

MIDLAND BANK PLC.
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2024Independent Auditor's Report To the shareholders of Midland Bank PLC.
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Midland Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as well as the separate financial statements of Midland Bank PLC. (the "Bank"), which comprise the consolidated and separate Balance Sheets as at 31 December 2024, and consolidated and separate Profit and Loss Accounts, consolidated and separate statement of Changes in Equity, and consolidated and separate Cash Flow Statements for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Bank give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the separate financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024, and of its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note # 2 and comply with the Bank-Company (Amendment) Act, 2023, the Companies Act, 1994, the rules and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Bank, the rules and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and informing our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in this context.

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Measurement of provision for loans and advances	
The process for estimating provision for the loans and advances portfolio associated with credit risk is significant and complex, involving considerable management judgment.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following:
For individually assessed large exposures, the provision calculation considers estimates of future business performance and the current market value of collateral provided against credit transactions.	Credit appraisal, loan disbursement procedures, monitoring and provisioning process;
With reference to Note # 13.01 and 13.02 of the financial statements, the Bank calculates provision for loans and advances/provisions by considering various factors, including the applicable provisioning rate, loan classification, expiry date, outstanding balance, interest suspense amount, and the value of eligible collateral.	- Completeness of appropriate documentation before disbursement of loans as well as recording of loan balance; - Alternate procedures applied by management to assess new loan/renewal of existing loans where latest audited financial statements of the borrower are not available; - Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; - Review of quarterly Classification of Loans (CL);
These are determined in accordance with regulatory guidance outlined as per BRPD circular no 14, dated 23 September 2012; BRPD circular no 03, dated 21 April 2019; BRPD Circular No. 16, dated 21 July 2020; BRPD circular no 16, 18 July 2022 and BRPD circular no 09, dated 08 April 2024.	Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for loans and advances portfolio comprised the following:
Additionally, to mitigate the impact of COVID-19, Bangladesh Bank issued BRPD Circular Letter No. 56 dated 10 December 2020, related to BRPD Circular No. 17 dated 28 September 2020; BRPD Circular No. 52 dated 29 December 2021, related to BRPD Circular No. 19 dated 26 August 2021; and BRPD Circular No. 53 dated 22 December 2022, related to BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 22 June 2022, regarding the "Special General Provision - COVID-19".	- Reviewed the classification of loans as per BRPD circular no 14, dated 23 September 2012 and its amendments; - Reviewed the adequacy of the general and specific provisions in line with related Bangladesh Bank guidelines; - Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information; - Reviewed rescheduled and restructured loans in accordance with BRPD Circular No. 16, dated 18 July 2022 and BRPD Circular No. 33, dated 03 August, 2022; - Reviewed the appropriateness of interest recognition in the Interest Income and Interest Suspense accounts in accordance with BRPD Circular No. 14, dated 23 September 2012, and its subsequent amendments; - Evaluated the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
Under those directives, commercial banks are required to maintain additional provisions for borrowers who availed of Payment by Deferral (PBD) facilities. The calculation of such provisions must be based on the outstanding balances as of 31 December 2024, 31 December 2021, and 31 December 2022.	Finally, compared the provision requirement amount as fixed in the Tri-Party meeting.
Furthermore, as per BRPD Circular No. 53 dated 22 December 2022, a bank may transfer the special general provision to income for fully recovered loans and specific provisions for non-performing loans. In accordance with this circular, the Bank has maintained the "Special General Provision-COVID-19" at BDT Nil as of 31 December 2024.	
At the year-end of 2024, the Group reported total gross loans and advances of BDT 63,277 million (December 2023: BDT 54,863 million), while the bank reported BDT 63,277 million (December 2023: BDT 54,863 million) at the same date, total provisions for loans and advances amounted to BDT 2,509 million for the Group (2023: BDT 2,056 million) and BDT 2,509 million for the Bank (2023: BDT 2,056 million).	The Bank has calculated required provision as per Bangladesh Bank letter DB-5 (IS)/150 dated 24 April 2025 considering total classified loans and advances of Tk.239.05 crore (3.78%).
See note # 7.a, 13.01 and 13.02 to the financial statements	

Risk	Our response to the risk
Interest income recognition	
Recognition and measurement of interest income involve complex IT environment as well as require critical estimates and judgment. Since interest income from loans and advances is one of the key performance indicators of the Bank there is an inherent risk of fraud and error in recognition of interest income.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls including automated control over recognition and measurement of interest on loans and advances.
Accordingly, this has been considered as key audit matter.	For selected customers and loan files on sample basis we have also performed substantive test of details including recalculation and cut-off testing to check accuracy of interest income.
	Finally, we also conducted substantive analytical procedures to assess reasonableness of interest recognized during the year with reference to the product wise outstanding loan balances.
See note # 21.a to the financial statements	

Risk	Our response to the risk
Valuation of treasury bills and treasury bonds	
The classification and measurement of T-Bill and T-Bond require judgment and complex estimates.	We assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to identify and confirm the existence of treasury bills and bonds.
In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of T-Bills and T-Bonds is determined using complex valuation techniques which may take into consideration direct or indirect observable market data and complex pricing models which require an elevated level of judgment.	We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the treasury bills and bonds valuation processes, including controls over market data inputs into valuation models, model governance, and valuation adjustments.
ITM securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are amortized at the year end and changes in amortization are recognized in other reserves as a part of equity. However, new circular has been issued DOS circular letter no. 27, dated 04 December 2023, where amortization on ITM securities can be taken into profit and loss account before maturity.	Furthermore, we have checked Bank's treatment of new circular related to MTM of ITM as per DOS Circular Letter No. 27 dated 4 December 2023.
Similarly, impairment assessment of financial instruments measured at amortized cost also required mainly unobservable market data and assumptions. Accordingly, this is considered as a key audit matter.	We tested a sample of the valuation models and the inputs used in those models, using a variety of techniques, including comparing inputs to available market data.
	Finally, assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note # 6.a to the financial statements	

Risk	Our response to the risk
Impairment assessment of unquoted investments	
The classification and measurement of unquoted investments require judgment and complex estimates.	We have assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to ensure all major investment decisions are undertaken through a proper due diligence process.
In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of unquoted shares and bonds, especially any impairment, is calculated using valuation techniques which may take into consideration direct or indirect unobservable market data and hence require an elevated level of judgment.	We tested a sample of investment valuations as at 31 December 2024 and compared our results to the recorded value.
	Finally, we assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
	As per the business model, management has considered quoted and unquoted shares together as part of its investment portfolio for calculation of required provision.
See note # 6.02 and Annex B to the financial statements	

Risk	Our response to the risk
Measurement of Deferred Tax	
As at 31 December 2024 the Group and the Bank reported net deferred tax assets of BDT 759 million (December 2023: BDT 546 million) and BDT 759 million (December 2023: BDT 546 million) respectively. Significant judgment is required in relation to measurement of deferred tax assets as their recoverability is dependent on forecasts of future profitability over a number of years.	We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the recognition and measurement of deferred tax assets and the assumptions used in estimating the Group and the Bank's future taxable income.
	We have assessed the completeness and accuracy of the data used for the estimations of future taxable income. We have involved tax specialist to assess key assumptions, controls, recognition and measurement of deferred tax assets.
	Finally, we have assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against IAS 12: Income Tax.
See note # 9.06 to the financial statements	

Risk	Our response to the risk
IT systems and controls	
Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Group and the Bank's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting.
Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT-dependent and application-based controls are operating effectively.	We tested IT general controls (logical access, change management, and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized.
	We tested the Group and the Bank's periodic review of access rights and reviewed requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization.
	We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit.
	We performed the Tests of IT General Controls to evaluate the Application Development and Database, Hosting Platforms and segregation of incompatible duties relevant to application and database change management.

Risk	Our response to the risk
Legal and regulatory matters	
We focused on this area because the Bank operates in a legal and regulatory environment that is exposed to significant litigation and similar risks arising from disputes and regulatory proceedings. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties and the outcome may be difficult to predict.	We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal provision and contingencies process.
These uncertainties inherently affect the amount and timing of potential outflows with respect to the provisions which have been established and other contingent liabilities.	We engaged to those charged with governance to obtain their view on the status of all significant litigation and regulatory matters.
The Bank has taken initiative to save cost from the budgeted cost as per BRPD circular no 28, dated 26 July 2022 and BRPD circular no 30, dated 27 July 2022.	We assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information.
Overall, the legal provision represents the Bank's best estimate for existing legal matters that have a probable and estimable impact on the Bank's financial position.	We also assessed the Group and the Bank's provisions and contingent liabilities disclosures.
	We have obtained all the relevant documents and verified as per audit procedure.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2023, were audited by Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co., Chartered Accountants who expressed unmodified opinion on those statements on April 28, 2024.

Reporting on other information

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

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this audit report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and also separate financial statements of the Bank in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note # 2, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Bank-Company (Amendment) Act, 2023 and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Bank. The Management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgery.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, the Bank-Company (Amendment) Act, 2023 and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

(i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;

(ii) to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditor's Responsibility section in forming the above opinion on the consolidated financial statements and considering the reports of the Management to Bangladesh Bank on anti-fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgery as stated under the Management's Responsibility for the financial statements and internal control:

(a) internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group as disclosed in the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate;

(b) nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Group and its related entities (other than matters disclosed in these financial statements);

(c) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group and the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;

(d) the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 of one subsidiary, namely Midland Asset Management Company Ltd., were audited by Islam Jahid & Co., Chartered Accountants, and have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements;

(e) the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;

(f) the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report agree with the books of account and returns;

(g) the expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Bank's business for the year;

(h) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations and accounting standards as well as related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank;

(i) adequate provisions have been made for advance and other assets (by also considering note # 4.01) which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;

(j) the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;

(k) we have reviewed over 80% of the risk-weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 3,000 person-hours; and

(l) Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) as required by Bangladesh Bank has been maintained adequately during the year.

Firm Name : Hussain Farhad & Co., Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment Registration Number : CAF-001-125

Signature of the auditor :

Name of the : Asifur Rahman FCA, Partner/Enrollment No: 904
DVC No : 2504290904AS238750
Place : Dhaka
Date : 29 April, 2025

Consolidated Balance Sheet
As on 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 BDT
PROPERTY AND ASSETS		
Cash	3. a	4,997,098,718
In Hand (Including Foreign Currency)		1,069,303,107
With Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank (including Foreign Currency)		3,927,795,611
Balance with other Banks & Financial Institutions	4. a	4,198,805,045
In Bangladesh		3,902,502,853
Outside Bangladesh		296,302,192
Money at Call and Short Notice	5. a	339,900,000
Investments	6. a	24,513,803,349
Government		21,210,778,106
Others		3,303,025,243
Loans and Advances/ Investments	7. a	63,276,548,910
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc./ Investment		60,042,233,246
Bills Purchased and Discounted		3,234,315,664
Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture & Fixtures	8. a	878,848,938
Other Assets	9. a	4,539,755,758
Non-Banking Assets	10.00	12,585,359
Total Property and Assets		102,757,346,107
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL		
Borrowings from other Banks Financial Institutions & Agents	11. a	8,971,081,435
Deposits and Other Accounts	12. a	75,186,590,417
Current Deposits & Other Accounts		9,667,759,057
Bills Payable		373,020,816
Short Notice Deposits		8,947,302,313
Savings Deposits		6,095,579,408
Fixed Deposits		42,906,513,683
Deposit Schemes		7,196,415,140
Other Liabilities	13. a	8,926,901,226
Total Liabilities		93,084,573,078
Capital/Shareholders' Equity		9,672,773,009
Paid up Capital	15.00	6,396,697,530
Statutory Reserve	16.00	2,106,810,799
Revaluation Reserve on Investment in Securities	17.00	39,519,156
Retained Earnings	18. a	1,129,745,524
Minority Interest		20
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		102,757,346,107
Net Assets Value (NAV) per share		15.12
Off-Balance Sheet Items	19. a	17,939,141,406
Acceptance and endorsements		2,314,168,781
Letters of Guarantee		9,573,237,000
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		2,915,755,712
Bills for Collection		3,135,979,914
Other Contingent Liabilities		-
Other Commitments		-
Documentary credits and short term trade related transactions		-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-
Liabilities against forward purchase and sale		-
Total Off Balance Sheet Items including Contingent Liabilities		17,939,141,406

Md. Ahsan-uz Zaman Managing Director & CEO	Rezaul Karim Director	Mohammad Asif-uz-Zaman Director	Ahsan Khan Chowdhury Chairman
Signed as per annexed report on even date.			
Asifur Rahman FCA Partner, Enrollment Number: 904 Hussain Farhad & Co., Chartered Accountants FRC Enlistment Registration Number: CAF-001-125			

Place: Dhaka
Date: 29 April, 2025
DVC: 2504290904AS238750

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	2024 BDT
Interest Income/Profit on Investment	21. a	6,020,822,065
Less: Interest/Profit Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.	22. a	5,961,497,884
Net Interest Income		59,324,182
Income from Investment	23. a	2,705,198,674
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	24.00	786,361,486
Other Operating Income	25.00	148,582,205
Total Operating Income		3,640,142,365
Less: Operating Expense		3,699,466,546
Salary and Allowances	26. a	769,711,948
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity	27. a	112,023,759
Legal Expenses	28. a	2,485,609
Postage, Stamps and Telephone	29. a	27,280,068
Printings, Stationery, Advertisements	30. a	60,557,934
Managing Director's Remuneration	26.01	20,025,000
Directors' Fees	31.00	5,005,379
Auditors' Fees	32. a	494,500
Depreciation on and Repair to Bank's Property	33. a	312,180,704
Other Expenditure	34. a	276,116,632
Total Operating Expenses		1,585,881,533
Profit before provision		2,113,585,013
Provision for Loans, Advances & Off Balance Sheet	35. a	
General Provision		36,277,039
Special General Provision -COVID 19		-
Specific Provision		770,395,262
Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposures		19,823,192
Provision for Investments & Placement		156,656,954
Provision for Non-Banking Assets		-
Provision against Other Assets		8,081,865
Total Provision		991,234,312
Profit Before Tax		1,122,350,702
Less: Provision for Tax	36. a	308,234,587
Current Tax		520,845,422
Deferred Tax		(212,610,835)
Net Profit After Tax		814,116,114
Retained Surplus Brought Forward	18.01a	548,850,165
Appropriation:		1,362,966,279
Transferred to Statutory Reserve	37.00	225,041,241
Transferred to Start Up Fund		8,179,513
Retained Surplus, Carried Forward		233,220,754
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	40.00	1.27

The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts.

Md. Ahsan-uz Zaman Managing Director & CEO	Rezaul Karim Director	Mohammad Asif-uz-Zaman Director	Ahsan Khan Chowdhury Chairman
Signed as per annexed report on even date.			
Asifur Rahman FCA Partner, Enrollment Number: 904 Hussain Farhad & Co., Chartered Accountants FRC Enlistment Registration Number: CAF-001-125			

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 BD
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MIDLAND BANK PLC.

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2.1.6 Use of estimates and judgments

In preparation of the financial statements, management required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed considering business realities on a going concern basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. The most significant areas where estimates and judgments have been applied to the following:

- Provision for loan and advances/investments as explained in note # 2.2.5.4(d)
- Income tax - as explained in note # 2.4.8
- Deferred tax assets/liabilities - as explained in note # 2.4.9
- Employee benefit as explained in note # 2.5

Useful lives of depreciable assets regard to non-current assets - as stated below:

Asset Category	Depreciation Rate	Useful Life
Computer & Peripherals	20%	5 Year
Furniture & Fixture	10%	10 Year
Office Equipment	20%	5 Year
Motor Vehicles	20%	5 Year
Books	20%	5 Year
Intangible Assets	20%	5 Year

However, underlying assumptions on estimates are reviewed on a going concern basis and revisions thereon are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised. It is also required to disclose the contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements in accordance with the guidelines as prescribed by IAS-37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

Provisions

Provisions are liabilities that are uncertain in timing or amount. Provisions are recognised in the following situations:

- The entity has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of past events;
- Probable outflow of resources to settle the obligation and the obligation can be measured reliably;
- It is more likely than not that outflow of resources will be required to settle the present obligation exists at the end of the reporting period.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events. A contingent liability arises when some, but not all, of the criteria for recognizing a provision are met. IAS-37 applies prudence by deeming a past event to give rise to a present obligation and an entity shall not recognize a contingent liability. However, if it is possible rather than probable that an obligation exists, a contingent liability will exist, not a provision in the financial statements. An entity shall disclose for each class of transaction of contingent liability at the end of the reporting period if the contingent liability is not remote.

Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent assets are never recognised; rather they are disclosed in the financial statements when they arise.

2.1.7 Consistency

In accordance with IFRS framework for the presentation of financial statements together with IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and IAS-8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", MDB discloses its information consistently from one period to the next, where selecting and applying a new accounting policies, changes in accounting policies, correction of errors, the amount involved are accounted for and disclosed retrospectively in accordance with the requirement of IAS-8. However, for changes in the accounting estimates, the related amount is recognized prospectively in the current period and in the next period or periods.

2.1.8 Reporting period

These financial statements cover one calendar year from 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

2.1.9 Dividend

Dividend on ordinary shares is recognised as a liability and deducted from retained earnings when they are approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Bank.

Dividend on ordinary shares for the year that is recommended by the Directors after the balance sheet date for approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting are disclosed in note # 2.21 to the financial statements.

2.1.10 Date of authorization

The Board of Directors has authorised these financial statements for public issue on 29th April 2025.

2.1.11 Cash flows Statement

Statement of cash flows have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" and under the guideline of Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 14, dated 25 June 2003. The Cash Flow statement shows the structure of and changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year. It cash flows during the period have been classified as operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

2.1.12 Statement of changes in equity

Statement of changes in equity has been prepared in accordance with IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements" and following the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no.14, dated 25 June 2003.

2.1.13 Liquidity statement

The liquidity statement of assets and liabilities as on the reporting date has been prepared on residual maturity term as per following basis:

SL	Particulars	Basis
1	Cash, balance with other banks and financial institutions money at call and short notice, etc.	Stated maturity/Observed behavioral trend.
2	Investments	Residual maturity term.
3	Loan and advance / investment	Repayment/Maturity schedule and behavioral trend (non-maturity products)
4	Fixed assets	Useful life.
5	Other assets	Realisation/Amortisation basis.
6	Borrowing from other banks and financial institutions	Maturity/Repayment term.
7	Deposits and other accounts	Maturity/behavioral trend (non-maturity products).
8	Other long term liabilities	Maturity term.
9	Provisions and other liabilities	Settlement/adjustment schedule basis.

2.1.14 Financial statements for off-shore banking unit (OBU)

Foreign currency transactions are converted into equivalent BDT using the prevailing exchange rates on the dates of respective transactions as per IAS-21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". Foreign currency balances held in US Dollar are converted into BDT at weighted average rate of inter-bank market as published by Bangladesh Bank on the closing date of every month. Balances held in foreign currencies other than US Dollar are converted into equivalent US Dollar at buying rates of New York closing of the previous day and converted into BDT. Differences arising through buying and selling transactions of foreign currencies on different dates of the year have been adjusted by debiting/crediting exchange gain or loss account.

2.1.15 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Bank has a legal right to set off the recognised amounts and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under IFRS, or for gains and losses arising from a Bank of similar transactions such as in the Bank's trading activity.

2.2 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements of the Bank and those of the Bank have been applied consistently except otherwise instructed by Bangladesh Bank as the prime regulator. Certain comparative amounts in the financial statements have been reclassified and rearranged to conform to the current year's presentation (if any).

2.2.1 Accounting policy for IFRS 16: Leases

At the inception of a contract, the bank assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. At the commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the bank allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone price.

The bank recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the bank by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the bank will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

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

The bank determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

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

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

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

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero. The bank has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of short-term.

2.2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Midland Bank PLC, Islami Banking Windows (IBW), Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) and Midland Bank Asset Management Company Limited have been prepared as at and for the year ended on 31 December 2024. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

2.2.3 Foreign currencies translation

Foreign currency transactions are converted into equivalent BDT using the prevailing exchange rates on the dates of respective transactions as per IAS-21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". Foreign currency balances held in US Dollar are converted into BDT at weighted average rate of inter-bank market as published by Bangladesh Bank on the closing date of every month. Balances held in foreign currencies other than US Dollar are converted into equivalent US Dollar at buying rates of New York closing of the previous day and converted into BDT equivalent.

Differences arising through buying and selling transactions of foreign currencies on different dates of the year have been adjusted by debiting/crediting exchange gain or loss account.

b) Commitments

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts disclosed in these financial statements are translated at contracted rates. Contingent liabilities/commitments for letters of credit and letters of guarantee denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in BDT terms at the rates of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date.

c) Translation gain and loss

The resulting exchange transaction gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

2.2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins in hand, unrestricted balances held with Bangladesh Bank and highly liquid financial assets which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Bank management for its short-term commitments.

2.2.5 Loans and advances

a) Loans and advances/investments of conventional banking/Islamic banking branches are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and that the Bank does not sell in the normal course of business. Loans and advances/investment are stated in the balance sheet on gross basis.

b) Loans and advances/investments are broadly categorized under the heads of continuous, demand, term and short term agriculture and micro credit. Continuous and demand loans/investments are accounted under capitalized method, where interest/profit accrues on daily basis and applied to loan account quarterly, except equal monthly instalment (EMI) loan/investment of which interest/profit are being charged on due date and interest/profit of staff loan/investment are being charged to staff loan/investment account yearly. Interest/profit on classified loans and advances/investments is kept in suspense account as per guideline of Bangladesh Bank and such interest/profit is not accounted for as income until realized from borrowers (Note #13.07). Interest/profit is not charged on bad and loss loans/investments as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. On the basis of recovery, the unapplied interest/profit on such bad & loss loans/investments are being charged to the respective loans/investments account and credited to the income account.

c) Commission and discounts on bills purchased and discounted are recognized at the time of realization.

d) At each balance sheet date and periodically throughout the year, the Bank reviews loans and advances to assess whether objective evidence that impairment of a loan or portfolio of loans has arisen supporting a change in the classification of loans and advances, which may result in a change in the provision required in accordance with BRPD circular no. 53 (30 December 2021), BRPD circular no. 52 (29 December 2021), BRPD circular no. 51 (29 December 2021), BRPD Letter # BRPD (CRS-2/90)/(2)/2022-271, Dated 27 January 2021, BRPD circular no. 50 (14 December 2021), BRPD circular no. 45 (04 October 2021), BRPD circular no. 19 (26 August 2021), BRPD circular no. 13 (27 June 2021), BRPD circular no. 05 (24 March 2021), BRPD circular no. 03 (31 January 2021), BRPD circular no. 56 (10 December 2020), BRPD circular no. 52 (20 October 2020), BRPD circular no. 16 (21 July 2020), BRPD circular no. 03 (21 April 2019), BRPD circular no.1 (20 February 2018), BRPD circular no.15 (27 September 2017), BRPD circular no.16 (18 November 2014), BRPD circular no. 05 (29 May 2013), BRPD circular no. 19 (27 December 2012) and BRPD circular no.14 (23 September 2012). The guidance in the circular follows a formulaic approach whereby specified rates are applied to the various categories of loans as defined in the circular. The provisioning rates are as follows:

Types of loans and advances	Provision				
	STD	SMA	SS	DF	BL
Consumer:					
House building and professional	1%-2%	1%-2%	20%	50%	100%
Other than housing finance & professionals to setup business	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
Provision for loan to broker house, merchant banks, stock dealers, etc.	1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
Short-term Agri-credit and micro credit	1%	1%	5%	5%	100%
Small and medium enterprise finance	0.25%	0.25%	5%-20%	20%-50%	100%
Others	1%	1%	20%	50%	100%

e) BRPD Circular no.14 dated 23 September 2012 as amended by BRPD Circular no.19 dated 27 December 2012 also provides scope for further provisioning based on qualitative judgments. In these circumstances, impairment losses are calculated on individual loans/investments considered individually significant based on which specific provisions are raised. If the specific provisions assessed under the qualitative methodology are higher than the specific provisions assessed under the prescribed approach above, the higher of the two is recognised in liabilities under "Provision for loans and advances/investments" with any movement in the provision charged/released in the profit and loss account. Classified loans/investments are categorized into sub-standard, doubtful and bad/loss based on the criteria stipulated by Bangladesh Bank guideline.

f) Loans and advances/investments are written off to the extent that- (i) there is no realistic prospect of recovery, and (ii) against which legal cases are filed, where required and classified as Bad/Loss as per as per BRPD circular no.02 dated 13 January 2003, BRPD circular no.13 dated 07 November 2013 and BRPD circular no.01 dated 06 February 2019 of Bangladesh Bank.

g) These written off loans/investments however will not undermine/affect the claim amount against the borrower. Detailed memorandum records for all such written off accounts are maintained and followed up. In 2024, BDT 470.41 million was written off.

b) Special general provision COVID-19

Considering the impact of COVID 19 pandemic in the overall economy of Bangladesh, the central bank has given deferral benefits for classification of loans and advances/investments irrespective of their repayment performance until end of December 2020 and December 2021 by issuing BRPD circular no.4, dated 19.03.2020, BRPD circular no.15, dated 15.06.2020, BRPD circular no.17, dated 28.09.2020 and BRPD circular no.19, dated 26.08.2021, BRPD circular no.51, dated 29.12.2021 and BRPD Circular no.53, dated 30.12.2021.

To strengthen the financial based and shock absorbing capacity of Banks, the Bangladesh Bank issued BRPD circular # 56, dated 10.12.2020 and BRPD circular # 52, dated 29.12.2021, instructing all Banks to keep 1.00%, 1.50% and 2.00% special general provision on unclassified general loans and advances/investments, including SMA of which are enjoying deferring classification benefits irrespective of their repayment performance until 31 December 2020 and 2021. As per BRPD circular 58, dated 31.12.2024 special general provision for COVID 19 aggregate amount of BDT 112.32 million transferred to specific provision. (Note # 13.02).

i) Required provision for Loans and Advances/Investments

As per Bangladesh Bank circular issued time to time, a general provision at 0.25% to 5% has to maintain under different categories of unclassified loan and advances/investments (Standard/SMA/off-balance sheet exposures, etc.) as stated above. However, such general provision cannot satisfy the conditions imposed by IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments". At the year end on 31 December 2024, the Bank has maintained an amount of BDT 2,508.77 million and has shown in the face of balance sheet under the head "Other Liabilities" as against BDT 2,508.77 million of regulatory requirements (Note # 7.09).

2.2.6 Staff loan

House building and car loan are provided to the permanent staff at a subsidised rate. Criteria and detail of type wise staff loan are given below:

i) House building loan

A permanent staff completing 5 years of service can avail house building loan subject to getting approval from Managing Director & CEO and recommended by the concerned divisional head.

ii) Car loan

All permanent staff from AVP can avail car loan subject to getting approval from Managing Director & CEO and recommended by the concerned divisional head.

2.2.7 Investment

All investments (other than government treasury securities) are initially recognised at cost including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Premiums are amortised and discount accreted using the effective or historical yield method. Accounting treatment of government treasury bills and bonds (categorised as HFT and HTM) are made in accordance with Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular letter no. 05, dated 26 May 2008 and subsequent clarifications DOS Circular letter no. 05 dated 28 January 2009.

Valuation methods of investment used are:

a) Held To Maturity (HTM)

Investments which have fixed or determinable payments, and are intended to be 'held to maturity', other than those that meet the definition of 'held at amortized cost' or 'others' are classified as held to maturity. Initially these investments are recorded at cost. Subsequently, at each year end, these investments are measured at amortized cost. Any increase or decrease in the value of such investment is recognized in shareholders' equity and profit and loss account respectively. Investment (HTM) is shown in the financial statements (Note # 6.00).

b) Held For Trading (HFT)

Investments classified in this category are acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in short trading, or if designated as such by the management. After initial recognition at cost, investments are revalued at Mark to Market (MTM) on weekly basis and any increase on such valuation is recognized as valuation gain under the shareholders' equity and any loss is recognized in the profit and loss account.

c) REPO and Reverse REPO

Securities purchased under re-sale agreements are treated as collateralized lending and recorded at the consideration paid and interest accrued thereon. The difference between purchase price and re-sale price is treated as interest received and accrued evenly over the life of REPO agreement.

Since 1 September 2010 transaction of REPO and Reverse REPO are recorded based on DOS circular # 06, dated July 15, 2010 of Bangladesh Bank. Securities under REPO will be excluded from the investment portfolio and hence will not be eligible for SLR purpose. Securities acquired under reverse REPO will be eligible for SLR purpose, initially at its clean price (in case of coupon bearing security) or at market value (in case of non-coupon bearing security).

Value of investments has been calculated as follows:

Items	Applicable accounting value
Government treasury bills-HTM	Amortized value
Government treasury bills-HFT	Market value
Government treasury bonds-HTM	Amortized value
Government treasury bonds-HFT	Market value
Price Bond	At cost
Debtenture	At cost

d) Investment in Listed/ Quoted Securities

These securities are bought and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in future or hold for dividend income. These are reported at cost. Unrealized gains are not recognized in the profit and loss account. But provision for diminution in value of investment is provided in the financial statements where market price is below the cost price of investment as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines (Note # 6.02 & Annexure B).

e) Investment in Unquoted Securities

Investment in unlisted securities is reported at cost under cost method. Adjustment is given for any shortage of net assets value (NAV) over cost in the profit and loss account, but no unrealized gain booking in the income account (Note # 6.02).

Value of investments has been calculated as follows:

Investment class	Initial recognition	Measurement after initial recognition	Recording of changes
Government treasury securities - Held to Maturity (HTM)	Cost	Amortised cost	Increase in value of such investments is booked to equity, decrease to profit and loss account.
Government treasury securities - Held for Trading (HFT)	Cost	Fair value	Loss to Profit and Loss account, gain to Revaluation Reserve through Profit and Loss account.
Debtenture/Bond	Face value	Face value	None
Shares (Quoted) *	Cost	Lower of cost or market value (overall portfolio)	Loss (net off gain) to profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking in profit & loss a/c.
Shares (Unquoted)*	Cost	Lower of cost or Net Asset Value (NAV)	Loss to profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.
Price bond	Cost	Cost	None

* Provision for shares against unrealised loss (gain net off) has been taken into account according to DOS circular no.4, dated 24 November 2011 and for mutual funds (closed-end) as per DOS circular letter no.3, dated 12 March 2015 and for mutual funds (open-end) as per DOS circular letter no.10, dated 28 June 2015 of Bangladesh Bank.

f) Investment in Subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is accounted for under cost method of accounting in the Bank's financial statements in accordance with IFRS 10 (Consolidated Financial Statements). Accordingly, investments in subsidiaries are stated in the Bank's balance sheet at cost, less impairment loss, if any. MDB has a subsidiary company as of December 31, 2024.

2.2.8 Property, plant and equipment

As per IAS-16 "Property and Equipment" items of fixed assets excluding land are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Land and building are carried at cost. Purchase of software that is integral to the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment. Cost includes expenditure that are directly attributable to the acquisition of asset and bringing to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner. When significant parts of an item of fixed asset have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of fixed assets. The Bank has no land and building during the reporting period.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of fixed asset is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the item of fixed asset, and is recognised in other income/ expenses in profit and loss account.

i) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a component of an item of fixed asset is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced parts is derecognised. The costs of the day to day servicing of fixed assets are recognised in the profit and loss statement as incurred.

ii) Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets is recognised in the profit and loss statement on straight line method over its estimated useful lives. In case of acquisition of fixed assets, depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition, whereas depreciation on disposed off fixed assets are charged up to the month prior to the disposal. Asset category wise depreciation rates for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Category of fixed assets	Method	Rate (%)
Land	N/A	-
Building	N/A	-
Furniture and fixtures	Straight Line	10%
Office equipments	Straight Line	20%
Library books	Straight Line	20%
Vehicles	Straight Line	20%
Intangible assets (Software)	Straight Line	20%
Computer and peripherals	Straight Line	20%
Interior decoration	Straight Line	10%
Category of fixed assets (ATM Assets):		
Furniture and fixtures	Straight Line	10%
Office equipment	Straight Line	20%

2.2.9 Non-banking assets

Non-banking assets were acquired by the entity due to failure of borrowers to repay the loan in time taken against mortgaged property. The Bank was awarded absolute ownership on few mortgaged properties (mostly land) through the verdict of honourable court under the Arharin Adalat Act 2003. The value of the properties has been recognised in the financial statements as non-earning assets on the basis of third party valuation report and presented in the financial statements of the bank as per BRPD Circular # 22, dated 20 September 2021. Details are shown in note # 10.

2.2.10 Intangible assets

- An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably (IAS 38).
- Software represents the value of computer application software licensed for use of the Bank, other than software applied to the operation software system of computers. Intangible assets are carried at its cost, less accumulated amortization/depreciation and any impairment losses. Initial cost comprises license fees paid at the time of purchase and other directly attributable expenditures that are incurred in customizing the software for its intended use.
- Expenditure incurred on software is capitalized only when it enhances and extends the economic benefits of computer software beyond their original specifications and lives and such cost is recognized as capital improvement and added to the original cost of software.
- Software is amortized using the straight line method over the estimated useful life of 5 (five) years commencing from the date of the application software is available for use over the best estimate of its useful economic life.

2.2.11 Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of Bank's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. Any impairment loss is recognized in the profit and loss account, if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount (IAS-36). An amount of BDT 276.555 has been impaired and charged to profit and loss account during the financial year 2024 as per para 60 of IAS-36 "Impairment of assets".

2.2.12 Investment properties

- Investment property is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both and the future economic benefits that is associated with the investment property, but



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2.4.9	Deferred tax	Deferred tax liabilities are the amount of income taxes payable in future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income tax recoverable in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of timing differences arising between the carrying values of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets & liabilities are measured using tax rate & tax laws enacted or substantiated at the balance sheet date. Tax impact on the account of changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities has also been recognized in the profit and loss account as per IAS 12 "Income Taxes" and in line with BRPD circular no 11 dated December 12, 2011. During the year, an amount of deferred tax income stood at BDT 212.71 million against BDT 546.02 million in 2023 (Note # 9.06).	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.4.1.0	Contingent asset and contingent liability	A contingent asset is possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events and on the other hand a contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will also be confirmed only the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events. Contingent asset and liability are not recognized rather disclosed in the financial statements as per IAS 37.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.5	Benefits to the employees	The retirement benefits accrued for the employees of the Bank as on reporting date have been accounted for in accordance with the provisions of IAS 19, "Employee Benefit". Bases of computing the retirement benefit schemes operated by the Bank are outlined below:	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.5.1	Provident fund	Provident Fund (PF) benefits are given to the permanent members of PF of the Bank in accordance with Bank's Service Rules. Accordingly, a Trust Deed and Provident Fund Rules were prepared and obtained approval from the Commissioner of Income Tax as a recognized provident fund within the meaning of section 2(52), read with the provisions of Part 3, Second Schedule of Income Tax Act 2023. The Fund is operated by a Board of Trustees consisting six members of the Bank (03 members from the Board of Directors and 03 members from Management). All confirmed employees of the Bank are contributing 10% of their basic salary as subscription to the Fund. The Bank also contributes equal amount of the employees' contribution. Interest earned from the investments is credited to the members' individual account on yearly basis as per audited financial statements of the Fund. The Fund has been maintaining in a separate account which is operating by the Trustee and is being audited by Anun & Co. Chartered Accountants and submit to the NBR to comply with regulation.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.5.2	Gratuity fund	The Bank operates a Gratuity Fund Scheme on "Continuing Fund Basis", in respect of which provision is made annually which is covering all its eligible employees in accordance with Bank's Service Rules. The Bank prepared the Trust Deed and Gratuity Fund Rules and get approval from the Commissioner of Income Tax as a recognized Gratuity Fund under the provision of Part 2 of second schedule of Income Tax Act 2023. The Fund is operated by a Board of Trustees consisting six members of the Bank (03 members from the Board of Directors and 03 members from management). Valuation of Gratuity Fund Scheme has been made to assess the adequacy of the liabilities provided for the scheme as per IAS 19 "Employee Benefit". The Fund has been maintaining in a separate account which is operating by the Trustee and is being audited by Anun & Co. Chartered Accountants and submit to the NBR to comply with regulation.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.5.3	Employees' Social Security Superannuation Fund (ESSSF)	Midland Bank Employees' Social Security Superannuation Fund is subscribed by monthly contribution of the employees. The Bank also contributes to the fund in accordance with Bank Service Rules. The fund has been established to provide medical support and coverage in the event of accidental death or permanent disabilities of the employees. Retirement benefits are also provided from this fund. The Fund has been maintaining in a separate account which is operating by the Trustee and is being audited by Anun & Co. Chartered Accountants.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.5.4	Performance bonus	The Bank is giving performance/incentive bonus to the employees in every year. This bonus is not mandatory, but is being paid based on the performance of the bank in respective year. This bonus amount is being distributed among the employees based on their performance after approval of audited financials of the Bank.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.5.5	Worker's Profit Participation Fund	Provision of Workers' Profit Participation Fund and Welfare Fund mentioned in Bangladesh Labour (Amendments) Act, 2013 contradicts Bank Company Act, 1991 through which Bank Companies are regulated. Section-11 of Bank Company Act, 1991 restricts to employ anyone who receives remuneration or part of remuneration as share of profit of the company and remuneration includes salary and other benefit. As per legal expert's opinion, wherein it is opined that Worker's Profit Participation and Welfare Fund shall not be applicable for Bank Companies, as there is no non-obstante clause. Unless Government of Peoples Republic of Bangladesh amends section 11 of Bank Company Act or frames rules, giving overriding effect to Bank Company Act, 1991, section 232 of Bangladesh Labour (Amendments) Act, 2013 will not be applicable for banks. Moreover, in the Bank performance bonus provision is there, which is distributed among the employees on the basis of individual employee's yearly performance with a view to recognize welfare of the employees and reward their participation and contribution to the company.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.6	Revenue recognition	In terms of provisions of IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", the revenues during the year are recognized as follows:	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.6.1	Interest Income	Interest income on unclassified loan and advances (Standard & SMA) is recognised on an accrual basis and charged to respective loan account on quarterly. Interest income on classified loan and advances (SS & DF only) is credited to interest suspense account with actual receipt of interest therefrom credited to income as and when received as per instruction contained in BRPD circular no.14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no.19 dated 27 December 2012 and BRPD circular no.16, dated 18 November 2014. If the Loans and advances classified as Bad/Loss (BL) interest ceases to apply and recorded in a memorandum a/c. When any Bad loan turns into unclassified a/c, then unapplied interest charged to respective loan a/c and credited to profit & loss a/c in compliance with regulatory guideline.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.6.2	Profit on investment (Islamic Banking Window)	Mark-up on investment is taken into income account proportionately from profit receivable account. Overdue charge/compensation on classified investments are transferred to profit suspense account instead of income account.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.6.3	Investment Income	Income on investments are recognised on accrual basis. Investment income includes discount on treasury bills and Bangladesh Bank bills, interest on treasury bonds and fixed deposits with other banks. Capital gain on investments in shares are also included in investment income. Capital gain is recognised when it is realised.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.6.4	Fees and commission income	The Bank earns commission and fee income from a diverse range of service provided to its customers. Commission and fee income is accounted for as follows:	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.6.5	Dividend income	Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the income is established. Dividend income is recognized at the time when it is realized. Dividend income on preference shares is recognized on accrual basis. Dividend incomes are presented under investment income (note # 23.00).	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.7	Interest paid and other expenses	In terms of the provisions of IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" interest and other expenses are recognized on accrual basis.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.7.1	Interest paid on borrowing and other deposits (Conventional banking)	Interest paid and other expenses are recognised on accrual basis	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.7.2	Profit shared on deposits (Islamic banking)	Profit paid to mudaraba deposits is recognised on accrual basis according to Income Sharing Ratio (ISR).	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.7.3	Other operating expenses	All other operating expenses are provided for in the books of the account on accrual basis according to the IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements".	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.7.4	Dividend payments	Interim dividend is recognized when they are paid to shareholders. Final dividend is recognized when it is approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM). The proposed dividend has not been recognized as a liability in the balance sheet in accordance with the IAS 10 "Events after the Reporting Period".	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.7.5	Foreign exchange gain/loss	Exchange income includes all gain and losses from foreign currency day to day transactions, conversions and revaluation of non-monetary items.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.8	Earnings per share (EPS)	The company calculates earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with IAS 33 "Earnings per Share (EPS)" which has been shown on the face of Profit and Loss Account. The EPS has been calculated by dividing the net profit after tax by the total number of ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the reporting year. Details are shown in note # 40.00 to the financial statements.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.8.1	Basic earnings per share	This represents earnings for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders. Net profit after tax has been considered as fully attributable to the ordinary shareholders. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit after tax by the total weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding at end of the reporting year.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.8.2	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	This represents the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the year plus the number of ordinary shares issued during the year. The basis of computation of number of shares is in line with the provisions of IAS 33 "Earnings per share". The logic behind this basis is, that the bonus shares are issued to the existing shareholders without any consideration, and therefore, the number of shares outstanding is increased without an increase in resources generating new earnings.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.8.3	Diluted earnings per share	No diluted earnings per share are required to be calculated for the period 2024, as there was no element or scope for dilution during the period under review. However, EPS is restated for the comparative years, if it requires as per IAS 33 "Earnings per share (EPS)".	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.9	Related party transactions	Parties are considered to be related, if one party has the ability directly or indirectly to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operational decisions. Parties are also considered to be related, if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged as per IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures". Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) guidelines. Details of Related party transactions have been disclosed in (note # 44.00).	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.10	Credit rating	Credit Rating: Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has been rated the Bank based on the audited financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date-of rating declaration. They have been rated the Bank as A+ in the long term and ST-2 for the short term and outlook is stable. The effective date of rating is till June 30, 2025.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.11	Directors' Responsibility on Financial Statements	The Board of Directors take the responsibility for preparation and presentation of these financial statements. Details of Directors' report are given in annual report.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.12	Memorandum items	Memorandum items are maintained to have control over all items of importance and for such transactions where the Bank has only a business responsibility and no legal commitment. Bills for collection, savings certificates, wage earners bonds and others fall under the memorandum items. However, Bills for Collection is shown under contingent liabilities under the head of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures as per Bangladesh Bank's reporting format.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.13	Information about business and geographical segments	Segmental information is presented in respect of Midland Bank PLC.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.14	Risk management	Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk may arise either from trading portfolio or from non-trading portfolio. The trading portfolio of the Bank consists of Government treasury bills and bonds of different maturities as far as Interest rate risk is concern. Interest rate risk arises from mismatches between the future yield of an asset and their funding cost. Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) monitors the interest rate movement on a regular basis and the Bank's Markets Treasury team actively manages the balance Sheet gap to reduce the risk.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.15	Creation of 'own Start-up Fund' by Scheduled Banks through transferring 1% of the annual net profit	Pursuant to the SMESPDC Circular no 4 dated 29 March 2021, Section 'Kha', all scheduled banks in Bangladesh are instructed to create own 'start-up fund' for disbursement of loan/investment (for Islamic banks) to 'start-up entrepreneurs'. As per the subsequent amendment through SMESPDC Circular no 5 dated 26 April 2021, for five years from 2020 banks shall maintain start-up fund to disburse in favour of 'start-up entrepreneurs' through mandatory transfer of 1% net profit as per the audited financial statements. A new account heading named 'start-up fund' shall be created and disclosed in balance sheet under 'other liabilities'.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.16	Compliance report of International Accounting Standards / International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)	The Financial Reporting Act 2015 (FRA) was enacted in 2015. Under the FRA, the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) was formed in 2017 and has since then adopted International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as the applicable Financial Reporting Standards for public interest entities such as banks with effect from 2 November 2020. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Bank continue to be prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and the requirements of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (amendment up to 2018), the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Companies Act, 1994. In case any requirement of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (amendment up to 2018), and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRSs, the requirements of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (amendment up to 2018), and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.17	Standards issued but not yet effective	A number of new standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2021 and earlier application is permitted; however, the Bank has not early adopted the new or amended standards in preparing these financial statements.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.18	Materiality and aggregation	Each material class of similar items has been presented separately in the financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature also have been presented separately unless they are immaterial in character under IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements".	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.19	Accounting for changes in policy, accounting estimates and errors	IAS - 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, states that the effect of a change in accounting policy and correction of errors, if material, is to be applied retrospectively, and change in an accounting estimate is to be applied prospectively. The carrying amount of assets, liabilities, or equity may be changed following a change in accounting estimates in the period of the change. The bank followed the same accordingly and the Bank did not change the accounting policies and accounting estimates during the year 2024.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.20	Related party disclosures	A party is related to the company if: (i) directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the company; has an interest in the company that gives it significant influence over the company; or has joint control over the company; (ii) the party is an associate; (iii) the party is a joint venture; (iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent; (v) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (iv); (vi) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v); or (vii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the company, or of any entity that is a related party of the company.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.21	Event after the reporting period	As per IAS -10 "Events after Reporting Period" are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified: (a) those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period (adjusting events after the reporting period); and (b) those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period (no adjusting events after the reporting period).	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.22	General	The only material event after the balance sheet date is: The Board of Directors recommended dividend @ 6% for the financial year 2024, in its 166th Board Meeting held on April 29, 2025.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.23	Comparative information	Comparative information in respect of the previous year has been presented from the financial statements audited by current year auditors for the period ended on December 31, 2024. Figures of previous year have been rearranged whenever necessary to confirm the current year reporting presentation. The consolidated financial statements are prepared for a common reporting period for the period ended 31 December 2024. As subsidiary company operated in 2024, comparative consolidated financials are not presented.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.24	Disclosures of expenditures	Expenses, irrespective of capital or revenue nature, accrued due, but not paid have been provided for in the books of the Bank.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.25	Approval of Financial Statements	These financial statements have been prepared by the management, audited by the external and regulatory auditors and thereafter approved by the board of directors of the Bank in its 166th Board meeting held on April 29, 2025.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.26	Consolidated Cash	Cash in Hand (including foreign currency) Midland Bank PLC. Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.27	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank	With Bangladesh Bank Local Currency Foreign Currency With Sonali Bank (as agent of Bangladesh Bank-Local Currency)	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.28	Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)	Cash Reserve Requirement and Statutory Liquidity Ratio have been calculated and maintained in accordance with section 25 & 31 of The Bank Companies Act, 1991 and Circular No.01, 02 & 03 dated December 10, 2013, June 23, 2014 & April 02/03/08 respectively of Monetary Policy Department (MPD) of Bangladesh Bank. The Cash Reserve Requirement on the Bank's Tawar and Demand Liabilities at the rate of 4% has been calculated and maintained with the Bangladesh Bank in Current Account and 10% Statutory Liquidity Ratio for conventional banking, 5.50% for Islamic Banking Wing, excluding CRR, on the same liabilities has also been maintained in the form of Treasury Bills, Bonds, Foreign Currency with Bangladesh Bank. Both the reserves maintained by the Bank are in excess of the Statutory requirement. As per Bangladesh Bank MPD Circular No. 03, dated 09 April 2020, Bank has to maintain CRR @ 4 % on forthrightly cumulative average basis and minimum CRR on daily basis. Conventional Banking: a) Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) Required Reserve Maintained Reserve Surplus/(Deficit) b) Components of Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) Cash in Hand Balance with Bangladesh Bank Balance with Sonali Bank Excess Reserve of CRR Government Securities Islamic Banking Wing: a) Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) Required Reserve Maintained Reserve Surplus/(Deficit) b) Components of Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) Cash in Hand Balance with Bangladesh Bank Balance with Sonali Bank Excess Reserve of CRR Government Securities Other Eligible Securities	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.29	Consolidated Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	In Bangladesh Midland Bank PLC. Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd. Less: Intra Group Transaction	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.30	Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	In Bangladesh Outside Bangladesh	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.31	In Bangladesh	Current Accounts Bangladesh Bank Ltd. Sonali Bank Ltd. Janata Bank Ltd. Agrani Bank Ltd. Rajshahi Bank Ltd. Trust Bank Ltd. Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd. The Premier Bank Ltd.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.32	Special Notice Deposits	Mercantile Bank Ltd. South Bangla Agriculture & Commerce Bank Ltd. Janata Bank Ltd. Prime Bank Ltd. AB Bank Ltd. Eastern Bank Ltd.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.33	Fixed Deposits Receipt (FDR)	FAS Finance & Investment Ltd. First Finance Ltd. Meghna Bank PLC. Bangladesh Finance Ltd. Prime Finance & Investment Ltd. Pioneer Leasing & Finance Ltd. Pioneer Finance & Investments Ltd. International Leasing & Financial Services Ltd. Farast Finance & Investment Limited. Prime Finance & Investment Ltd. CFC Bank Ltd.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.34	Maturity grouping of Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	On Demand Less than three months More than three months	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.35	Consolidated Money at Call and Short Notice	Midland Bank PLC. Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
2.36	Money at Call and Short Notice	Midland Bank PLC. Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd. Less: Intra Group Transaction	2024 BDT	20



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6.02 Other Investments		
Shares in quoted companies (Regular portfolio)	803,518,339	814,313,250
Shares in quoted companies (Special portfolio)	75,188,882	720,771,285
Details shown in Annex B		
Shares in unquoted companies (at face value)		
Regent Energy & Power Ltd. (Preference Share)	44,613,788	44,613,788
Union Capital Ltd. (Preference Share)	1,300,000	1,300,000
Envoy Textiles Ltd. (Preference Share)	40,000,000	40,000,000
Confidence Power Bogra Ltd. (Preference Share)	12,500,000	25,000,000
Premier Cement Mills Limited (PCML) (Preference Share)	437,500,000	437,500,000
Fair Electronics Ltd (FEL) (Preference Share)	312,820,353	240,000,000
CWT - Siddhartha Bank Growth Fund (Open End Mutual Fund)	212,500,000	240,000,000
East First Unit Fund (Open End Mutual Fund)	20,514,777	23,088,898
VPIA Accelerated Income Unit Fund (Open End Mutual Fund)	27,500,000	27,500,000
VPIA NCI 1st Unit Fund (Open End Mutual Fund)	9,121,266	11,812,606
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Limited	120,000,000	-
East Growth Fund (Open End Mutual Fund)	20,000,000	20,000,000
EDCF High Quality Income Fund (Open End Mutual Fund)	20,000,000	20,000,000
UCB Tapas Growth Fund (Open End Mutual Fund)	20,000,000	20,000,000
UCI Income Plus Fund (Open End Mutual Fund)	50,000,000	50,000,000
Bank Stable Return Fund (Open End Mutual Fund)	4,565,800	4,565,800
Bond, Debenture & Commercial Papers:	917,669,704	1,005,380,772
SIBL - Subordinated Bond	-	-
Standard Bond - Subordinated Bond	-	40,000,000
Banham Bonds Ltd-Commercial Paper	102,100,000	-
North-West Power Generation Company Ltd-Non-Convertible Coupon Bond	280,000,000	350,000,000
Trust Bank - Perpetual Bond	60,000,000	60,000,000
Jannas Bank - Perpetual Bond	250,000,000	250,000,000
NCC Bank - Perpetual Bond	250,000,000	250,000,000
Sub Total	912,100,000	942,000,000
Total	3,398,476,924	3,490,465,307

6.03 Assets pledged as security for liabilities as at December 31, 2024 is BDT-13,681,640,131 of Treasury Bill and Bond against Re-Purchase Agreement. Details are as under:

Counter Party Name	Agreement Date	Reversal Date	Amount
1 Bangladesh Bank	3-Dec-2024	1-Jan-2025	2,019,239,330
2 Bangladesh Bank	10-Dec-2024	7-Jan-2025	1,997,176,951
3 Bangladesh Bank	17-Dec-2024	14-Jan-2025	2,119,360,607
4 Bangladesh Bank	24-Dec-2024	21-Jan-2025	2,974,832,430
5 City Bank PLC.	29-Dec-2024	2-Jan-2025	1,518,799,179
6 City Bank PLC.	30-Dec-2024	6-Jan-2025	1,032,565,935
7 Eastern Bank PLC.	30-Dec-2024	5-Jan-2025	292,928,700
8 Bangladesh Bank (Liquidity Support for Capital Market Investment Under Special Fund)	22-Dec-2024	23-Mar-2025	770,000,000
9 Bangladesh Bank (180 Days Special Repo)	12-Aug-2024	9-Feb-2025	514,634,000.00
10 Bangladesh Bank (180 Days Special Repo)	26-Nov-2024	25-May-2025	410,033,000.00
Total			13,681,640,131

ii. There is no outstanding Reverse Repo as at 31 December 2024 with the Bank.

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year
Securities sold under Repo			
i) with Bangladesh Bank	1,274,654,000	16,086,593,527	9,084,549,699
ii) with Other Banks & Financial Institutions	147,753,300	3,792,235,210	443,209,328
Securities purchased under reverse Repo			
i) with Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-
ii) with Other Banks & Financial Institutions	-	-	-
6.04 Maturity grouping of Investment as follows:			
On Demand	574,870	682,200	
Up to one month	2,263,450	1,879,800	
More than three months	2,555,500,000	60,900,000	
More than three months but less than one year	5,095,000,000	2,562,100,000	
More than one year but less than five years	6,132,380,000.00	6,132,380,000.00	
More than five years	6,549,846,723	8,260,964,715	
Total	24,543,185,043	17,380,106,715	

7. a Consolidated Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts, etc		
Midland Bank PLC.	60,042,233,246	-
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.	60,042,233,246	-
Bills Purchased and Discounted		
Midland Bank PLC.	3,234,315,664	-
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.	3,234,315,664	-
7.00 Loans and Advances / Investments		
Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts, etc. (note-7.01)	60,042,233,246	51,379,100,087
Bills Purchased and Discounted (note-7.02)	3,234,315,664	3,483,557,906
Total Loans and Advances	63,276,548,910	54,862,657,994

7.01 Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts, etc. / Investments		
In Bangladesh:		
Term Loan	23,322,21,975	21,544,987,931
Overdraft	9,763,154,631	8,676,832,084
Time Loan	14,723,975,954	11,42,39,775
Cash Credit	1,886,123,577	1,992,948,926
Trust Receipt	4,070,021,141	2,631,19,569
Consumer Loan	1,942,054,711	1,478,09,900
Payment Against Documents (PAD)	-	45,948
Agricultural Credit	1,147,116,339	802,471,774
EDF Loan	2,617,290,721	2,266,61,602
Lease Finance	-	-
Loan General	25,018,051	49,04,683
Loan Against Capital Market	107,732,279	107,846,144
Packing Credit	236,682,767	89,843,721
Staff Loan	60,042,233,246	51,379,100,087
Other Loans and Advances	60,042,233,246	51,379,100,087
Outside Bangladesh		
7.02 Bills Purchased and Discounted		
Payable in Bangladesh	1,261,685,246	96,325,084
Payable outside Bangladesh	1,972,620,418	3,387,232,822
Total	3,234,315,664	3,483,557,906

7.03 Net Loans & Advances/Investments		
Gross Loans & Advances/Investments (note-7)	63,276,548,910	54,862,657,994
Less:		
Classified Loans & Advances/Investments (note-7.08)	2,393,538,772	2,091,566,508
Interest/ Profit Suspense (Note-13.07)	1,500,249,328	1,076,755,986
Provision for Loans & Advances/Investments-General Provision (Note-13.01)	530,483,854	494,566,815
Net Loans & Advances/Investments	58,854,916,957	51,199,768,685

7.04 Maturity grouping of Loans and Advances / Investments		
On Demand	7,322,967,731	4,799,254,000
Up to one month	2,145,132,299	2,061,000,000
Not more than three months	8,271,400,000	5,813,100,000
More than three months but less than one year	21,896,700,000	16,058,800,000
More than one year but less than five years	12,891,401,436	14,945,185,257
More than five years	10,477,847,274	10,544,672,931
Total	63,276,548,910	54,862,657,994

7.05 Maturity grouping of Bills Purchased and Discounted		
Within one month	90,000	16,800,000
More than one month but not more than three months	80,000	7,400,000
More than three months but less than six months	3,233,015,664	3,493,377,906
More than six months	3,234,315,664	3,483,557,906

7.06 Concentration of Loans and Advances/Investments:		
a) Loans and Advances/Investments to Institutions in which the Directors of the Bank have interest	1,376,823	2,233,811
b) Advances to Managing Director & Other Senior Executives	107,753,279	107,946,144
c) Advances to Industries		
Agriculture	1,127,291,761	782,469,194
RMG	3,403,944,609	3,303,89,814
Textile	6,566,665,624	4,586,74,837
Ship Building	-	-
Ship Breaking	24,834,939,161	16,602,61,755
Other Manufacturing Industry	3,600,248,754	3,715,04,699
SME loans	3,927,092,020	3,917,12,488
Construction	501,111,846	1,195,273,034
Power Gas	1,366,966,122	1,447,08,382
Transport, Storage and Communication	5,115,168,459	6,743,93,241
Trade Service	16,195,473	24,30,045
Commercial real estate financing	89,923,118	148,934,726
Residential real estate financing	1,880,057,076	2,071,78,457
Consumer credit	445,453,488	928,75,090
Capital Market	2,885,488,176	2,490,91,044
NBFI	6,444,938,028	7,193,317,531
Others	63,167,419,809	54,752,378,038
Total	63,276,548,910	54,862,657,994

7.07 Details of Large Loan/Investments

Number of borrowers with outstanding amount of loans exceeding 10% of total capital of the Bank and classification status thereof. Total capital of the Bank is BDT 938.87 crore as at December 31, 2024 (BDT 917.84 crore in 2023).

Number of Clients

Outstanding Advances (BDT)

Client wise details are given below:

SI	Name of the clients	Status	Outstanding (BDT)	Total 2024 (BDT)	Total 2023 (BDT)
Funded	Non-Funded				
1	Adia Group	UC	452,784,832	66,020,474	546,820,206
2	Nico-Nico Group	UC	138,919,899	218,959,899	20,844,143
3	Zon Ben Group	UC	986,798,975	126,322,453	948,321,428
4	Rangs Group	UC	511,928,857	873,677,897	949,464,785
5	Ahla Khar Group	UC	1,350,227,254	327,792,906	1,678,020,160
6	EPRI Group	UC	682,348,905	6,238,530	6,921,878,905
7	Surent Group	UC	1,085,851,497	-	1,085,851,497
8	Energypac Group	UC	-	-	827,479,384
9	Al-Banac Group	UC	-	-	231,185,785
10	BD Group	UC-SMA/SS	-	-	976,904,158
11	Confidence Group	UC	877,884,919	713,766,881	1,662,357,347
12	ACI Group	UC	776,035,080	2,915,868	952,958,948
13	Unnmed Group	UC	564,198,233	531,042	564,729,274
14	MSA Group	UC	884,897,750	259,459,339	1,144,357,089
15	EXPO Group	UC	408,250,729	1,572,948,845	1,981,185,574
16	Silham Group	UC	-	-	1,142,455,122
17	Spectra Engineers Ltd.	UC	184,930,750	751,416,273	936,347,023
18	Alga Bashir Group	UC	1,035,890,995	496,215,586	1,532,106,581
19	Max Group	UC	622,397,107	153,617,245	776,24,452
20	Armar Group	UC	214,381,513	-	214,381,513
21	BSRM	UC	1,335,660,247	16,272,431	1,351,932,678
22	Khalid Group	UC	437,030,000	-	437,030,000
23	OMERA Group	UC	115,701,647	-	115,701,647
24	Silham Knt Composite Ltd.	UC	728,355,177	617,704,030	1,346,059,207
25	Silham Textile Mills Ltd.	UC	432,778,031	32,814,093	465,592,124
26	SB Group	UC	818,098,651	-	818,098,651
27	Silham Group	UC	761,186,760	-	761,186,760
28	Seacorn Group	UC	-	-	40,619,432
29	T. & C. Group	UC	456,022,255	50,488,522	506,510,707
30	Youth Group	UC	-	743,055,032	743,055,032
31	Cip Group	UC	1,745,205,716	1,745,205,716	2,046,696,154
32	Mughna Group	UC	825,666,538	121,860,705	1,107,696,872
33	Fat Group	UC	202,864,611	38,050,536	240,915,147
34	Advanced Chemical Industries Limited	UC	1,107,626,667	-	1,107,626,667
35	EPH Thakurgaon Ltd.	UC	19,962,295	852,171,715	1,667,1,097
36	Healthcare	UC	1,366,451,925	205,000,439	1,571,458,364
37	Rak Group	UC, SS	832,202,655	125,717,886	957,920,541
38	Reinassance Group	UC	-	14,000,000	301,54,259
Total	22,898,637,606	8,168,471,208	31,067,108,814	27,905,766,166	

7.08 Classification of Loans and Advances/Investments:		
Unclassified (UC):		
Standard	59,810,075,491	51,880,200,931
Special Mention Account (SMA)	1,075,934,648	890,890,555
Sub-total	60,886,010,138	52,771,091,486
Classified:		
Substandard	400,530,530	200,451,979
Doubtful	59,127,167	70,288,388
Bad & Loss	1,020,820,141	1,020,820,141
Sub-total	3,398,538,772	2,091,566,508
Total	63,276,548,910	54,862,657,994

Particulars	Provision Rate	Provision
Required	Maintained	
Unclassified (UC):		
Standard	0.25%, 1%, 2%, & 5%	521,378,434
Special Mention Account (SMA)	0.25%, 1%, 2%, & 5%	9,465,020
Subtotal		530,843,454
Classified:		
Substandard	5% & 20%	243,621,855
Doubtful	5% & 50%	237,900,906
Bad loan	100%	1,710,559,724
Subtotal		1,977,932,485
Total		2,508,776,339
Excess/Short Provision as at December 31, 2024		2,508,776,339

7.10 Details of Required Provision for Off Balance Sheet Items

Required Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

Total Provision maintained

Excess/Short Provision

7.11 Suit filed by the Bank

No of Suits file

Artha Rin Adalat

N.I Act

Suit Amount

Artha Rin Adalat

N.I Act

7.12 Geographical location wise loans and advances/Investments

Inside Bangladesh

Urban

Dhaka Division

Chittagong Division

Khulna Division

Rajshahi Division

Mymensingh



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15.04.01	Capital Requirement	Required	2024	2023
Particulars	Held	Held		
Tier-I	15.0%	16.1%		
Tier-II	4.0%	1.1%		
Total	12.50%	16.78%	17.28%	
16.00	Statutory Reserve			
Opening Balance	1,881,769,558	1,626,329,243		
Add: Transferred during the year (20% of pre-tax profit)	225,641,241	255,340,315		
Closing Balance	2,106,810,799	1,881,769,558		
17.00	Revaluation Reserve on Investment in Securities			
Opening Balance	3,337,887	1,155,553		
Add: Addition during the year	679,388,165	40,269,913		
Less: Adjustment of Revaluation Reserve	643,706,496	18,026,579		
Closing Balance	39,519,156	3,337,887		
18. a	Consolidated Retained Earnings			
Midland Bank PLC.	1,133,753,163	-		
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.	(4,007,629)	-		
1,133,753,163	-			
18.00	Retained Earnings			
Opening Balance	868,857,541	322,357,156		
Add: Profit made during the year	817,051,252	1,133,106,643		
Less: Transferred to Statutory Reserve	(225,641,241)	(255,340,315)		
Less: Transferred to CSR	-	-		
Less: Transferred to Start Up Fund	(8,179,515)	(11,331,696)		
Less: Dividend paid	(319,834,877)	(319,834,877)		
Closing Balance	1,133,753,163	868,857,541		
18.01 a	Consolidated Retained Surplus Brought Forward			
Midland Bank PLC.	549,022,665	-		
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.	(172,590)	-		
548,850,165	-			
18.01	Retained Surplus Brought Forward			
Opening Balance	868,857,541	322,357,156		
Less: Dividend paid	(319,834,877)	(319,834,877)		
549,022,665	2,522,280			
19. a	Consolidated Contingent Liabilities			
Midland Bank PLC.	17,939,141,406	-		
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.	-	-		
17,939,141,406	-			
19.00	Contingent Liabilities			
19.01	Acceptance and endorsements			
Foreign	155,849,174	136,768,809		
Local	2,149,640,643	2,576,637,135		
IFZ	6,678,963	17,805,019		
2,314,168,781	2,730,711,963			
19.02	Letter of Guarantee			
Foreign	1,139,993,083	228,773,851		
Local	4,533,243,915	5,691,734,609		
5,673,237,098	5,920,478,530			
19.02.01	Letter of Guarantee			
Money for which the bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees given favoring:				
Director	-	-		
Government	-	-		
Bank and other Financial Institutions	-	-		
Others	5,673,237,098	5,920,478,530		
5,673,237,098	5,920,478,530			
19.03	Irrevocable Letter of Credit			
Letter of Credit (Sight)	39,966,633	87,866,865		
Letter of Credit (290 to back/Deferred)	1,025,239,149	1,454,655,425		
Letter of Credit (Cash & Others)	1,823,529,409	2,367,997,614		
2,915,755,712	3,910,711,905			
19.04	Bills for Collection			
Foreign Bill Collection	972,324,554	894,862,666		
Local/Inland Bill Collection	2,163,655,360	900,147,017		
3,135,979,914	1,395,010,583			
17,939,141,406	13,056,019,981			
20.00	Income Statement			
Income				
Interest, Discount and Similar Income	6,617,262,033	6,014,541,463		
Dividend Income	105,992,424	101,441,175		
Fee, Commission and Brokerage	154,119,149	134,827,319		
Gain less losses arising from dealing securities	-	-		
Gain less losses arising from investment securities	-	-		
Gain less losses arising from dealing in Foreign Currencies	632,242,080	549,286,865		
Other Operating Income	148,582,205	132,141,671		
Profit less losses on Interest Rate Changes	9,658,198,548	6,932,200,693		
Expenses				
Interest, Fee and Commission	5,962,414,697	3,740,456,753		
Losses on Loans and Advances	-	-		
Administrative expenses	787,917,980	708,317,991		
Other operating expenses	513,688,495	511,428,176		
Depreciation on Banking Assets	261,075,956	228,993,588		
7,543,746,127	5,189,196,428			
2,114,452,311	1,743,084,265			
Operating profit				
21. a	Consolidated Interest Income / Profit on Investment			
Midland Bank PLC.	6,020,822,065	-		
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.	1,060,222	-		
Less: Intra Group Transaction	(1,060,222)	-		
6,020,822,065	-			
21.00	Interest Income / Profit on Investment			
Loans and Advances (note-21.01)	5,857,612,641	4,361,792,672		
Money at Call and Short Notice	131,672,995	128,481,137		
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions (note-21.02)	3,924,783	3,407,628		
Interest Bank Foreign Currency Clearing Account	6,020,822,065	4,503,457,438		
21.01	Interest on Loans and Advances / Profit on Investment			
Term Loan	1,995,748,705	1,478,335,746		
Overdraft	1,904,143,037	735,706,136		
Time Loan	1,607,027,261	1,184,340,019		
Cash Credit	162,276,247	185,915,799		
Trust Receipt	388,232,968	248,768,715		
Consentment Loan	178,318,455	112,220,667		
Payment Against Documents (PAD)	95,422	381,040		
Agricultural Credit	11,983,257	3,571,053		
EDF Loan	72,129,144	72,129,144		
Packing Credit	2,601,018	42,851		
Staff Loan	3,304,294	5,136,775		
Other Loans and Advances	30,143,322	58,708,645		
Bill Purchased and Discounted	369,099,666	271,038,373		
5,857,612,641	4,361,792,672			
21.02	Interest on Balance with other Bank and Financial Institution			
Interest on Balance with other Bank in Bangladesh	131,672,995	128,481,137		
Interest on Balance held with outside Bangladesh	131,672,995	128,481,137		
22. a	Consolidated Interest/Profit Paid on Deposit & Borrowing, etc.			
Midland Bank PLC.	5,962,414,697	-		
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.	143,409	-		
Less: Intra Group Transaction	(1,060,222)	-		
5,961,497,884	-			
22.00	Interest/Profit Paid on Deposit & Borrowing, etc.			
Interest/Profit on Deposit and Other Accounts (note-22.01)	4,591,940,320	2,715,973,205		
Interest on Borrowing from Other Banks and Financial Institutions (note-22.02)	1,348,832,205	1,008,875,269		
Interest Paid for Lease Obligation	21,642,162	-		
5,962,414,697	3,740,456,753			
22.01	Interest/Profit on Deposits and Other Accounts			
Current Deposit	202,778,549	139,805,844		
Special Notice Deposit	223,828,712	217,246,133		
Savings Deposits	117,737,628	114,034,010		
Fixed Deposits	3,099,962,809	1,804,996,751		
Deposit Scheme	948,132,633	439,935,367		
4,591,940,320	2,715,973,205			
22.02	Interest on Borrowing from Other Banks and Financial Institutions			
Call Deposits	113,419,901	149,253,132		
Local Bank Deposit	192,264,163	347,342,667		
Repurchase agreement (REPO)	774,768,814	322,397,008		
Refinance	157,152,287	151,137,958		
Foreign Bank Account	32,159,348	-		
Bangladesh Bank	79,067,691	38,745,124		
1,348,832,205	1,008,875,269			
23. a	Consolidated Income From Investments			
Midland Bank PLC.	2,702,432,792	-		
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.	2,765,882	-		
2,705,198,674	-			
23.00	Income From Investments			
Interest on Treasury Bill, Bond, Reverse Repo	2,195,410,320	1,086,453,000		
Interest on Commercial Paper/Bond	44,444,444	37,352,685		
Gain/(Loss) on Investment in shares of quoted companies	(17,147,472)	1,653,506		
Gain on Govt. Security Trading (Note-23.01)	383,732,640	317,778,659		
Dividend on Investment in Shares	105,992,824	101,441,175		
2,702,432,792	1,612,525,112			
23.01	Gain on Govt. Security Trading			
1,404,317,010	1,896,265,906			
(1,029,384,419)	(1,030,425,962)			
383,732,640	(134,377,855)			
24.00	Commission, Exchange and Brokerage			
Commission (note-24.01)	154,119,405	134,827,319		
Exchange	632,242,080	549,286,865		
Brokerage	786,361,486	684,876,384		
24.01	Commission			
Letter of Guarantee	55,821,037	50,020,314		
Letter of Credit	49,758,413	41,390,701		
Acceptance of Bills	16,433,718	22,078,817		
Export Bills	13,031,179	9,676,862		
PO, DD & TT	1,003,456	916,614		
OD/DR	54,943	62,231		
Underwriting Commission on Treasury Bill/Bond	14,602,015	6,015,790		
PO/Telex Pay Commission	14,623,119	4,216,992		
154,119,405	134,827,319			
25.00	Other Operating Income			
Visa Charge	40,553,563	34,367,787		
Service and other Charges	60,890,659	55,917,090		
SWIFT Charge Recoveries	(2,099,752)	(151,837)		
Charges against cards	(163,294)	(642,670)		
Locker Rent	587,000	495,050		
Miscellaneous Earnings	34,996,089	27,577,812		
LC Charges	6,601,351	7,333,099		
148,582,205	132,141,671			
26. a	Consolidated Salary & Allowances			
Midland Bank PLC.	767,166,980	-		
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.	2,544,968	-		
769,711,948	-			
26.00	Salary & Allowances			
Basic Salary	287,754,972	253,391,431		
Allowances	342,901,991	325,706,706		
Bonus	76,242,158	65,907,141		
Gratuity	36,690,000	25,600,000		
Provident Fund	25,277,859	18,494,165		
767,166,980	689,699,442			
26.01	Managing Director's Remuneration			
Basic	12,900,000	12,200,000		
Allowances	3,475,000	3,475,000		
Festival Bonus	2,150,000	1,800,000		
Incentive Bonus	1,500,000	1,000,000		
Provident Fund	693,548	693,548		
20,825,000	19,218,548			
27. a	Consolidated Rent, Tax, Insurance, Electricity, etc.			
Midland Bank PLC.	111,851,813	-		
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.	171,946	-		
112,023,759	-			
27.00	Rent, Tax, Insurance, Electricity, etc.			
Rent	-	0		
Rate & taxes	31,768,845	30,477,420		
Insurance	39,174,587	37,293,000		
Power, electricity etc	40,980,381	38,420,060		
111,851,813	106,191,329			
28. a	Consolidated Legal Expense			
Midland Bank PLC.	1,662,999	-		
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.	822,610	-		
2,485,609	-			
28.00	Legal Expense			
Legal Expense	1,662,999	2,330,726		
1,662,999	2,330,726			
29. a	Consolidated Postage, Stamp & Telephone, etc			
Midland Bank PLC.	27,243,829	-		
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.	36,239	-		
27,280,068	-			

Postage, Stamp & Telephone, etc					
Postage, Stamp & Courier Service		2,747,795		3,145,528	
Fax & Internet		21,276,441		16,383,053	
On-line and connectivity charges		2,310,592		2,905,547	
Telephone		27,243,829		22,434,428	
30. a	Consolidated Printing, Stationery, Advertisement, etc.				
Midland Bank PLC.		60,479,082		-	
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.		79,852		-	
		60,557,934		-	
30.00	Printing, Stationery, Advertisement, etc.				
Printing & Stationery		49,927,892		42,570,183	
Computer Stationery		3,581,350		5,926,900	
Printing & Advertisement		6,068,541		6,089,827	
		60,478,082		52,902,544	
31.00	Directors' Fees				
Meeting fee		5,005,379		3,036,000	
		5,005,379		3,036,000	
The Board of Directors is entitled to BDT 8,000 (excluding VAT) as Board Meeting fee for attending each Board Meeting as per BRPD Circular Letter # 11 dated October/04/2015.					
32. a	Consolidated Audit Fee				
Midland Bank PLC.		4		-	
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.		494,500		-	
		494,500		-	
32.00	Audit Fee				
Audit Fee		460,000		460,000	
		460,000		460,000	
33. a	Consolidated Depreciation & Repairs				
Midland Bank PLC.		311,411,948		-	
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.		768,758		-	
		312,180,704		-	
33.00	Depreciation on & Repairs to Bank's property				
a) Tangible Assets					
Computer and Peripherals		84,596,144		64,875,925	
Furniture & Fixture		41,193,492		22,729,570	
Office Equipment		21,631,149		22,833,416	
Motor Vehicles		15,398,215		17,849,181	
Books		3,373,288		1,666,757	
b) Intangible Assets					
i) Leased Assets					
Total Depreciation (excl)		152,778,388		67,685,768	
Repairs on Bank's property		25,720,423		157,343,191	
		261,975,966		219,938,959	
		50,335,990		61,813,381	
		311,411,948		290,611,818	
34. a	Consolidated Other Expenditure				
Midland Bank PLC.		27,625,402		-	
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.		91,230		-	
		27,616,172		-	
34.00	Other Expenditure				
Security & Auxiliary Service		93,079,610		82,996,610	
Office Cleaning & Maintenance		55,321		59,191	
Car Expense		6,076,358		5,193,091	
Entertainment		-		-	
Traveling		23,475,510		14,900,192	
Conveyance		3,849,690		2,093,313	
Newspaper & Magazines		6,909,973		1,283,943	
Q-Card, ATM Card, VISA Cards		2,845,100		1,508,283	
Medical Expenses		59,036,333		61,387,367	
Training Expenses		850,540		64,364	
Bank Charges		11,224,712		90,303	
AGM Expenses		1,022,805		257,300	
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities		4,763,432		17,879,519	
IPO Issue Expenses		-		27,398,467	
Business Development Expense		7,124,744		6,727,167	
Subscription & Donation		1,952,634		25,624,703	
Miscellaneous Expense		53,016,703		55,622,016	
		276,925,402		262,454,472	
35. a	Consolidated Provision Against Loans -Advances, Investment and others				
Midland Bank PLC.		989,246,215		-	
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.		1,080,907		-	
		990,234,312		-	
35.00	Provision Against Loans -Advances, Investment and others				
Provision for Unclassified Loans and Advances		36,277,039		42,581,145	
Special General Provision -COVID 19		770,395,262		865,062,626	
Provision for Classified Loans & Advances		19,823,192		18,301,201	
Provision for Off Balance Sheet Items		154,668,857		20,700,705	
Provision for Non-Banking Asset		8,081,265		3,712,725	
Provision for Other Assets		379,225,831		465,802,618	
Total amount of provision made during the year		989,246,215		958,454,315	
36. a	Consolidated Provision for Tax				
Midland Bank PLC.		307,254,954		-	
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.		108,234,587		-	
		307,254,954		-	
36.00	Provision for Tax				
Current tax		1,596,642		690,119	
Deferred tax (Note 506)		212,711,688		255,403,478	
Total		214,254,954		144,094,297	
* Deferred taxes have been calculated as per 'IAS-12 Income Taxes' and it is the timing differences arising between the carrying value of specific provision for classified loans, lease asset-liability liability liability & fixed assets.					
37	Statement Reserve				
Transferred during the year		225,041,241		255,403,478	
Add: Adjustment of previous year		228,041,241		255,403,478	
38.00	Provision for CSR				
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities		-		-	
39.00	Net Asset Value Per Share (NAV)				
Consolidated 2024		Solo 2024	Solo 2023		
Net Asset Value		9,672,771,009	9,676,780,648	9,150,662,561	
Number of ordinary shares outstanding		639,669,753	639,669,753	639,669,753	
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAV)		15.12	15.13	14.31	
40.00	Profit After Tax (PAT)*				
Consolidated 2024		Solo 2024	Solo 2023		
Net Profit After Tax		814,116,114	817,951,252	1,133,106,061	
Number of Ordinary Shares outstanding		639,669,753	639,669,753	639,669,753	
Earning Per Share (EPS)		1.27	1.28	1.77	
* Earnings per share has been calculated in accordance with IAS-33: Earnings Per Share (EPS).					
41.00	Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share				
Consolidated 2024		Solo 2024	Solo 2023		
Net Operating Cash Flow		6,841,619,318	6,866,679,144	351,708,787	
Number of ordinary shares outstanding		639,669,753	639,669,753	639,669,753	
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share		10.70	10.73	0.55	
42. a	Consolidated Received from Other Operational Income				
Midland Bank PLC.		148,582,205		-	
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.		148,582,205		-	
		148,582,205		-	
42.00	Received from Other Operational Income				
Postage Charge Recoveries		-		55,977,617	
Telephone & Telegram Charge Recoveries		-		-	
VISA Charge		40,553,563		34,367,367	
Service and other Charges		60,980,649		58,000,000	
SWIFT Charge Recoveries		(2,099,752)		(151,111)	
Charges against cards		7,053,294		6,612,412	
Locker Rent		587,000		587,000	
Miscellaneous Earnings		34,996,089		27,577,377	
LC Charges		(6,601,351)		(7,323,612)	
		148,582,205		132,141,663	
43. a	Consolidated Payment for Other Operational Expenses				
Midland Bank PLC.		533,063,495		-	
Midland Bank Asset Management Company Ltd.		1,661,550		-	
		533,225,045		-	
43.00	Payment for Other Operational Expenses				
Rent, Tax Insurance, Electricity		111,851,813		106,491,191	
Legal Expenses		1,662,999		2,330,333	
Postage, Stamp, Telegram & Telephone		27,243,829		22,434,428	
Auditors' Fees		4,000,000		3,000,000	
Printing, Stationery, Advertisement		60,478,082		52,902,544	
Directors' Fee		5,005,379		3,036,000	
Repair & Maintenance		90,335,990		61,813,381	
Other Expenditure		202,454,478		202,454,478	
		533,063,495		511,428,117	
44.00	Related Party transaction Disclosures of the Bank				
i) Name of the Directors together with a list of entities in which they have interest					
				Amount:- D	
ii) Significant connections where Bank is a party and where in Directors have interest during the year 2024:					
Name of the party		Relationship	Nature of transaction	Amount	
				Nil	
iii) Shares issued to Directors and Executives without consideration or exercisable at a discount					
				Nil	
iv) Related Party Transaction:					
Name		Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Limit	Amount Outstanding/ Limit
Kazi Shayan Ikramullah		Shareholder	Credit Card	50,000	377,838
M.A.K.M Rashed Alam		Director	Credit Card	50,000	160,640
Md Jahangir Miah		Family member of Director	Credit Card	50,000	202,678
Md. Zahid Miah		Family member of Director	Credit Card	50,000	4
Suzana Ikramullah		Sponsor Shareholder	Credit Card	50,000	248,000
Nisfar Zafarullah		Director	Credit Card	50,000	7,22
Anuska Mehreen Zafar		Sponsor Shareholder	Credit Card	50,000	19,679
Zobaida Mahabob Latif		Family member of Sponsor Shareholder	Credit Card	50,000	196,200
Master Anul Kashem		Director	Credit Card	50,000	3
Mohammed Jamal Ullah		Director	Credit Card	50,000	81,300
Suzana Ikramullah		Family member of Director	Credit Card	50,000	7
Sabha Mahabob		Family member of Director	Credit Card	50,000	1,100
Kazi Rahean Zafar		Director	Credit Card	50,000	40,979
Masrurud Alam		Family member of Director	Credit Card	50,000	157,785
Sub-Total (A)					1,376,673
v) Lending policies to related parties: Lending to related parties is as per requirement of section 27(1) of the Bank company Act 1991.					
Loans and advances to concern related to directors:					
Name		Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Limit	Outstanding Loan Amount
					-
Sub-Total (B)					-
Total (C=A+B)					1,376,673
vi) Business other than banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per section 182(b) of the Bank Company Act 1991:					
Lease agreement made with the Director					
Name		Nature of Transaction	Name of Party	Amount	
Mrs. Nisfar Zafarullah, Director		Office Rent	Hong Kong Shanghai Tower	27,945,054	
Mrs. Laila Begum, Family Member of Director		Office Rent	Helu Tower	1,498,182	
Mr. Kazi Rahean Zafar, Family Member of Director		ATM Booth Rent	Hazrat Amanat Ash Spinning Mills Ltd.	Free of Cost	
Mr. A.K.M Rashed Alam, Director		ATM Booth Rent	KASBA Tower	Free of Cost	
Mr. A.K.M Rashed Alam, Director		ATM Booth Rent	MAA Tower	Free of Cost	
Mr. Masrurud Alam, Director		Collection Booth	Southern University	Free of Cost	
Goods procured from the concern related with the Director					
Name		Procurement Type	Company Name	Amount	
				Nil	
vii) Investment in securities of Directors and their related concern					
				Nil	
45.00	Number of employees and support staffs				
Employee		2024	2023		
Regular employee		519	515		
Contractual employee		347	292		
		866	807		
Support staff		593	373		
Security		156	156		
Messenger and cleaning staff		553	529		
		1419	1339		
46.00	Others				
The expenses, irrespective of capital or revenue nature, accrued or due but not paid have been provided for in the books of the Bank.					
46.01	Figures relating to the previous year included in this report have been rearranged, wherever considered necessary, to make them comparable with those of the current year notwithstanding, creating any impact on the operating result and value of assets and liabilities as reported in the financial statements of the current year.				
These notes form an integral part of the annual financial statements and accordingly are to be read in conjunction therewith.					
For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Midland PLC.					
Md. Ahsan-uz Zaman Managing Director & CEO					
Rezaul Karim Director					
Mohammad Asif-uz-Zaman Director					
Ahsan Khan Chowdhury Chairman					



MIDLAND BANK PLC.

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Sl.	Name of the Directors	Status with MDR	Entities where they have interest	Designation
7	Mr. Md. Wahid Miah	Director	1. Al-Haj Karim Textiles Ltd.	1. Managing Director
			2. Karim Tex Limited	2. Managing Director
			3. Abdul Karim Ltd.	3. Managing Director
			4. Jobaida Karim Jute Mills Limited	4. Managing Director
			5. Wahid Construction Ltd	5. Managing Director
			6. Karim Shipping Lines Limited	6. Managing Director
			7. Karim Asphalt & Ready Mix Ltd.	7. Managing Director
			8. Karim Degens Limited	8. Managing Director
			9. Jipodul Composite Knit Ltd.	9. Director
			10. Karim Jute Spinners Ltd.	10. Director
			11. Karim Logistics Limited	11. Proprietor
			12. Ms Md. Wahid Miah	12. Proprietor
			13. Karim Trading	13. Proprietor
			14. Jobaida Filling Station	14. Proprietor
			15. J.K. Filling Station	15. Proprietor
			16. Karim Filling Station	16. Proprietor
8	Mr. Rezaul Karim	Director	1. Bangla Tel Ltd.	1. Chairman
			2. Jhondura Solutions Ltd.	2. Chairman
			3. BD Link Communications Ltd.	3. Chairman
			4. Kahanor Chemical Co. (BD) Ltd.	4. Managing Director
			5. Redisha Knives Ltd.	5. Managing Director
			6. Redisha Textile Ltd.	6. Managing Director
			7. Redisha Spinning Ltd.	7. Managing Director
			8. P.A. Knit Composite Ltd.	8. Managing Director
			9. Redisha Printing and Packaging Ltd.	9. Managing Director
			10. Redisha Blend Yarn Ltd.	10. Managing Director
9	Mr. A.K.M. Badiul Alam	Director	11. Islami Commercial Insurance Co. Ltd.	11. Shareholder
			1. Garments Export Village Ltd.	1. Chairman
			2. Amranet Ltd.	2. Chairman
			3. Bravo Apparel Manufacturer Ltd.	3. Director
			4. Shahjibazar Power Co. Ltd.	4. Director
			5. Eden Multicare Hospital Ltd.	5. Director
10	Mrs. Shahna Parveen	Director	6. Petromax Refinery Ltd.	6. Director
			1. Refat Garments Limited	1. Executive Director
			2. Banga Engineering Co. Ltd.	2. Executive Director
			3. Next Collection Ltd.	3. Shareholder
			4. Next Garments Ltd.	4. Shareholder
			1. Legato Service Ltd.	1. Managing Director
11	Mr. Hafizur Rahman Sarker	Director	2. Beq Knit Ltd.	2. Managing Director
			3. Beq Sweaters Ltd.	3. Managing Director
			4. Beq Fabrics (Pvt.) Ltd.	4. Managing Director
			5. C.K. Sweaters Ltd.	5. Managing Director
			6. Tarmam Design Limited	6. Managing Director
			7. Louisa Fashions Limited	7. Managing Director
			8. Tissa Dredgers & Constructions Ltd	8. Managing Director
			9. Hafizur Rahman Sarker	9. Proprietor
			1. Eco Intimates Ltd.	1. Chairman
			2. Montex Fabrics Ltd.	2. Managing Director
12	Mr. Abdul Momin Mondol	Director	3. Mark Sweater Ltd.	3. Managing Director
			4. Montrims Ltd.	4. Managing Director
			5. Mondol Yarn Dyeing Ltd.	5. Managing Director
			6. Mondol Fabrics Ltd.	6. Managing Director
			7. Cotton Field (BD) Ltd.	7. Managing Director
			8. Mondol Securities Ltd.	8. Managing Director
			9. Mondol Knitwears Ltd.	9. Managing Director
			10. Aline Knit (BD) Ltd.	10. Managing Director
			11. Cotton Club (BD) Ltd.	11. Managing Director
			12. Cotton Cloud (BD) Ltd.	12. Managing Director
			13. Trims International (BD) Ltd.	13. Managing Director
			14. Appollo Fashions Ltd.	14. Managing Director
			15. Appollo Packaging (BD) Ltd.	15. Managing Director
			16. Appollo Knitwear (BD) Ltd.	16. Managing Director
			17. Mondol & Co. Ltd.	17. Managing Director
			18. Cotton Clothing (BD) Ltd.	18. Managing Director
			19. Mondol Intimates Ltd.	19. Managing Director
			20. Mondol Fashions Ltd.	20. Managing Director
			21. Tropical Knitex Ltd.	21. Managing Director
			22. Knives Dresses Ltd.	22. Managing Director
13	Dr. Mostafizur Rahman	Director	23. Mondol Spinning Mills Ltd.	23. Managing Director
			24. Mondol Knt Composite Ltd.	24. Managing Director
			25. Mondol Auto Bricks Limited	25. Managing Director
			26. Uttara Poultry Complex Ltd.	26. Managing Director
14	Alhaj Mohammed Helal Miah	Director	27. Mbrella Ltd.	27. Managing Director
			28. Panama Agro Complex Ltd.	28. Managing Director
			29. Haji-Abdul Majid Mondol Foundation	29. Executive Director
			1. Popular Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	1. Managing Director
			2. Popular Diagnostic Center Ltd.	2. Managing Director
			3. Popular Specialized Hospital Ltd.	3. Managing Director
			4. Popular Medical College and Hospital Ltd.	4. Managing Director
			1. MS Helal & Brothers	1. Chairman
			2. Hazrat Amanat Shah Spinning Mills Ltd	2. Chairman
			3. Amanat Shah weaving Processing Ltd	3. Chairman
15	Mohammed Jamal Ullah	Director	4. Hazrat Amanat Shah Securities Ltd	4. Chairman
			5. Standard Company Ltd.	5. Chairman
			1. Shehjad Food Products Limited	1. Managing Director
			2. Bismillah Store	2. Proprietor
16	Mr. Kazi Raihan Zafar	Director	3. Asia Insurance Limited	3. Shareholder
			Hong Kong Shanghai Manjalia Textiles Ltd.	Director
			17. Mr. Mahbubul Hady Fazle Rab	Independent Director
			18. Mr. Nazim Uddin Chowdhury	Independent Director
			19. Mr. Khandhaker Tanveer Shamsul Islam	Independent Director
			20. Mr. Mohammad Asif-uz-Zaman	Independent Director

Annexure-E				
Name of the Directors and their shareholding as at December 31, 2024				
Sl.	Name	Status	No. of Shares	Percentage
1	Mrs. Nilufer Zafarullah	Chairman	12,793,396	2.00%
2	Mr. Md. Shamsuzzaman	Vice Chairman	29,907,662	4.68%
3	Mr. Master Abul Kashem	Director	26,373,600	4.12%
4	Mr. Kazi Omar Zafar	Director	12,793,396	2.00%
5	Mr. Ahsan Khan Chowdhury	Director	28,483,488	4.45%
6	Mr. Md. Wahid Miah	Director	28,483,488	4.45%
7	Mr. Rezaul Karim	Director	28,483,488	4.45%
8	Mr. A.K.M. Badiul Alam	Director	19,208,277	3.00%
9	Mr. Abdullah Ahmed Yousuf	Director	31,331,837	4.90%
10	Mrs. Shahna Parveen	Director	28,483,488	4.45%
11	Mr. Abdul Momin Mondol	Director	28,483,488	4.45%
12	Mr. Hafizur Rahman Sarker	Director	27,059,313	4.23%
13	Dr. Mostafizur Rahman	Director	28,483,488	4.45%
14	Mr. Kazi Raihan Zafar	Director	12,793,396	2.00%
15	Mr. Al-haj Mohammed Helal Miah	Director	15,483,488	2.42%
16	Mr. Mohammed Jamal Ullah	Director	22,899,888	3.58%
17	Mr. Mahbubul Hady Fazle Rab	Independent Director	-	-
18	Mr. Nazim Uddin Chowdhury	Independent Director	-	-
19	Mr. Khandhaker Tanveer Shamsul Islam	Independent Director	-	-
20	Mr. Mohammad Asif-uz-Zaman	Independent Director	-	-

Annexure - F				
Financial Highlights				
For the year ended 31 December 2024				
SLNo.	Items	2024	2023	
1	Paid up Capital	6,396,697,530	6,396,697,530	
2	Total Capital	9,388,663,840	9,178,356,427	
3	Surplus in Capital Fund	2,394,213,523	2,538,025,153	
4	Total Asset	102,773,585,985	83,425,869,144	
5	Total Deposit	75,205,065,593	60,302,724,245	
6	Total Loans and Advances	63,276,548,910	54,862,657,994	
7	Total Contingent Liabilities	17,939,141,406	13,956,919,981	
8	Lending-Deposit Ratio	77.29%	84.51%	
9	Classified Loans as % of Total Loans and Advances	3.78%	3.81%	
10	Profit After Provision and Tax	817,951,252	1,133,106,643	
11	Total Classified loans and advances	2,390,538,772	2,091,566,508	
12	Total Provision Maintained against Classified Loans	1,977,932,485	1,448,785,189	
13	Surplus/(deficit) in Provision against Classified Loans	-	-	
14	Cost of Fund	9.51%	7.83%	
15	Earning Asset	89,671,598,034	72,679,819,582	
16	Non-Interest Earning Asset	13,101,987,951	10,746,049,562	
17	Return on Investments (ROI)	8.69%	13.49%	
18	Return on Asset (ROA)	0.88%	1.39%	
19	Income from Investment	2,702,432,792	1,612,525,212	
20	Earnings per Share (BDT)	1.28	1.77	
21	Net Income per Share (BDT)	1.28	1.77	
22	Price-Earning Ratio (Times)	24.40	8.13	

Balance Sheet of Islami Banking Wing			
As on 31 December 2024			
	Notes	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
Property and Assets			
Cash	1.00	621,390,832	321,529,134
In Hand (Including Foreign Currency)		21,389,988	1,609,823
With Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank (including Foreign Currency)		600,000,844	319,919,311
Balance with other Banks & Financial Institutions	2.00	400,267,301	239,369
In Bangladesh		400,267,301	239,369
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
Money at Call and Short Notice		-	-
Investments in Shares & Securities	3.00	646,204,754	620,202,616
Government		646,204,754	620,202,616
Others		-	-
Investments	4.00	3,331,659,483	2,545,677,840
General Investment		3,331,659,483	2,545,677,840
Bills Purchased and Discounted		-	-
Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture & Fixtures		238,228	296,863
Other Assets	5.00	182,647,025	105,565,701
Non-Banking Assets		-	-
Total Property and Assets		5,182,407,623	3,593,511,524
Liabilities and Capital			
Borrowings from other Banks, Financial Institutions & Agents		-	-
Deposits and Other Accounts	6.00	5,060,510,688	3,569,728,330
Current Deposits & Other Accounts		419,569,304	20,616,610
Bills Payable		5,104	1,790,875
Short Notice Deposits		610,571,881	298,965,604
Savings Deposits		292,593,631	243,862,543
Fixed Deposits		3,647,607,256	2,942,944,423
Deposit Schemes		90,163,512	61,548,275
Other Liabilities	7.00	121,896,935	23,783,194
Total Liabilities		5,182,407,623	3,593,511,524
Capital/Shareholders' Equity			
Paid up Capital		-	-
Statutory Reserve		-	-
Revaluation Reserve on Investment in Securities		-	-
Retained Earnings		-	-
Total Shareholders' Equity		-	-
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		5,182,407,623	3,593,511,524
Off-Balance Sheet Items			
Contingent Liabilities	8.00	-	-
Acceptance and endorsements		1,335,669,934	552,500,000
Letter of Guarantee		-	-
Irrevocable Letter of Credit		-	-
Bills for Collection		-	-
Other Contingent Liabilities		1,335,669,934	552,500,000
Total Off Balance Sheet Items including Contingent Liabilities		1,335,669,934	552,500,000

Profit and Loss Account of Islami Banking Wing			
For the year ended 31 December 2024			
Particulars	Note	2024 BDT	2023 BDT
Profit on Investment	9.00	340,289,798	207,189,622
Less: Profit Paid on Deposit and Borrowing, etc.	10.00	351,187,347	197,223,550
Net Investment Income		(10,897,549)	9,966,072
Income from Investment	11.00	29,791,122	9,159,973
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	12.00	7,435,832	2,220,135
Other Operating Income		723,981	622,905
Total Operating Income		37,950,935	12,003,013
		27,053,386	21,969,085
Less: Operating Expenditure			
Salary and Allowances	13.00	3,733,880	2,705,807
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity		57,526	38,495
Legal Expenses		-	-
Postage, Stamps and Telephone		14,045	16,955
Printings, Stationery, Advertisement	14.00	142,674	143,854
Managing Director's Remuneration		-	-
Directors' Fees		-	-
Auditors' Fees		-	-
Depreciation on and Repair to Bank's Property		100,835	111,365
Other Expenditure		307,316	379,745
Total Operating Expenses		4,356,276	3,396,220
Profit Before Provision & Tax		22,697,110	18,572,866

Annexure - G-2

Notes to the Financial Statements of Islami Banking Wing		
For the year ended 31 December 2024		
	2024	2023
	BDT	BDT
1.00 Cash		
In Hand (Including foreign currency)	21,389,988	1,609,823
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank	600,000,844	319,919,311
	621,390,832	321,529,134
1.01 In Hand (Including foreign currency)		
Local Currency	21,389,988	1,609,823
Foreign Currency	-	-
	21,389,988	1,609,823
1.02 Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank		
With Bangladesh Bank		
Local Currency	600,000,844	319,919,311
Foreign Currency	-	-
With Sonali Bank (as agent of Bangladesh Bank-Local Currency)		
	600,000,844	319,919,311
2.00 Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions		
In Bangladesh	400,267,301	239,369
Outside Bangladesh	-	-
	400,267,301	239,369
3.00 Investments		
Government (note 3.01)	646,204,754	620,202,616
Others	-	-
	646,204,754	620,202,616
3.01 Investment Classified as per Bangladesh Bank Circular		
Held to Maturity (HTM)	-	-
Held for Trading (HFT)	-	-
Reverse Repo	-	-
Prize Bond	-	-
Government Securities Encumbered	-	-
Government Securities -SUKUK Bond	196,650,000	196,650,000
Other Investments	449,554,754	423,552,616
	646,204,754	620,202,616
4.00 Investments		
Bai-Murabaha	2,059,928,005	787,290,004
Bai-Muajjal	12,949,616	2,330,516
Hire Purchase Shirkatul Melk	1,258,781,862	1,756,057,319
Qardh Against Local Bill	-	-
Bills Purchased and Discounted	-	-
	3,331,659,483	2,545,677,840
5.00 Other Asset		
Classification of Other Asset		
Profit receivable on Investment	17,716,000	4,577,869
Advance Tax	10,555,250	4,931,883
Inter Bank General Account Balance (note 7.01)	154,375,775	96,055,949
Profit receivable on Deposit with Other Bank	-	-
Total Other Asset	182,647,025	105,565,701
6.00 Deposit and Other Accounts		
From Banks		1,647,695
From Customers (note 6.01)	5,060,505,584	3,566,289,760
	5,060,505,584	3,567,937,455
6.01 Customer Deposit and Other Accounts:		
Current Deposit & Other Accounts :		
Current Deposit	409,407,490	14,541,122
Sundry Deposit	10,161,813	6,075,488
	419,569,304	20,616,610
Bills Payable	5,104	1,790,875
Short Notice Deposit	610,571,881	298,965,604
Savings Deposit	292,593,631	243,862,543
Fixed Deposit	3,647,607,256	2,942,944,423
Deposit Schemes:		
MDB Saalam Monthly Scheme	56,030,986	43,362,652
MDB Saalam Hajj Savings Scheme	2,068,197	2,214,501
MDB Digital Monthly Savings Scheme	29,493,846	13,813,219
MDB Digital Hajj Savings Scheme	1,887,415	1,458,179
MDB Double Benefit Plus Scheme	683,068	699,725
	90,163,512	61,548,275
Total	5,060,505,584	3,567,937,455