



# ANNUAL REPORT 2021

## Consolidating strength, Exploring possibilities

---

At Meridian Finance & Investment Limited, the forward-thinking guides us to consolidate our inner strength and to explore the newer possibilities ahead that lead us towards greater success in the financial industry. Our commitment to assisting our valued customers in realizing the full potential of their venture and steering them in the right direction through our versatile product range to achieve greater progress. It is our continuing commitment that has earned and strengthened the trust of our stakeholders, year after year.



*Shaping Stories*

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter of Transmittal .....	03
Notice of the AGM .....	04

## A. Highlights

• About Meridian Finance .....	05
• Mission, Vision and Corporate Philosophy .....	06
• Code of Conduct .....	07
• Financial Highlights .....	08
• Products & Services .....	10
• Key Milestones .....	11

## B. STEWARDSHIP

• Chairman's Statement .....	12
• Note From Managing Director & CEO .....	14
• Shareholding Composition .....	16
• Board of Directors Profile .....	17
• Management Committee .....	21
• Core Team .....	22
• Glimpses of Yearly Activities .....	23

## C. REPORTS & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

• Directors' Responsibility for Financial Reporting and Internal Control .....	24
• Responsibility Statement of Managing Director & CEO and CFO .....	26
• Independent Auditor's Report .....	27
• Financial Statements .....	30

## D. DISCLOSURES, CHECKLISTS & MISCELLANEOUS

• Note .....	71
• Proxy Form & Attendance Slip .....	73

# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

---

To

The Shareholders of Meridian Finance & Investment Limited  
Bangladesh Bank  
The Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms  
All other Stakeholders

Subject: Annual Report for the year ended on December 31, 2021

Dear Sir(s),

We are pleased to present before you the Annual Report 2021 together with the Audited Financial Statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021 which comprises Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity, and notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 of Meridian Finance & Investment Limited for your kind information and record.

We, in our endeavor have tried our best to make fair disclosures on our financial & non-financial matter as part of our reporting for your kind perusal and record.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

**Md. Wahid Murad FCA**

Company Secretary

Meridian Finance & Investment Limited



# NOTICE OF THE AGM

---

## NOTICE OF THE 8TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 8th Annual General Meeting of Meridian Finance & Investment Limited to be held on Wednesday, July 27, 2022 at 4.00 pm at the corporate head office of the company Silver Tower (Level-6), 52 Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212 to transact the following businesses:

- AGMA-08-01 : To confirm the minutes of 7th Annual General Meeting held on June 30, 2021.
- AGMA-08-02 : To receive, consider and adopt the Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.
- AGMA-08-03 : To approve dividend out of the profits for the year ended December 31, 2021.
- AGMA-08-04 : To elect the directors who are retiring in terms of the relevant provision of the Articles of Association of the Company.
- AGMA-08-05 : To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- AGMA-08-06 : To transact any other business with the permission of the Chairman.

By the order of the Board

Sd/-

**Md. Wahid Murad FCA**  
Company Secretary

**Dated, Dhaka**  
July 5, 2022

## About Meridian Finance

Meridian Finance has emerged as a fast growing multi-product financial institution licensed by Bangladesh Bank and holding a strong and diversified portfolios in Corporate, Consumer, Small & Medium Enterprises (SME) Finance, and Corporate Advisory Services. The company has been maintaining a solid year on year growth adhering to highest ethical standards, corporate governance, sound risk management, liquidity, and regulatory compliance. In quest of sustainable business, the company has been positioning itself to provide enduring value to people, customer, stakeholders and communities.

At Meridian Finance, we always strive to assist our customers to shape and achieve their stories of dream. Be the stories of dream of owning a business or increasing its capacity, giving happiness a new address by owning the home, exploring new landscape with family in your own car, or securing the future of your loved ones through planned investment, we are always with you in your endeavor to bring positive changes in lives.

We constantly think ahead and device our next move in tandem with the changing environment. Meridian Finance learn from the past, operate in the present and continue to plan for the future with the experience and knowledge gained providing precious insight that fuel our sustainable growth. We are expanding our horizon to place our services in the door steps of the customers to empower them to shaping stories.

## MERIDIAN FINANCE at a Glance

Meridian Finance & Investment Limited	
Type of Company	Public Limited Company
Type of Business	Financial Institution
Key Business Segments	Small Medium Enterprise (SME) Financing Corporate Financing Consumer Financing including Home Loan, and Car Loan/Lease Deposit Schemes
Company Incorporation Number	C-113483/14
Date of Incorporation	January 14, 2014
Bangladesh Bank License Number	DFIM (L)/35
Bangladesh Gazette Number	DFIM(L)/1053/BIBIDH/2015-1135
Number of Branch	04
Address of Corporate Head Office	Silver Tower (Level-6) 52, Gulshan Avenue Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212
Telephone	+88 09613 445566
Fax	+88 02 883 7822
Email Address	info@meridianfinancebd.com
Web Address	www.meridianfinancebd.com
Auditor	K. M. Hasan & Co. Chartered Accountants
Key Banking Partners	Standard Chartered Bank NRB Bank Limited BRAC Bank Limited
Credit Rating Company	Alpha Credit Rating Limited
Income Tax Advisor	Adil & Associates
Legal Advisers	Barrister Chowdhury Mokimuddin K J Ali Barrister Tanjib-ul Alam Barrister Mydul H. Khan

# Mission, Vision and Corporate Philosophy





## CODE OF CONDUCT

*In accordance with the approved  
and agreed Code of Conduct,  
Meridian Finance employees shall:*

Act with integrity, competence, dignity and in an ethical manner when dealing with customers, prospects, colleagues, agencies and the public.

Act and encourage others to behave in a professional and ethical manner that will reflect positively on Meridian Finance employees, their profession and on Meridian Finance at large.

Strive to maintain and improve the competence of all in the business.

Use reasonable care and exercise independent professional judgment.

Not restrain others from performing their professional obligations.

Maintain knowledge of and comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations.

Disclose all conflicts of interest.

Deliver professional services in accordance with Meridian Finance policies and relevant technical and professional standards.

Respect the confidentiality and privacy of customers and people with whom we do business.

Not engage in any professional conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation or commit any act that reflects adversely on our honesty, trustworthiness or professional competence.

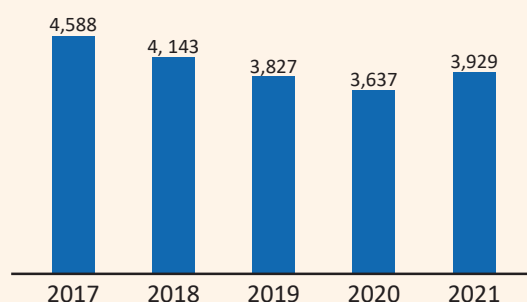
Meridian Finance employees have an obligation to know and understand not only the guidance contained in the Code of Conduct but also the spirit on which it is based.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

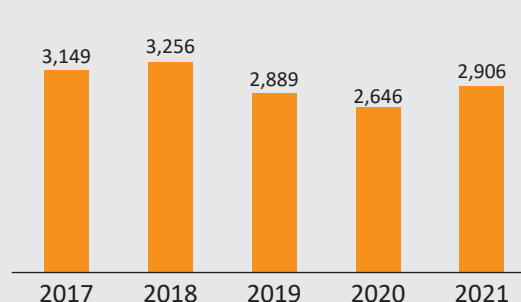
(BDT in Million)

▲	▲	▲	▲
Loan, Lease & Advances	Deposits	Net Interest Income	Profit Before Provision
<b>2021</b> BDT 3,929.27	<b>2021</b> BDT 2,906.30	<b>2021</b> BDT 223.10	<b>2021</b> BDT 100.92
<b>2020</b> BDT 3,637.22	<b>2020</b> BDT 2,646.39	<b>2020</b> BDT 141.72	<b>2020</b> BDT 12.35
<b>Increase</b> 8.03%	<b>Increase</b> 9.82%	<b>Increase</b> 57.42%	<b>Increase</b> 717.08%

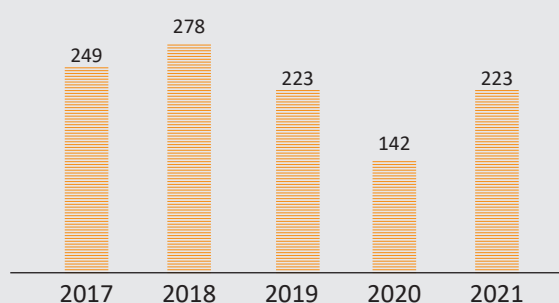
## LEASES, LOANS AND ADVANCES



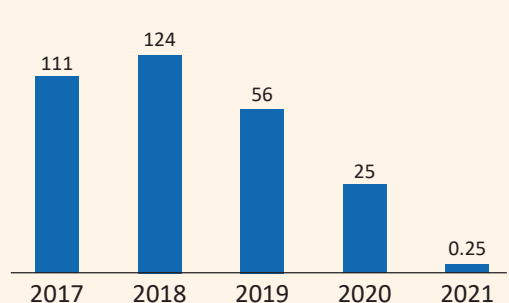
## TOTAL DEPOSITS



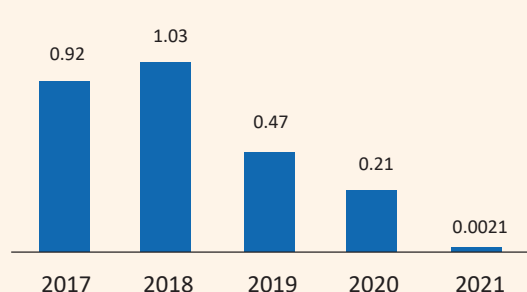
## NET INTEREST INCOME



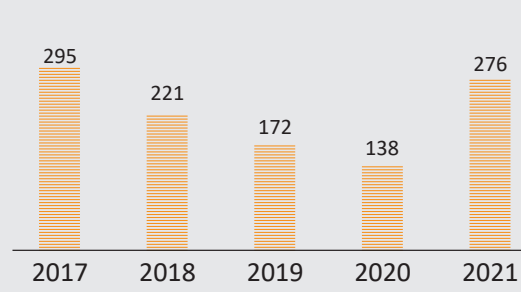
## NET PROFIT AFTER TAX

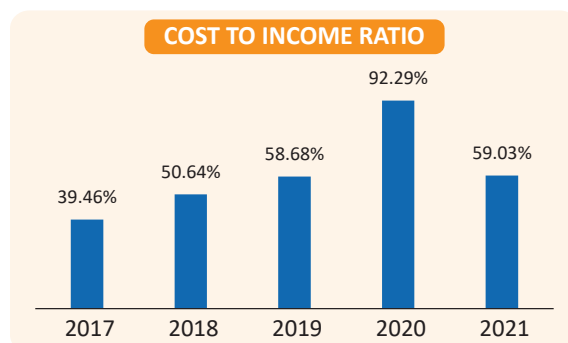
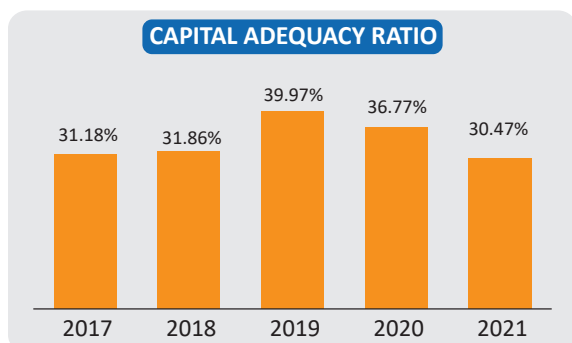
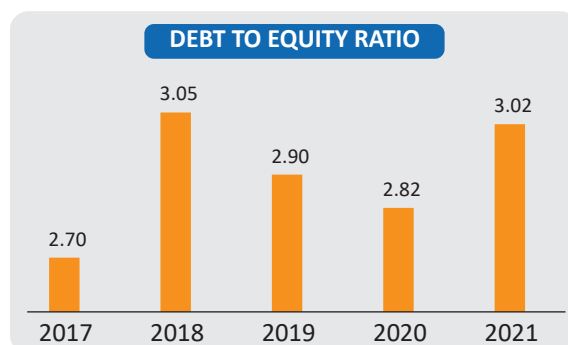
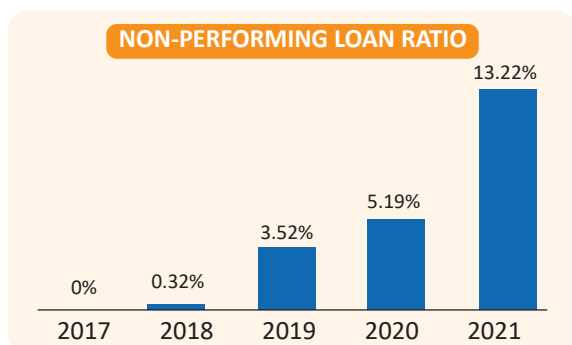
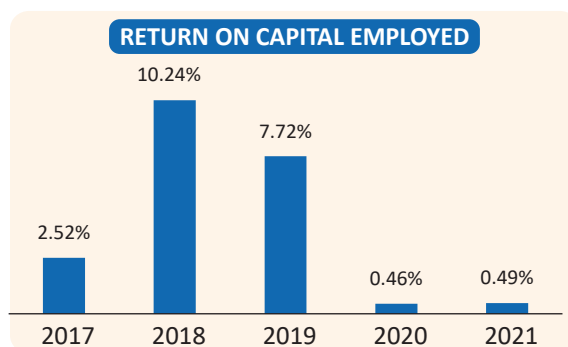
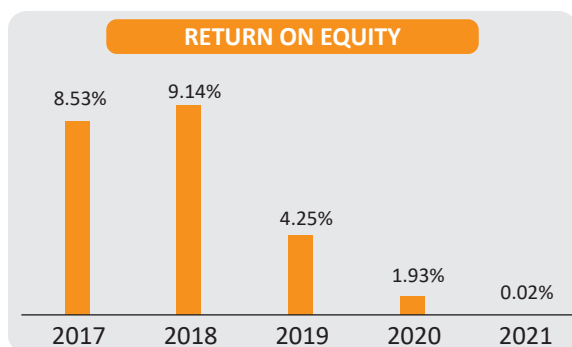
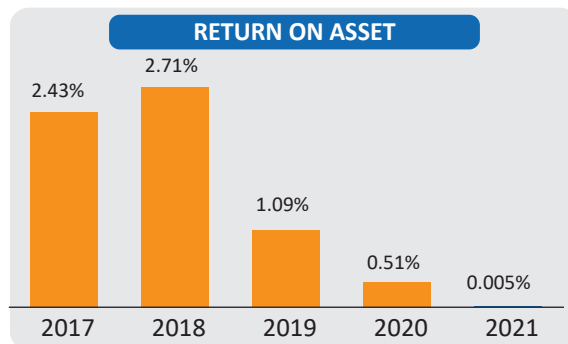
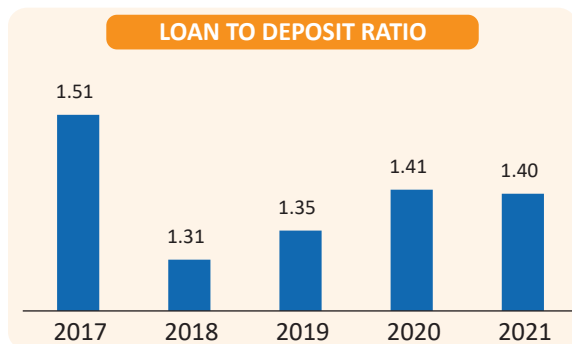
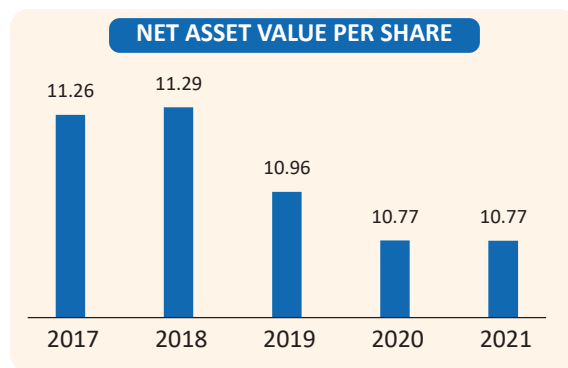
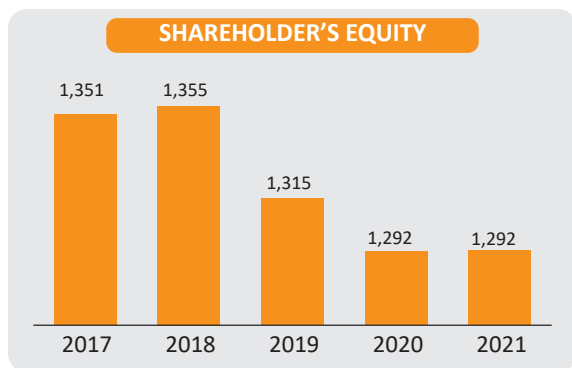


## EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)



## INVESTMENT





## OUR EXTENSIVE RANGE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

### Investment

#### Corporate Finance

- ▶ Lease Finance
- ▶ Syndicated Finance
- ▶ Loan for Commercial Space
- ▶ Working Capital Finance

#### SME Finance

- ▶ Arjon (Secured)
- ▶ Duranta (Commercial Vehicle)
- ▶ Durjoy (Secured)
- ▶ Agroduct (Unsecured)
- ▶ Agrojatra (Agro)
- ▶ Suchana (Women Entrepreneur)
- ▶ Boshoti (Commercial Construction)

#### Consumer Finance

- ▶ Home Loan
- ▶ Car Loan
- ▶ Loan against Deposit

### Deposits

#### Term Deposit Scheme

- ▶ Regular Term Deposit
- ▶ Double Money Deposit
- ▶ Triple Money Deposit

#### Regular Earner Scheme

- ▶ Monthly Earner Deposit
- ▶ Quarterly Earner Deposit

#### Money Builder Deposit Schemes

- ▶ Deposit Pension Scheme (DPS)
- ▶ Millionaire Scheme (MS)
- ▶ Millionaire Plus Scheme (MPS)
- ▶ Education Saving Scheme
- ▶ Women's Saving Scheme

# Key Milestones

**November 12, 2021**

Approval for  
Opening Islamic Finance Wing

**July 08, 2019**

Opening of Principal Branch.

**October 21, 2018**

Commercial Bank & Insurance  
Institution License by Ministry  
of Labor and Employment.

**July 9, 2018**

Signing with SSD-TECH for  
financial inclusion.

**July 15, 2017**

2nd branch opening at Bogura.

**March 14, 2017**

1st branch opening at Gazipur.

**May 13, 2018**

3rd branch opening at  
Chattogram.

**July 27, 2016**

MoU signing with Election Commission  
of Bangladesh for verification of  
Information and national Identity.

**March 13, 2017**

Signed Syndication Finance  
Agreement with Feiya Auto  
Bricks Limited.

**July 18, 2016**

MoU signing with Bangladesh Bank  
for refinancing Brick KIn Efficiency  
Improvement project.

**January 29, 2017**

Signed Syndication Finance  
Agreement with Eminence  
Communication.

**December 02, 2015**

Signing of First Agreement.

**June 01, 2016**

Three MoU signing with Bangladesh  
Bank for refinancing micro, cottage,  
agro processing, small and women  
entrepreneurs.

**October 25, 2016**

Signing of first Term Sheet to raise  
BDT 100 crore as lead arranger.

**October 19, 2015**

Bangladesh Bank Governor  
Dr. Atiur Rahman formally  
inaugurated the operation.

**April 21, 2016**

Achieved a milestone by crossing a  
business portfolio of BDT 1 Billion  
(Taka 100 crore).

**June 04, 2015**

Licensed as Financial Institution.

**January 15, 2014**

Certificate of Incorporation  
from RJSC.



# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

---

Dear Valued Stakeholders,

I am delighted to welcome you all to the 8th Annual General Meeting of Meridian Finance & Investment Limited. It is a proud moment for me to present the Annual Report along with the Audited Financial Statements of Meridian Finance & Investment Limited for the year ended 31st December 2021 for your kind information.

The global economic recovery has progressed more strongly than anticipated a year ago but it is becoming increasingly imbalanced, as lower income economies struggle to keep up where vaccination rates are low and advanced economies face very different challenges across GDP growth, employment, the labor market and industries depending on their protection models. Meanwhile the surge in demand for goods has caused bottlenecks in production chains, causing prices to rise due to high demand, high energy prices and fuel shortages, and bottlenecks in production chains. Rising food and energy prices are hitting low-income households in particular.

Despite the uncertainty created by COVID-19, the outlook for Bangladesh's economy is positive. In FY21, growth has been supported by a recovery in manufacturing as export demand strengthens, a rebound in construction supported by accelerating public investment, and robust service sector growth as the vaccination campaign progress. Inflation was 5.56 as compared to 5.65 percent in the last year. The country's gross domestic product (GDP) growth sharply came down to 3.5% in fiscal year (FY) 2020 from 8.2% in FY 2019. The provisional growth rate for FY2021 is 5.5%. In the face of this falloff in growth, the International Labor Organization in November 2021 estimated that 5 million full-time jobs were lost in Bangladesh in FY 2021. To deal with the crisis, the Government of Bangladesh implemented containment measures and announced incentive and stimulus packages totaling \$22.1 billion, which was equivalent to 6.2% of the gross domestic product in fiscal year 2021.

The special programs supported the additional expenditure needed to expand the social safety net and stimulate the economy to protect jobs. The programs also focused on meeting the needs of women and vulnerable groups. A fragile global economic recovery could dampen demand for RMG products and limit job opportunities for migrant workers. The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated financial sector risks stemming from nonperforming loans and weaknesses in bank governance and risk management. Despite so many odds, Meridian Finance tried to handle these challenges proactively in 2021. The growth in NPL requirement has affected the profitability of the organization significantly as compared to last year. Despite these challenges we kept our corporate commitment towards strengthening service delivery to the customers. We have not forgotten that our key strength lies in our human capital, which is one of our major focus area. In view of that throughout 2021 we conducted number of training programs for our employee's capacity building as a result improve the retention ratio. Meridian Finance has been maintaining a good capital adequacy ratio which reflects the financial strength of the organization as a result stakeholders are having confidence on us.

The year 2021 was a challenging year for Meridian Finance in terms of fund and NPL management. In the backdrop of increasing NPL trend, Meridian Finance managed to achieve marginal profit. The disbursement figure grew by 208% from BDT 45 crore in 2020 to BDT 139 crore in 2021. The asset portfolio (Loans and investments) grew by 11%

from BDT 377 crore to BDT 421 crore in the year 2021. The Deposit portfolio of the company grew by BDT 21.90 crore as compared to previous year and the portfolio stands at BDT 280 crore at the year ended December 2021. This is to be mentioned here that the company is continuing its effort on building a sticky deposit portfolio comprising on individual and institutional depositors and gradually reducing its dependency on Bank Deposits. Though the operating profit increased from BDT 1.24 crore in 2020 to BDT 10.24 crore in 2021 due to an increase in provisioning requirement on lease, loans and advances by BDT 8.82 crore, the net profit was only BDT 2.51 lac at the year ended December 2021.

In 2021 Meridian Finance obtained permission from Bangladesh Bank to start Shariah Based Business Operation under 'Islamic Financing' wing. I believe with this permission we would be able to unlock a new horizon of business for the company.

In order to create a loyal and satisfied customer group for the company, Meridian Finance will continue its effort on introducing various digitalized services in the coming years. I, on behalf of the Board, would like to send my warmest gratitude and wholehearted thanks to the shareholders for believing in us and for their continuous trust and support. I am also thankful to the management and staff members of Meridian Finance for their sincere efforts and professional outlook that has proved to be instrumental to conduct the overall operations of Meridian Finance smoothly. I would like to put on record my heartfelt gratitude to Bangladesh Bank and other regulators for their continuous support and guidance.

Wishing you all the best,

Sd/-

**K.M. Aminul Islam**

Chairman

# NOTE FROM MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO

---

Dear Stakeholders,

The devastating impacts of COVID-19 pandemic across the globe have brought about unprecedented challenges to the global financial system. Amidst this widespread crisis, the economy of Bangladesh is also exposed to the consequential macroeconomic shocks created by the pandemic. The most significant challenge that the COVID-19 pandemic poses to the global economy is to make a trade-off between human lives and livelihoods. To this end, authorities around the world have taken all possible sorts of measures to curb the spread of the pandemic while facilitating the economic activities to the best extent possible. Yet substantial containment measures in most advanced and emerging market economies have caused heavy disruptions in demand conditions and supply chain management, resulting in sharp contraction of global economic growth and massive job losses. Though the magnitude of the impacts of the pandemic on Bangladesh economy seems to be less severe so far compared to most of the other economies due to timely policy initiatives by the Government as well as Bangladesh Bank, it remains pivotal to identify the transmission channels of the impacts of COVID-19 and assess the implications of such impacts on the macro-financial scenario of Bangladesh in order to maintain current high growth trajectory of the economy and also to mitigate any unexpected future shocks to the financial system stability.

Due to COVID-19, the real sector of Bangladesh economy has been disrupted during the second half of FY20-21 by both demand and supply side shocks in varying degrees across different sectors and sub-sectors. Among all the three sectors of real economy, the industry sector was impacted most followed by service sector and agriculture sector. As the raw materials of manufacturing industry are mostly imported from abroad, particularly from China and India, it immediately affected manufacturing industry through supply-chain disruption as soon as the pandemic broke out in China, though the first COVID-19 case in Bangladesh was confirmed in March'20. However, from

2020 onwards, the industry moved along the way of strong recovery. Major industry wise quantum index exhibits W-shaped recovery of food industry and V-shaped recovery of textile and wearing apparel industry while pharmaceuticals industry remained unaffected and experienced rising trend even during the pandemic. Furthermore, general holiday, quarantine, social distancing, restriction on social gathering and ban on international flights and other measures had consequences for service sector, the highest contributor to Bangladesh GDP. The major areas of service sector, which have been affected due to the containment measures, are transport, storage and communication, wholesale and retail trade, financial intermediation, real estate, renting and business activities.

This initiative was taken to make sure our clients are stress less despite the pandemic situation. We have seen pressure of encashment from the marginal and small depositors. We have ensured a seamless encashment service to all deposit clients- this has allowed us to gain the trust of our clients. During this pandemic, we have simplified the process of opening a fixed deposit account with us. With the help of our dedicated RMs and the IT-developed system, we managed to provide quick and prompt services at the doorstep of the clients.

Despite the regulatory relaxation on loan and lease classification, the gross NPL ratio of the FI industry exhibited an upward trend mainly due to its long historical accumulated outstanding of non-performing Bad/Loss loans. Yet the majority of the FIs projected that their recovery rate of loans and leases would improve in the approaching years. However, such improvement might be challenging for the sector after the expiry of the relaxation period, if NPL management is not strengthened properly.

We have set a strategic roadmap for five years where we have cautiously designed our every footsteps and pathways. Fundraising, portfolio diversification, recovery

strategy, customer service, smooth digitalized operation, and all the elements are included in a roadmap. We have maintained a close relationship with the customers, the strong recovery initiative and de-risking of portfolio are the major factors that helps us to attain our short term and long term goals.

As per our strategy, our focus is to increase the SME and retail book and make less concentration to corporate book. As such comparing with the previous year, the large corporate dependency is declining by increasing the retail and SME portfolios. In 2021, corporate portfolio was reduced by 4.60% subsequently SME portfolio was increased by 4.63% respectively. Also, we took a bold step to reduce our single party exposures from our portfolio. We are taking more additional steps to decrease the large loan exposure efficiently. Consolidated loans, leases & advances have upward (8.03%) in 2021 because of the changing concentration in corporate base to SME and consumer base. The liquidity crunch in the financial market affects largely in deposit mobilization of FIs.

Op-Growth of deposit base thoroughly impact positively in loans, leases and advances growth. Despite the effect of Covid-19, we have maintained our deposit portfolio in a planned way. We have reduced the bank dependency and focused on the customer deposit. Collection of more retail deposit is another strategic view of Meridian Finance. We have reduced our bank borrowing by 36.52% in 2021 compared to the previous year.

We have achieved lesser profitability in 2021 during the COVID-19 recovery stage due to an increase in NPL amount. The EPS stood at Tk. 0.0021 in 2021 from Tk. 0.21 in 2020. Due to additional provisioning requirement as compared to last year our EPS declined. The total provisioning requirement was Tk. 94.59 million which is 1,371% higher as compared to previous year.

In the year 2021, net interest income increased significantly by 57.42% compared to previous year due to significant reduction of financial expense through efficient fund management.

Cost to income ratio reduced to 59.03% from 92.29% which indicated that we have maintained our cost efficiency in line with our income.

Meridian Finance has been maintaining a good ratio of capital adequacy and the rising curve showed the financial strength of us. As CAR is used by regulators to determine capital adequacy for financial Institution to run stress tests and the solvency of the company, it represents the strong foundation of our company that generates the confidence among the stakeholders.

Meridian Finance is always concerned about the responsibility towards the society. As part of the corporate social responsibility, we have taken a number of initiatives for the marginal population especially education sector.

I express my appreciation and thanks to the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Governor and other officials of Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), National Board of Revenue, and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms for their continuous support and assistance, guidelines and cooperation provided to us from time to time. Thanks to fellow banks & NBFIS for their support and co-operation. We are thankful to our customers for the continued trust they have placed in our products and services. We would also like to express our appreciation to the management and employees for their loyalty, commitment and hard work, enabling us to reach where we are today. Finally, I would extend my gratitude to the Chairman & the Board of Directors for their invaluable guidance & support which greatly assisted us to overcome many challenges.

We are committed to realizing the Meridian Finance's full potential. And I am optimistic about the future and look forward to grow sustainably.

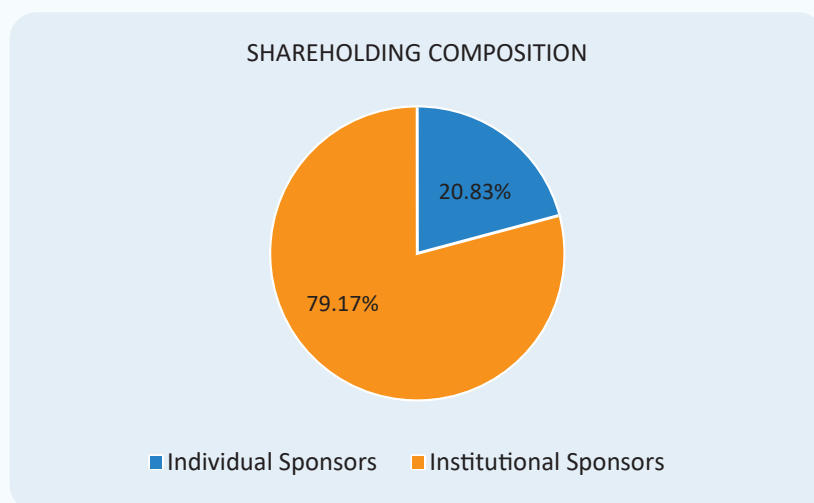
Sd/-

---

**Quazi Nizam Ahmed**  
Managing Director & CEO

## Shareholding Composition

Sponsor Shareholders	Percentage (%)	No. of Shares	Amount in Taka
<b>A. Individual Sponsors</b>			
Mr. K.M. Aminul Islam	4.17%	5,000,000	50,000,000
Ms. Naima Chowdhury	4.17%	5,000,000	50,000,000
Ms. Ruba Ahmed	8.33%	10,000,000	100,000,000
Mr. Mizanur Rahman	4.17%	5,000,000	50,000,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>20.83%</b>	<b>25,000,000</b>	<b>250,000,000</b>
<b>B. Institutional Sponsors</b>			
AG Agro Industries Ltd.	8.33%	10,000,000	100,000,000
M Rahman Steel Mills Ltd.	4.17%	5,000,000	50,000,000
Siam's Superior Ltd.	8.33%	10,000,000	100,000,000
Arunima Apparels Ltd.	8.33%	10,000,000	100,000,000
Matrix Sweaters Ltd.	8.33%	10,000,000	100,000,000
Diganta Sweaters Ltd.	8.33%	10,000,000	100,000,000
Disari Industries (Pvt.) Ltd.	8.33%	10,000,000	100,000,000
Toma Construction & Co. Ltd.	8.33%	10,000,000	100,000,000
Saima Samira Textile Mills Ltd.	8.33%	10,000,000	100,000,000
Omega Sweaters Ltd.	8.33%	10,000,000	100,000,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>79.17%</b>	<b>95,000,000</b>	<b>950,000,000</b>
<b>Total Shareholdings</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>1,200,000,000</b>



## BOARD OF DIRECTORS PROFILE

---



### **K. M. Aminul Islam** Chairman

Mr. Kazi M Aminul Islam joined Bangladesh Civil Service in 1981 and progressed to higher responsibilities in diverse areas of the Government. Mr. Islam was the first Executive Chairman of Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA) from 2016-2019. He worked as Alternative Executive Director on the Board of Directors of The World Bank in Washington DC for three and half years for the constituency comprising of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, and Sri Lanka. Also he was a Secretary of Prime Minister's Office in 2009. In course of work for transition to democracy and private sector development, Mr. Islam steered bodies like "Better Business Forum" and "Regulatory Reform Commission" developed a very strong relationship between the business

and Government in Bangladesh.). Mr. Islam played a pivotal role in focusing on investment climate, improving investor's experiences in doing business and emphasizing on the qualitative aspects of investment regime in Bangladesh. He made commendable contribution to the 'ease of doing business' establishing fully functional 'One Stop Service Centre' and initiating various reform activities to make BIDA as one of the best 'Investment Promotion Agency' (IPA) in the world. Mr. Kazi M. Aminul Islam did his Master of Arts in Economics from University of Dhaka and Master's in Economics from Boston University, USA. He also attended Mason School at Harvard University. He had a Graduation Certificate in Environment Management from University of Adelaide, Australia.

### **Mr. Golam Mostofa** Vice-Chairman

Mr. Golam Mostofa is the Managing Director and nominated Director of Omega Sweaters Ltd in the Board of Meridian Finance & Investment Limited. Omega Sweaters Ltd., established in 2000, is one of the 100% export oriented sweater manufacturer and a member of BGMEA. Mr. Mostofa is also actively involved with Welldone Apparel Ltd., MNR Sweaters Ltd and MNR Fashions Ltd. He is the member of Uttara Club Ltd, Army Golf Club, Dhaka Boat Club Ltd., All Community Club Ltd. and Banani Club Ltd. He completed his Masters of Social Science (Sociology) from University of Dhaka.







## **Mr. Animesh Chandra Mazumder**

### **Vice-Chairman**

Mr. Animesh Chandra Mazumder is the nominated Director of Matrix Sweaters Limited in the Board of Meridian Finance & Investment Limited. Mr. Mazumder completed his Master in Commerce major in Accounting. He is WOOLMARK and Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) Certified from Germany. Matrix Sweaters Limited (MSL), a flagship company of Labib Group, is the biggest sweater manufacturing company in the country. The other concerns of Labib Group include Starlight Sweaters Ltd, Labib Dyeing Mills Ltd, Sweater Cottage Ltd, Raidha Collections Ltd, Starlight Knitters Ltd, Labib Composite Ltd, Labib Fashions Ltd, Excel Telecom (Pvt) Ltd, Excel Starlight Ltd, and Labib Poultry & Fisheries Ltd.

## **Ms. Ruba Ahmed**

### **Director**

Ms. Ruba Ahmed is an Individual Director in the Board of Meridian Finance and Investment Limited. She did her Bachelor (Honors) and Masters in Management from University of Dhaka. Ms. Ahmed is an experienced business person and a prominent woman entrepreneur. She is the Chairman of Elegant Group which consists of diverse concerns such as Cassiopea Apparels Ltd, Cassiopea Fashion Ltd, Cassiopea Clothing Ltd, Cassiopea Garments Ltd, Elegant Washing Plant Ltd, Elegant Accessories Ltd, Lavender Convenience Store Ltd. and Abinta Kabir Foundation.



## **Mr. Md. Mizanur Rahman**

### **Director**

Mr. Md. Mizanur Rahman is the nominated Director of M Rahman Steel Mills Ltd. in the Board of Meridian Finance & Investment Limited. Mr. Md. Mizanur Rahman is a graduate having profound knowledge on cutting edge technology in steel industry. He is the Director of Ratanpur Steel Re-Rolling Mills Limited, one of the concern of Ratanpur Group. Today Ratanpur Group comprises of many successful ventures such as Ratanpur Steel Re-Rolling Mills Limited, Ratanpur Jute Spinners Limited, Ratanpur Shipping Llines Limited, Ratanpur Ship Re-cycling industries Limited, Ratanpur Shipping Services Limited, Modern Steel Mills Limited, Ratanpur Real Estate Limited, Ratanpur Poultry & Agro Products Limited, and Sapphire Corporations Limited.



## **Mr. Mahmud Hasan Khan**

### **Director**

Mr. Mahmud Hasan Khan is the Managing Director of Rising Group and nominated Director of Arunima Apparels Ltd. in the Board of Meridian Finance & Investment Ltd. He did his Bachelor & Master in Social Science from University of Dhaka. Rising Group is a leading apparel, yarn and knit fabric manufacturer in the country. The group is vertically integrated to provide with one stop solution in Yarn, Dyeing & Finishing, Stitching, Printing, Washing, Packaging, Button & Thread manufacturing. Mr. Khan has more than 20 years of experience in RMG & Textile industry. He served the positions of Director and Vice President of BGMEA in many years. Rising Apparels Ltd received National Export Trophy (Bronze) in 2003-2004. Mr. Khan is the member of Kurmitola Golf Club, Dhaka and Uttara Club respectively.

## **Ms. Shahnaj Kamal**

### **Director**

Ms. Shahnaz Kamal is the nominated Director of Diganta Sweaters Ltd., a leading manufacturers of knit products, in the Board of Meridian Finance & Investment Ltd. She is also the Director of Cosmos Sweaters Ltd., Sweaters Zone Ltd. and Diganta Packaging & Accessories Ltd.



## **Md. Rezaul Hossain**

### **Director**

Mr. Md. Rezaul Hossain is the nominated Director of Disari Industries (Pvt.) Ltd in the Board of Meridian Finance & Investment Limited. Disari Industries (Pvt.) Ltd., is a concern of Gold Star Group which is certified by ISO and OEKO-TEX (Garments) for 100% export Oriented Manufacturer of Quality Garments in Bangladesh. The Gold Star group is the major sponsor of Meghna Bank Ltd., Aysha Memorial Specialized Hospital, Universal Medical College & Hospital and Universal Nursing Institute. Mr. Hossain's outstanding achievement in export sector brought him the "Best Exporter Award" from Mercantile Bank Ltd and Jamuna Bank Ltd. He is the member of BGMEA, BPGMEA, BGAPMEA, BEOGWIOA, Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industries and Army Golf Club.





## **Ms. Rashnat Tarin Rahman**

### **Director**

Ms. Rashnat Tarin Rahman is the nominated Director of Toma Construction & Co Ltd. in the Board of Meridian Finance and Investment Ltd. Toma Construction & Co Ltd is the flag ship company of Toma Group, a leading & successful conglomerate comprises of Toma Properties Ltd, Toma Concrete Ltd, Toma Taxi Cab Services, Toma Auto Workshop, Toma LPG Services, Vatican Properties Ltd, Rakib International Ltd, Toma Ready-mix Concrete Ltd, and Dhaka Bricks Ltd. Being a core member, Mrs. Rashnat Tarin Rahman leads business activities to achieve short term and long term goals of the conglomerate. She has always been the key inspirer to uphold corporate values and moral with a strong footing with her profound knowledge and business acumen. She also earned respect

with her social activities for the poor and distress in time of needs through charity and humanitarian welfare for the benefits of underprivileged families of the society. She obtained her Masters in Medical Science (MBBS) from Noakhali Medical College.

## **Ms. Shamima Nargis**

### **Director**

Ms. Shamima Nargis is the nominated Director of Saima Samira Textile Mills Ltd. in the Board of Meridian Finance & Investment Ltd. Saima Samira Textile Mills Ltd. is the concern of Saad Musa Group. This renowned group is one of the leading manufacturers of fabrics, home textile, woven and knit products in Bangladesh. It is a vertically integrated group of industries for Spinning, Weaving, Dyeing, and Printing & Finishing.



## **Mr. Shah Md. Shafiquel Ahsan**

### **Director**

Mr. Shah Md. Shafiquel Ahsan is the nominated Director of AG Agro Industries Ltd. in the Board of Meridian Finance & Investment Ltd. Mr. Ahsan completed his MBA with Major in HRM. He is the Managing Director of Begumgonj Feed Mill Ltd, a sister concern of Ahsan Group which is one of the leading conglomerates in Bangladesh. Since 1986 the group is operating business in diversified sectors including Readymade Garments (RMG), Trading, Manufacturing, Export & Import, Engineering & Construction, Agro Business, Project Management, Banking, Investment, Housing and Real-Estate.

## Management Committee (MANCOM)

---



**Quazi Nizam Ahmed**  
Managing Director & CEO



**Faruk Jamil**  
Head of Corporate Finance



**Muhammad Azharul Islam**  
Head of Sales, Consumer



**Md. Wahid Murad FCA**  
Chief Financial Officer  
and Company Secretary

## CORE TEAM

---



*Business Review Meeting*



## GLIMPSES OF YEARLY ACTIVITIES



**Victory Day:** A colorful Victory Day was celebrated by Meridian Finance in 2021. All the employees and staffs were engaged in the program in all branches.



**Women's Day:** Meridian Finance celebrated International Women's Day on 8th March, 2021 in all branches to create awareness on the safety working environment, physical and mental health of every women employee of the company.

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING AND INTERNAL CONTROL

---

## Responsibility for Financial Reporting

Board of Directors is always committed towards self-controlled environment which is reflected by ensuring proper entries in books of accounts for each financial year that gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and by accepting responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements. In preparing financial statements, the Board of Directors ensures the followings:

- Select relevant accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- Comply with applicable Financial Reporting Standards;
- Prepare the financial statements on going concern basis.

The considerations set out above are also required to be addressed by the Directors in preparing the financial statements. The Board of Directors confirms that the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) and International Accounting Standards (IAS) have been followed meticulously subject to any material departure due to compliance with Bangladesh Bank being disclosed and explained in the notes to the financial statements. It ensures that the financial statements comply with the sufficient requirement of Companies Act 1994 and Financial Institution Act 1993 and relevant rules & regulations.

## Responsibility for Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The Board ensures key decision making and execution within a clear governance framework. A primary task is the governance and oversight of business models which sets out consistent delivery of stakeholder value in an uncertain and challenging environment. The Board of Directors is also responsible for proper establishment and maintenance of an effective internal control system that safeguards shareholders' investments and assets of the company through prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities. The Board ensures that statutory and regulatory requirements are met and responds to changes in the Company's internal and external environment and conditions. The Board is responsible for ensuring that an adequate and effective internal control system exists in the organization and that all executives of the Company are maintaining and monitoring the performance of that system. Moreover, the Audit Committee quarterly reviews the internal control systems and the significant findings. They must ensure that the system operates as intended and is modified appropriately when situations dictate. The Board and management must make sure that the Company's information systems produce pertinent and timely information in a form that enables employees, auditors, regulators, shareholders etc. to get the required data and information.

The Board of Directors, who oversees the internal control system in general, approves and reviews the business strategies and policies that govern the system. They are also responsible for understanding risk limits and setting acceptable ones for the Company's major business activities, establishing organizational control structure, and making sure senior management identifies, measures, monitors, and controls risks and monitors internal control activeness. The Board: (1) discusses periodically the internal control system's effectiveness on management and operations; (2) reviews internal control evaluations conducted by management, internal and external auditors, and inspectors in timely manner; (3) monitors actions of management on auditors' and inspectors' recommendations on internal control and their concerns; (4) periodically reviews the Company's strategy and risk limits. Board and management consider whether a control system's methods, records, and procedures are proper in relation to the Company's:

- Asset size
- Organization and ownership characteristics
- Business activities
- Operational complexity
- Risk profile
- Methods of processing data
- Legal and regulatory requirements

The Board of Directors ensures that management properly considers the risks and control issues of emerging technologies, enhanced information systems, and accounting. These issues include: more users with access to information systems; less segregated duties; a shift from paper to electronic audit trails; a lack of standards and controls for end-user systems; and, more complex contingency planning and recovery planning for information systems. From the above it can be said that: the Board undertakes the overall responsibility of setting acceptable level of risk, ensuring that the senior management committee takes necessary steps to identify, measure, monitor and control these risks, establishing broad business strategy, significant policies and understanding significant risks of the Company. Through establishment of an 'Audit Committee' of the Board and Internal Control Department, the Board of Directors monitors the effectiveness of internal control system. The internal as well as external audit reports are sent to the Board Audit Committee without any intervention of the management and the Board ensures that the management takes immediate and necessary actions as per the recommendations. The Board holds periodic review meetings with the senior management to discuss the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Company and ensures that the management has taken appropriate actions as per the recommendations of the auditors and/or inspectors.



# RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT OF MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO and CFO

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) have a strategic viewpoint of the company and both work towards achieving the Company's mission (the fundamental objective). CEO and CFO broadly represent the Management of the Company and have common perspectives on the overall objective, functions, and reporting.

## Responsibilities of the CEO

CEO is the leader of an organization who by his knowledge and wisdom, innovative ideas and charismatic leadership can able to take a Company from the scratch to the market leader. CEO is a visionary leader who can see what is going to happen in near future and can formulate and implement strategies accordingly to reap out the maximum from opportunities. CEO plays the stewardship responsibility by managing the shareholders' funds and is accountable to the board of directors and to the shareholders for effective and efficient uses of their funds.

### More specifically, the responsibilities of the CEO are as follows:

- ▶ To lead, in conjunction with the Board, the development, implementation, and monitoring of the Company's vision, plans and strategies.
- ▶ Be responsible for the robust implementation of the Internal Control system by which smooth operations, reliable financial reporting, and compliance with regulations and policies are ensured.
- ▶ Periodically review the Internal Control system to ensure minimum risk exposures and maximum resource security (both tangible and intangible).
- ▶ Ensuring that the financial statements present a true and fair view, the form and substance of the transactions of which represents the Company's state of affairs
- ▶ Ensure implementation of proper Corporate Governance practices to balance the interests of the stakeholders.
- ▶ Justify on the Company's participation in Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR).

## Responsibilities of the CFO

With the ever changing accounting policies and standards to cope up with the versatile business environment, a CFO plays a key role in facilitating the delivery of sustainable value creation and preservation. At Meridian Finance, the CFO is an effective organizational leader and a key member of Senior Management who provides shared leadership and vision to the organization, its employees, and other key stakeholders. A primary responsibility of the CFO is to work as a strategist rather than a tactician to ensure sustainable financial conditions for the company. This is enhanced by facilitation of financial reports.

### More specifically, the responsibilities of the CFO are as follows:

- ▶ Preparation of financial statements taking into considerations compliance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB), requirements of Companies Act 1994, and compliance with the rules and regulations of Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Bangladesh Bank, and other regulatory authorities.
- ▶ Ensuring that the financial statements present a true and fair view, the form and substance of the transactions of which represents the Company's state of affairs.
- ▶ Execute discussions with the External Auditors with matters related to audit and other financial reporting issues.
- ▶ Assess the effectiveness of Internal Control over financial reporting and systems at business process level to ensure effective and efficient utilization of appropriated resources.

The CEO and CFO of the Company have discharged their responsibilities with due care by taking into account the EEE (Economy, Effectiveness and Efficiency).

# Independent Auditor's Report

## To the Shareholders of Meridian Finance and Investment Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Meridian Finance and Investment Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as at 31 December 2021 and the profit and loss accounts, cash flow statement and statements of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of Meridian Finance and Investment Limited give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021 financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note 2.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

#### Other Information

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

Our opinion on the 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.

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the Company in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note- 2, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Financial Institutions Act, 1993 and the Bangladesh Bank guidelines require the management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Company. The management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.



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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

### **Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

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

- (i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (ii) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- (iii) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

- (iii) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- (iv) the expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Company's business for the year;
- (v) the financial statements of the Company have been drawn up in conformity with the Financial Institutions Act, 1993 and in accordance with the accounting rules and regulations which were issued by Bangladesh Bank to the extent applicable to the Company;
- (vi) adequate provisions have been made for loans, advances, leases, investment and other assets which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery and Bangladesh Bank's instructions in this regard have been followed properly;
- (vii) the financial statements of the Company conform to the prescribed standards set in the accounting regulations which were issued by Bangladesh Bank after consultation with the professional accounting bodies of Bangladesh;
- (viii) The records and statements which were submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and recorded in the financial statements;
- (ix) statements sent to Bangladesh Bank have been checked on sample basis and no inaccuracy has come to our attention;
- (x) taxes and other duties were collected and deposited in the Government treasury by the Company as per Government instructions found satisfactory based on test checking;
- (xi) nothing has come to our attention that the Company has adopted any unethical means i.e. 'window dressing' to inflate the profit and mismatch between the maturity of assets and liabilities;
- (xii) proper measures have been taken to eliminate the irregularities mentioned in the inspection report of Bangladesh Bank and the instructions which were issued by Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory authorities have been complied properly as disclosed to us by management;
- (xiii) based on our work as mentioned above under the auditor's responsibility section, the internal control and the compliance of the Company is satisfactory, and effective measures have been taken to prevent possible material fraud, forgery and internal policies are being followed appropriately;
- (xiv) the Company has complied with relevant laws pertaining to capital, reserve and net worth, cash and liquid assets and procedure for sanctioning and disbursing loans/leases found satisfactory;
- (xv) we have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Company and we have spent around 780 person hours for the audit of the books and accounts of the Company;
- (xvi) the Company has complied with relevant instructions which were issued by Bangladesh Bank relevant to classification, provisioning and calculation of interest suspense;
- (xvii) the Company has complied with the 'First Schedule' of Financial Institutions Act, 1993 in preparing these financial statements; and
- xviii) all other issues which in our opinion are important for the stakeholders of the Company have been adequately disclosed in the audit report.

**Place: Dhaka**

Date: 28 June 2022

Sd/-

**Md. Farhad Husain Suman FCA**

Partner (Enrollment no. - 1635)

**K. M. HASAN & CO.**

Chartered Accountants

DVC no. - 2206291635AS552339

# MERIDIAN FINANCE AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2021

	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2021	2020
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3		
In hand (including foreign currencies)	3.01	150,000	150,000
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent (including foreign currencies)	3.02	25,030,692	30,646,441
		25,180,692	30,796,441
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	4		
Inside Bangladesh		380,755,216	727,500,659
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
		380,755,216	727,500,659
Money at call and short notice	5	307,183,940	270,746,882
Investments	6		
Government securities		-	-
Others investment		275,819,157	137,522,211
		275,819,157	137,522,211
Leases, loans and advances	7		
Loans, cash credit, overdraft and leases etc.		3,929,271,174	3,637,219,482
Bills purchased and discounted		-	-
		3,929,271,174	3,637,219,482
Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture & Fixtures	8	58,411,670	52,280,780
Other assets	9	220,684,557	82,575,332
Non-business assets		-	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		5,197,306,406	4,938,641,787
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	10	447,784,501	659,802,986
Deposits & other accounts	11		
Current deposits and other accounts etc.		-	-
Bills payable		-	-
Saving bank deposit		-	-
Term deposits	11.01	2,804,600,997	2,585,595,078
Bearer certificate of deposits		-	-
Other deposits	11.02	101,702,558	60,794,601
		2,906,303,555	2,646,389,679
Other liabilities	12	550,960,269	340,441,851
Total liabilities		3,905,048,324	3,646,634,517
Capital/Shareholders' Equity			
Paid up Capital	13	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Statutory reserve	14	71,251,616	71,201,454
Retained earnings	15	21,006,465	20,805,816
		1,292,258,082	1,292,007,270
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		5,197,306,406	4,938,641,787

# MERIDIAN FINANCE AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2021

	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2021	2020
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities		-	-
Acceptances and endorsements		-	-
Letter of guarantee		-	-
Irrevocable letters of credit		-	-
Bill for collection		-	-
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		-	-
Undisbursed contracted loans and leases		-	4,392,500
		-	4,392,500
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		-	4,392,500
Net Asset Value (NAV) per share		10.77	10.77

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

Sd/-  
Golam Mostafa  
Director

Sd/-  
Mahmud Hasan Khan  
Director

Sd/-  
Quazi Nizam Ahmed  
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-  
Md. Wahid Murad FCA  
Company Secretary

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Place: Dhaka  
Date: 28 June 2022

Sd/-  
Md. Farhad Husain Suman FCA  
Partner (Enrollment no. - 1635)  
K. M. HASAN & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
DVC no. - 2206291635AS552339

# MERIDIAN FINANCE AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

## Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2021	2020
Interest income	16	447,120,325	506,539,806
Interest on deposits and borrowings etc.	17	224,021,547	364,818,735
<b>Net interest income</b>		<b>223,098,778</b>	<b>141,721,071</b>
Income from investment	18	14,728,928	11,672,610
Commission, exchange and brokerage	19	-	-
Other operating income	20	8,529,251	6,783,730
<b>Total operating income</b>		<b>246,356,957</b>	<b>160,177,411</b>
Salary and allowances	21	88,767,031	92,909,178
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	22	4,291,285	3,675,064
Legal and professional fees	23	1,066,242	762,425
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	24	1,270,292	1,549,068
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	25	895,159	726,545
Managing director's salary and allowance	26	2,902,500	4,487,250
Directors' fees	27	802,389	675,278
Auditors' fees	28	264,500	264,500
Charges on loan losses		-	-
Depreciation and repair of Company's assets	29	28,301,844	25,732,794
Other expenses	30	16,871,099	17,043,398
<b>Total operating expenses</b>		<b>145,432,341</b>	<b>147,825,498</b>
<b>Profit before provision</b>		<b>100,924,616</b>	<b>12,351,913</b>
<b>Provisions for leases, loans &amp; investments</b>	31		
Provision for leases, loans and advances		73,249,883	(7,425,797)
Provision for diminution in value of investments		(6,361,980)	(15,438,417)
Other provisions		27,699,428	29,296,055
		94,587,330	6,431,841
<b>Profit before tax and reserve</b>		<b>6,337,286</b>	<b>5,920,072</b>
<b>Provision for taxation</b>	32		
Current tax expense/ (income)		8,996,622	(17,869,271)
Deferred tax expense/ (income)		(2,910,147)	(1,304,728)
		6,086,474	(19,173,999)
<b>Net profit/(loss) after taxation</b>		<b>250,811</b>	<b>25,094,071</b>
<b>Appropriations:</b>			
Statutory reserve		50,162	5,018,814
Retained earnings		200,649	20,075,257
Dividend		-	-
		<b>250,811</b>	<b>25,094,071</b>
<b>Earning Per Share (EPS)</b>		<b>0.0021</b>	<b>0.21</b>

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

Sd/-  
**Golam Mostafa**  
Director

Sd/-  
**Mahmud Hasan Khan**  
Director

Sd/-  
**Quazi Nizam Ahmed**  
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-  
**Md. Wahid Murad FCA**  
Company Secretary

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Sd/-  
**Md. Farhad Husain Suman FCA**  
Partner (Enrollment no. - 1635)  
**K. M. HASAN & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
DVC no. - 2206291635AS552339

**Place: Dhaka**  
Date: 28 June 2022

# MERIDIAN FINANCE AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

## Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31 December 2021

		Amount in BDT	
		2021	2020
<b>A) Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Interest received		445,909,971	482,718,259
Interest paid		(215,497,852)	(355,081,225)
Dividend received		7,608,993	10,655,101
Fees and commission received		8,529,251	6,783,730
Income from investment		5,837,553	1,801,450
Cash paid to employees (including directors)		(93,730,069)	(94,248,439)
Cash paid to suppliers & Others (including office rent)		(27,740,463)	(26,783,668)
Income taxes paid		(4,663,578)	(4,503,011)
Paid for other operating activities		(16,871,099)	(17,043,398)
<b>Cash generated from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>		<b>109,382,707</b>	<b>4,298,799</b>
<b>Increase/ (decrease) in operating assets &amp; liabilities</b>			
Loans and advances to customers		(292,051,692)	189,439,145
Other assets		1,012,492	162,184
Deposits from customers		259,913,875	(198,067,349)
Other liabilities		(42,541,134)	45,400,589
		<b>(73,666,458)</b>	<b>36,934,570</b>
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>		<b>35,716,248</b>	<b>41,233,369</b>
<b>B) Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Changes in investment in securities		(138,296,945)	34,292,135
Money at call and short notice		(36,437,058)	178,753,118
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,324,951)	(1,369,509)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(176,058,955)</b>	<b>211,675,745</b>
<b>C) Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Receipt of Term Loan, OD and REPO		(212,018,486)	35,024,077
Dividend paid		-	(48,000,000)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(212,018,486)</b>	<b>(12,975,923)</b>
<b>D) Net increase/ (decrease) in cash &amp; cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>		<b>(352,361,192)</b>	<b>239,933,191</b>
<b>E) Opening cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>758,297,101</b>	<b>518,363,910</b>
<b>F) Closing cash and cash equivalents (D+E)*</b>		<b>405,935,908</b>	<b>758,297,101</b>
<b>* Closing cash and cash equivalents</b>			
Cash in hand		150,000	150,000
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)		25,030,692	30,646,441
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions		380,755,216	727,500,660
		<b>405,935,908</b>	<b>758,297,101</b>

Sd/-  
Golam Mostafa  
Director

Sd/-  
Mahmud Hasan Khan  
Director

Sd/-  
Quazi Nizam Ahmed  
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-  
Md. Wahid Murad FCA  
Company Secretary

Place: Dhaka  
Date: 28 June 2022

# MERIDIAN FINANCE AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

## Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2021

Particulars	Amount in BDT			
	Share Capital	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as on 01 January 2021	1,200,000,000	71,201,454	20,805,816	1,292,007,270
Net profit /(loss) for the year	-	-	250,811	250,811
Issue of share capital during the year	-	-	-	-
Appropriation to statutory reserve	-	50,162	(50,162)	-
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on 31 December 2021</b>	<b>1,200,000,000</b>	<b>71,251,616</b>	<b>21,006,465</b>	<b>1,292,258,082</b>

## For the year ended 31 December 2020

Particulars	Amount in BDT			
	Share Capital	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as on January 01, 2020	1,200,000,000	66,182,640	48,730,559	1,314,913,199
Net Profit /(Loss) for the year	-	-	25,094,071	25,094,071
Issue of share capital during the year	-	-	-	-
Appropriation to statutory reserve	-	5,018,814	(5,018,814)	-
Cash Dividend	-	-	(48,000,000)	(48,000,000)
<b>Balance as on 31 December 2020</b>	<b>1,200,000,000</b>	<b>71,201,454</b>	<b>20,805,816</b>	<b>1,292,007,270</b>

Sd/-  
Golam Mostafa  
Director

Sd/-  
Mahmud Hasan Khan  
Director

Sd/-  
Quazi Nizam Ahmed  
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-  
Md. Wahid Murad FCA  
Company Secretary

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Place: Dhaka  
Date: 28 June 2022

Sd/-  
Md. Farhad Husain Suman FCA  
Partner (Enrollment no. - 1635)  
K. M. HASAN & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
DVC no. - 2206291635AS552339

# Meridian Finance and Investment Limited

## Liquidity Statement

As at 31 December 2021

Particulars	Amount in BDT				
	Not more than 1 month term	1-3 months term	3-12 months term	1-5 years term	above 5 years term
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent (including foreign currencies)	-	-	-	-	25,030,692
Balance with banks and financial institutions	189,852,413	116,674,059	74,228,744	-	380,755,217
Money at call and short notice	16,000,000	195,000,000	96,183,940	-	307,183,940
Investments	5,232,694	27,358,662	119,593,788.04	31,553,620	275,819,157
Leases, Loans and advances	273,320,640	600,607,485	1,477,775,442	428,597,068	3,929,271,174
Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	25,309,101	58,411,671
Other assets	10,246,719	18,314,920	49,472,154	28,390,060	220,684,558
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>494,802,466</b>	<b>957,955,126</b>	<b>1,817,254,068</b>	<b>513,849,848</b>	<b>5,197,306,407</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents	32,231,164	115,347,382	127,061,959	173,143,996	447,784,501
Deposits	356,764,759	703,639,182	1,594,904,145	201,624,382	2,906,303,555
Other accounts	32,121,698	49,533,985	14,265,923	2,652,377	280,936,253
Provision and other liabilities	29,649,428	24,648,871	13,364,004	111,893,731	270,024,016
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>450,767,048</b>	<b>893,169,419</b>	<b>1,749,596,031</b>	<b>489,314,486</b>	<b>3,905,048,325</b>
<b>Net Liquidity Surplus/(Gap)</b>	<b>44,035,418</b>	<b>64,785,707</b>	<b>67,658,037</b>	<b>24,535,362</b>	<b>1,292,258,082</b>



# MERIDIAN FINANCE AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

## Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 31 December 2021

### 1. Legal status and nature of the company

#### 1.1 Domicile, legal form and country of operation

Meridian Finance and Investment Limited (hereinafter referred to as “Meridian Finance” or “MFIL” or “the Company”), a new generation non-banking financial institution, was incorporated in Bangladesh with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSCF) vide registration no. C-113483/14 dated 15 January 2014 as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Act, 1994 in the name of Meridian Finance and Investment Limited. It started commercial operations in 2015 after obtaining license from Bangladesh Bank under the Financial Institutions Act, 1993. The registered address of the company is situated at Silver Tower (Level-6), 52 Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh.

Consequently the company has acquired the following Licenses and legal approvals:

Sl. No.	Name of License	Registration No.	Date of License	Renewed Up to
1	Certificate of Incorporation	C-113483/14	15-Jan-14	N/A
2	Certificate for Commencement of Business	20470-76	15-Jan-14	N/A
3	Tax Identification Number (TIN)	716572753037	21-Jan-14	N/A
4	Bangladesh Bank License	DFIM(L)/35	4-Jun-15	N/A
5	Trade License	03-066080	2-Sep-15	2021-2022
6	Business Identification Number (BIN)	001909089-0101	24-Aug-19	N/A

#### 1.2 Company's activities

The activities of the Company include services broadly classified as fee based and fund based services:

Fund based services include lease finance, term finance, home loan, hire purchase, SME loan, car lease, personal loan, factoring, syndication finance, loan against deposit, etc.

### 2 Basis for preparation and Significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis following accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow statement and investment in marketable securities which are stated at market value in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted in Bangladesh by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh, except the circumstances where local regulations differ, and the Companies Act, 1994, the Financial Institutions Act, 1993 and other applicable laws and regulations.

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

The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements. The various amendments to standards, including any consequential amendments to other standards, with the date of initial application of 01 January 2021 have been considered.

The requirements of accounting standards as per IFRS that have been departed to comply with Bangladesh Bank requirements have been disclosed in detail in note 2.3.

However, these departures with IFRSs have been made by following all of the relevant provisions of IAS 1 and detail disclosures are given in note 2.3 by following the provision of Para 20 of IAS 1.

## 2.2 Presentation of financial statements

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

## 2.3 Disclosure of departure from few requirements of IFRS due to mandatory compliance of Bangladesh Bank's requirements

Sl. No.	Nature of Departure	Title of IFRS	Treatment of IFRS	Treatment Adopted as per Bangladesh Bank	Financial or Presentation Effect of the Departure
1	Measurement of provision for leases, loans and advances (financial assets measured at amortized cost)	IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement"	"An entity shall assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets measured at amortized cost is impaired. If any such evidence exists, expected credit losses are required to be measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to: a) the 12-month expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or b) full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)."	As per FID circular No. 08, dated 03 August 2002, FID circular No. 03, dated 03 May 2006 and FID circular No. 03, dated 29 April 2013, a general provision at 0.25% to 5% under different categories of unclassified loans (good/standard loans) has to be maintained irrespective of objective evidence of impairment on lease, loans and advances. Also provision for sub-standard investments, doubtful investments and bad losses has to be provided at 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for investments depending on the duration of overdue.	In Financial Statements, as at 31 December 2021, accumulated provision for leases, loans and advances stand at Taka 276.07 million.

Sl. No.	Nature of Departure	Title of IFRS	Treatment of IFRS	Treatment Adopted as per Bangladesh Bank	Financial or Presentation Effect of the Departure
2	Recognition of interest income for SMA and classified lease, loans and advances	IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement"	Income from financial assets measured at amortized cost is recognized through effective interest rate method over the term of the investment. Once a financial asset is impaired, investment income is recognized in profit and loss account on the same basis based on revised carrying amount.	As per FID circular No. 03, dated 03 May 2006, once an investment on leases, loans and advances is termed as "Special Mention Account (SMA)", interest income from such investments are not allowed to be recognized as income, rather the respective amount needs to be credited as a liability account like: interest suspense account.	As at 31 December 2021, in Financial Statements interest suspense account was Taka 94.60 million whereas last year was Taka 72.45. This amount has been shown in other liabilities in note 12.
3	Presentation of cash and cash equivalent	IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"	<p>"Cash equivalent are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and only include those investments which are for a short tenure like: 3 months or less period.</p> <p>In the light of above, balance with Bangladesh Bank and fixed term deposits should be treated as investment asset rather than cash equivalent as it is illiquid asset and not available for use in day to day operations."</p>	<p>"Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements vide DFIM Circular No. 11, dated 23 December 2009 which will strictly be followed by all banks and NBFIs.</p> <p>The templates of financial statements provided detail presentation for statement of cash flows."</p>	Financial Statements for 2021 and corresponding year 2020 have been prepared as per guideline (DFIM Circular No. 11, dated 23 December 2009) of Bangladesh Bank.

Sl. No.	Nature of Departure	Title of IFRS	Treatment of IFRS	Treatment Adopted as per Bangladesh Bank	Financial or Presentation Effect of the Departure
4	Measurement of deferred tax asset	IAS 12 "Income Tax"	A deferred tax asset shall be recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized.	As per DFIM circular No. 7, dated 31 July 2011, no deferred tax asset can be recognized for any deductible temporary difference against lease, loans and advances.	During this year 2021, there is no impact in the financial statements due to this departure as the Company did not consider any deductible temporary difference against leases, loans and advances.
5	Presentation and disclosure of Financial Statements and Financial Instruments	IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"  IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" & IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure"	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is a component of financial statements or the elements of OCI are to be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income statement.  IAS 1 requires separate line item for intangible assets on the face of statement of financial position.  IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 require specific presentation and disclosure relating to all financial instruments.	Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements vide DFIM Circular No. 11, dated 23 December 2009 which will strictly be followed by all banks and NBFIs. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) nor are the elements of Other Comprehensive Income allowed to include in a Single Comprehensive Income Statement. Intangibles assets are not separately presented on the face of statement of financial position; rather it is presented along with the line item of fixed assets. As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, financial instruments are categorized, recognized and measured differently from those prescribed in IFRS 9. As such some disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 and IFRS 9 have not been made in the accounts.	Financial Statements for 2021 and corresponding year 2020 have been prepared as per guideline (DFIM Circular No. 11, dated 23 December 2009) of Bangladesh Bank.

Sl. No.	Nature of Departure	Title of IFRS	Treatment of IFRS	Treatment Adopted as per Bangladesh Bank	Financial or Presentation Effect of the Departure
6	Preparation of "Statement of Cash Flows"	IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"	The Cash flow statement can be prepared using either the direct method or the indirect method. The presentation is selected to present these cash flows in a manner that is most appropriate for the business or industry. The method selected is applied consistently.	As per DFIM Circular No. 11, dated 23 December 2009, Cash flow statement has been guided by the Bangladesh Bank which is the mixture of direct and indirect method.	Financial Statements for 2021 and corresponding year 2020 have been prepared as per guideline (DFIM Circular No. 11 dated 23 December 2009) of Bangladesh Bank.
7	Current/ Non-current distinction	IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statement"	As per Para 60 of IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial statement" An entity shall present current and non-current assets and current and non-current liabilities as separate classification in its statement of financial position.	As per DFIM Circular No. 11, dated 23 December 2009, Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements which is applicable for all the Financial Institutions. In this templates there is no current and non-current segmentation of assets and liabilities.	Financial Statements for 2021 and corresponding year 2020 have been prepared as per guideline (DFIM Circular No. 11, dated 23 December 2009) of Bangladesh Bank. Moreover, the liquidity statement shows the aging profile of all financial assets and liabilities from where current/non-current portion of assets and liabilities can be obtained.
8	Off-balance sheet items	IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"	There is no concept of off-balance sheet items in any IFRS; hence there is no requirement for disclosure of off-balance sheet items on the face of the balance sheet.	As per DFIM Circular No. 11, dated 23 December 2009, off-balance sheet items (e.g. letter of credit, letter of guarantee etc.) must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.	Financial Statements for 2021 and corresponding year 2020 have been prepared as per guideline (DFIM Circular No. 11, dated 23 December 2009) of Bangladesh Bank.



Sl. No.	Nature of Departure	Title of IFRS	Treatment of IFRS	Treatment Adopted as per Bangladesh Bank	Financial or Presentation Effect of the Departure
9	Complete set of financial statements	IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"	As per IAS 1: "Presentation of Financial Statements" complete set of financial statements are i) statement of financial position, ii) statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, iii) statement of changes in equity, iv) statement of cash flows, v) notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and vi) statement of financial position at the beginning of preceding period for retrospective restatement.	As per DFIM Circular No. 11, dated 23 December 2009, complete set of financial statements are i) balance sheet, ii) profit and loss account, iii) cash flow statement, iv) statement of changes in equity, v) liquidity statement, vi) notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.	Financial Statements for 2021 and corresponding year 2020 have been prepared as per guideline (DFIM Circular No. 11, dated 23 December 2009) of Bangladesh Bank.  There is no financial impact for this departure in the financial statements.
10	Intangible asset	IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"	As per IAS 1: "Presentation of Financial Statements" para 54: the statement of financial position shall include separate line item for intangible assets.	As per DFIM Circular No. 11, dated 23 December 2009, there is no option for separate line item for intangible asset in the balance sheet. We present intangible asset in the balance sheet as part of fixed assets and provide details in annexure-A as separate line item.	Financial Statements for 2021 and corresponding year 2020 have been prepared as per guideline (DFIM Circular No. 11, dated 23 December 2009) of Bangladesh Bank. There is no financial impact for this departure in the financial statements.

Sl. No.	Nature of Departure	Title of IFRS	Treatment of IFRS	Treatment Adopted as per Bangladesh Bank	Financial or Presentation Effect of the Departure
11	Other comprehensive income	IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"	As per IAS 1: "Presentation of Financial Statements" Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is a component of financial statements or the elements of OCI are to be included in a single OCI statement.	Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements which will strictly be followed by financial institutions. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) nor are the elements of OCI allowed to be included in a single OCI statement. As such the financial institution does not prepare the other comprehensive income statement. However, elements of OCI, if any, are shown in the statements of changes in equity.	Financial Statements for 2021 and corresponding year 2020 have been prepared as per the guideline and templates issued by Bangladesh Bank.  There is no financial impact for this departure in the financial statements.
12	Disclosure of presentation of profit	N/A	There is no requirement to show appropriation of profit in the face of statement of comprehensive income.	As per DFIM circular no 11, dated 23 December 2009, an appropriation of profit should be disclosed in the face of profit and loss account.	Financial Statements for 2021 and corresponding year 2020 have been prepared as per guideline (DFIM Circular No. 11, dated 23 December 2009) of Bangladesh Bank. There is no financial impact for this departure in the financial statements.

## **2.4 Components of the financial statements**

The financial statements comprise of (as per DFIM Circular-11, Dated 23 December 2009):

- a) Balance sheet as at 31 December 2021;
- b) Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2021;
- c) Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2021;
- d) Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2021;
- e) Liquidity statement as at 31 December 2021;
- f) Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021.

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

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

**2.5.1** As per FID circular No. 08, dated 03 August 2002, FID circular No. 03, dated 03 May 2006 and FID circular No. 03, dated 29 April 2013 a general provision at 0.25% to 5% under different categories of unclassified loans (good/standard loans) has to be maintained. However such general provision cannot satisfy the conditions of provision as per IAS 39. At the year end the company has recognized an accumulated general provision of Tk. 32.45 million in balance sheet under liabilities.

**2.5.1** Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements vide DFIM Circular-11 dated 23 December 2009 which will strictly be followed by all banks and NBFIs. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) nor are the elements of Other Comprehensive Income allowed to include in a Single Comprehensive Income Statement. As such the company does not prepare the statement of other comprehensive income. However, the company does not have any elements of OCI to be presented.

**2.5.2** As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, financial instruments are categorized, recognized and measured differently from those prescribed in IAS 39. As such some disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 and IAS 32 have not been made in the accounts.

**2.5.3** As per IAS 7, cash equivalent only include those investments which are for a short tenure like: 3 months. However, as per the aforementioned circular of Bangladesh Bank, Cash equivalent includes all balances kept with other banks and financial institutions irrespective of consideration of tenure. Hence, an investment of FDR for a tenure of 6 months or 1 year is also considered as cash equivalent which is contrary to the requirement of IAS.

## **2.6 Accounting policy for IFRS 16: Leases**

At inception of a contract, Meridian Finance 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, Meridian Finance assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset - this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified.

- ▶ Meridian Finance has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
  - ▶ Meridian Finance has the right to direct the use of the asset. Meridian Finance has the right when it has the decision making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, Meridian Finance has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
    - (i) Meridian Finance has the right to operate the asset; or
    - (ii) Meridian Finance designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.
- The policy is applied to contracts entered into, or changed, on or after 1 January 2019.
- Meridian Finance presents right of use assets in Annexure A and lease liabilities in note-10.01.02 separately.

## 2.7 Presentation and functional currency and level of precision

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

## 2.8 Use of estimates and judgments

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

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

The most critical estimates and judgments are applied to the following:

- ▶ Provision for impairment of loans, leases and investments
- ▶ Gratuity
- ▶ Useful life of depreciable assets

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

## 2.9 Going concern

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

## 2.10 Materiality and aggregation

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

**2.11 Directors' responsibility statement**

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

**2.12 Cash flow Statement**

The cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method as stipulated in International Accounting Standard (IAS)-7 "Statement of Cash Flows", and in accordance with the instruction of Bangladesh Bank.

**2.13 Books of account**

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

**2.14 Branch accounting**

The Company has four branches, with no overseas branches as on 31 December 2021. Accounts of the branches are maintained at the head office from which these accounts are drawn up.

**2.15 Revenue recognition**

Revenue is only recognised when it meets the following five steps model framework.

- a) identify the contract (s) with a customers;
- b) identify the performance obligations in the contract;
- c) determine the transaction price;
- d) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract;
- e) recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Interest income from leases, loans and other sources is recognised on an accrual basis of accounting.

**2.15.1 Interest income on leases, loans and advances**

Interest income is recognized when interest is accrued. No interest on loan (except mortgage loan) is accounted for as revenue where any portion of capital or interest is in arrears for more than 3 months for the loan tenure of which is within 5 years or in arrears for more than 6 months for the loan tenure of which is more than 5 years. In case of mortgage loan, no interest on loan is accounted for as revenue where any portion of capital or interest is in arrears for more than 9 months. Moreover, the amounts that were previously recognized as revenue in respect of such outstanding loans are also transferred from lease income to interest suspense account. Fees based income and delinquent charges from loan operations are accounted when they arise.

**2.15.2 Fees and commission based income**

Fees and commission based income arising on services provided by the company are recognized on a cash basis. Commission charged to customers is credited to income at the time of effecting the transactions.

**2.15.3 Income from investment****Capital gain or loss on investment in shares**

Capital gain or loss arising from the sale of investment in shares is accounted on monthly basis.

**Dividend income**

Dividend is recognized as income when the right to receive income is established.

**2.16 Operating expenses**

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



### 2.16.1 Salary and allowances

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

## 2.17 Employees' benefit obligation

### 2.17.1 Provident fund

The Company maintains a contributory employees Provident Fund recognized by National Board of Revenue within the meaning of section 2(52), read with the provisions of part - B of the First Schedule of Income Tax Ordinance 1984 for its permanent employees. The Fund is administered by a Board of Trustees and is funded equally by the employer and the employees @ 10% of their basic salary as contribution of the fund. Provident Funds are invested in Fixed Deposit Receipt and to the Government Shanchaypatra and IPO Share. Interest earned from the investments is credited to the members' account on yearly basis.

### 2.17.2 Gratuity fund

The Company also operates a funded gratuity scheme recognized by National Board of Revenue. Gratuity fund is administered by a Board of Trustees. Employees are entitled to gratuity benefit after completion of minimum four (04) years of service with the Company. The gratuity is calculated on the last basic pay and is payable at the rate of below table:

Completed years of Service	Payment of Gratuity
4 years and above, up to 5 years	1 month of basic for each year of service
5.6 years and above, up to 7 years	1.2 month of basic for each year of service
7.6 years and above, up to 10 years	1.4 month of basic for each year of service
10.6 years and above, up to 15 years	1.5 month of basic for each year of service
15.6 years and above	2 month of basic for each year of service

## 2.18 Recognition of fixed assets

### 2.18.1 Assets acquired under own finance

These are recognized initially at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation in compliance with the IAS-16, "Property, Plant and Equipment". The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any direct cost attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into use, such as repairs and maintenance is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred. In situation where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefit expected to be obtained from the assets, the expenditure is capitalized as an additional cost of the assets.

### 2.18.2 Depreciation on fixed assets

Depreciation on fixed assets is charged using straight-line method at the following rates starting from the date of acquisition of assets:

Name of Assets	Useful Life (Years)	Rate (%)
Furniture & Fixture	6	16.67%
Office Decoration	6	16.67%
Office Equipment	5	20.00%
IT Equipment	5	20.00%
Motor Vehicle	5	20.00%
Software	2	50.00%

### **2.18.3 Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets comprise the value of computer software, license and product image. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

### **2.18.4 Amortization**

Amortization is calculated using the straight line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their estimated useful lives based on the management best estimates of 2 or 5 years.

### **2.19 Other assets**

Other assets include all balance sheet accounts not covered specifically in other areas of the supervisory activity and such accounts may be quite insignificant in the overall financial condition of the company.

### **2.20 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

The Company does not recognize any Contingent Asset and Contingent Liability; but discloses the existence of contingent liability in the financial statements. A contingent liability is a probable obligation that arises from the past events and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence of uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because of outflow of resources is not likely or obligation cannot be measured reliably, in accordance with the IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

### **2.21 Consistency**

In accordance with the IFRSs framework for the presentation of financial statements together with IAS 1 and IAS 8, the Company applies the accounting disclosure principles consistently from one period to the next. In case of selecting and applying new accounting policies, changes in accounting policies applied and correction of errors, the amounts involved are accounted for and disclosed retrospectively in accordance with the requirement of IAS-8. We, however, have applied the same accounting and valuation principles in 2021 as in financial statements for 2020.

### **2.22 Liquidity statement**

The Liquidity Statement has been prepared in accordance with remaining maturity grouping of Assets and Liabilities as of the close of the period as per following bases:

- a) Balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call and short notice etc. are on the basis of their term.
- b) Investments are on the basis of their residual maturity term.
- c) Loans and advances are on the basis of their repayment or maturity schedule.
- d) Fixed assets are on the basis of their useful lives.
- e) Other assets are on the basis of their adjustment.
- f) Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions as per their maturity or repayment term.
- g) Deposits and other accounts are on the basis of their maturity period and behavioural past trend.
- h) Other long term liability on the basis of their maturity term.
- i) Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of their settlement.

### **2.23 Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they incur in accordance with IAS 23 "Borrowing cost".

## 2.24 Written off leases, loans and advances

Write-off describes a reduction in recognised value. It refers to the recognition of the reduced or zero value of an asset. Generally it refers to an investment for which a return on the investment is now impossible or unlikely. The item's potential return is thus cancelled and removed from ("written-off") the Company's balance sheet.

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

## 2.25 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and fixed deposits that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and that are not subject to significant risk of change in value.

## 2.26 Provision for loans and advances

Generally, provision against classified loans and advances is made on the basis of quarter end review by the management and instruction contained in FID Circular No. 08, dated 03 August 2002, FID Circular No. 11, dated 31 October 2005, FID Circular No. 06, dated 20 August 2006, FID circular No. 03, dated 29 April 2013 and DFIM circular No. 04, dated 26 July 2021. However, at the discretion of management, provision against classified loans and advances may be made on monthly basis. The provisions rates are given below:

Particulars	Rates
<b>General Provision on:</b>	
Unclassified of leases, loans and advances except SME	1%
Unclassified of Small and Medium Enterprise (SME)	0.25%
Special Mention Account of leases, loans and advances	5%
<b>Specific Provision on:</b>	
Sub-standard of leases, loans and advances	20%
Doubtful of leases, loans and advances	50%
Bad/loss of leases, loans and advances	100%

## 2.27 Corporate Tax

### a. Current tax

Provision for current income tax is normally made as prescribed in Finance Act 2021 on the profit made by the Company considering major taxable allowances and disallowances and the same is understated or overstated to that extent. Any shortfall or excess provision will be duly adjusted after final assessment.

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

## **2.28 Term deposits and other deposits accounts**

### **2.28.1 Term Deposits**

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

### **2.28.2 Other deposits**

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

## **2.29 Provision for liabilities**

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

## **2.30 Events after the reporting period**

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

## **2.31 Financial risk management**

Meridian Finance always concentrates on delivering high value to its stakeholders through appropriate trade-off between risk and return. A well structured and proactive risk management system is in place within the Company to address risks relating to credit, market, liquidity, operations and anti money laundering. In addition to the industry best practices for assessing, identifying and measuring risks, Meridian Finance also considers guidelines for managing core risks of financial instructions issued by the Country's Central Bank, Bangladesh Bank, vide FID Circular No. 10 dated September 18, 2005 for management of risks and, more recently, DFIM Circular No. 03 dated January 24, 2016.

### **Credit Risk**

To encounter and mitigate credit risk the company employed multilayer approval process, policy for maximum exposure limit of sector or groups, policy for customers' assets maximum exposure limit, mandatory search for credit report from Credit Information Bureau, looking into payment performance of customer before financing, adequate insurance coverage for funded assets, vigorous monitoring and follow up by Special Assets Management Team, strong follow up of compliance of credit policies by Internal Control and Compliance Department (ICCD), taking collateral, seeking external legal opinion, maintaining neutrality in politics and following arm's length approach in related party transactions, etc.

The Credit Evaluation Committee (CEC) regularly meets to review the market and credit risk related to lending and recommend and implement appropriate measures to counter associated risks. The CEC critically reviews projects from risk point of view. An independent Credit Risk Management Department is in place, at Meridian Finance, to scrutinize projects from a risk-weighted point of view and assist the management in creating a high quality credit portfolio and maximize returns from risk assets.

### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity requirements are managed on a day-to-day basis by the Treasury Division which is responsible for ensuring that sufficient funds are available to meet short term obligations, even in a crisis scenario, and for maintaining a diversity of funding sources. Treasury Division maintains liquidity based on historical requirements, anticipated funding requirements from operation, current liquidity position, collections from financing, available sources of funds and risks and returns.

**Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and credit spreads will affect the income or the value of financial instruments.

The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the Company regularly meets to assess the changes in interest rate, market conditions, carry out asset liability maturity gap analysis, re-pricing of products and thereby takes effective measures to monitor and control interest rate risk. Meridian Finance has also strong access to money market and credit lines at a competitive rate through good reputation, strong earnings, financial strength and credit rating.

**Operational Risk**

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

Meridian Finance objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the reputation with overall cost effectiveness and innovation.

The Board of Directors has delegated responsibility for operational risk to Management Committee which is responsible for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk.

Meridian Finance has also established an internal control & compliance department (ICCD) to address operational risk and to frame and implement policies to encounter such risks. This department assesses operational risk across the Company as a whole and ensures that an appropriate framework exists to identify, assess and manage operational risk.

**Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk**

To mitigate the risks, Meridian Finance, while adhering to various guidelines and circulars issued by the Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU), put in place a strict compliance program consisting of the following components:

- a) Development and implementation of internal policies, procedures and controls to identify and report instances of money laundering and terrorism financing;
- b) Independent audit function including internal and external audit function to test the programs;
- c) Ongoing employee training programs

**2.32 Comparative figures**

Comparative information has been disclosed in respect of the period ended 31 December 2021 for all numerical data in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information when it is relevant for better understanding of the current year's financial statements. Figures of the period 2020 have been restated and rearranged whenever considered necessary to ensure comparability with the current period.

**2.33 General Notes**

- (i) These notes form an integral part of the annexed financial statements and accordingly are to be read in conjunction therewith.
- (ii) Figures in these notes and annexed financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest BDT.



		Amount in BDT	
		2021	2020
<b>3.00 Cash in hand</b>			
In hand (including foreign currencies) (Note-3.01)		150,000	150,000
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent (including foreign currencies) (Note-3.02)		25,030,692	30,646,441
		<b>25,180,692</b>	<b>30,796,441</b>
<b>3.01 In hand (including foreign currencies)</b>			
Local currency		150,000	150,000
Foreign currency		-	-
		<b>150,000</b>	<b>150,000</b>
<b>3.02 Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent (including foreign currencies)</b>			
Local currency		25,030,692	30,646,441
Foreign currency		-	-
		<b>25,030,692</b>	<b>30,646,441</b>
<b>3.03 Cash reserve requirement (CRR) and statutory liquidity reserve (SLR)</b>			
Cash reserve requirement (CRR) and statutory liquidity reserve (SLR) have been calculated and maintained in accordance with Financial Institution Act, 1993 & Financial Institution Regulations, 1994 and FID Circular No. 06, dated November 06, 2003, FID Circular No. 02, dated November 10, 2004, FID Circular No. 01, dated January 12, 2017 and DFIM Circular No. 03, dated June 21, 2020.			
Cash reserve requirement (CRR) has been calculated at the rate of 1.5% on total term deposits which is preserved in current account maintained with Bangladesh Bank. Total term deposit means term or fixed deposit, security deposit against lease/loan and other term deposit, received from individuals and institutions (except Bank & financial Institutions).			
Statutory liquidity reserve (SLR) has been calculated at the rate of 5.0% on total liabilities, including CRR of 1.5% on total term deposit. SLR maintained in liquid assets in the form of cash in hand (notes & coin in Taka), balance with Bangladesh Bank and other banks and financial institutions, unencumbered treasury bill and treasury bond and any other assets approved by government circular issued by gazette or Bangladesh Bank.			
<b>a) Cash reserve requirement (CRR)</b>			
Required reserve		23,562,062	20,557,538
Actual reserve maintained		25,724,546	26,090,683
<b>Surplus / (deficit)</b>		<b>2,162,485</b>	<b>5,533,145</b>
<b>b) Statutory liquidity reserve (SLR)</b>			
Required reserve (including CRR)		87,672,582	81,372,831
Actual reserve maintained (including CRR)		260,628,173	596,256,417
<b>Surplus / (deficit)</b>		<b>172,955,591</b>	<b>514,883,586</b>
<b>4.00 Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions</b>			
<b>Inside of Bangladesh</b>			
<b>Local currency</b>			
Non interest bearing current account (Note - 4.01)		54,253	70,081
Interest bearing short term deposit account (Note - 4.02)		380,700,963	559,930,579
Fixed deposit account (Note - 4.03)		-	167,500,000
		<b>380,755,216</b>	<b>727,500,659</b>
<b>4.01 Non interest bearing current account</b>			
BASIC Bank Limited		3,412	4,102
Mercantile Bank Limited		46,077	-
Mutual Trust Bank Limited		4,764	55,979
Bkash Limited		-	10,000
		<b>54,253</b>	<b>70,081</b>

		Amount in BDT	
		2021	2020
<b>4.02 Interest bearing short term deposit account</b>			
Mercantile Bank Limited		1,909,550	680,676
NRB Bank Limited		368,193,509	542,316,501
NRB Commercial Bank Limited		5,298,839	9,508,583
Standard Chartered Bank		3,499,912	6,586,453
Brac Bank Limited		1,298,455	838,366
Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited		500,697	-
		<b>380,700,963</b>	<b>559,930,579</b>
<b>4.03 Fixed deposit account</b>			
Mercantile Bank Limited		-	167,500,000
		-	<b>167,500,000</b>
<b>4.04 Maturity grouping of balance with other banks and financial institutions</b>			
Up to 1 month		264,081,157	292,265,976
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months		116,674,059	435,234,683
Over 3 months but not more than 6 months		-	-
Over 6 months but not more than 1 year		-	-
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years		-	-
Over 5 years		-	-
		<b>380,755,216</b>	<b>727,500,659</b>
<b>5.00 Money at call and short notice</b>			
Short term placement		307,183,940	270,746,882
		<b>307,183,940</b>	<b>270,746,882</b>
<b>6.00 Investment</b>			
<b>Government securities</b>		-	-
<b>Other investments</b>			
Investment in marketable securities (Note-6.01)		86,425,218	79,340,394
Investment in mutual fund		-	-
Investment in preference shares		189,393,939	58,181,817
		<b>275,819,157</b>	<b>137,522,211</b>
<b>6.01 Investment in marketable securities</b>			
Details of marketable securities are given below:			
Business segments	Cost Price	Market Price	
Bank	12,052,306	11,130,482	
Cement	8,275,101	6,837,615	
Ceramics Sector	1,505,956	1,287,600	
Engineering	2,082,758	1,519,301	
Financial institutions	18,383,494	14,817,421	
Food & allied	6,440,339	5,511,318	
Insurance	5,720,120	4,761,488	
Miscellaneous	1,673,780	1,692,889	
Pharmaceuticals & chemicals	10,751,737	9,287,246	
Telecommunication	18,600,927	22,869,279	
Textile	938,700	730,100	
	<b>86,425,218</b>	<b>80,444,738</b>	

**7.00 Leases, loans and advances****Corporate finance**

Lease finance

Loan finance

Syndicated loan finance

**Consumer finance**

House finance

Car lease

Loan against deposit

Personal loan - employee

**SME finance**

Lease finance, SMALL

Loan finance, SMALL

Lease finance, MID

Loan finance, MID

**7.01 Maturity wise grouping**

On demand

Not more than 3 months

More than 03 month to 01 year

More than 01 Year to 05 years

More than 05 years

**7.02 Classification wise leases, loans and advances/ investments****Unclassified**

Standard

Special mention account (SMA)

**Classified**

Sub-standard

Doubtful

Bad/loss

Amount in BDT	
2021	2020
184,583,513	165,335,557
2,173,251,344	2,142,850,562
319,654,434	289,682,485
<b>2,677,489,291</b>	<b>2,597,868,604</b>
677,628,911	483,321,316
40,961,999	82,682,873
14,820,797	14,829,445
259,339	152,023
<b>733,671,046</b>	<b>580,985,657</b>
123,993,248	123,041,633
216,322,257	159,915,247
39,724,747	37,998,377
138,070,584	137,409,963
<b>518,110,837</b>	<b>458,365,221</b>
<b>3,929,271,174</b>	<b>3,637,219,482</b>
-	-
873,928,125	545,924,044
1,477,775,442	1,474,439,410
428,597,068	311,917,662
1,148,970,538	1,304,938,366
<b>3,929,271,174</b>	<b>3,637,219,482</b>
3,341,873,606	3,353,966,902
68,130,086	94,645,784
<b>3,410,003,692</b>	<b>3,448,612,686</b>
6,895,459	145,990,072
2,086,074	16,971,512
510,285,949	25,645,211
<b>519,267,482</b>	<b>188,606,796</b>
<b>3,929,271,174</b>	<b>3,637,219,482</b>

		Amount in BDT	
		2021	2020
<b>7.03</b>	<b>Leases, loans and advances on the basis of significant concentration</b>		
	<b>Trade and Commerce</b>	<b>666,047,901</b>	<b>670,294,236</b>
	<b>Industry:</b>	<b>1,906,139,251</b>	<b>2,025,447,904</b>
	Garments and Knitwear	360,251,694	416,418,051
	Textile	144,765,883	158,338,646
	Jute and Jute-Products	17,769,027	16,445,392
	Food Production and Processing Industry	278,919,970	321,851,235
	Plastic Industry	52,143,447	44,601,072
	Leather and Leather-Goods	194,863,960	223,927,912
	Iron, Steel and Engineering	27,518,929	15,518,075
	Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals	60,348,321	13,418,329
	Cement and Allied Industry	391,856,147	318,016,055
	Telecommunication and Information Technology	65,737,281	113,545,769
	Paper, Printing and Packaging	23,810,848	21,138,743
	Glass, Glassware and Ceramic Industry	-	-
	Ship Manufacturing Industry	-	19,434,575
	Electronics and Electrical Products	71,815,022	124,387,875
	Power, Gas, Water and Sanitary Service	-	-
	Transport and Aviation	216,338,722	218,406,175
	<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>40,944,426</b>	<b>12,653,380</b>
	<b>Housing</b>	<b>654,454,247</b>	<b>510,043,841</b>
	<b>Others</b>	<b>661,685,349</b>	<b>418,780,121</b>
	A) Merchant Banking	-	-
	B) Margin Loan	-	-
	C) Others	661,685,349	418,780,121
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,929,271,174</b>	<b>3,637,219,482</b>
<b>7.04</b>	<b>Leases, loans and advances- geographical location wise</b>		
	Dhaka	2,942,072,980	2,788,577,038
	Chattogram	279,987,523	235,186,854
	Khulna	279,568,541	270,270,627
	Rangpur	108,468,681	168,166,975
	Rajshahi	319,173,449	174,917,804
	Sylhet	-	100,183
		<b>3,929,271,174</b>	<b>3,637,219,482</b>
<b>7.05</b>	<b>Particulars of leases, loans and advance</b>		
	i) Loans, advances and leases considered good in respect of which the Bank/ FI is fully secured.	2,573,427,472	2,750,212,980
	ii) Loans, advances and leases considered good for which the Bank/FI holds no other security than the debtor's personal security.	-	-
	iii) Loans, advances and leases considered good and secured by the personal security of one or more parties in addition to the personal security of the debtors.	1,344,175,316	872,279,700
	iv) Loan adversely classified; for which no provision is created.	-	-
	v) Loans, advances and leases due by directors or officers of the Bank/ FI or any of them either jointly or separately with any other persons.	259,339	152,023
	vi) Loans, advances and leases due by companies and firms in which the directors of the Bank/FI have interests as directors, partners or managing agent or in case of private companies as members.	11,409,047	14,574,778

	Amount in BDT	
	2021	2020
vii) Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advances made at any time during the year to directors and managers or officers of the Bank/ FI or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons.	-	-
viii) Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advances granted during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the Bank/ FI have interests as directors, partners or managing agents or, in case of private companies as members.	-	-
ix) Due from other Bank and Financial Institution companies	-	-
	<u>3,929,271,174</u>	<u>,637,219,482</u>
x) Information in respect of classified loans, advances and leases:		
a) Classified loans, advances and leases for which interest/ profit not credited to income	<u>519,267,482</u>	<u>188,606,796</u>
b) Amount of provision kept against loans classified as bad/ loss as at the Balance Sheet date	<u>232,097,310</u>	<u>11,258,749</u>
c) Amount of interest credited to the interest suspense account	<u>94,603,995</u>	<u>72,451,770</u>
xi) Cumulative amount of written off loans, advances and leases:		
Opening Balance	7,922,334	7,922,334
Amount written off during the year	-	-
Amount received off during the year	-	-
Balance of written off loans and advances yet to be recovered	<u>7,922,334</u>	<u>7,922,334</u>
The amount of written off loans, advances and leases for which law suits have been filed	<u>7,922,334</u>	<u>7,922,334</u>
<b>7.06 Written off leases, loans and advances</b>		
Opening balance	7,922,334	7,922,334
Amount written off during the year	-	-
	<u>7,922,334</u>	<u>7,922,334</u>
Amount received during the year	-	-
Closing balance yet to be recovered	<u>7,922,334</u>	<u>7,922,334</u>
<b>8.00 Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures</b>		
Furniture & fixture	1,569,090	2,702,474
Office decoration	5,380,971	7,920,497
Office equipment	901,741	2,043,326
IT equipments	1,961,356	3,333,706
Motor vehicle	-	24,293
Systems & software	49,709	232,736
Software	3,081,923	6,330,385
Right of use of assets	45,466,880	29,693,363
	<u>58,411,670</u>	<u>52,280,780</u>
Details are given in <b>annexure - A</b>		
<b>9.00 Other assets</b>		
<b><u>Non income generating assets</u></b>		
Advances, deposits and prepayments (Note-9.01)	187,882,411	47,265,050
Deferred tax asset (Note-9.02)	5,847,829	2,937,681
<b><u>Income generating assets</u></b>		
Interest and other receivables (Note-9.03)	26,771,934	30,831,471
Receivable with securities (Note-9.04)	182,384	1,541,130
	<u>220,684,557</u>	<u>82,575,332</u>

### 9.01 Advances, deposits and prepayments

	Amount in BDT	
	2021	2020
Advance office rent	2,027,951	901,158
Advance to suppliers & others	235,929	185,000
Advance Income Tax (Note-9.01.01)	37,916,902	36,533,362
Security deposit	3,016,250	2,944,650
Prepayments against expense	-	1,000
Prepayment for stamp expense	-	99,160
Provident fund receivable	53,517	-
Dividend receivable	3,548,932	2,266,551
Sundry receivable	70,587	841,945
Receivable from client	3,394,130	3,284,507
Advance for IPO investment	683,930	-
Advance to Insurance Company	125,467	-
Receivable from others	629,990	207,717
Deferred provision against leases, loans & advances (Note-9.01.02)	136,320,000	-
	<b>187,882,411</b>	<b>47,265,050</b>

#### 9.01.01 Advance income tax

Opening balance	36,533,362	48,599,534
Addition during the year	4,663,578	4,503,011
	41,196,940	53,102,545
Adjusted during the year	(3,280,038)	(16,569,183)
	<b>37,916,902</b>	<b>36,533,362</b>

\*Advance income tax represents the amount of income tax deducted at source (TDS) on the interest of bank balance, FDR, dividend income and paid to tax office in four instalments.

#### 9.01.02 Deferred provision against leases, loans & advances

Opening balance	170,400,000	-
Adjustment during the year	34,080,000	-
	<b>136,320,000</b>	<b>-</b>

There is a provision shortfall against lease, loans & advances for Taka 17.04 crore for the year ended 31 December 2021. The company has obtained permission from Bangladesh Bank vide letter no. DFIM(C) 1054/59/2022-1311 dated May 10, 2022 for adjustment of such shortfall amount within five (05) years starting from 2021.

### 9.02 Deferred tax

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

Particulars	Accounting Base Carrying Amount	Tax Base Carrying Amount	(Taxable)/Deductible temporary difference
<b>Deferred tax asset is arrived at as follows:</b>			
Fixed assets net of depreciation as on 31 December 2021			
Furniture and fixture	1,569,090	4,561,652	2,992,561
Office decoration	5,380,971	14,086,576	8,705,605
Office equipment	901,741	4,006,772	3,105,031
IT equipments	1,961,356	2,294,298	332,942
Motor vehicle	-	1,820,066	1,820,066
Systems & software	49,709	148,236	98,527
WIP - software	3,081,923	942,419	(2,139,504)
<b>Taxable temporary difference (A)</b>	<b>12,944,790</b>	<b>27,860,017</b>	<b>14,915,228</b>
Gratuity provision			5,054,277
Unearned revenue			-
<b>Deductible temporary difference (B)</b>			<b>5,054,277</b>
<b>Deferred tax liability</b>			
Lease liability			50,816,814
Right of use of assets			(45,466,880)
<b>Taxable temporary difference (C)</b>			<b>(5,349,933)</b>
<b>Total (A+B+C)</b>			<b>14,619,572</b>
Deferred tax asset at 31 December 2021 @ 40%			5,847,829
Deferred tax asset at 31 December 2020 @ 40%			2,937,681



### 9.03 Interest and other receivables

Interest receivables - fixed deposit receipt  
Interest receivables - short term placement

### 9.04 Receivable with securities

Receivable with IDLC Securities Limited  
Receivable with LankaBangla Securities Limited  
Receivable with NRBC Bank Securities Limited

### 10.00 Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions

Inside Bangladesh (Note-10.01)  
Outside Bangladesh

### 10.01 Inside Bangladesh

#### Secured by FDR

Bank overdraft - Woori Bank  
Short term loan - Woori Bank

#### Unsecured

Short term loan - Marchantile Bank Limited  
Long term loan (Note-10.01.01)  
Call loan- Sonali Bank Limited  
Lease liability (Note-10.01.02)

### 10.01.01 Long term loan

#### From Bangladesh Bank and its agents Bank

Bangladesh Bank (under Re-Finance)- Woman  
Bangladesh Bank (under Re-Finance)- Agriculture  
Bangladesh Bank (under Re-Finance)- Auto Bricks  
Bangladesh Bank (under Re-Finance)- SMEDP2  
Bangladesh Bank (under Re-Finance)- Others

#### From other than Bangladesh Bank and its agents Bank

Midland Bank Limited  
BASIC Bank Limited

### 10.01.02 Lease Liability

Lease liabilities derived from present value of all rental payments for corporate head office and four branches.  
When measuring lease liabilities, Meridian Finance discounted lease payments using its borrowing rate.

### 10.02 Maturity grouping of borrowings from other banks, financial institutions & agents

Payable on demand  
Up to 1 month  
Over 1 months but within 3 month  
Over 3 months but within 1 year  
Over 1 year but within 5 years  
Over 5 years

Amount in BDT	
2021	2020
-	1,535,417
26,771,934	29,296,055
<b>26,771,934</b>	<b>30,831,471</b>
63,926	1,457,495
116,713	81,441
1,745	2,194
<b>182,384</b>	<b>1,541,130</b>
447,784,501	659,802,986
-	-
<b>447,784,501</b>	<b>659,802,986</b>
(36,229)	100,217,029
-	50,000,000
40,000,000	65,000,000
274,103,916	322,133,178
82,900,000	88,000,000
50,816,814	34,452,779
<b>447,784,501</b>	<b>659,802,986</b>
-	487,500
637,500	1,912,500
145,392,341	152,379,703
17,563,933	32,111,000
53,287,500	5,200,000
<b>216,881,274</b>	<b>192,090,703</b>
-	44,370,539
57,222,641	85,671,936
<b>57,222,641</b>	<b>130,042,475</b>
<b>274,103,916</b>	<b>322,133,178</b>
82,900,000	88,000,000
32,231,164	71,288,811
32,447,382	113,710,872
127,061,959	220,621,450
173,143,996	166,181,852
-	-
<b>447,784,501</b>	<b>659,802,986</b>

		Amount in BDT	
		2021	2020
<b>11.00</b>	<b>Deposits and other accounts</b>		
	Term deposits (Note-11.01)	2,804,600,997	2,585,595,078
	Other deposits (Note-11.02)	101,702,558	60,794,601
		<b>2,906,303,555</b>	<b>2,646,389,679</b>
<b>11.01</b>	<b>Term deposits</b>		
	Short term deposit (Note-11.01.01)	2,432,546,019	2,293,582,360
	Long term deposit (Note-11.01.02)	-	-
	Double money deposit (Note-11.01.03)	137,119,360	117,784,749
	Triple money deposit - individual	32,073,804	28,931,041
	Monthly earner deposit - individual	80,925,449	37,401,095
	Quarterly earner deposit	73,850,000	77,450,000
	Millionaire scheme (Note-11.01.04)	13,800,263	15,130,880
	Insured millionaire scheme - individual	15,869,473	4,027,574
	Deposit pension scheme - individual	10,692,127	7,322,696
	Insured deposit pension scheme - individual	7,724,502	3,964,683
		<b>2,804,600,997</b>	<b>2,585,595,078</b>
<b>11.01.01</b>	<b>Short term deposit</b>		
	Short term deposit - Bank & NBF	1,285,000,000	1,191,250,000
	Short term deposit - corporate	710,319,589	647,300,334
	Short term deposit - individual	437,226,430	455,032,026
		<b>2,432,546,019</b>	<b>2,293,582,360</b>
<b>11.01.02</b>	<b>Long term deposit</b>		
	Long term deposit - corporate	-	-
	Long term deposit - individual	-	-
		-	-
<b>11.01.03</b>	<b>Double money deposit</b>		
	Double money deposit - corporate	41,860,569	37,565,426
	Double money deposit - individual	95,258,791	80,219,323
		<b>137,119,360</b>	<b>117,784,749</b>
<b>11.01.04</b>	<b>Millionaire scheme</b>		
	Millionaire scheme - corporate	298,866	240,822
	Millionaire scheme - individual	13,501,397	14,890,057
		<b>13,800,263</b>	<b>15,130,880</b>
<b>11.02</b>	<b>Other deposits</b>		
	Interest bearing security deposit (Note-11.02.01)	56,668,922	24,426,932
	Non-interest bearing security deposit (Note-11.02.02)	45,033,636	36,367,669
		<b>101,702,558</b>	<b>60,794,601</b>
<b>11.02.01</b>	<b>Interest Bearing Security Deposit</b>		
	Lease deposit, SMALL	650,000	650,000
	Loan deposit, SMALL	7,649,795	7,649,795
	Loan deposit, MID	8,500,000	8,500,000
	Loan deposit, Corporate	3,037,137	3,037,137
	Cash deposit	36,831,990	4,590,000
		<b>56,668,922</b>	<b>24,426,932</b>
<b>11.02.02</b>	<b>Non-interest bearing security deposit</b>		
	Lease deposit, SMALL	4,314,216	3,927,241
	Loan deposit, SMALL	1,049,811	1,478,533
	Lease deposit, MID	3,096,316	2,680,862
	Loan deposit, MID	9,566,100	11,529,341
	Lease deposit, Corporate	5,072,019	5,056,701
	Loan deposit, Corporate	20,663,658	10,304,119
	Car lease deposit	1,271,516	1,390,872
		<b>45,033,636</b>	<b>36,367,669</b>

**11.03 Group-wise break -up of term deposits**

	Amount in BDT	
	2021	2020
Government	-	-
Bank & FI	1,192,500,000	1,192,500,000
Insurance	59,416,183	59,416,183
Other institutions	908,023,005	689,017,087
Individuals	644,661,808	644,661,808
	<b>2,804,600,997</b>	<b>2,585,595,078</b>

**11.04 Maturity analysis of Term deposits**

Payable on demand	-	-
Up to 1 month	356,764,759	200,126,985
Over 1 month but within 6 month	1,149,669,338	1,066,853,077
Over 6 months but within 1 year	1,047,171,431	1,047,171,431
Over 1 year but within 5 year	201,624,382	147,257,379
Over 5 year but within 10 years	49,371,087	124,186,206
Over 10 years	-	-
	<b>2,804,600,997</b>	<b>2,585,595,078</b>

**12.00 Other liabilities**

Withholding tax payable	2,901,234	2,949,087
Withholding VAT payable	556,408	308,336
Excise duty	480,450	344,900
Interest payable- (Note - 12.01)	67,036,175	117,181,726
Audit fee payable	264,500	264,500
Payable to suppliers	428,716	1,749,752
Payable for insurance	146,141	109,766
Payable for insurance-Deposit	-	20,585
Gratuity fund payable	5,054,277	2,608,302
Welfare fund payable	30,420	30,420
Payable to Employee	272,976	-
Sundry creditors	3,604,589	2,407,400
Other payable	21,712,264	19,120,487
Provision for current tax (12.02)	14,276,561	8,559,978
Salary payable	-	3,650,607
Interest suspense account (Note-12.03)	94,603,995	72,451,770
Provision for doubtful accounts and future losses (Note-12.04)	339,591,561	108,684,234
	<b>550,960,269</b>	<b>340,441,851</b>

**12.01 Interest payable**

Short term deposit (Note-12.01.01)	45,408,691	83,954,050
Long term deposit (Note-12.01.02)	-	5,690,411
Double money deposit (Note-12.01.03)	8,105,020	10,468,741
Monthly earner deposit - individual	618,008	284,938
Quarterly earner deposit - individual	900,695	336,197
Annual earner deposit - individual	-	8,694
Triple money deposit - individual	1,103,470	4,938,717
Millionaire scheme (Note-12.01.04)	120,085	66,367
Insured millionaire scheme - individual	49,942	1,446
Deposit pension scheme - individual	87,304	575,767
Interest bearing security deposit (Note-12.01.05)	-	3,329,034
Unsecured borrowing (Note-12.01.06)	8,317,809	7,273,724
Interest bearing cash deposit	2,325,150	253,641
	<b>67,036,175</b>	<b>117,181,726</b>

		Amount in BDT	
		2021	2020
<b>12.01.01 Short term deposit</b>			
Short term deposit - Bank & NBFIs		12,833,264	34,031,280
Short term deposit - corporate		17,729,049	37,797,675
Short term deposit - individual		14,846,378	12,125,095
		<b>45,408,691</b>	<b>83,954,050</b>
<b>12.01.02 Long term deposit</b>			
Long term deposit - corporate		-	4,127,819
Long term deposit - individual		-	1,562,592
		-	<b>5,690,411</b>
<b>12.01.03 Double money deposit</b>			
Double money deposit - corporate		1,990,733	3,866,388
Double money deposit - individual		6,114,287	6,602,353
		<b>8,105,020</b>	<b>10,468,741</b>
<b>12.01.04 Millionaire scheme</b>			
Millionaire scheme - corporate		4,675	1,577
Millionaire scheme - individual		115,410	64,790
		<b>120,085</b>	<b>66,367</b>
<b>12.01.05 Interest bearing security deposit</b>			
Lease deposit, SMALL		-	135,958
Loan deposit, SMALL		-	1,050,551
Loan deposit, MID		-	1,870,297
Loan deposit, corporate		-	272,228
		-	<b>3,329,034</b>
<b>12.01.06 Unsecured Borrowing</b>			
Call borrowing		72,537	64,167
Short Term Borrowing		50,000	93,056
Bangladesh Bank refinancing		8,195,271	7,116,501
		<b>8,317,809</b>	<b>7,273,724</b>
<b>12.02 Provision for current tax</b>			
Opening balance		8,559,978	42,998,431
Provision during the year		14,223,083	8,506,500
		22,783,061	51,504,931
Adjusted during the year		(8,506,500)	(42,944,953)
		<b>14,276,561</b>	<b>8,559,978</b>
<b>12.03 Interest suspense account</b>			
Corporate finance		23,321,633	21,248,842
Consumer finance		4,280,871	3,060,297
SME finance		67,001,491	48,142,631
		<b>94,603,995</b>	<b>72,451,770</b>
<b>12.04 Provision for doubtful accounts and future losses</b>			
General provision (Note-12.04(i))		32,453,502	32,602,757
Specific provision *		233,456,923	33,898,228
Specific provision for COVID-19		10,160,440	-
Provision for diminutions in value of investments		5,980,480	12,342,461
		<b>282,051,345</b>	<b>78,843,446</b>
Other provisions		57,540,216	29,840,788
		<b>339,591,561</b>	<b>108,684,234</b>
*There is a provision shortfall against lease, loans & advances for Taka 17.04 crore for the year ended 31 December 2021. The company has obtained permission from Bangladesh Bank vide letter no. DFIM(C) 1054/59/2022-1311 dated May 10, 2022 for adjustment of such shortfall amount within five (05) years starting from 2021.			
<b>12.04 (i) Product wise break up of general provision</b>			
Corporate finance (12.04.01)		20,850,111	22,734,726
Consumer finance (12.04.02)		7,275,518	5,795,982
SME finance (12.04.03)		4,327,873	4,072,049
		<b>32,453,502</b>	<b>32,602,757</b>

			Amount in BDT	
			2021	2020
<b>12.04.01 Corporate finance</b>				
Lease finance			1,783,077	2,774,099
Loan finance			15,823,996	17,063,802
Syndicated loan finance			3,243,037	2,896,825
			<b>20,850,111</b>	<b>22,734,726</b>
<b>12.04.02 Consumer finance</b>				
House finance			6,622,977	4,713,793
Car lease			498,830	922,227
Loan against deposit			151,117	158,442
Personal loan - employee			2,593	1,520
			<b>7,275,518</b>	<b>5,795,982</b>
<b>12.04.03 SME finance</b>				
Lease finance, SMALL			261,784	782,361
Loan finance, SMALL			1,404,986	1,559,364
Lease finance, MID			128,586	193,321
Loan finance, MID			2,532,518	1,537,002
			<b>4,327,873</b>	<b>4,072,049</b>
<b>13.00 Share capital</b>				
<b>Authorized</b>				
200,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each			<b>2,000,000,000</b>	<b>2,000,000,000</b>
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid up</b>				
120,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each			<b>1,200,000,000</b>	<b>1,200,000,000</b>
Details of shares holding position are as under:				
<b>Sponsor Shareholders:</b>				
	Percentage (%)	No. of Shares		
<b>A. Individual Sponsors</b>				
Ms. Naima Chowdhury	4.167	5,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Mr. K.M. Aminul Islam	4.167	5,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Ms. Ruba Ahmed	8.333	10,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Mr. Mizanur Rahman	4.167	5,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
	<b>20.83</b>	<b>25,000,000</b>	<b>250,000,000</b>	<b>250,000,000</b>
<b>B. Institutional Sponsors</b>				
AG Agro Industries Ltd.	8.333	10,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
M Rahman Steel Mills Ltd.	4.167	5,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Siam's Superior Ltd.	8.333	10,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Arunima Apparels Ltd.	8.333	10,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Matrix Sweaters Ltd.	8.333	10,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Diganta Sweaters Ltd.	8.333	10,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Disari Industries (Pvt.) Ltd.	8.333	10,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Toma Construction & Co. Ltd.	8.333	10,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Saima Samira Textile Mills Ltd.	8.333	10,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Omega Sweaters Ltd.	8.333	10,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
	<b>79.17</b>	<b>95,000,000</b>	<b>950,000,000</b>	<b>950,000,000</b>
<b>Total Shareholdings</b>	<b>100.000</b>	<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>1,200,000,000</b>	<b>1,200,000,000</b>

### 13.01 Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)

As per section 4(GHA) of the Financial Institution Rule 1994 and subsequently updated vide DFIM Circular No. 5, dated July 24, 2011, the minimum paid up capital of the Financial Institution (FI) shall be Taka 100 crore; Provided that the sum of paid up capital and reserves shall not be less than the minimum capital determined by the Bangladesh Bank under the Risk-Based Assets of the company. The surplus eligible capital of the company at the close of business on 31 December 2021 were Taka 15.59 crore.

	Amount in BDT	
	2021	2020
<b>Core capital ( Tier-1)</b>		
Paid-up capital (Note-13)	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Share premium	-	-
Statutory reserves (Note-14)	71,251,616	71,201,454
General reserves	-	-
Dividend equalization reserves	-	-
Retained earnings (Note-15)	21,006,465	20,805,816
Non-controlling interest	-	-
Provision shortfall	(136,320,000)	-
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,155,938,082</b>	<b>1,292,007,270</b>
<b>Supplementary capital (Tier -II)</b>		
General provision (Unclassified loans up to specified limit + SMA + Off Balance Sheet exposure)	42,613,942	32,602,757
Assets revaluation reserves up to 50%	-	-
Revaluation reserve for securities up to 45%	-	-
All others preference shares	-	-
Others (if any other item approved by Bangladesh Bank)	-	-
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>42,613,942</b>	<b>32,602,757</b>
<b>A) Total capital</b>	<b>1,198,552,024</b>	<b>1,324,610,027</b>
<b>Total assets including off -balance sheet exposures</b>	<b>5,197,306,406</b>	<b>4,943,034,287</b>
<b>B) Total risk weighted assets</b>	<b>3,932,942,692</b>	<b>3,602,229,595</b>
<b>C) Required capital based on risk weighted assets (10% on B)</b>	<b>393,294,269</b>	<b>360,222,959</b>
<b>D) Surplus (A-C)</b>	<b>805,257,755</b>	<b>964,387,068</b>
<b>E) Capital adequacy ratio (%)</b>	<b>30.47%</b>	<b>36.77%</b>
<b>F) Core capital to RWA (%)</b>	<b>29.39%</b>	<b>35.87%</b>
<b>G) Supplementary capital to RWA (%)</b>	<b>1.08%</b>	<b>0.91%</b>
<b>14.00 Statutory reserve</b>		
Opening balance	71,201,454	66,182,640
Add: Transferred from profit	50,162	5,018,814
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>71,251,616</b>	<b>71,201,454</b>
<b>15.00 Retained earnings</b>		
Opening balance	20,805,816	48,730,559
Add: profit/(loss) for the period	250,811	25,094,071
Less: appropriation to statutory reserve	(50,162)	(5,018,814)
Less: cash dividend	-	(48,000,000)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>21,006,465</b>	<b>20,805,816</b>



## 16.00 Interest income

### Corporate finance

Lease finance	28,100,411	13,060,738
Loan finance	188,145,601	247,266,488
Syndicated loan finance	29,971,949	26,171,019
	<b>246,217,961</b>	<b>286,498,245</b>

### Consumer finance

House finance	65,115,161	65,478,555
Car lease	8,223,052	15,610,872
Loan against deposit	1,019,271	1,971,623
Personal loan - employee	31,910	32,778
	<b>74,389,394</b>	<b>83,093,829</b>

### SME finance

Lease finance, SMALL	14,844,094	16,483,399
Loan finance, SMALL	12,162,105	14,019,189
Lease finance, MID	6,569,544	7,504,860
Loan finance, MID	25,499,394	25,066,304
	<b>59,075,137</b>	<b>63,073,751</b>

### Channel finance

Factoring	-	96,800
	<b>-</b>	<b>96,800</b>

### Treasury

Fixed deposit accounts	8,514,583	15,016,840
Short notice deposit accounts	20,371,647	7,347,167
Short term placement	38,551,603	51,413,173
	<b>67,437,833</b>	<b>73,777,181</b>
	<b>447,120,325</b>	<b>506,539,806</b>

## 17.00 Interest expenses on deposits and borrowings

Interest on term deposit (Note-17.01)	187,037,311	326,145,729
Interest bearing security deposit	1,643,630	1,157,528
Secured bank overdraft	228,457	1,421,294
Unsecured borrowing (Note- 17.02)	30,908,193	32,409,602
Interest on right of use of asset	4,203,957	3,684,582
	<b>224,021,547</b>	<b>364,818,735</b>

### 17.01 Interest on term deposit

Short term deposit (Note-17.01.01)	156,912,604	291,590,088
Long Term Deposit (Note-17.01.02)	-	3,807,717
Monthly earner deposit - Individual	5,140,119	4,785,381
Quarterly earner deposit	7,259,546	3,687,832
Annual earner deposit	-	8,694
Double money deposit (Note-17.01.03)	10,989,503	15,454,596
Triple money deposit - Individual	3,670,034	4,499,951
Millionaire scheme (Note-17.01.04)	1,216,312	1,327,200
Insured millionaire scheme - Individual	1,039,877	192,007
Multiple transactions flexible deposit - Corporate	-	-
Deposit pension scheme-Individual	161,721	582,729
Insured deposit pension scheme-Individual	647,594	209,535
	<b>187,037,311</b>	<b>326,145,729</b>

		Amount in BDT	
		2021	2020
<b>17.01.01 Short term deposit</b>			
Short term deposit - Bank & NBFI		82,896,901	176,316,293
Short term deposit - Corporate		34,375,469	79,819,960
Short term deposit - Individual		39,640,234	35,453,835
		<b>156,912,604</b>	<b>291,590,088</b>
<b>17.01.02 Long term deposit</b>			
Long term deposit - Corporate		-	2,431,625
Long term deposit - Individual		-	1,376,092
		-	<b>3,807,717</b>
<b>17.01.03 Double money deposit</b>			
Double money deposit - Corporate		1,358,351	6,182,244
Double money deposit - Individual		9,631,152	9,272,351
		<b>10,989,503</b>	<b>15,454,596</b>
<b>17.01.04 Millionaire scheme</b>			
Millionaire scheme - Corporate		61,142	38,219
Millionaire scheme - Individual		1,155,171	1,288,980
		<b>1,216,312</b>	<b>1,327,200</b>
<b>17.02 Unsecured borrowing</b>			
Call borrowing		4,548,104	4,930,514
Unsecured short term borrowing		7,159,583	7,194,931
Bangladesh Bank refinancing		8,966,636	9,731,900
Long term loan		10,233,869	10,549,050
Unsecured bank overdraft		-	3,207
		<b>30,908,193</b>	<b>32,409,602</b>
<b>18.00 Income from investment</b>			
Capital gain on sale of marketable securities		5,837,553	1,801,450
Dividend income (Note-18.01)		8,891,375	9,871,160
		<b>14,728,928</b>	<b>11,672,610</b>
<b>18.01 Dividend income</b>			
Dividend income - Marketable securities		2,461,204	2,024,452
Dividend income - Preference share		6,430,171	7,846,708
		<b>8,891,375</b>	<b>9,871,160</b>
<b>19.00 Commission, exchange and brokerage income</b>		-	-
<b>20.00 Other operational income</b>			
Fees and documentations (Note-20.01)		8,340,442	6,627,193
Income against forfeited A/C of provident fund		81,398	131,899
Miscellaneous income		107,411	24,637
		<b>8,529,251</b>	<b>6,783,730</b>
<b>20.01 Fees and documentations</b>			
<b><u>Corporate finance</u></b>			
Lease finance		190,606	381,778
Loan finance		2,205,783	1,850,031
Syndicated loan finance		-	-
		<b>2,396,389</b>	<b>2,231,809</b>
<b><u>Consumer finance</u></b>			
House finance		4,655,897	2,911,572
Car lease		210,842	329,964
Personal Loan		80	11,189
		<b>4,866,819</b>	<b>3,252,724</b>

		Amount in BDT	
		2021	2020
<b><u>SME finance</u></b>			
Lease finance, SMALL		273,278	307,929
Loan finance, SMALL		509,721	299,603
Lease finance, MID		66,197	-
Loan finance, MID		228,038	535,127
		<b>1,077,234</b>	<b>1,142,660</b>
		<b>8,340,442</b>	<b>6,627,193</b>
<b>21.00 Salary and allowances</b>			
Salary and allowances		74,102,463	80,171,643
Provident fund contribution		3,304,033	3,624,735
Gratuity fund		4,087,471	2,333,510
Festival bonus		7,273,064	6,779,290
		<b>88,767,031</b>	<b>92,909,178</b>
<b>22.00 Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.</b>			
Office rent		-	-
Insurance		46,964	84,625
Utilities		4,244,321	3,590,439
		<b>4,291,285</b>	<b>3,675,064</b>
<b>23.00 Legal and professional fees</b>			
		<b>1,066,242</b>	<b>762,425</b>
<b>24.00 Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.</b>			
Postage and courier		36,407	35,531
Stamp charges		650	95,834
Telephone bill		1,233,235	1,417,703
		<b>1,270,292</b>	<b>1,549,068</b>
<b>25.00 Stationery, printing, advertisement</b>			
Printing and stationery		572,331	308,923
Advertisement		322,828	417,622
		<b>895,159</b>	<b>726,545</b>
<b>26.00 Managing director's salary and allowance</b>			
Basic salary		1,250,000	2,029,488
Allowances		1,527,500	1,857,762
Bonus		-	500,000
Provident fund contribution		125,000	100,000
Gratuity fund		-	-
		<b>2,902,500</b>	<b>4,487,250</b>
<b>27.00 Directors' fees</b>			
		<b>802,389</b>	<b>675,278</b>
<b>28.00 Auditors' fees</b>			
		<b>264,500</b>	<b>264,500</b>
<b>29.00 Depreciation and repair of Company's assets</b>			
Repairs and maintenance		4,318,194	282,899
Depreciation & amortization		23,983,650	25,449,895
		<b>28,301,844</b>	<b>25,732,794</b>

**30.00 Other expenses**

	Amount in BDT	
	2021	2020
Training	18,013	38,950
Renewal & Registration fees	511,961	491,253
Employee Engagement Program	221,847	196,198
Conveyance	916,397	636,396
Travelling	1,533,228	1,457,431
Business Development Expense	123,703	606,531
Business Documentation Expense	-	28,750
Internet and e-mail	617,756	487,800
Computer accessories	582,455	187,399
Fuel expense	229,733	292,877
Vehicle maintenance/Registration	4,959,688	5,790,221
Office maintenance	2,711,168	2,600,354
Entertainment	201,329	199,276
Bank charges	129,084	126,500
CIB Charge	-	77,430
CSR expense	264,000	500,000
Excise duty	319,500	216,798
CDBL fee	12,984	2,084
Branding	176,386	166,625
Security Guard Services	1,131,664	1,883,200
Recruitment Expenses	56,475	81,705
NID Verification fee	7,551	2,256
Marketing Expense	2,086,092	933,544
Meeting expense	33,835	37,400
Books and periodicals	4,300	2,420
Loss/(Gain) on Disposal of Fixed Asset	21,950	-
	<b>16,871,099</b>	<b>17,043,398</b>

**31.00 Provisions for leases, loans & investments**

<b>Provision for leases, loans and advances</b>	<b>73,249,883</b>	<b>(7,425,797)</b>
General provision	2,944,470	(14,109,338)
Specific provision for COVID-19	10,178,150	-
Specific provision	60,127,263	6,683,541
<b>Provision for diminution in value of investments</b>	<b>(6,361,980)</b>	<b>(15,438,417)</b>
<b>Other provisions</b>	<b>27,699,428</b>	<b>29,296,055</b>
	<b>94,587,330</b>	<b>6,431,841</b>

**32.00 Provision for taxation**

Current tax expense/ (income) (Note-32.01)	8,996,622	(17,869,271)
Deferred tax expense/ (income) (Note - 32.02)	(2,910,147)	(1,304,728)
	<b>6,086,474</b>	<b>(19,173,999)</b>

**32.01 Current tax expense/ (income)**

Current tax expense/ (income) for the year	14,223,083	8,506,500
Revised tax expense/ (income) for previous year (Note - 32.01.01)	(5,226,462)	(26,375,770)
	<b>8,996,622</b>	<b>(17,869,271)</b>

**32.01.01 Revised tax expense/ (income) for 2020**

Tax provisions made	8,506,500	42,944,953
Assessed tax	3,280,038	16,569,183
<b>Revised tax expense/ (income)</b>	<b>(5,226,462)</b>	<b>(26,375,770)</b>

**32.02 Deferred tax expense / (income)**

Particulars	31 December 2021	31 December 2020	Tax Expense/ (Income)
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	5,847,829	2,937,681	(2,910,147)
<b>Deferred tax expense/ (income)</b>			<b>(2,910,147)</b>

### 33.00 Related party transactions

Details of transactions with related parties and balances during were as follows:

Sl No.	Name of the Related Party	Transaction nature	Relationship	Balance as at 01 Jan 2021	Addition during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2021
1	South Asia Insurance Company Limited	Corporate lease	Director Concern	14,574,778	1,905,097	5,070,828	11,409,047
2	AG Agro Industries Ltd.	Term deposit	Shareholder	3,200,000	-	3,200,000	-
3	M Rahman Steel Mills Ltd.	Term deposit	Shareholder	1,600,000	-	1,600,000	-
4	Siams Superior Limited	Term deposit	Shareholder	3,200,000	-	3,200,000	-
5	Arunima Apparels Ltd.	Term deposit	Shareholder	3,200,000	-	3,200,000	-
6	Matrix Sweaters Ltd.	Term deposit	Shareholder	3,200,000	-	3,200,000	-
7	Disari Industries (Pvt) Ltd.	Term deposit	Shareholder	3,200,000	230,400	-	3,430,400
8	Saima Samira Textile Mills Ltd.	Term deposit	Shareholder	10,262,400	-	10,262,400	-
9	Omega Sweaters Ltd.	Term deposit	Shareholder	10,262,400	738,893	-	11,001,293
10	Diganta Sweaters Ltd.	Term deposit	Shareholder	133,695,300	6,060,599	-	139,755,899
11	Toma Construction & Co. Ltd.	Term deposit	Shareholder	20,048,270	1,433,347	-	21,481,617
12	Ruba Ahmed	Term deposit	Shareholder	22,424,206	-	22,424,206	-
13	Md. Mizanur Rahman	Term deposit	Shareholder	1,800,000	-	1,800,000	-
14	Kazi M Aminul Islam	Term deposit	Shareholder	8,014,912	1,068,422	-	9,083,334
15	Naima Chowdhury	Term deposit	Shareholder	11,290,100	820,336	-	12,110,436
16	South Asia Insurance Company Limited	Term deposit	Director Concern	27,000,000	-	-	27,000,000
17	Cosmos Sweaters Ltd.	Term deposit	Director Concern	65,180,800	4,625,556	-	69,806,356
18	Sweaters Zone Ltd.	Term deposit	Director Concern	65,119,093	4,621,176	-	69,740,269
19	Meridian Finance & Investment Limited Employees' Provident Fund	Term deposit	PF Fund of Meridian Finance & Investment Limited	12,924,127	3,825,837	-	16,749,964
<b>Total</b>				<b>420,196,387</b>	<b>25,329,662</b>	<b>53,957,434</b>	<b>391,568,615</b>

### 34.00 Employees' details

No. of employee received BDT 6,000 per month  
No. of employee received more than BDT 6,000 per month

2021	2020
-	-
117	110
<b>117</b>	<b>110</b>

### 35.00 Disclosure of Audit Committee

#### A. Particulars of audit committee

The Audit Committee of the Board was duly constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the Bangladesh Bank's DFIM circular # 13, dated: October 26, 2011.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors consisted of the following members of the Board:

Name	Status at the Company	Status at the Committee
Ms. Shahnaj Kamal	Director (Representative of Diganta Sweaters Ltd.)	Chairman
Mr. Mahmud Hasan Khan	Director (Representative of Arunima Apparels Ltd.)	Member
Mr. Golam Mostafa	Director (Representative of Omega Sweaters Ltd.)	Member
Ms. Rashnat Tarin Rahman	Director (Representative of Toma Construction & Co. Ltd.)	Member
Ms. Shamima Nargis	Director (Representative of Saima Samira Textile Mills Ltd.)	Member

#### B. Meeting held by the committee during the year by date

Meeting No.	Held on
21th Meeting	April 08, 2021
22th Meeting	June 16, 2021
23th Meeting	September 30, 2021
24th Meeting	December 30, 2021

### 36.00 Events after the Reporting Period

A) The board of directors in its meeting held on 28 June 2022 approved the financial statements and authorized the same for issue.

B) The board of directors in its 67th Meeting held on 28 June, 2022 recommended no dividend based on financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2021. This will be considered for approval by the shareholders at the 8th Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held on July 27, 2022.

C) No other adjusting event had been occurred till date of signing the financial statements which recognize adjustment under IAS -10 "Events the after Reporting Period".

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Golam Mostafa Director	Mahmud Hasan Khan Director	Quazi Nizam Ahmed Managing Director & CEO	Md. Wahid Murad FCA Company Secretary



## Meridian Finance and Investment Limited

### Schedule of Fixed Assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures

As at 31 December 2021

Amount in BDT

Particulars	COST				DEPRECIATION					Written down value as at 31.12.2021
	Balance as at 01.01.2021	Addition during the year	Adjustment / disposal the year	Balance as at 31.12.2021	Rate (%)	Balance as at 01.01.2021	Charged during the year	Adjustment / disposal the year	Balance as at 31.12.2021	
<b>Freehold assets</b>										
Furniture & fixture	7,973,136	59,456	(51,716)	7,980,877	16.67	5,270,662	1,187,605	(46,481)	6,411,786	1,569,090
Office decoration	23,035,307	1,012,796	-	24,048,103	16.67	15,114,810	3,552,322	-	18,667,132	5,380,971
Office equipment	7,124,073	165,249	(283,248)	7,006,074	20.00	5,080,748	1,237,119	(213,533)	6,104,333	901,741
IT equipments	11,584,482	87,450	-	11,671,932	20.00	8,250,776	1,459,800	-	9,710,576	1,961,356
Motor vehicle	6,943,000	-	-	6,943,000	20.00	6,918,707	24,293	-	6,943,000	-
	<b>56,659,998</b>	<b>1,324,951</b>	<b>(334,964)</b>	<b>57,649,985</b>		<b>40,635,703</b>	<b>7,461,138</b>	<b>(260,014)</b>	<b>47,836,827</b>	<b>9,813,159</b>
<b>Intangible assets</b>										
Systems & software	1,089,023	-	-	<b>1,089,023</b>	20.00	856,286	183,027	-	1,039,314	49,709
Software	6,330,385	-	(166,540)	6,163,845	50.00	-	3,081,923	-	3,081,923	3,081,923
	<b>7,419,408</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(166,540)</b>	<b>7,252,868</b>		<b>856,286</b>	<b>3,264,950</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,121,236</b>	<b>3,131,631</b>
<b>Lease Hold Assets</b>										
Right of use of assets	42,460,848	34,079,982	(10,638,759)	65,902,071	-	12,767,485	13,257,562	(5,589,856)	20,435,191	45,466,880
Total as at 31 December 2021	<b>106,540,254</b>	<b>35,404,933</b>	<b>(11,140,264)</b>	<b>130,804,924</b>		<b>54,259,474</b>	<b>23,983,650</b>	<b>(5,849,871)</b>	<b>72,393,254</b>	<b>58,411,670</b>
Total as at 31 December 2020	<b>129,808,960</b>	<b>1,369,509</b>	<b>(24,638,215)</b>	<b>106,540,254</b>		<b>42,522,556</b>	<b>25,449,895</b>	<b>(13,712,977)</b>	<b>54,259,474</b>	<b>52,280,780</b>

## MERIDIAN FINANCE AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

### Financial highlights As at 31 December 2021

Sl No.	Key Indicators	Amount in BDT (Million)	
		2021	2020
1	Paid-up capital	1,200.00	1,200.00
2	Total capital	1,292.26	1,292.01
3	Capital surplus	805.26	964.39
4	Total assets	5,197.31	4,938.64
5	Total term deposits	2,804.60	2,585.60
6	Total loans, advances and leases	3,929.27	3,637.22
7	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	-	4.39
8	Credit deposit ratio	1.40	1.41
9	Percentage of classified loans against total loan & advance	13.22%	5.19%
10	Profit after tax and provision	0.25	25.09
11	Amount of classified loans during current year	519.27	188.61
12	Provisions kept against classified loans	233.46	33.90
13	Provision surplus/(shortfall) against classified loan	(136.32)	15.00
14	Cost of fund	7.71%	8.29%
15	Interest earnings assets	4,617.21	4,635.47
16	Non-interest earnings assets	580.10	303.17
17	Return on investment (ROI)	0.019%	1.94%
18	Return on assets (ROA)	0.005%	0.51%
19	Income from investment	14.73	11.67
20	Earnings Per Share (EPS)	0.002	0.21
21	Net income per share	1.86	1.18
22	Market price per share	N/A	N/A
23	Price Earnings (P/E) ratio	N/A	N/A

Note

## Note

# Meridian Finance and Investment Limited

Silver Tower, Level 6, 52 Gulshan Avenue  
Gulshan 1, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh

Affix revenue  
stamp of  
Tk. 20.00

## Proxy Form

I ..... of .....  
..... being a member of Meridian Finance & Investment Limited here by appoint Mr. / Ms. .... of .....  
..... failing (him / her) .....  
..... of .....  
..... as my proxy  
to attend and vote for me and on my behalf at the 8<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the company to be held on Wednesday, July 27, 2022 at 4:00 pm and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this ..... day of ..... 2022

Detail of proxy	Detail of member
Signature	Signature
Name:	Name:
Folio Number (If any) :	Folio Number :

### Notes:

1. Proxy form duly completed must be deposited at the registered office of the company 48 hours before the time appointed for the meeting.
2. Signature of the member should agree with the specimen signature registered with the company.



## Attendance Slip

Detail of proxy	Detail of member
Signature	Signature
Name:	Name:
Folio Number (If any) :	Folio Number :

I/we hereby record my presence at 8<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of Meridian Finance & Investment Limited on Wednesday, July 27, 2022 at 4:00 pm at 52 Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

### **Corporate Head Office**

Silver Tower, (L-6),  
52 Gulshan Avenue  
Gulshan – 1, Dhaka – 1212  
Tel: 16659, +88 09613 445566,  
Fax: +88 02 8837820-21  
Email: [info@meridianfinancebd.com](mailto:info@meridianfinancebd.com)

### **Principal Branch**

Silver Tower, (L-9),  
52 Gulshan Avenue  
Gulshan – 1, Dhaka – 1212  
Tel: 16659, +88 09613 445566,  
Email: [info@meridianfinancebd.com](mailto:info@meridianfinancebd.com)

### **Gazipur Branch**

MAS Square, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor,  
Outpara Chandon Chourasta,  
Gazipur  
Tel: 16659, +88 09613 445566,  
Email: [info@meridianfinancebd.com](mailto:info@meridianfinancebd.com)

### **Bogura Branch**

739/A, Rabu Tower, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor,  
Borogola, Bogura.  
Tel: 16659, +88 09613 445566,  
Email: [info@meridianfinancebd.com](mailto:info@meridianfinancebd.com)

### **Chattogram Branch**

Suraiya Mansion,  
Holding No. 30, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor,  
Agrabad C/A, Chattogram.  
Tel: 16659, +88 09613 445566,  
Email: [info@meridianfinancebd.com](mailto:info@meridianfinancebd.com)

**Our  
Branches**



Call Us  
16659



Corporate  
Head Office

Silver Tower, (L-6),  
52 Gulshan Avenue Gulshan-1,  
Dhaka-1212

Tel: 16659, +88 09613 445566,

Fax: +88 02 8837820-21

Email: [info@meridianfinancebd.com](mailto:info@meridianfinancebd.com)

[www.meridianfinancebd.com](http://www.meridianfinancebd.com)