসাব বিবরণী প্রস্তুতের ক্ষেত্রে একাউন্টিং এর যে সমস্ত আন্তর্জাতিক মান বাংলাদেশের ক্ষেত্রে প্রযোজ্য তা সেগুলো যথাযথভাবে অনুসরণ করা হয়েছে।
৫. আর্থিক নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা সন্তোষজনক যা যথাযথভাবে প্রয়োগ করা হয়েছে এবং নিয়মিত পরিবীক্ষণ করা হয়।

সিকিউরিটিজ এ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন নোটিফিকেশন নং এসইসি/সিএমআরআরসিডি/২০০৬-১৫৮/এডমিন/০২-০৮ অনুযায়ী পরিপালনের চিত্র কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স কম্প্লায়েন্স রিপোর্ট এ সংযুক্ত করা হয়েছে।

দৃশ্যপট ২০০৯

বলু বাংলাদেশী অর্থনীতিবিদ এবং বিভিন্ন আন্তর্জাতিক সংস্থা প্রায়ই বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি থেকে বাংলাদেশ অর্থনীতির প্রভাব নিরপেক্ষতার ব্যাপারটি উল্লেখ করে থাকেন। কিন্তু ২০০৯ সালে তৈরী পোষাক এবং প্রবাসী আয়ের প্রবাহ নিশ্চিতভাবেই সংকুচিত হবে। ২০০৯ সালের মার্চ মাস পর্যন্ত পাওয়া তথ্যে প্রবাসী আয়ের প্রবাহে তেমন নেতিবাচক প্রভাব দেখা না গেলেও সৌদি আরব, মালয়েশিয়া এবং সংযুক্ত আরব আমিরাত থেকে কিছু কিছু শ্রমিকের দেশে ফেরত আসার ঘটনা দেখা গেছে। তৈরী পোষাক শিল্পে অর্ডারের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি পেলেও মূল্যের হার কমে গেছে। এই প্রবণতা পুরো ২০০৯ সাল জুড়েই বলবৎ থাকবে এবং ২০১০ সাল থেকে তা ক্রমান্বয়ে পরিবর্তিত হতে পারে। তৈরী পোষাক এবং প্রবাসী আয়ের নিম্নগতির কারণে ইতোমধ্যেই সম্ভাব্য রপ্তানি আয়ের সংকোচন দেখা দিয়েছে। কিন্তু এটা জ্বালানী তেলের স্বল্প চাহিদা এবং অন্যান্য আমদানী হ্রাসের কারণে সহজে মোকাবেলা করা যাবে। এছাড়াও বাংলাদেশ এখন পর্যন্ত ফসলের বাম্পার ফলন অর্জন করে আসছে যা চাল ও গমের আমদানি উল্লেখযোগ্যভাবে কমাতে সহায়ক হবে।

বাংলাদেশ-দৃশ্যপট ২০০৯ঃ

জাতীয় আয়ের প্রবৃদ্ধি	৫.৫%
মুদ্রাস্ফীতি	৫.৮%
রপ্তানি	১৫.৯ বিলিয়ন মাঃডঃ
আমদানি	২৪.৮ বিলিয়ন মাঃডঃ
প্রবাসী আয়	৯.৫ বিলিয়ন মাঃডঃ

এটা সত্য যে, অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধির শতকরা ৮০ ভাগ অবদানই ব্যক্তিমালিকানাধারের যা মূলত শিল্প এবং সেবা খাতকেন্দ্রিক। তবে কৃষি খাতে ব্যাপক প্রবৃদ্ধি আসবে বলে আশা করা যায় যেহেতু খাদ্য উৎপাদনে স্বয়ং সম্পূর্ণতা অর্জন এবং খাদ্য প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণের উপর গুরুত্ব দেওয়া হচ্ছে। জ্বালানী তেলের মূল্য হ্রাসের কারণে এটা সহজ হবে। ২০০৮ সাল থেকে বাংলাদেশ জ্বালানী তেলের খরচ ভোক্তার উপর আরোপ করার সাফল্যের কারণে উল্লেখযোগ্য মুনাফা অর্জন করেছে।

ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারি শিল্প সম্প্রসারিত হবে বলে আশা করা যায়। এসএমই ঋণের পরিমাণ ২০০৭ সালের সেপ্টেম্বর থেকে ২০০৮ সালের সেপ্টেম্বর সময়কালে শতকরা ৪০ ভাগ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৬ বিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলারে পৌঁছেছে। এটা চলতি মন্দার মাঝেও এই খাতে সুশ্রম প্রবৃদ্ধিরই লক্ষণ। পুঁজি গঠনের প্রাথমিক পর্যায়ে থেকে দেশ অনেকদূর এগিয়ে গেছে। বাজার ব্যবস্থায় আর কোন খারাপ ঘটনা না ঘটলে চলতি জেনারেশনের উদ্যোক্তাদের আন্তর্জাতিক বাজার সম্পর্কে সাম্যক ধারণা, মানসম্মত শ্রমের যোগান এবং অর্থনৈতিক ও সামাজিক খাত (শিক্ষা, স্বাস্থ্য ইত্যাদি) থেকে সৃষ্ট সামগ্রিক চাহিদা আমাদের প্রবৃদ্ধিকে চলমান রাখবে।

বাজারের তারল্য সংকট ২০০৮ এর শেষ চতুর্থাংশে এসে অনেকটা প্রশমিত হয়েছে। তারপরও সম্পদ ও দায় ব্যবস্থাপনার বিষয়টি ২০০৯ সালে আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহের কর্মকান্ডের অগ্রাধিকারে থাকবে। মূলধন বাজারের উন্নতি দেখতে আগ্রহী নীতি নির্ধারকবৃন্দ পণ্য ও ঋণ হারের সোয়াপ অনুমোদন করেছেন। কান্টি রেটিংও অনুকূলে আছে। সব মিলিয়ে আশা ব্যঞ্জক সব পদক্ষেপ দেশকে ২০২২ সাল নাগাদ মধ্য আয়ের দেশে পরিণত করতে যাচ্ছে।

তারল্যের ঝুঁকি মোকাবেলার উদ্দেশ্যে আইপিডিসি রিটেইল আমানত প্রকল্প চালু করেছে। নতুন নতুন আকর্ষণীয় প্রকল্প চালু করা এবং উৎকৃষ্ট সেবা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে আইপিডিসি এটার সুফল পেতে চায়। সম্পদের মধ্যে আইপিডিসি ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারি শিল্পে বিনিয়োগ, ফ্যাক্টরিং এবং সিন্ডিকেটেশনের উপর বিশেষ গুরুত্ব আরোপ করবে। ভোক্তা পর্যায়ে ঋণের ভিতর অটো লোনকে আরও গ্রাহক উপযোগী করা হবে এবং রিটেইল লোনের উপর জোর দেওয়া হবে। তবে ২০০৯ সালে

মনযোগের কেন্দ্রবিন্দুতে নিশ্চিতভাবেই থাকবে সম্পদের মান রক্ষার ব্যাপারটি।

সমবেদনা জ্ঞাপন

আমরা ২০০৮ সালের ২৭শে জুন তারিখে ৫৭ বছর বয়সে পরলোকগত মরহুম কামাল উদ্দীন এ আজিজ এর জন্য গভীরভাবে শোকাহত। মরহুম আজিজ ২০০৬ সালের জানুয়ারী মাস থেকে আইপিডিসির পরিচালনা পর্ষদে ছিলেন এবং দেশীয় বাজার সম্পর্কে তাঁর ব্যাপক অভিজ্ঞতা দিয়ে কোম্পানীর প্রতি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অবদান রেখেছেন। আমরা তাঁর বিদেহী আত্মার শান্তি কামনা করি।

কৃতজ্ঞতা স্বীকার

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডার, গ্রাহক, ব্যাংকার এবং সংশ্লিষ্ট সবাইকে আইপিডিসির প্রতি তাঁদের অব্যাহত সমর্থনের জন্য ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছেন। পর্ষদ বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, সিকিউরিটিজ এ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন, ঢাকা স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ, চট্টগ্রাম স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ, রেজিস্ট্রার অব জয়েন্ট স্টক কোম্পানীজ এ্যান্ড ফার্মস, জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ড এবং অন্যান্য সকল সরকারী প্রতিষ্ঠানকে তাঁদের সহযোগিতার জন্য ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছেন। পর্ষদ আইপিডিসির ম্যানেজমেন্ট এবং কর্মকর্তা কর্মচারীবৃন্দকে ২০০৮ সালে তাঁদের সুদৃঢ় প্রত্যয় ও কঠোর পরিশ্রমের জন্য বিশেষ ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছেন।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষে



দেওয়ান জাকির হোসেন
চেয়ারম্যান

Corporate Governance Compliance Report

Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the Securities and Exchange Commission's Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/Admin/02-08 dated February 20, 2006 issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Commission Ordinance 1969:

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status		Explanation for non Compliance
		Complied	Not Complied	
1.1	Board's Size	Yes		
1.2	Appointment of Independent Director	Yes		
1.3	Chairman of the Board and CEO	Yes		
1.4	Director's Report to Shareholders to include declarations on:	Yes		
1.4(a)	Fairness of Financial Statements	Yes		
1.4(b)	Proper Books of Accounts	Yes		
1.4(c)	Accounting Policies			
1.4(d)	IAS Applicable in Bangladesh	Yes		
1.4(e)	System of Internal Control	Yes		
1.4(f)	Going Concern	Yes		
1.4(g)	Deviations from Last Year's Operating Results	Yes		
1.4(h)	Key Operating & Financial Data	Yes		
1.4(i)	Declaration of Dividend	Yes		
1.4(j)	Number of Board Meeting	Yes		
1.4(k)	Pattern of Shareholding	Yes		
2.1	Appointment of CFO, Head of Internal Audit and Company Secretary	Yes		
2.2	Board Meetings Attendance	Yes		
3.00	Audit Committee	Yes		
3.1(i)	Composition of Audit Committee	Yes		
3.1(ii)	Appointment of Audit Committee Members	Yes		
3.1(iii)	Service & Tenure of Audit Committee Members	Yes		
3.2(i)	Chairman of the Audit Committee	Yes		
3.2(ii)	Qualification of the Chairman of the Audit Committee	Yes		
3.3.1 (i)	Reporting of Audit Committee	Yes		
3.3.1 (ii) (a)	Report on conflict of interest			No such incidence
3.3.1 (ii) (b)	Defect in the Internal Control System			No such incidence
3.3.1 (ii) (c)	Suspected Infringement of Laws			No such incidence
3.3.1 (ii) (d)	Any Other Matter			No such incidence
3.3.2	Reporting to Authorities			No such incidence
3.4	Reporting to Shareholders and General Investors			No such incidence
4.00(i)	Appraisal or Valuation Services	Yes		
4.00(ii)	Financial Information System	Yes		
4.00(iii)	Book keeping or Other Services	Yes		
4.00(iv)	Broker-Dealer Services	Yes		
4.00(v)	Actuarial Services	Yes		
4.00(vi)	Internal Audit Services	Yes		
4.00(vii)	Any Other Services	Yes		

Financial Highlights

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Operating Revenue	835	952	942	780	682
Operational Expenses	616	873	838	594	527
Financial Expenses	561	811	767	509	441
General and Administrative Expenses	55	62	62	72	71
Profit Before Tax	250	38	189	107	59
Provision for Taxes	25	(96)	18	(26)	(45)
Net Profit After Tax	225	134	170	133	104
Current Assets	12,880	8,375	4,344	3,551	3,278
Total Assets	16,420	12,456	7,641	7,187	6,505
Current Liabilities	11,725	7,512	4,318	3,280	3,079
Total Debt	3,237	3,250	1,145	1,212	897
Total number of Shares (in million)	4.78	4.78	6.17	6.48	7.13
Shareholders Equity	1,097	1,124	1,602	1,674	1,745
Net Asset Value Per Share	230	235	260	258	245
Earning per share	49.30	28.06	26.25	18.73	14.58
Dividend per share	25	10	15	15	
Profit Margin (Before Tax)	30%	4%	20%	14%	9%
Profit Margin (After Tax)	27%	14%	18%	17%	15%
Return on Equity	21%	12%	12%	8%	6%
Return on Assets	1.37%	0.93%	1.69%	1.79%	1.52%
Current Ratio	1.10	1.11	1.01	1.08	1.06
P/E ratio			15.06	17.39	28.33
Debt Equity Ratio	2.95	2.89	0.71	0.72	0.51
Financial Expenses Coverage	1.45	1.05	1.26	1.24	1.17
Market Capitalization			2,438.75	2,110.42	2,943.25

Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of Industrial Promotion and Development Company of Bangladesh Limited

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Industrial Promotion and Development Company of Bangladesh Limited (the "company") as at 31 December 2008 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes thereon. The preparation of these financial statements is the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The financial statements of the company as at 31 December 2007 were audited by another auditor, whose report dated 17 March 2008, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

Scope

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Company along with the notes thereon, prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BASs) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs), give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs, and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended and comply with the Companies Act 1994, the Financial Institutions Act 1993, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the rules and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Bank and other applicable laws and regulations.

We also report that:

- a. we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b. in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from branch not visited by us;
- c. the Company's balance sheet and profit and loss account dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- d. the expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the Company's operation;
- e. the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2008 and the profit for the year then ended have been properly reflected in the financial statements, and the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- f. the financial statements have been drawn up in conformity with the Financial Institutions Act 1993 and in accordance with the accounting rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank to the extent applicable to the Company;
- g. adequate provisions have been made for leases, advances and investment in shares which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;
- h. the Company has followed the instructions issued by Bangladesh Bank in matters of leases, advances and investment in shares classification, provisioning and suspension of interest;
- i. the records and statements submitted by the branch have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- j. the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
- k. the Company has complied with relevant laws pertaining to reserves and maintenance of liquid assets.



Dhaka, 25 April 2009

Industrial Promotion and Development Company of Bangladesh Limited
Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2008

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>Taka</u>	<u>2007</u> <u>Taka</u>
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	81,079,005	92,874,804
Intangible assets	6	1	800,000
Deferred tax assets	7	253,075,432	192,264,369
Investments in shares	8	409,892,894	671,870,869
Long term finance	9	1,444,471,533	1,523,855,366
Auto loan	10	35,446,199	-
Net lease receivables	11	918,689,905	1,086,361,389
Advance against lease finance	12	84,378,194	68,000,000
Total non-current assets		3,227,033,163	3,636,026,797
Investments in shares - current	8	193,400,000	242,096,158
Long term finance - current	9	740,882,542	700,489,562
Auto loan - current	10	7,693,362	-
Net lease receivables - current	11	376,720,645	317,800,850
Short term finance	13	613,275,710	653,170,346
Secured finance	14	35,496,527	24,093,132
Accounts receivable - projects	15	740,336,747	811,530,500
Receivable - others	16	12,853,699	15,390,484
Advances, deposits and prepayments	17	170,206,975	159,844,754
Non-current assets held for sale	18	27,500,000	27,500,000
Placement of fund in FDR	19	209,343,324	223,490,942
Cash and cash equivalent	20	150,273,864	375,616,220
Total current assets		3,277,983,395	3,551,022,948
Total Assets		6,505,016,558	7,187,049,745

	Notes	2008 Taka	2007 Taka
Equity			
Share capital	21	712,651,100	647,864,700
Share premium	22	167,014,000	167,014,000
Statutory reserve	23	126,438,907	105,659,472
Revaluation reserve	5.1	23,627,792	23,627,792
Retained earnings		715,626,846	729,688,813
Total equity		1,745,358,645	1,673,854,777
Liabilities			
Long term loan	24	242,650,108	255,102,644
Deferred liabilities	25	36,921,295	38,029,507
Term deposits	26	691,440,126	1,330,409,436
Provision for investments and advances	27	709,762,027	609,622,282
Total non-current liabilities		1,680,773,556	2,233,163,869
Long term loan - current	24	300,668,127	469,585,964
Term deposits - current	26	1,843,359,201	1,714,757,000
Short term loan	28	353,833,442	487,549,335
Accounts payable	29	164,274,941	199,859,214
Interest suspense	30	342,486,849	349,614,084
Provision for corporate tax	31	74,261,797	58,665,502
Total current liabilities		3,078,884,357	3,280,031,099
Total liabilities		4,759,657,913	5,513,194,968
Total owners' equity and liabilities		6,505,016,558	7,187,049,745
Off balance sheet item			
Contingent liabilities	43	-	62,285,885

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Company Secretary


Managing Director & CEO


Director

As per our report of same date.


Auditors

Dhaka, 25 April 2009

Industrial Promotion and Development Company of Bangladesh Limited
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2008

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>Taka</u>	<u>2007</u> <u>Taka</u>
Operational revenue			
Interest income from lease finance		166,689,910	164,172,168
Interest income from term finance		361,389,691	324,333,249
Interest income from short term finance		78,051,988	205,623,058
Interest income from secured finance		5,753,551	1,390,687
Interest income from auto loan		3,751,736	-
Dividend income		35,939,608	73,990,175
Capital gain on sale of shares		24,450,662	2,026,308
Other operational income	32	6,092,088	7,975,736
		682,119,234	779,511,381
Operational expenses			
General and administrative expenses	33	71,554,952	71,192,611
Depreciation and amortization	5&6	13,922,899	13,732,403
Financial expenses	34	441,069,530	508,639,735
		526,547,381	593,564,749
Income from operations		155,571,853	185,946,632
Non-operational income	35	3,866,980	2,629,517
Exchange (loss)/gain	36	(10,636)	295,699
		3,856,344	2,925,216
Profit before provision and tax		159,428,197	188,871,848
Provision for investments and advances	37	100,745,791	81,706,211
Net profit before tax		58,682,406	107,165,637
Tax expenses:	38		
Current tax		15,596,296	2,824,272
Deferred tax		(60,811,063)	(29,121,513)
		(45,214,767)	(26,297,241)
Net profit after tax		103,897,173	133,462,878
Earnings per share of Tk. 100 each (EPS)	39	14.58	18.73

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Company Secretary



Managing Director & CEO



Director

As per our report of same date.



Auditors

Dhaka, 25 April 2009

Industrial Promotion and Development Company of Bangladesh Limited
Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 31 December 2008

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>Taka</u>	<u>2007</u> <u>Taka</u>
Cash flow from operating activities			
Collection from operational revenue		759,706,119	827,561,089
Payments for operational expenses		(730,290,996)	(820,234,208)
Payments of corporate income tax		(10,183,311)	(10,546,960)
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets *		14,111,191	279,220,467
Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities		(37,701,571)	(30,017,522)
<i>Net cash (used) in/from operating activities</i>		<u>(4,358,568)</u>	<u>245,982,866</u>
Cash flow from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(6,301,101)	(33,536,080)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		5,012,539	400,000
Investments and advances made		(897,472,232)	(1,050,376,396)
Recovery of loans and short term finance		1,226,096,452	1,127,794,505
Redemption of shares		310,674,133	83,694,021
<i>Net cash from investing activities</i>		<u>638,009,791</u>	<u>127,976,050</u>
Cash flow from financing activities			
Receipts/(payments) against lease		(1,786,386)	(17,872,979)
Receipts/(payments) of lines of credit		(181,370,373)	(1,384,305,172)
Receipts/(payments) of term deposits		(510,367,109)	621,714,847
Receipts/(payments) of call loan and overdraft		(133,715,893)	177,410,481
Payment of dividend		(31,753,818)	(59,536,645)
<i>Net cash used in financing activities</i>		<u>(858,993,579)</u>	<u>(662,589,468)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent		(225,342,356)	(288,630,552)
Cash and cash equivalent as at 1 January *		375,616,220	664,246,772
Cash and cash equivalent as at 31 December	20	<u><u>150,273,864</u></u>	<u><u>375,616,220</u></u>

* Previous year's Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDRs) with maturity period of more than 3 months, included in the cash and cash equivalent and operating assets has been reclassified and rearranged during this year.

Industrial Promotion and Development Company of Bangladesh Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2008

	Share Capital Taka	Share Premium Taka	Statutory Reserve Taka	Revaluation Reserve Taka	Retained* Earnings Taka	Total Taka
Balance as at 1 January 2007	617,014,000	167,014,000	78,966,896	23,627,792	715,470,611	1,602,093,299
Bonus shares issued during the year	30,850,700	-	-	-	(30,850,700)	-
Net profit after tax	-	-	-	-	133,462,878	133,462,878
Statutory reserve	-	-	26,692,576	-	(26,692,576)	-
Dividend payment	-	-	-	-	(61,701,400)	(61,701,400)
Balance as at 31 December 2007	647,864,700	167,014,000	105,659,472	23,627,792	729,688,813	1,673,854,777
Balance as at 1 January 2008	647,864,700	167,014,000	105,659,472	23,627,792	729,688,813	1,673,854,777
Bonus shares issued during the year	64,786,400	-	-	-	(64,786,470)	(70)
Net profit after tax	-	-	-	-	103,897,173	103,897,173
Statutory reserve	-	-	20,779,435	-	(20,779,435)	-
Dividend payment	-	-	-	-	(32,393,235)	(32,393,235)
Balance as at 31 December 2008	712,651,100	167,014,000	126,438,907	23,627,792	715,626,846	1,745,358,645

*The Company had been showing proposed dividend (both stock and cash) for all previous years separately on the face of the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity instead of disclosing in the notes to the financial statements. From this year the presentation has been changed and comparative figures have been rearranged accordingly to comply with BAS 1 and BAS 10.

Industrial Promotion and Development Company of Bangladesh Limited

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2008

1. Reporting entity

1.1 Legal status

With a mandate to promote economic growth in the country, Industrial Promotion and Development Company of Bangladesh Limited (IPDC) was incorporated in Bangladesh in 1981 as the premier private sector long term lending institution with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Dhaka. The company also registered itself as a financial institution under the Financial Institutions Act 1993. The registered office of the company is situated at Hosna Center (4th Floor), 106 Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka, Bangladesh. The company became a listed company on 3 December 2006 in both the Stock Exchanges in Bangladesh. The company opened its first branch on 21 July 2007 at Dhanmondi, Dhaka.

1.2 Nature of business

IPDC specializes in providing long term and short term financing, project financing, lease financing, equity participation, syndication finance, asset backed securitization through zero-coupon bond and related consultancies to both local and foreign private investments in Bangladesh. In 2006, the company also started retail business to increase its activities in the market.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BASs), Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Financial Institutions Act 1993, Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain assets which are stated at revalued amount.

2.3 Date of authorisation

The Board of Directors has authorised these financial statements for public issue on 25 April 2009.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.5 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with BASs/BFRSs 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 underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note-7	-deferred tax assets
Note-25.1	-measurement of defined benefit obligation
Note-27	-provision for investments and advances
Note-29	-provision for expenses
Note-31	-provision for corporate tax
Note-43	-contingent liability

2.6 Branch accounting

The company has one branch, with no overseas branch as at 31 December 2008. Accounts of the branch are maintained at the head office from which these accounts are drawn up.

2.7 Reporting period

The financial period of the company covers one year from 1 January to 31 December and is followed consistently.

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently (otherwise as stated) to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Accounting for leases

The books of accounts for leasing operation have been recorded under financing method of accounting since assets leased to customers under agreements transfer substantially all the risk and rewards associated with ownership, other than legal title, to the customers and all leases are full payout leases.

The aggregate lease receivables including un-guaranteed residual value throughout the primary lease term are recorded as gross lease receivables while the excess of gross lease receivables over the total acquisition costs including interest during the period of acquiring the lease equipment, constitutes the unearned lease income. Initial direct costs, if any, in respect of lease are charged in the year in which such costs are incurred.

The unearned lease income is usually amortized to revenue on a monthly basis over the lease term yielding a constant rate of return over the period. Unrealized income is suspended where necessary in compliance with the requirements of relevant circular issued by the Department of Financial Institutions and Markets (DFIM) of Bangladesh Bank.

3.2 Accounting for direct finance

Direct finance operation consists of short-term finance and long-term finance, books of account for which are maintained based on accrual method of accounting. Outstanding loans for short-term finance, and unrealized principal for long-term finance are accounted for as direct finance assets of the company. Interest earnings are recognized as operational revenue periodically.

3.3 Accounting for investment in shares

Investment in shares are classified broadly in three categories and accounted for as under:

3.3.1 Unlisted shares

Equity finance operation consists of equity participation in the form of unlisted ordinary shares and reported at cost, full provision for diminution in value of shares has been taken into consideration, if required.

3.3.2 Listed shares

Investments in marketable ordinary securities held for trading or held for dividend income are shown under current assets. These are reported at cost and adequate provision is made for excess of cost over market value of the shares. Unrealized gains are not recognized in the profit and loss account.

3.3.3 Preference shares

Investment in preference shares has been reported at cost and dividend income is recognized in the profit and loss account on accrual basis and considered as operational revenue.

3.4 Revenue recognition

3.4.1 General

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

3.4.2 Lease income

The excess of aggregate rentals receivable over the cost of the leased asset constitutes the total unearned lease income. The unearned lease income is recognized as revenue on accrual basis over the terms of the lease. However, lease income against classified and Special Mentioned Account (SMA) is not recognized as revenue but

transferred to interest suspense account as per Bangladesh Bank directives.

3.4.3 Dividend income

3.4.3.1 Listed and unlisted shares

Dividend income against listed and unlisted equity investment is recognized when the shareholders' legal right to receive payments has been established i.e. during the period in which dividend is declared in the Annual General Meeting.

3.4.3.2 Preference shares

Dividend income on preference shares is recognized on accrual basis.

3.4.3.3 Gain on sale of securities

Capital gain on sale of securities listed in the stock exchanges is recognized only when such is realized through the the securities selling in the market.

3.4.4 Interest on term finance and short term finance

Interest on term finance and short term finance is recognized as revenue on accrual basis. However, interest income on SMA and classified finance is not recognized as income but credited to interest suspense account as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

3.4.5 Interest on secured lending

Interest on secured lending is recognized as revenue on accrual basis.

3.4.6 Fee based revenue

Fee based revenue is recognized as income on cash basis.

3.5 Interest suspense

Lease income and interest income on term finance, short term finance, auto loan etc. under category of classified and SMA are not recognized as revenue but credited to interest suspense account.

3.6 Property, plant and equipment

3.6.1 Own assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use inclusive of inward freight, duties and non-refundable taxes as per Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) 16: Property, Plant and Equipment.

3.6.2 Subsequent expenditure on property, plant and equipments

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefit from the assets. All other expenditures are recognized as expense as and when they are incurred.

3.6.3 Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is provided to allocate the cost of the assets after commissioning, over the period of their expected useful life, in accordance with the provisions of Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) 16: Property, Plant and Equipment. Full month's depreciation has been charged on additions irrespective of date when the related assets are put into use and no depreciation is charged from the month of disposal. Depreciation is calculated on the cost of assets in order to write off such amount over the estimated useful life of such assets. Depreciation has been provided at the following rates on straight line basis:

	Useful life (years)
Land and building	20
Motor Vehicles:	
New	5
Reconditioned	3
Furniture and fixtures	8
Equipments and appliances	5

3.6.4 Impairment

The carrying amount of the entity's non financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. However, no such conditions that might be suggestive of a heightened risk of impairment existed at the reporting date.

3.6.5 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

On disposal of item of property, plant and equipment, gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the profit and loss account as non-operating income or loss.

3.6.6 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use are classified as held for sale. Such assets are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

3.7 Intangible asset

An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company over a period of time and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably as per Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) 38: Intangible Assets. Accordingly, these assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortization.

3.7.1 Subsequent expenditure on intangible asset

Subsequent expenditure on intangible asset is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefit from the assets. All other expenditure are recognized as expense as and when they are incurred.

3.7.2 Amortization of intangible asset

Intangible assets are amortized on straight line basis to the profit and loss account from the date when the asset is available for use over its estimated useful life. Intangible assets i.e. acquisition cost of the Accounting Software is amortize within two years of acquisition.

3.8 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred in accordance with the Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) 23: Borrowing Costs.

3.9 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to BDT at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the year. Resulting exchange differences are recognized in the profit and loss account.

3.10 Income tax expenses

Income tax expenses comprises current and deferred tax.

3.10.1 Current tax

Provision for current tax has been made on the basis of the profit of the year as adjusted for taxation purposes in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 1984. The company's current tax liability is calculated using tax rate that is applicable on the reporting date, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

3.10.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying value for financial reporting purposes. Tax rate prevailing at the balance sheet date is used to determine deferred tax.

3.11 Provision for doubtful investment

Provision for investment is an estimate of the losses that may be sustained in the investment portfolio. The provision is based on two principles (1) Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) 37: Provision, contingent liabilities and contingent assets and (2) Bangladesh Bank Guidelines. The methodology for measuring the appropriate level of the provision relies on several key elements, which include both quantitative and qualitative factors as set forth in the Bangladesh Bank guidelines. FID circular no. 08 dated 3 August 2002 and FID circular no. 03 dated 3 May 2006 are the bases for calculating the provision for investment and advances.

3.12 Employee benefits

3.12.1 Defined contribution plan

The company operates a contributory provident fund scheme for its permanent employees. Provident Fund is administered by a Board of Trustees and is funded by contributions equally from the permanent employees and from the company @ 10% of basic salary of the employees. The contributions are invested to ensure optimum return to the employees.

3.12.2 Defined benefit plan

The company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for its permanent employees. Employees are entitled to gratuity benefit after completion of minimum five years of service with the company. The gratuity is calculated on the last basic pay and is payable at the rate of one month's basic pay for every completed year of service. The company provided the same in the accounts accordingly. No actuarial valuation has been carried out for the company's gratuity liabilities of Tk 3.06 million.

3.12.3 Short-term benefit

Short-term employee benefit (salary, bonus etc.) obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

3.13 Accrued expenses, provisions and payables

Liabilities are recognized for goods and services received, whether paid or not, for those goods and services. Payables are not interest bearing and are stated at their repayable value.

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

3.14 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent comprises cash in hand, cash at bank and term deposits that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.15 Cash flow statement

Cash flow from operating activities have been presented under direct method.

3.16 Earnings per share

The company presents basic earnings per share (EPS) for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any. This has been shown on the face of income statement and computation of EPS is stated in note 39.

4 General

4.1 Related party disclosure

As per Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) 24: Related Party Disclosures, parties are considered to be related if one of the parties has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. The company carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates with related parties. Related party disclosures have been given in note 40.

4.2 Litigation

The company is not a party to any material law suits except those arising in the normal course of business. The company has filed necessary law suits against some of the default clients for non-performance in loan/lease repayment. The company, however, has made adequate provision against such doubtful finance.

4.3 Guarantees, commitments and contingencies

Corporate guarantee represents irrevocable assurance that the company will make payments in the event that a client cannot meet its obligation to third parties.

4.5 Statutory reserve

As per Financial Institutions Regulations 1994, Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs) are required to transfer 20% of its post tax profit to statutory reserve before declaration of dividend. This requirement has been properly complied with by IPDC.

4.6 Off balance sheet items

Contingent liabilities have been disclosed under off balance sheet items in note no. 43.

4.7 Events after the balance sheet date

All material events occurring after the balance sheet date have been considered and where necessary, adjusted for or disclosed in note no. 42.

4.8 Securitization of loans and leases

During 2004, an aggregate amount of Tk 314,155,141 from term finance and lease finance had been securitized and transferred out from the books of accounts of IPDC to the Securitization Trust 2004-A, the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) created for securitization and issue of Zero Coupon Bonds.

All the bonds of IPDC Securitization Trust 2004-A have been redeemed and the residual amount has been recognized as income as per the deed of trust.

4.9 Comparatives and reclassification

Comparative information have been disclosed in respect of 2007 for all numerical information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information when it is relevant for understanding of the current year's financial statements

To facilitate comparison, certain relevant balances pertaining to the previous year have been rearranged/restated/reclassified whenever considered necessary to conform to current period's presentation.

5. Property, plant and equipment

Category of asset	Cost			Rate	Depreciation			Carrying amount as at 31 Dec 2008
	Balance as at 1 Jan 2008	Addition during the year	Disposal during the year		Balance as at 1 Jan 2008	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2008
Land and building	68,441,292	-	-	5%	7,295,673	3,422,063	-	10,717,736
Motor vehicles	16,778,186	3,680,000	6,180,000	20% & 33.33%	9,835,259	3,387,297	1,206,000	12,016,556
Furniture & fixtures	21,280,047	1,075,600	-	12.50%	6,945,575	2,852,909	-	9,798,484
Equipment and appliances	22,623,851	1,545,501	-	20%	12,172,065	3,460,631	-	15,632,696
Balance as at 31 December 2008	129,123,376	6,301,101	6,180,000		36,248,572	13,122,900	1,206,000	48,165,472
								81,079,005

Category of asset	Cost			Rate	Depreciation			Carrying amount as at 31 Dec 2007
	Balance as at 1 Jan 2007	Addition during the year	Disposal during the year		Balance as at 1 Jan 2007	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2007
Land and building	68,441,292	-	-	5%	3,873,609	3,422,064	-	7,295,673
Motor vehicles	16,209,414	1,447,212	878,440	20% & 33.33%	6,675,612	4,038,084	878,437	9,835,259
Furniture & fixtures	20,264,288	1,015,759	-	12.50%	4,471,539	2,474,036	-	6,945,575
Equipment and appliances	20,650,742	1,973,109	-	20%	9,173,846	2,998,219	-	12,172,065
Balance as at 31 December 2007	125,565,736	4,436,080	878,440		24,194,606	12,932,403	878,437	36,248,572
								92,874,804

51. Revaluation of office premises

The office premises (shown under land and building) with proportionate land comprising 11,661 Sft of office space on 4th floor of Hosna Center, 106 Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1212, along with car parking for 15 cars, have been revalued by the professional valuer as at 31st December 2005 in line with prevailing market price as on that date.

Accordingly selling price of the premises with proportionate land is stated at Tk. 67,694,400 with a revaluation adjustment of Tk. 23,627,792 as at December 31, 2005.

5.2. Previous years carrying amount of property, plant and equipment has been restated with the amount of Tk 27,500,000 for non-current assets held for trading which has been separately disclosed in note number 18.

6. Intangible assets

This includes cost of accounting software. Intangible assets have been recognized in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) 38: Intangible Assets, details of which are as follows:

Category of asset	Cost			Rate	Amortization			Carrying amount as at 31 Dec 2008
	Balance as at 1 Jan 2008	Addition during the year	Disposal during the year		Balance as at 1 Jan 2008	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	
Accounting software	1,600,000	-	-	50%	800,000	799,999	-	1,599,999
Balance as at 31 December 2008	1,600,000	-	-		800,000	799,999	-	1,599,999

Category of asset	Cost			Rate	Amortization			Carrying amount as at 31 Dec 2007
	Balance as at 1 Jan 2007	Addition during the year	Disposal during the year		Balance as at 1 Jan 2007	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	
Accounting software	-	1,600,000	-	50%	-	800,000	-	800,000
Balance as at 31 December 2007	-	1,600,000	-		-	800,000	-	800,000

7. Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have been recognized in accordance with the provision of Bangladesh Accounting Standard 12: Income Taxes based on temporary difference arising due to difference in the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements and its tax base. Calculations of deferred tax are as follows:

	2008	2007
	Taka	Taka
(a) Taxable temporary differences		
Property, plant and equipment	(8,140,331)	(14,152,556)
Intangible assets	-	(800,000)
Dividend Receivable	(28,577,533)	(55,161,699)
(b) Deductible temporary difference		
Gratuity provision	3,058,462	2,380,288
Specific provision	580,172,843	458,213,655
Net deductible temporary differences	546,513,441	390,479,688
Tax rate for business income	45%	45%
Tax rate for dividend income	20%	15%
Deferred tax assets	253,075,432	192,264,369
Movement of deferred tax asset are follows:		
Balance as at 1 January	192,264,369	163,142,857
Addition during the year	60,811,063	29,121,512
	253,075,432	192,264,369
Adjustment during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	253,075,432	192,264,369

Calculation of previous year's deferred tax assets has been revised in connection with dividend receivable. Deferred tax calculated on specific provision will be realized either by written off classified loans and leases or from its collection.

8. Investment in shares

This represents investment in shares made by the company both in listed and unlisted securities. The movement of investment in shares is as follows:

	No. of Company	Balance as at 1 Jan. 2008 Taka	Addition During the year Taka	Redemption/sale During the year Taka	Balance as at 31 Dec. 2008 Taka
Ordinary shares:					
Listed	5	62,896,158	-	10,274,133	52,622,025
Unlisted	5	73,670,869	-	26,000,000	47,670,869
Cumulative redeemable preference shares	11	777,400,000	-	274,400,000	503,000,000
		913,967,027	-	310,674,133	603,292,894
2007		847,661,048	150,000,000	83,694,021	913,967,027
				2008 Taka	2007 Taka
Investment in shares - non current				409,892,894	671,870,869
Investment in shares - current				193,400,000	242,096,158
				603,292,894	913,967,027

Details of shares are as follows:

	2008		2007
	Cost	Market Value	Taka
Listed shares			
Tripty Industries Ltd.	2,025	135,169	204,525
Bemco Electric Metre Ltd.	7,000,000	5,320,000	7,000,000
Meghna Pet Industries Ltd.	7,965,000	3,345,300	7,965,000
Padma Cement Industries Ltd.	10,000,000	4,400,000	10,000,000
Meghna Condensed Milk Ltd.	27,655,000	25,166,050	27,655,000
IDLC Finance Ltd.	-	-	59,284
Padma Textile Mills Ltd.	-	-	12,349
Beximco Ltd.	-	-	10,000,000
	<u>52,622,025</u>	<u>38,366,519</u>	<u>62,896,158</u>
Unlisted shares			
Quality Feeds Ltd.	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Alliance Bags Ltd.	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Ekushey Television Ltd.	8,170,869	8,170,869	8,170,869
AMK Steels Ltd.	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Gonophone Bangladesh Ltd.	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Artisan Ceramics Ltd.	-	-	20,000,000
CSL Software Resources Ltd.	-	-	1,000,000
Harvest Rich Ltd.	-	-	5,000,000
	<u>47,670,869</u>	<u>47,670,869</u>	<u>73,670,869</u>
Cumulative redeemable preference shares			
Premium Seed Ltd.	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
J & J Medical (Bangladesh) Ltd.	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
Argyle Sweaters Ltd.	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Aftab Automobiles Ltd.	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
AMK Steels Ltd.	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000
Kazi Firms Ltd.	45,000,000	45,000,000	45,000,000
Confidence Salt Ltd.	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Kazi Breeders Ltd.	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Samwon LK Electronics Ltd.	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Delta Brac Housing Finance Corporation Ltd.	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Nasir Glass Industries Ltd.	117,000,000	117,000,000	117,000,000
Basic Dredging Company Ltd.	-	-	20,000,000
Kazi Grand Parents Ltd.	-	-	14,400,000
Saiham Cement Industries Ltd	-	-	150,000,000
Saiham Cement Industries Ltd	-	-	50,000,000
Shasha Denims Ltd.	-	-	40,000,000
	<u>503,000,000</u>	<u>503,000,000</u>	<u>777,400,000</u>
	<u>603,292,894</u>	<u>589,037,388</u>	<u>913,967,027</u>

Investments in shares have been shown at cost and adequate provision for probable future losses has been made as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines. Market value of shares has been determined on the basis of the value of shares at last trading date of the year. The unlisted investments are shown at cost because the fair value cannot be measured reliably. Adequate provision has been made against the unlisted ordinary and preference shares for future losses of investments. (Note no. 27)

9. Long term finance

This represents disbursements of term finance to different parties for a minimum period of more than twelve months:

	2008	2007
	Taka	Taka
Balance as at 1 January	2,224,344,928	2,456,843,035
Addition during the year	279,653,864	433,866,078
	<u>2,503,998,792</u>	<u>2,890,709,113</u>
Recovery/adjustment during the year	318,644,717	666,364,185
Balance as at 31 December	<u>2,185,354,075</u>	<u>2,224,344,928</u>
Long term finance - non current	1,444,471,533	1,523,855,366
Long term finance - current	<u>740,882,542</u>	<u>700,489,562</u>
	<u>2,185,354,075</u>	<u>2,224,344,928</u>

10. Auto loan

This represents disbursements of auto loan among different parties, individuals, professionals etc. for a minimum period of more than twelve months:

	2008 Taka	2007 Taka
Balance as at 1 January	-	-
Addition during the year	46,927,331	-
	46,927,331	-
Recovery/adjustment during the year	3,787,770	-
Balance as at 31 December	43,139,561	-
Auto loan - non current	35,446,199	-
Auto loan - current	7,693,362	-
	43,139,561	-

11. Net lease receivables

	Current Taka	Non-current Taka	Total Taka
Balance as at 31 December 2008			
Gross lease receivables	528,507,290	1,071,579,557	1,600,086,847
Less: Unearned income	151,786,645	152,889,652	304,676,297
Net lease receivables	376,720,645	918,689,905	1,295,410,550
Balance as at 31 December 2007			
Gross lease receivables	478,205,708	1,294,301,161	1,772,506,869
Less: Unearned income	160,404,858	207,939,772	368,344,630
Net lease receivables	317,800,850	1,086,361,389	1,404,162,239

12. Advances against lease finance

This represents disbursements made for procurement of leased assets, which are yet to be executed. On execution of lease, advance will be transferred to gross lease receivables.

	2008 Taka	2007 Taka
Balance as at 1 January	68,000,000	29,200,000
Add: Addition during the year	281,099,614	467,076,493
	349,099,614	496,276,493
Less : Executed during the year	264,721,420	428,276,493
Balance as at 31 December	84,378,194	68,000,000

13. Short term finance

This represents disbursements of term finance to different parties for a maximum period of twelve months:

Balance as at 1 January	653,170,346	1,144,408,207
Add: Addition/adjustment during the year	300,500,000	124,500,001
	953,670,346	1,268,908,208
Less : Recovery / Adjusted during the year	340,394,636	615,737,862
Balance as at 31 December	613,275,710	653,170,346

14. Secured finance

This represents disbursements of retail finance to different parties against lien of FDRs for a maximum period of twelve months:

	2008 Taka	2007 Taka
Balance as at 1 January	24,093,132	1,329,230
Add: Addition/adjustment during the year	97,633,999	44,402,610
	121,727,131	45,731,840
Less : Recovery/adjusted during the year	86,230,604	21,638,708
Balance as at 31 December	<u>35,496,527</u>	<u>24,093,132</u>

15. Accounts receivable - projects

Dividend receivable - shares	98,245,672	164,645,009
Accounts receivable - lease	319,229,325	254,262,524
Accounts receivable - long term finance	284,423,151	375,674,543
Accounts receivable - short term finance	38,438,599	16,948,424
	<u>740,336,747</u>	<u>811,530,500</u>

16. Receivable –others

Interest accrued on bank deposit	1,487,032	5,347,176
Interest accrued on treasury line placement	366,667	-
IPDC Securitization Trust 2004A	11,000,000	10,043,308
	<u>12,853,699</u>	<u>15,390,484</u>

17. Advances, deposits and prepayments

Advance payment of tax (Note- 17.1)	161,839,555	151,656,244
Other advances (Note- 17.2)	7,262,464	3,925,398
Deposits	401,755	453,953
Prepayments (Note- 17.3)	703,201	3,809,159
	<u>170,206,975</u>	<u>159,844,754</u>

All advances are unsecured but considered good.

17.1 Advance payment of tax

Advance payment of tax represents corporate income tax paid to the Government Exchequer by way of advance tax and tax deducted at sources from different heads, which would be adjusted with the corporate tax liability of the Company.

17.2 Other advances

Advance to employees (Note 17.2.1)	4,545,629	2,224,751
City corporation tax	113,400	119,700
Hosna Centre Owners' Cooperative Society	2,040,675	787,117
Advance against supplies	-	760,830
Advance others	562,760	33,000
	<u>7,262,464</u>	<u>3,925,398</u>

17.2.1 Advance to employees

Tk 4,545,629 represents advances made to employees as house building and personal loans.

17.3 Prepayments

Foreign currency line of credits	-	1,560,840
Office rent	493,633	706,471
Prepayment for others	209,568	1,541,848
	<u>703,201</u>	<u>3,809,159</u>

18. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale represents the land and building valuing of Taka 27,500,000 for which ownership has been transferred in favor of IPDC based on the verdict given by the court against a defaulted borrower. Present market value of this land and building is Tk 45,355,788. Movement of non-current asset are as follows:

	<u>2008</u> Taka	<u>2007</u> Taka
Balance as at 1 January	27,500,000	-
Addition during the year	-	27,500,000
	<u>27,500,000</u>	<u>27,500,000</u>
Adjustment during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	<u>27,500,000</u>	<u>27,500,000</u>

The decision to sell this asset was taken in 2007 but it was not shown separately on the face of balance sheet under current asset category as per BFRS 5: Non current asset held for sale and discontinued operations instead it was shown with property, plant and equipment under non-current asset category. This year the presentation has been changed retrospectively to comply with BFRS 5.

19. Placement of fund in FDR (more than 3 months maturity)**Foreign currency**

Citibank N.A.	59,343,324	123,490,942
	<u>59,343,324</u>	<u>123,490,942</u>

Local currency

Bank Alfalah Ltd	50,000,000	100,000,000
Prime Bank Ltd.	100,000,000	-
	<u>150,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>
	<u>209,343,324</u>	<u>223,490,942</u>

20. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash in hand	30,010	19,990
Current account - CD (Note- 20.1)	43,476,249	73,930,636
Short term deposits - STD (Note- 20.2)	3,611,314	1,257,140
Placement of fund in FDR (Note -20.3)	3,156,291	300,408,454
Treasury placement	100,000,000	-
	<u>150,273,864</u>	<u>375,616,220</u>

20.1 Current accounts – CD

Bangladesh Bank	40,391,097	64,484,149
BRAC Bank Ltd.	2,300	2,300
Commercial Bank of Ceylon Ltd.	21,563	75,423
The HSBC Ltd.	429,771	1,469
Jamuna Bank Ltd.	457	2,292
Uttara Bank Ltd.	3,319	8,011
AB Bank Ltd.	16,004	9,356,992
Standard Chartered Bank	2,611,738	-
	<u>43,476,249</u>	<u>73,930,636</u>

20.2 Short term deposits – STD**Local currency**

Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.	2,320,925	39,484
IFIC Bank Ltd.	17,744	11,863
AB Bank Ltd.	1,152,670	1,074,420
Standard Chartered Bank	57,572	-
	<u>3,548,911</u>	<u>1,125,767</u>

Foreign currency

AB Bank Ltd.	62,403	131,373
	<u>3,611,314</u>	<u>1,257,140</u>

20.3 Placement of fund in FDR (with 3 months maturity)

	2008 Taka	2007 Taka
Foreign currency Local currency		
Citibank N.A.	-	60,478,757
Standard Chartered Bank	3,156,291	89,929,697
	<u>3,156,291</u>	<u>150,408,454</u>
Local currency		
Eastern Bank Ltd.	-	150,000,000
	-	150,000,000
	<u>3,156,291</u>	<u>300,408,454</u>

Deposit with Bangladesh Bank is interest free and maintained to meet the Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR). As required by Bangladesh Bank, CRR @ 2.50% is to be maintained with Bangladesh Bank current account on all deposits taken from different sources other than Banks and Financial Institutions.

Bangladesh Bank regulations also require to maintain Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR) @ 5% including the CRR on total external liabilities, excluding fund taken from Banks and Financial Institutions. IPDC maintains this reserve mostly in the form of fixed deposits and cash and cash equivalent with banks and financial institutions.

21. Share capital

Authorized:		
10,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk 100 each	<u>1,000,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up:		
7,126,511 (2007: 6,478,647) Ordinary shares of Tk 100 each	<u>712,651,100</u>	<u>647,864,700</u>

Paid up capital is made up of 2,570,140 shares paid up in cash and 4,556,371 shares through issuance of bonus shares.

21.1 Paid up capital of the company is held as follows:

Foreign		
Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development - AKFED	363,824,000	330,749,100
Others	500	500
Domestic		
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh - GOB	155,925,000	141,750,000
Alliance Holdings Ltd.	15,477,700	14,707,300
Summit Industrial & Mercantile Corporation	16,944,500	14,707,300
General Shareholders	160,479,100	145,950,200
Others	300	300
	<u>712,651,100</u>	<u>647,864,700</u>

21.2 Number of ordinary shares and percentage of holding are as follows:

	2008		2007	
	No.	% of holding	No.	% of holding
Foreign				
Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development -AKFED	3,638,240	51.05	3,307,491	51.05
Others	5	-	5	-
Domestic				
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh -GOB	1,559,250	21.88	1,417,500	21.88
Alliance Holdings Ltd.	154,777	2.17	147,073	2.27
Summit Industrial & Mercantile Corporation	169,445	2.38	147,073	2.27
General Shareholders	1,604,791	22.52	1,459,502	22.53
Others	3	-	3	-
	<u>7,126,511</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>6,478,647</u>	<u>100.00</u>

21.3 Composition of shareholding was as follows:

	No. of shares	
	2008	2007
Institutional shareholding (including GOB)	6,130,498	5,520,239
Individual shareholding	996,013	958,408
	<u>7,126,511</u>	<u>6,478,647</u>

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

Number of shares	No. of shareholders	No. of shares	% of Holdings
1 to 500 shares	8,535	549,759	7.71%
501 to 5,000 shares	331	401,269	5.63%
5,001 to 10,000 shares	20	149,690	2.10%
10,001 to 20,000 shares	10	134,658	1.89%
20,001 to 30,000 shares	5	126,121	1.77%
30,001 to 40,000 shares	2	75,531	1.06%
40,001 to 50,000 shares	1	46,200	0.65%
50,001 to 1,00,000 shares	2	121,571	1.71%
1,00,001 to 1,000,000 shares	2	324,222	4.55%
over 1,000,000	2	5,197,490	72.93%
Total	8,910	7,126,511	100.00%

The shares were listed in the Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. and Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd since 3 December 2006 and traded at Tk. 413 and Tk 412.50 at the close of 31 December 2008 at Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. and Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd. respectively.

21.5 **Regulatory Capital**

In accordance with the Financial Institutions Regulations, 1994 and Bangladesh Bank guidelines as stipulated in FID circular no. 02 of June 29, 2003, every Non Banking Financial Institution which is registered in Bangladesh as a company has to increase its capital to Tk 250 million or 6% of total liabilities which ever is higher within June 2006. As at December 31, 2008, total capital of IPDC was Tk 1,745.36 million which is 36.67% of its total liabilities.

For the purpose of the minimum capital standards, an NBFI is considered adequately capitalized if core capital equals or exceeds the minimum capital. Core capital is defined as the stated value of ordinary shares, retained earnings plus statutory reserve and current year's profit/(loss). Core capital does not include any unrealized gain on securities held for trading and revaluation reserve of property, plant and equipment.

Total capital base of IPDC is used to meet all regulatory requirements. Total capital is defined as the sum of core capital plus revaluation reserve and provision for future losses equivalent to 1% of unclassified loans/leases. Following table shows core capital and total capital at 31 December 2008 and 2007. Core capital grew to Tk 1,722 million at 31 December 2008 from Tk 1,650 million at 31 December 2007. Total capital grew to Tk 1,780 million at the end of 2008 from Tk 1,711 million at year ended 2007.

	2008 Taka	2007 Taka
Total shareholders' equity	1,745,358,645	1,673,854,777
Less: Revaluation reserve	<u>23,627,792</u>	<u>23,627,792</u>
Core capital	1,721,730,853	1,650,226,985
Required minimum capital (6% of total liabilities)	<u>285,579,475</u>	<u>331,288,154</u>
Excess of core capital over minimum capital	<u>1,436,151,378</u>	<u>1,318,938,831</u>
Core capital	1,721,730,853	1,650,226,985
Add: Provision for future losses (1% of unclassified loans/leases)	34,200,535	37,598,028
Add: Revaluation reserve	<u>23,627,792</u>	<u>23,627,792</u>
Total capital	1,779,559,180	1,711,452,805
Required minimum capital (6% of total liabilities)	<u>285,579,475</u>	<u>331,288,154</u>
Excess of total capital over required capital	<u>1,493,979,705</u>	<u>1,380,164,651</u>

22. Share Premium

Share premium of Tk 167,014,000 is made up of premium against 280,140 shares issued in 2004 and 1,390,000 shares issued in 2006 @ Tk 100 per share.

23. Statutory Reserve

This comprises of the cumulative balance of reserve as required by section 9 of the Financial Institutions Act, 1993 and Regulation 6 and 4(d) of the Financial Institutions Regulations, 1994.

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
	Taka	Taka
Balance as at 1 January	105,659,472	78,966,896
Addition during the year (20% of post tax profit)	20,779,435	26,692,576
Balance as at 31 December	<u>126,438,907</u>	<u>105,659,472</u>

24. Long term loan

Balance as at 1 January	724,688,608	2,108,993,779
Addition during the year	363,636,426	-
	1,088,325,034	2,108,993,779
Less: Repayment/ adjustment during the year	545,006,799	1,384,305,171
Balance as at 31 December	<u>543,318,235</u>	<u>724,688,608</u>
Long term loan-non current	242,650,108	255,102,644
Long term loan-current	<u>300,668,127</u>	<u>469,585,964</u>
	<u>543,318,235</u>	<u>724,688,608</u>

24.1 Detailed break up is as follows:**In foreign currency**

German Investment & Development Company - DEG	59,049,900	122,427,387
International Finance Corporation - IFC	-	84,875,000
The OPEC Fund for International Development	-	61,727,551
	<u>59,049,900</u>	<u>269,029,938</u>

In local currency

Credit Bridge Stand by Facility - CBSF	151,275,377	237,522,497
International Development Association - IDA	8,016,405	17,607,673
Commercial Bank of Ceylon Ltd.	16,666,669	50,000,001
Prime Bank Ltd.	19,701,438	55,177,317
Uttara Bank Ltd.	288,608,446	95,351,182
	<u>484,268,335</u>	<u>455,658,670</u>
	<u>543,318,235</u>	<u>724,688,608</u>

All loans are unsecured. However, the company has provided undertaking of negative pledge of its assets to the lenders.

25. Deferred liabilities

Gratuity Fund (Note 25.1)	3,058,462	2,380,288
Receipts against lease (Note 25.2)	33,862,833	35,649,219
	<u>36,921,295</u>	<u>38,029,507</u>

25.1 Gratuity Fund

This liability represents provision for staff gratuity upto 31 December 2008. The company provided full provision for gratuity at the rate of one month's basic salary for each completed year of service.

Balance as at 1 January	2,380,288	2,254,080
Add: Provision made during the year	1,068,174	918,083
	3,448,462	3,172,163
Less: Payment during the year	390,000	791,875
Balance as at 31 December	<u>3,058,462</u>	<u>2,380,288</u>

25.2 Receipts against lease

Receipts against lease represents lease deposits received from lessees against finance on the stipulation that the amount will be adjusted with the outstanding rentals/installments. Lease deposits made up as under:

	2008	2007
	Taka	Taka
Balance as at 1 January	35,649,219	53,522,198
Add: Receipts during the year	10,142,584	13,983,475
	45,791,803	67,505,673
Less: Adjusted during the year	11,928,970	31,856,454
Balance as at 31 December	33,862,833	35,649,219

Purpose of taking lease deposits is to secure the finance provided to the clients. No interest is payable on lease deposits.

26. Term deposits

This comprises renewable interest bearing term deposits received from institutions and individuals. A part of the deposits is of revolving nature and renewed for further period. Based on previous experience with the depositors, management is of the opinion that substantial, if not all, portion of such deposits will be renewed and considered as non-current liability, in accordance with the relevant provision of Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) 1: Presentation of financial statements. This is made up as under:

Balance as at 1 January	3,045,166,436	2,423,451,589
Addition during the year	4,023,569,549	5,383,182,650
	7,068,735,985	7,806,634,239
Encashed/matured during the year	4,533,936,658	4,761,467,803
Balance as at 31 December	2,534,799,327	3,045,166,436
Term deposits-non current	691,440,126	1,330,409,436
Term deposits-current	1,843,359,201	1,714,757,000
	2,534,799,327	3,045,166,436

Break up of term deposits as at 31 December as per sources of deposits are as follows:

Banks and Financial Institutions	630,000,000	1,450,000,000
Other Institutions	1,243,556,896	1,034,253,935
Individuals	661,242,431	560,912,501
	2,534,799,327	3,045,166,436

27. Provision for investments and advances

Balance as at 1 January	609,622,282	532,075,927
Add: Provision made during the year	100,745,791	81,706,211
	710,368,073	613,782,138
Less: Write off during the year	606,046	4,159,856
Balance as at 31 December	709,762,027	609,622,282

28. Short term loan**Bank overdrafts**

Citibank N.A.	3,833,442	185,571,750
Prime Bank Ltd.	-	-
Bank Alfalah Ltd.	-	-
Standard Chartered Bank	-	61,977,585
	3,833,442	247,549,335

Short term treasury borrowing

The City Bank Ltd.	250,000,000	-
	250,000,000	-

Call loan

BASIC Bank Ltd.	100,000,000	-
The Premier Bank Ltd.	-	150,000,000
Eastern Bank Ltd.	-	40,000,000
The City Bank Ltd.	-	50,000,000
	100,000,000	240,000,000
	353,833,442	487,549,335

This represents loan taken from commercial banks in the form of overdraft, short term borrowings and money at call and short notice to meet the short-term requirements. As per FID circular no. 05 dated 8 June 2005, a Non-bank Financial Institution can avail call money facility maximum upto 15% of its net assets. Based on the aforementioned circular maximum limit permissible for IPDC is Tk 641.16 million, against which Tk 100 million has been taken as at 31 December 2008.

The company has the following facilities as at 31 December 2008:

Name of Bank	Facility type	Limit (Taka)
Citibank N.A.	Secured Overdraft	60 million
Prime Bank Ltd.	Secured Overdraft	45 million
Bank Alfalah	Secured Overdraft	48 million
Standard Chartered Bank	Secured OD & Revolving Loan	118 million

29. Accounts payable

	Notes	2008 Taka	2007 Taka
Finance charge payable		129,282,067	155,339,231
Special accounts	29.1	16,867,803	20,173,524
IPDC Securitization Trust 2004-A		2,729,594	2,633,519
Provident fund	29.2	-	12,946,139
Dividend payable		2,804,172	2,164,755
Withholding tax and VAT		785,443	867,696
Other payables	29.3	11,805,862	5,734,350
		<u>164,274,941</u>	<u>199,859,214</u>

Previous year's presentation has been rearranged in note 29.1 and 29.3

29.1 Special accounts

Account payable special account - IPO	1,138,356	1,227,321
Account payable special account - DEG	14,202,641	14,844,604
Account payable special account - other	1,526,806	2,789,061
Accounts payable - IPO expenses	-	1,312,538
	<u>16,867,803</u>	<u>20,173,524</u>

29.2 Liability for provident fund stands transferred to the IPDC Employees Provident Fund Trust account from the books of IPDC.

29.3 Other payables

Other payables include the following accounts payable:

Legal fees	1,340,750	1,370,647
Office services	606,173	1,154,802
Office supplies	13,120	674,623
Pay and allowance	2,400,000	5,000,000
Promotion and publicity	592,753	1,027,585
Office rent	12,213	-
Professional fees	140,000	245,750
Staff income tax	45,815	-
Audit fees	209,000	157,500
Fixed deposit receipts (FDR) - public	6,232,276	392,677
Communication	-	7,587
Long term borrowing - LC	-	225,002
IDA fund	-	(4,621,935)
Auto loan	27,855	-
Fixed deposit receipts (FDR) - Banks	33,750	-
Other expense	152,157	100,112
	<u>11,805,862</u>	<u>5,734,350</u>

30. Interest suspense

Interest income of overdue rentals/installment of lease finance, term finance, project finance etc. are not recognized as income it is rather credited to interest suspense account when any account fall into non-performing or special mention account categories. Product wise break up of interest suspense is as under:

	2008 Taka	2007 Taka
Lease finance	179,218,409	157,691,807
Long term finance	102,643,989	101,817,480
Short term finance	21,384,933	21,825,637
Preference shares	39,239,518	68,279,160
	<u>342,486,849</u>	<u>349,614,084</u>

31. Provision for corporate tax

Balance as at 1 January	58,665,502	55,841,230
Add: Provision made during the year	<u>15,596,296</u>	<u>2,824,272</u>
	74,261,797	58,665,502
Less: Adjustment/paid during the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at 31 December	<u>74,261,797</u>	<u>58,665,502</u>

32. Other operational income

Supervision fees	45,779	287,550
Appraisal and feasibility study fees	435,000	458,477
Commitment fees	-	20,593
Documentation fees	50,000	59,782
Restructuring/ renewal fees	195,000	452,332
Transfer price of lease assets	1,570,120	2,542,407
Fees from securitization activities	3,000,000	3,823,695
	<u>796,189</u>	<u>330,900</u>
Other fees	<u>6,092,088</u>	<u>7,975,736</u>

33. General and administrative expenses

Pay and allowances (Note 40.3)	34,982,838	38,564,412
Staff training	856,423	1,031,195
Motor vehicles expenses	2,079,232	1,384,313
Office rent	941,589	532,800
Repair and maintenance	1,339,455	994,667
Utilities- electricity, gas, water etc.	1,642,618	1,468,134
Printing and stationery	1,767,105	921,587
Membership fees, subscription and donation	677,992	1,506,024
Communication expenses	1,649,850	1,743,517
Books and periodicals	56,721	241,547
Auditors' remuneration	200,000	157,500
Legal and professional fees (Note 33.1)	3,179,560	6,712,407
Directors' remuneration (Note 40.2)	500,825	263,332
Recruitment expenses	1,103,679	170,598
Insurance premium	1,159,550	630,389
Traveling, conveyance and hotel expenses	5,888,856	3,987,630
Advertisement and publicity	6,921,574	6,343,721
Entertainment and public relation	471,727	131,743
AGM & EGM related expenses	2,840,780	1,840,913
Sundry office maintenance	2,013,926	1,747,406
Other operational expenses	<u>1,280,652</u>	<u>818,776</u>
	<u>71,554,952</u>	<u>71,192,611</u>

33.1	Legal and professional fees	2008	2007
		Taka	Taka
	Professional fees	2,475,974	6,511,882
	Legal document and court fees	554,316	151,735
	Others	149,270	48,790
		<u>3,179,560</u>	<u>6,712,407</u>
34.	Financial expenses		
	Interest on long term lines of credit -FC	14,772,406	37,087,928
	Interest on long term lines of credit -LC	54,687,435	78,222,478
	Interest on call loan	40,954,031	33,592,180
	Interest on bank overdrafts	11,402,213	10,831,393
	Interest on security deposit	-	1,878,331
	Interest on term deposits	333,255,245	365,514,446
	Deposit mobilization expenses	1,833,006	1,987,902
		<u>456,904,336</u>	<u>529,114,658</u>
	Less : Interest income on bank deposits	<u>15,834,806</u>	<u>20,474,923</u>
		<u>441,069,530</u>	<u>508,639,735</u>
35.	Non-operational income		
	Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	399,998
	Miscellaneous income	3,866,980	2,229,519
		<u>3,866,980</u>	<u>2,629,517</u>
36.	Exchange gain/(loss)		
	This represents exchange gain/(loss) arisen due to currency fluctuation of foreign currency long term lines of credit and investments.		
37.	Provision for investments and advances		
	Lease finance	21,271,367	52,744,935
	Long term finance	61,253,951	21,501,599
	Short term finance	10,205,380	-
	Auto loan	436,273	-
	Advance against lease finance	162,837	388,000
	Investment in shares	7,415,983	7,071,677
		<u>100,745,791</u>	<u>81,706,211</u>
38.	Tax expenses		
	Current tax		
	Provision for current tax has been made on the basis of the profit for the year as adjusted for taxation purposes in accordance with the provision of Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 and amendments thereto. The current tax rate for the company is 45% on its business income.		
	Deferred tax		
	Net deductible temporary differences (Note-7)	546,513,441	390,479,688
	Deferred tax assets as at December	(253,075,432)	(192,264,369)
	Less: Deferred tax assets as at 1 January	192,264,369	163,142,856
	Deferred tax made during the year	<u>(60,811,063)</u>	<u>(29,121,513)</u>
39	Earnings per share – EPS		
39.1	Basic earnings per share		
	Basic earnings per share has been calculated by dividing the basic earnings by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year ended 31 December 2008 as per Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) 33: Earnings per share. EPS for 2007 was Tk. 20.60. Restating EPS of 2007 as per BAS 33, an adjustment has been given for 647,864 number of bonus shares issued in 2008. Details of which are made up as under:		
	Net profit after tax	103,897,173	133,462,878
	Weighted average number of shares during the year:		
	Number of ordinary shares as at 1 January	6,478,647	6,478,647
	Bonus shares issued	647,864	647,864
		<u>7,126,511</u>	<u>7,126,511</u>
	Basic earnings per share	<u>14.58</u>	<u>18.73</u>

39.2 Diluted EPS

No diluted EPS is required to be calculated for the year since there was no scope for dilution of share during the year under review.

40. Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operational decision and include associated companies with or without common directors and key management personnel. The Company has entered into transactions with other entities in normal course of business that fall within the definition of related party as per Bangladesh Accounting Standard 24: Related Party Disclosures. Transactions with related parties were executed on the same terms, including interest rates as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with normal business transactions with others and do not involve more than a normal risk.

40.1 Details of related parties transactions

Following is the details of the transactions whereby the related parties are maintaining fixed term deposits with IPDC:

Related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Balance Outstanding	
			2008 Taka	2007 Taka
Aga Khan Education Bangladesh Services, Bangladesh	This is a part of Aga Khan Development Network - AKDN	Term Deposit Receipt	133,872,157	111,858,547
Mr. Sulaiman Ajanee	Nominee Director of IPDC	Term Deposit Receipt	14,544,227	13,054,029
World Com. Ltd.	Mr. Sulaiman Ajanee is the Managing Director of World Com. Ltd	Term Deposit Receipt	11,798,313	10,562,500
Ms. Ashraf Ali/Mr. Nizar Ali	Ms. Ashraf Ali is the Nominee Director of IPDC	Term Deposit Receipt	2,000,000	2,000,000

40.2 Directors' remuneration

Directors remuneration of Tk 500,825 represents the amount the company paid as remuneration to its Directors for attending the Board meetings, Board Credit Committee meetings and Audit Committee meetings. Fees are paid at the rate as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

40.3 Managing Director's remuneration

Pay and allowances include Tk. 2,191,570 paid to the Managing Director & CEO as remuneration and benefits during the year 2008.

Pay and allowances include following amount of annual contribution to the Provident Fund and provision for Gratuity Fund:

	2008 Taka	2007 Taka
Provident Fund (company's contribution)	987,827	2,816,829
Gratuity Fund	1,068,174	918,083
	<u>2,056,001</u>	<u>3,734,912</u>

41. Employee details

There were 46 number of employees who received salary Tk 3,000 or above per month during the year 2008. (2007: 43)

42. Events after the balance sheet date

No material event occurred after the balance sheet date, which could materially affect the amounts or disclosures in these financial statements.

The Board of Directors recommended @ 10% stock dividend i.e. Tk 71,265,110 of paid up share capital subject to approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on 16 June 2009.

43. Contingent liabilities

In the normal course of business, the company makes various commitments and incurs certain contingent liabilities. No losses are anticipated as a result of these transactions. There are no contingent liabilities on account as at balance sheet date.

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
	<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>
Guarantee against IPDC Securitization Trust 2004A	-	16,285,885
Letter of credit opened for import of machinery for the purpose of lease	-	46,000,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>62,285,885</u>

There are no other contingent liabilities on account as at balance sheet date.

44. Board meetings

During the year a total of 9 (nine) Board Meetings were held (2007: 04).

45. Capital expenditure commitment

There was no capital expenditure contracted but not incurred or provided for as at 31 December 2008. There was no material capital expenditure authorized by the Board but not contracted for as at 31 December 2008.

46. Foreign remittance

The Company remitted USD 239,331 equivalent Tk 16,537,792 as dividend for the year 2007 in favour of Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development - AKFED during the year 2008.

47. Claim against the company not acknowledged as debt

The company does not have any claim that has not been acknowledged as debt as at balance sheet date.

48. Geographical area of operation

The company has its registered Head Office in Gulshan and one branch office in Dhanmondi at Dhaka but the area of operation covered was the whole territory of Bangladesh.



Proxy Form

Signature of Proxy: _____

Revenue
Stamp
Tk. 10.00

No. of Shares.....

1. This Proxy Form, duly completed, must be deposited at least 48 hours before the meeting at the Company's Registered Office. Proxy is invalid if not signed and stamped as explained above.
2. Signature of the Shareholders should agree with the Specimen Signature registered with the Company.



Attendance Slip

[illegible]

Date _____

N.B. Shareholders attending the meeting in person or by proxy are requested to complete the attendance slip and deposit the same at the registration counter on the day of the meeting.



Industrial Promotion and Development Company of Bangladesh Limited

Head Office: Hosna Centre (4th Floor), 106 Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1212
Tel: 880 2 9885533-8, Fax: 880 2 9885532, 880 2 9885529

Branch Office: Royal Court Concord (4th Floor), Plot # 275/G, Road #27, Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1209
Tel: 880 2 9122900, 9123011, Fax: 880 2 9131886

E-mail: email@ipdcbd.com, website: www.ipdcbd.com