

সাধারণ বীমা কর্পোরেশন
SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION
(রাষ্ট্রীয় খাতে একমাত্র নন-লাইফ বীমা ও পুনঃবীমা প্রতিষ্ঠান)

ANNUAL REPORT 2022

SECURITY AND PROGRESS

ANNUAL
REPORT 2022



সাধারণ বীমা কর্পোরেশন
SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION
(রাষ্ট্রীয় খাতে একমাত্র নন-লাইফ বীমা ও পুনঃবীমা প্রতিষ্ঠান)



بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

ପରମ କରୁଣାମୟ ଆଲ୍ଲାହର ନାମେ



বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন
2022



সাধারণ বীমা কর্পোরেশন
SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION



সর্বকালের সর্বশ্রেষ্ঠ বাঙ্গালি জাতির পিতা বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমান
(১৭ই মার্চ ১৯২০-১৫ই আগস্ট ১৯৭৫)

TABLE OF CONTENTS



5-29 INTRODUCTION

Letter of Transmittal	5
Achievement of Bangladesh	6
Key Financial Highlights	7
Awards & Recognition	8
Corporate Information	10
About Us	11
Vision	12
Mission	12
Goals & Objectives	12
Our Core Values	12
Profile of the Corporation	13
Organizational Structure	14
Product & Services	15
Value We Deliver to Our Stakeholders	16
Board of Directors	18
Profile of the Board of Directors	19
SBC's Committee and it's member	26
Senior Management Team	27
Executives of the corporation	28
Key Events & Media Highlights 2022	29

34-40 DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Message from the Chairman	34
Review from the desk of Managing Director	37
Report of the Board of Director's	40

64-77 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

Message from the Managing Director on Sustainability	64
About Sustainability Reporting	65
Corporate Social Responsibility	67
Environment related Initiatives	72
Environment & Social Obligations	74
Integrated Reporting	75
Competitive landscape and market positioning of SBC	76
Value Added Statement	76
PESTEL Analysis	77

80-85 RISK MANAGEMENT REPORT

Overview of Risk Management Framework	80
SBC's Key Risk Area	81
Risk Mitigation Methodology	84
Disclosure of Risk Reporting	85

88-106 STAKEHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Shareholding Structure	88
Five Years Financial Summary	90
Graphical Presentation	92
Horizontal & Vertical Analysis	96
Segment Reporting	101
DuPont Analysis	103
Credit Rating Report	104
Contribution to National Exchequer	105
Dividend Distribution Policy	105
Solvency Margin Position	106

TABLE OF CONTENTS

109-121 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Governance Structure of SBC	109
Guiding philosophy of governance practice	109
Policy on Appointment of Board of Directors	110
Members of the Board of Directors	111
Role & Responsibilities of the Board	111
Meeting of the Board of Directors-2022	112
Rotation, Retirement, Removal and Appointment of Directors	112
Role & Responsibilities of Chairman of the Board	113
Board Committee & their responsibilities	113
Business Development & Customer Service Committee	114
Finance & Investment Management Committee	115
The Audit & Real Estate Committee	115
Human Resources Development Committee	116
Declaration by Managing Director and General Manager (Finance)	120
Compliance Status on BSEC Notification on Corporate Governance	121

132-193 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	132
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	138
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	140
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	141
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	142
Statement of Financial Position	143
Statement of Comprehensive Income	145
Statement of Changes in Equity	146
Statement of Cash Flows	147
Consolidated Revenue Account	148
Fire Insurance Revenue Account	149
Marine Insurance Revenue Account	150
Motor Insurance Revenue Account	151
Miscellaneous Insurance Revenue Account	152
Notes to the Financial Statements	153
Schedule of Fixed Assets including Investment Property	172
Classified Summary of Assets in Bangladesh (Form-AA)	173
Statement Showing details of Re-insurance ceded and accepted by SBC	174
Investment in Shares & Securities	175
Computation of Income Tax	176
Financial Statements of Export Credit Guarantee (ECG)	178
Financial Statements of SBC Security and Investment Limited (SSIL)	193

226-227 OTHER INFORMATION'S

Zonal, Branch, Sub-Branch and Unit Offices	226
Zonal Office Map	227



Letter of Transmittal

To
All Shareholders/
Financial Institution Division, Ministry of Finance
Insurance Development & Regulatory Authority
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission
Dhaka.

Subject: **Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2022.**

Dear Sir(s),

We are pleased to enclose herewith a copy of the Annual Report 2022 together with the Audited Financial Statements of Sadharan Bima Corporation and its Subsidiaries-Export Credit Guarantee Department and SBC Securities & Investment Limited, Dhaka for your kind information and record.

Yours Sincerely



(Sayed Beala Hossain)
Managing Director



ACHIEVEMENT OF BANGLADESH



GDP Growth Rate
(2020-2021)
7.10%



Per Capita Income
\$ 2,793



Foreign Exchange
Reserves
\$ 33.75 billion



Inflation Rate (12th
months average)
7.70%



Average Human
Lifetime
72.4 Years



Child Mortality
Rate
**25 per
thousand**



Literacy Rate
74.4%



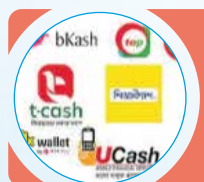
Insurance
Companies (Life
& Non-life)
81



Total Banks
66



Non Bank Financial
Institutions (NBFI)
35



Mobile Financial
Service (MFS)
13



Total Stock Market
02



KEY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

“AAA” rated highest claims paying ability



Net Premium

2022		Tk. 877 crore
2021		Tk. 652 crore
Growth		Tk. 225 crore



Net Profit

2022		Tk. 270 Crore
2021		Tk. 230 Crore
Growth		Tk. 40 crore



Claim Paid

2022		Tk. 105 Crore
2021		Tk. 103 Crore
Growth		Tk. 2 Crore



Total Assets

2022		Tk 8,234 crore
2021		Tk 7,959 crore
Growth		Tk. 275 crore



Return on Equity (ROE)

2022		11.16%
2021		10.03%
Growth		1.13%



Solvency Margin Ratio

2022		7.01
2021		8.89
Growth		-1.88



NAV per share

2022		1,015.44
2021		1,082.15
Growth		-66.71

AWARDS & RECOGNITION



Sadharan Bima Corporation won the Silver Award at the “ICMAB Best Corporate Award 2021” ceremony in Non-Life Insurance Category from the Institute of Cost & Management Accountants of Bangladesh.

AWARDS & RECOGNITION



Sadharan Bima Corporation achieved the best Taxpayer Award-2021 from National Board of Revenue Large Taxpayer Unit (LTU).



Sadharan Bima Corporation achieved the best Taxpayer Award-2021 from National Board of Revenue Large Taxpayer Unit (LTU).



Sadharan Bima Corporation has received Tax Card from NBR Large Tax payer Unit (LTU) for the special contribution of Tax Payment in the Financial year 2021-2022.



Sadharan Bima Corporation has received Tax Card from NBR Large Tax payer Unit (LTU) for the special contribution of Tax Payment in the Financial year 2020-2021.



The National Board of Revenue has awarded Sadharan Bima Corporation for highest VAT payment on behalf of Large Tax Paying Unit (VAT) on the occasion of VAT Week-2021.



Sadharan Bima Corporation achieved the Best Taxpayer Award-2019 from National Board of Revenue Large Taxpayer Unit (LTU).



CORPORATE INFORMATION



Established	:	Established in 1973 under Act VI of 1973.	
Ownership	:	100 % Share Owned by the Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.	
Corporate Address	:	Head Office at 33, Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh.	
Capital	:	Authorized Capital: Taka 10 billion, Paid up Capital: Taka 5 billion.	
Underwriter	:	Sole Underwriter of all general insurance business in Bangladesh (both Public & Private Sector) till 1984.	
Underwriting	:	Underwrites both Public and Private Sector properties.	
Re-Insurer	:	Only Re-insurer of all Private Insurance Companies of Bangladesh in Non-Life sector.	
Auditors	:	1. Mahfel Huq & Co., Chartered Accountant BGIC Tower 34, Topkhana Road Dhaka-1000	2. MABS & J. Partners Chartered Accountant 21, Purana Palton Dhaka-1000
Tax Consultant	:	JA & Associates Avenue 5, Block-C, Section 11, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216	
Credit Rating	:	AAA (Highest Claims Paying Ability) by Alpha Credit Rating Agency.	
Members	:	1. Asian Reinsurance Corporation, Bangkok, Thailand. 2. Federation of Afro-Asian Insurers and Reinsurers (FAIR).	



about us



SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION

Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC) is only state-owned Non-Life Insurance Corporation operating under the direct control and supervision of the Ministry of Finance, Financial Institutions Division, and the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. It emerged on 14th May, 1973 under the Insurance Corporations Act (Act No. VI) of 1973 subsequently repealed by the Insurance Corporation Act 2019 to deal with all classes of general insurance & re-insurance business emanating in Bangladesh.

Thereafter, SBC was acting as the sole insurer of general Insurance in Bangladesh till 1984. In the year 1984 Bangladesh Government allowed insurance companies in the private sector and to that effect promulgated the insurance corporations (Amendment) Ordinance 1984.

Sadharan Bima Corporation has a very strong financial base. It has a market share of over 20 % of the total non-life premium income of the insurance market of Bangladesh. As the largest non-life insurance enterprise in the country, SBC's authorized capital is Tk. 10 billion and paid up capital of Tk. 5 billion only as per regulatory provision in the country.



Our Vision

- ➔ To be world class insurance & reinsurance organization.



Our Mission

- ➔ To be the premier organization in Bangladesh for all insurance and reinsurance business and to provide quality services at affordable cost.
- ➔ To be the Insurer of the first choice in Bangladesh by offering top class security, comprehensive, efficient services and professional conduct of business.
- ➔ Maintain SBC's leading position in the insurance market of Bangladesh.
- ➔ To become an insurance organization of international standard by attaining the highest confidence and trust of all concerned from home and abroad through improved services, dedication, customer care and efficiency.
- ➔ Introducing innovation, modern technology and knowledge for the organization's growth.



Our Objectives

- ➔ To achieve business targets.
- ➔ To increase private sector business through marketing efforts.
- ➔ To build, maintain and improve the commercial image of the organization and gain recognition as a complement and professional insurer as well as re-insurer.
- ➔ To overhaul and simplify the administrative system and procedures.
- ➔ To attain full computerization and to utilize IT department to its full potential.
- ➔ To enhance the skills and capability of the employees through continuous training.
- ➔ To ensure better return from SBC's investment.
- ➔ To protect and expand the real estate sector of SBC through a planned way.



Our Goals

- ➔ Venture into other areas Bangladesh and abroad on the strength of SBC's core competency.
- ➔ Enter into and expand new insurance products and services to meet the changing needs of the clients.
- ➔ Fulfillment of SBC's social commitments towards people as a state-owned enterprise.



Our Core Values

- A. BETTER CLIENT SERVICE
- B. EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES
- C. PASSION
- D. TRUST AND RESPECT
- E. INTERGRITY
- F. SIMPLICITY



PROFILE OF THE CORPORATION

With the emergence of Bangladesh as an independent nation, banking and other major industrial sector was nationalized along with insurance sector. At the initial stage of the nationalization of insurance industry, five Government owned insurance corporations (two in life sector and two in non-life sector) including one controlling corporation were established by the government. Due to operational difficulties, the insurance industry was further reconstructed in 1973 by passing the Insurance Corporations Act VI of 1973 and establishing two corporations -one for general insurance in the name of Sadharan Bima Corporation and one for life insurance in the name of Jiban Bima Corporation. By virtue of the Insurance Corporations Act VI of 1973, Sadharan Bima Corporation was privileged as the sole insurer for the non-life insurance business in Bangladesh. SBC enjoyed this monopoly till 1984. Then the Government amended the Insurance Corporations Act, 1973 by Ordinances No Land LI of 1984 allowing the formation of Private Insurance Companies to underwrite general insurance business for the private sector insurance business only. In the Year 1990, the Insurance Corporations Act, 1973 was further amended by the Insurance Corporation

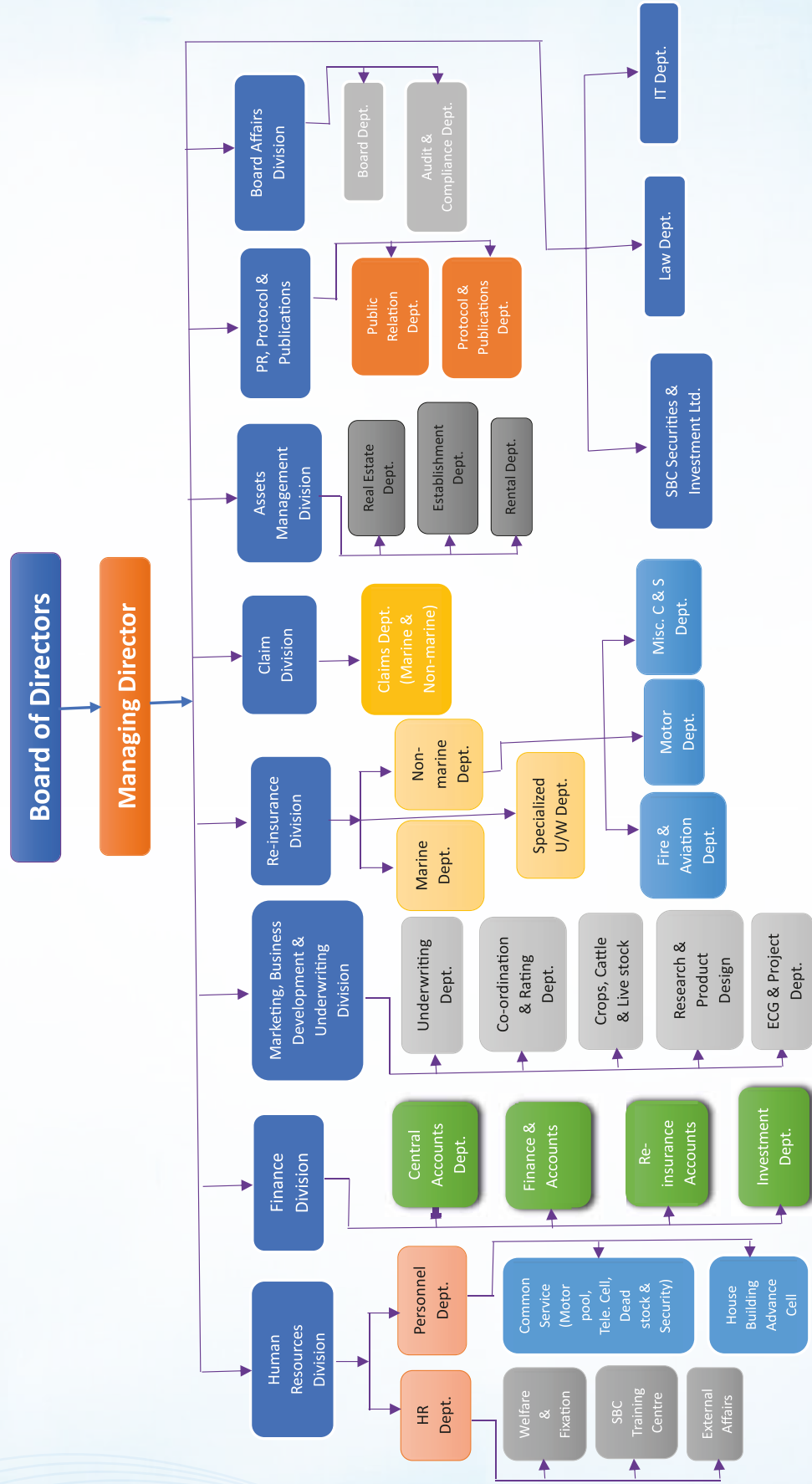
(Amendment) Act, 1990 wherein it was provided that Sadharan Bima Corporation will underwrite 50% of all Government properties and the rest 50% of the government property will be underwritten by the private insurance companies.

Thereafter, in pursuance of the decision of the Government a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was signed between SBC and the non-life insurance companies where it was agreed that Sadharan Bima Corporation's business relating to public property will be distributed to the Private non-life Insurance Companies on equal basis after retaining 50%. The above change resulted in adverse impact on the direct premium income of the Corporation.

The Insurance Corporation Act. 1973 has been repealed and the Insurance Corporation Act. 2019 has been promulgated on 09 may, 2019 where in it is provided that Sadharan Bima Corporation will underwrite 100% of all Public properties and distribute 50% of the same to all the private Non-Life Insurance Companies transacting in Bangladesh on equal basis keeping 50% in its own account.



Organizational Structure





PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

(a) Property Insurance

- ❖ Fire Insurance Policy with allied perils
- ❖ Industrial All Risks Policy
- ❖ Business Interruption Policy
- ❖ Household All Risks Policy
- ❖ Power Plant Operational Package Insurance Policy
- ❖ Hotel Owners All Risks Insurance Policy

(b) Marine Insurance

- ❖ All Types of Marine Cargo Policy
- ❖ All Types of Marine Hull Policy

(c) Motor Insurance

- ❖ Automobile Comprehensive Policy
- ❖ Automobile Act Liability Policy

(d) Engineering Insurance

- ❖ Machinery Insurance Policy
- ❖ Comprehensive Machinery Insurance Policy
- ❖ Contractor's All Risks Policy including TPL
- ❖ Erection All Risks Policy including TPL
- ❖ Electronic Equipment Policy
- ❖ Deterioration of Stock Policy
- ❖ Boiler & Pressure Vessel Policy
- ❖ Contractor's Plant & Machinery Policy (CPM)

(e) Aviation Insurance

- ❖ Aviation Hull All Risks including War Risks Policy
- ❖ Aviation Primary Legal Liability Policy
- ❖ Loss of License Policy
- ❖ Airport Liability Policy
- ❖ Aviation Personal Accident Policy

(f) Miscellaneous Insurance

- ❖ Public Liability Policy
- ❖ Burglary & House Breaking Policy
- ❖ Money Insurance Policy
- ❖ Cash in Transit Policy
- ❖ Cash in Safe Policy
- ❖ Cash on Counter Policy
- ❖ Fidelity Guarantee Policy
- ❖ Employer's Liability / Workmen's Policy
- ❖ Compensation Policy
- ❖ Personal Accident Policy
- ❖ People's Personal Accident Policy
- ❖ Personal Accident Policy for Air Travel only
- ❖ Comprehensive Air Travel Policy
- ❖ Traveler's Baggage Policy
- ❖ Professional Indemnity Policy
- ❖ Product Liability Policy
- ❖ Dread Disease Policy
- ❖ Overseas Medclaim Policy for Business/ Holiday Tour/ Study/ Employment
- ❖ Livestock/Cattle Insurance Policy
- ❖ Export Credit Pre-shipment Policy
- ❖ Export Credit Post-shipment Policy
- ❖ Export Credit Comprehensive Policy
- ❖ BBB (Banker's Blanket Bond) Policy
- ❖ Bangabandhu Suraksha Bima
- ❖ Satellite Insurance





VALUES WE DELIVER TO OUR STAKEHOLDER

We believe our first responsibility is to the customer, society, our people and country as a large. We highly admit that we have core responsibility to our different stakeholders group. We deliver values to our stakeholder's at best possible ways. Our value delivery system for different stakeholders are as follows:

Our Customer

We always try our best to serve our Customers' demands promptly and accurately. We ensure better customer service through:

- Understand well what we can deliver
- Understand our customer needs
- Respond quickly
- Respects our customer
- Never forget to say thanks to our customer
- Expects feedback from our customer and we response.

Our Society

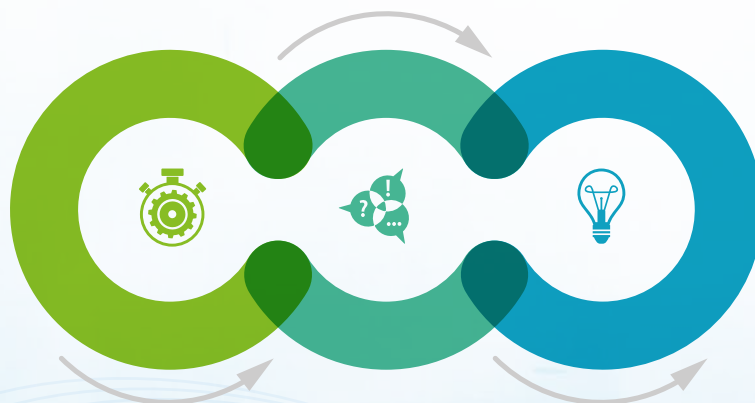
SBC admits the responsibility to the communities in which it operates and work as well as to the world community as well. We support good works and charities and bear our fair share of contribution to the society. We must maintain in good order the property. We are privileged to use, protecting the environment and natural resources.

Our People

We are responsible to our employees. We must respect their dignity and recognize their merit. They must have a sense of security in their jobs. We highly appreciate the creativity of our employees and people. Employees feel free to make suggestions and complaints. There are equal opportunity for employment, development and advancement for those qualified.

Our Stakeholder

We are finally responsible to our stakeholders. We always ready to make a sound profit. We must experiment with new ideas. We encourage innovative programs so that our ability to serve customer improved as a result our shareholder (Government) gets fair returns. We try to introduce new services in line with global needs. Each year we maintain a sound reserve to provide for adverse times. Principle of fair return is always keep in utmost importance at SBC.



BOARD OF DIRECTOS





Md. Ziaul Islam
Chairman



M. Saifullah Panna
Director



Badre Munir Firdaus
Director



Md. Abdus Samad Al Azad
Director



Ms. Fouzia Haque, FCA
Director



Mr. A.K.M. Ehsanul Haque, FCII
Director



S.M. Ibrahim Hossain, ACII
Director



Professor Abdullah Al Mahmud
Director



Sayed Bealal Hossain
Managing Director

PROFILE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTOR



Md. Ziaul Islam
Chairman
Board of Directors
Sadharan Bima Corporation.

Mr. Md Ziaul Islam, Chairman, Sadharan Bima Corporation, accomplished his career in Bangladesh Civil Service as the Senior Secretary to the Government of Bangladesh. His illustrious career spans over twenty years in different posts and positions of field administration that develops his keen interest and expertise in criminal justice and land management. His learning and insights have been instilled into different echelons of civil bureaucracy through his contributions as a trainer in BPATC, NAPD, and NAEM etc. He held positions of Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Khulna, Director General of Anti-Corruption Commission, Chairman, Trading Corporation of Bangladesh, Member of Land Appeal Board, Member of Bangladesh Planning Commission, and Senior Secretary in Planning Division. By virtue of his position in Planning Division for more than two years, Mr. Md Ziaul Islam provided secretarial services to the Executive Committee of National Economic Council (ECNEC) chaired by the Honorable Prime Minister.

A person with plain living and high thinking, Mr. Md Ziaul Islam has been recognized for his honesty, integrity and outstanding merit. He secured the First and Sixth positions in the merit list of humanities group in SSC and HSC examinations. A Post-Grad from the Department of Public Administration, Dhaka University, Mr. Md Ziaul Islam got overseas training on 'Crisis management' from Germany, 'Training and development for the public sector' in UK, 'Managing at the top (MATT)' from Singapore, 'Strengthening public policy, service delivery and negotiation capacity for BCS cadre officials' from the Duke University, USA. He underwent several study visits and participated in international seminars in Japan, Malaysia, Morocco, South Africa, Kenya, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, UK, USA, and Australia and so on.

He comes from a noble Muslim family in Barishal, and blessed with two daughters and one son.



M. Saifullah Panna
Director
Sadharan Bima Corporation

M. Saifullah Panna is working as Additional Secretary, Finance Division, Ministry of Finance. He joined in Civil Service in 1993. He served in Cabinet Division, Internal Resources Division, Ministry of Agriculture and Bangladesh Election Commission. He gathered experiences in Upazila and District level field administration, also involved in Pay Commission related task. He got Master's in e-Governance, Business Administration and Governance Studies from home and abroad. He is the Board Member of Bangladesh Agriculture Research Institute, National Tourism Board, National Institute of Biotechnology, NAEM, Khulna University and Bangladesh Palli Daridro Bimochon Foundation.



Badre Munir Firdaus
Director
Sadharan Bima Corporation

Mr. Badre Munir Firdaus has joined Financial Institutions Division (FID) as the Joint Secretary on October 12, 2021. Prior to that he worked as a Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Youth and Sports. In Financial Institution Division he works as Joint Secretary (Central Bank and Commercial Bank). Mr. Badre Munir Firdaus is a member of the 11th batch of the BCS (Administration) Cadre. He joined Khulna Deputy Commissioner (DC) Office as an Assistant Commissioner in 1993. Later, he worked in the field Administration of the government of Bangladesh in different position like Assistant commissioner (Land), Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO). He held the position of Deputy Commissioner (DC) in Noakhali District for more than two years. He also worked as First-Class Magistrate in several Districts in Bangladesh. As Deputy Secretary he worked in Cabinet Division.

He has achieved Bachelor and Master Degree in Management from University of Dhaka. He obtained another master degree in Public Policy and Management. While in service, he received various short-term and long term training at home and abroad. For Official purpose he traveled to USA, UK, Australia, Singapore, India, Thailand, Germany, Spain and Greece.

In addition to his usual duties, he is actively working as one of the Directors in the Board of Sadharon Bima Corporation and Board of Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF).

Mr. Badre Munir Firdaus was born in a prestigious Muslim family in Dinajpur district. In his personal life, he is a proud father of two children. His wife named Mrs. Sabina Alam is an Additional Secretary to the government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. Currently she is posted of the Ministry of Religious Affairs, Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka.



Md. Abdus Samad Al Azad
Director
Sadharan Bima Corporation

Md. Abdus Samad Al Azad is a Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. He acquired B.A & M.A degree with major in English Language and Literature from Dhaka University. Mr. Azad started his career in teaching in 1994 as a Lecturer. He joined the Bangladesh Civil Service (Tax) Cadre in 1995. His twenty-nine years of work and professional experience includes 28 years in different capacities in the Government Service. He was involved in policy input for expediting and implementing "Ease of Doing Business in 2019" which marked the improvement of Bangladesh eight notches up from the previous year. Mr. Azad coordinated "Business Climate Dialogue" with the European Union and European Business Enterprises operating in Bangladesh, Cross-border paperless trade, a trade facilitation initiative being implemented with the support of United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

Mr. Azad worked in Taxation Policy, Taxation Legal & Enforcement in the National Board of Revenue. He worked as Chief Coordinator of Budget in the National Board of Revenue and a focal point of the Internal Resources Division, Ministry of Finance for setting up of the targets and indicators of SDGs (Specially goals 8, 17 of the SDGs) held at Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED) under the Ministry of Planning which is responsible for coordinating among different Divisions and Ministries of the government. He participated in the "Trade Policy Review" of Bangladesh by World Trade Organization. He also worked in various capacities as Assistant Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Joint Commissioner and Additional Commissioner of Taxes in Bangladesh Taxation Service. He worked in Large Taxpayers Unit (under a DFID funded project namely RIRA) since its inception in 2003. Mr. Azad contributed significantly in different policy making related to Taxation Policy, Import Export Policy, Foreign Trade Agreement Policy and Transit related matter.

He attended various foreign training and seminar programs such as ESCAP-ARNET-ITD Trade Facilitation for Sustainable Development Workshop 2019, Bangkok, Thailand, Commonwealth Trade Ministers Meetings and Senior Officials Meetings 2019, London, United Kingdom, Regional Consultation in Preparation for the WTO MC 12, Harnessing Trade for Sustainable Development with Focus on Asia-Pacific Least Developed Countries, 2019, UNCC, Bangkok, Governance for Achieving Sustainable Development in Bangladesh 2019, Macquarie Graduate School of Management, Australia. He also participated in budget, audit related programs organised by



World Bank, Organization of Economic Co-operation & Development (OECD).

Mr. Azad participated as discussant/ lecturer/ presenter of Tax Compliance, Tax Regulations, Tax Policy etc. in various Institutions like Taxation Academy, Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation, Institute of Cost and Management Academy, Centre for Tax Training and Research, Bangladesh

Foreign Trade Institutions (BFTI) etc.

He visited countries for professional and personal development such as South Korea, Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Saudi Arabia, USA, UK, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Austria, Slovakia, UAE, Japan, India, Vietnam, France, Hungary, China, Turkey, Australia, Thailand and Bhutan.



Ms. Fouzia Haque, FCA
Director
Sadharan Bima Corporation

Ms. Fouzia Haque, FCA, Qualified as a Chartered Accountant from The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) in 2007. Presently she is council member & vice president (operations & members' services) of ICAB for the year 2022. She is engaged as a partner of FAMES & R, Chartered Accountants, Dhaka (Previously the Firm name was Zaman Hoque & Co. Chartered Accountant) from 1st January 2012 and continuing.

Ms. Fouzia Haque, FCA completed M.Com in Management from the University of Dhaka in 1996. She worked at BRAC & BRAC University in different position in financial discipline and control from the year 1992 and finally discontinued from BRAC University as Head of Finance in the year 2004. She Joined as Manager (Audit) at Zaman Hoque & Co. Chartered Accountants, Dhaka. She worked as Director & Consultant at ACNABIN, Chartered Accountants, Dhaka. She was Financial Consultant of World Bank Bangladesh from the month of March, 2009 to September, 2010.

She provided major professional services for many organizations. She visited Japan, Russia, India, Nepal, Myanmar, Vietnam, Singapore, Dubai, Mauritius, South-Korea, Morocco, Philippines, Egypt, Turkey and United Arab Emirates in her long professional career.

Currently she is a Director in ICB Capital Management Ltd. She was involved as Independent Director of the Acme Laboratories Limited for last six years. She is a Board Member of Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE). She is also the Chairman of Lets Do Foundation and involved in other social & volunteer activities.



Mr. A.K.M. Ehsanul Haque, FCII
Director
Sadharan Bima Corporation

Mr. A.K.M. Ehsanul Haque, FCII obtained his Master's degree with Honours in Biochemistry from the University of Dhaka (DU).

He was a resident of U.A.E for nearly four decades during which time he worked for several multinational insurance companies in various capacities.

He is a Fellow (FCII) of The Chartered Insurance Institute (CII), London, an Associate (AIRM) of The Institute of Risk Management (IRM), London, and Associate (ACI Arb) of The Chartered Institute of Arbitrator (CI Arb), London.

He is a Chartered Insurance Practitioner (CIP) by profession and a life member of Insurance Institute of India (III). He has authored several books on insurance which have been acclaimed both at home and abroad.

Mr. Ehsanul Haque, FCII is a founder General Secretary of Bangladesh Insurance Professionals Society (BIPS). He is currently engaged in teaching at University of Dhaka (DU) and training insurance in various training institutes.



S.M. Ibrahim Hossain, ACII
Director
Sadharan Bima Corporation

S.M. Ibrahim Hossain, ACII obtained B.Sc (Hons) and M.Sc in Statistics from Jahangirnagar University. He started his career in the training, research and evaluation department as a program officer at the central office of Caritas Bangladesh. He joined Bangladesh Insurance Academy in 1996 as an instructor. He was later promoted to Faculty Member Grade-2 and Faculty Member Grade-1 and Chief Faculty Member. He is currently in the Additional charge of Director of Bangladesh Insurance Academy. He achieved diploma with Tyser award in both life insurance and general insurance. He obtained Graduate Diploma (GDMII) from The Malaysian Insurance Institute with distinction in several subjects. He also obtained ACII from The Chartered Insurance Institute, UK. He has participated in about 50 (fifty) training courses in various professional subjects from various training institutes in UK, Germany, Netherlands, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, India and at home. He won the best Rotaractor award in Rotaract District-3260 Bangladesh. He has presented papers at various seminars on professional matters and has written articles in journals on some of the contemporary issues of insurance. He was a member of the National Insurance Policy-2014 Committee and the BBA, MBA Curriculum Committee on Insurance formed by IDRA. He is a member of the Dispute Resolution Committee formed by the IDRA, member of the Curriculum Committee of the Banking & Insurance Department of Rajshahi University and member of Bangladesh Society for Training and Development (BSTD). He has written 4 books on insurance. His wife Meherun Nessa Mina is serving as an Associate Professor (Botany) in the BCS Education Cadre. His eldest daughter Ishmam Tasnim is studying in the 3rd year at BUET and son Mahathir Mohammad is studying in 11th class at Fauzdarhat Cadet College.



Professor Abdullah Al Mahmud
Director
Sadharan Bima Corporation

Dr. Abdullah Al Mahmud is an expert in capital market. His home district is in Faridpur. He is currently serving as a Professor at Department of Banking and Insurance in the University of Dhaka. He has been doing research in financial market area.

Dr. Mahmud did his Bachelor of Business Administration in Finance and Banking and Master of Business Administration in Banking from university of Dhaka with perfect CGPA (4.00 on a 4.00 point scale). He was awarded Prime Minister Gold Medal for achieving outstanding results at University of Dhaka. Dr. Mahmud was also awarded prestigious Fulbright Scholarship from United States Department of State to pursue higher studies at USA. Dr. Mahmud did MBA in International finance and M.Sc. in International Economics and Finance with distinction from Brandeis University, USA. Dr. Mahmud earned his PhD in International Economics and Finance with a dissertation focused on 'Empirical Corporate Finance and Capital Market Structure' from Brandeis University, USA. In addition, he also participated in several academic and Professional trainings in finance and banking arena at home and abroad.

Dr. Mahmud's research interest is in the area of internal structure of capital market, empirical corporate finance, empirical entrepreneurial finance, and topics in applied game theory. His recent research has focused on various aspects of the initial public offerings (IPOs) and seasoned issues of equity (SEOs); various aspects of venture capital; empirical topics in capital structure; theoretical and empirical topics in corporate governance and finally, various topics of financial asset pricing in financial market. Dr. Mahmud has published several empirical articles in the above and other topics in the prominent domestic and international journals. Dr. Mahmud participated in several domestic and international academic conferences. He presented scholarly paper in the Northeast Decision Sciences Institute Conference, USA, Financial Management Association Conference, USA, and Doctoral Student Presentation in the American finance Association Conference, USA. He is also serving as reviewer of several national and international journals. He has served on the program committees of many national and international finance conferences. His research was supported by various national and international grants such as SME foundation and Rosenberg Research Grant from the Rosenberg Institute of Global Finance at Brandeis International Business School, USA.

Dr. Mahmud taught various courses on finance and economics such as fixed income securities, corporate finance, portfolio management, Financial Institutions and Market, Financial Modeling, Financial Engineering.

Options and Derivatives, Advanced Derivatives, financial economics, Insurance and Risk Management, Development Economics, and Microeconomics. Dr. Mahmud also worked as an adjunct faculty in the reputed national and international universities such as Daffodils International University, United International University, Boston College (USA), Harvard Summer School of Harvard University (USA), and Brandeis University (USA). He is serving as a Coordinator of Executive MBA Program, Department of Banking and Insurance, University of Dhaka. Dr. Mahmud was a research fellow at the Boston Research Data Center of the Center for Economic Studies of the U.S. Census Bureau and the National Bureau of Economic Research, USA.



Sayed Bealal Hossain
Managing Director
Sadharan Bima Corporation

Sayed Bealal Hossain joined Sadharan Bima Corporation as Managing Director on 10th November 2022. He was born on 22 November 1964 in a noble Muslim family in Lakshmpur district. He obtained the degree of B.Sc.Ag (Hons-1st Class) and M.Sc.Ag in Agronomy (1st Class) from Bangladesh Agricultural University. He also obtained a Master degree in Governance Studies with distinction arranged by Bangladesh Civil Service Administration Academy collaboration with the Northern University Bangladesh. After joining the Bangladesh Civil Service on 01 April 1993, he served in various positions at the secretariat and field level. At field level he served as Assistant Commissioner (Land), Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO) and Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate (DC & DM) of Kushtia district. While working at Kushtia as DC & DM, he was awarded in different areas for his outstanding performance. Those awards include National ICT Award-2014; Digital Service Award-2015; National Primary Education Award-2015; Best DC Award for Compliance use of Jute Wraps in Products Act-2010; Best DC Award-2016 (ICT & Innovation); Best DC Award (Best Problem Solution Category) & Integrity Award-2020 (Public Service).

At field levels his duties and responsibilities were diversified in judicial functions, revenue collection, land management & development, project planning & implementation, coordination among different departments of the government, maintenance of law-and-order situation and ensuring public security. His job responsibilities at the ministry level are that of policy formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

He has successfully completed a "Special Training for Deputy Commissioners of Bangladesh" arranged by Civil Services Institute, Dheradun, India, Participate "MATT-2" training course in the Civil Service College, Singapore and a course on "Public Policy, Service Delivery and Negotiations" arranged by DUKE University, North Carolina, USA.

Apart from this, he has visited many countries including Nepal, Bhutan, the UK, USA, Turkey, France, Germany, China, Malaysia, Singapore and Australia for official purposes.



SBC COMMITTEE AND IT'S MEMBER

Business Development & Customer Service Committee

Ms. Fouzia Haque, FCA	Convener
Md. Firoz Ahmed	Member
A. K. M. Ehsanul Haque, FCII	Member
Managing Director	Member
General Manager (Re -insurance)	Member Secretary

Human Resources Development Committee

Badre Munir Firdaus	Convener
Md. Abdus Samad Al Azad	Member
S M Ibrahim Hossain, ACII	Member
Managing Director	Member
General Manager (Human Resources)	Member Secretary

Finance & Investment Management Committee

Professor Abdullah Al Mahmud	Convener
Md. Firoz Ahmed	Member
A. K. M. Ehsanul Haque, FCII	Member
Managing Director	Member
General Manager (Finance & Accounts)	Member Secretary

Audit & Real Estate Committee

Md. Abdus Samad Al Azad	Convener
S M Ibrahim Hossain, ACII	Member
Ms. Fouzia Haque, FCA	Member
Managing Director	Member
Deputy General Manager (Audit & Compliance)	Member Secretary



Senior Management Team



Jyotsna Bikash Chakma
General Manager
Human Resources Division



Wasiful Haque
General Manager
Re-Insurance Division



Bibekananda Saha, ACII
General Manager
Claims Division and ECG Department



S.M. Shah Alom
General Manager
Dhaka Zonal Office, Dhaka



Mohammed Salim
General Manager
Finance Division



Khosru Dostagir Alam
General Manager
Assets Management Division



Executives of the corporation

Sl. No.	Name of Executives	Designation	Division/Department/Zone
1.	Md. Jakir Hossain	DGM	Rajshahi Zonal Office
2.	Sheikh Parveen Sultana	DGM	Claims Division
3.	Md. Shahimul Islam Babul	DGM	Audit & Compliance Department
4.	Sudhangshu Kumar Ghosh	DGM	Re-insurance Accounts & Investment Department
5.	Md. Aminul Hoque Bhuiyan	DGM	Re-insurance Division
6.	Md. Abdul Barek	DGM	Re-insurance Division
7.	Sahana Ghani	DGM	Dhaka Zonal Office
8.	A.K Maksudul Ahsan Bhuiyan FCMA	DGM	Central Accounts Department
9.	Shibashis Chakma	DGM	Chattogram Zonal Office
10.	Md. Hamidul Haque	DGM	Marketing, Business Development & Underwriting Department
11.	Md. Shahidul Hoque	DGM	Human Resources Division
12.	Md. Nazrul Islam	DGM	Assets Management Division
13.	Md. Shafiul Azam Khan	DGM	Re-insurance Division
14.	Md. Anwar Hossain	DGM	SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.
15.	Most. Hafizun Nahar	AGM	Accounts, Dhaka Zonal Office
16.	Shah Mohammad Sanwar Alam	AGM	IT Division
17.	Md. Jasim Uddin Chowdhury	AGM	Dhaka Zonal Office
18.	Abul Fazal Md. Shahjalal	AGM	Dhaka Zonal Office
19.	Md. Abdul Matin	AGM	Human Resources Division
20.	Md. Shahinuzzaman	AGM	Re-insurance Division
21.	Dr. Md. Ibrahim	AGM	Cumilla Zonal Office
22.	Nahid Aziz	AGM	Re-insurance Division
23.	Shamima Sultana	AGM	Finance & Accounts (PF & Pension) Division
24.	Md. Nazim Uddin	AGM	Narayangonj Zonal Office
25.	Syed Daulat Morshed	AGM	Board Division
26.	Md. Sah Alam FCMA	AGM	Central Accounts Department
27.	A.F.M Faisal Islam	AGM	Re-insurance Division
28.	Hosneara Binte Osman	AGM	Mohakhali Branch, Dhaka Zone
29.	Raka Tripura	AGM	Chattogram Zonal Office
30.	Md. Mahibul Islam	AGM	Sylhet Zonal Office
31.	Md. Anwarul Islam	AGM	Human Resources Division
32.	Hemanta Bikash Chakma	AGM	Agrabad Branch, Chattogram Zone
33.	Binimoy Chakma	AGM	Welfare and Fixation Cell, Head Office
34.	Md. Baki Billah	AGM	Sadharan Bima Bhaban-2 Branch
35.	Md. Abu Sayeed	AGM	Re-insurance Division
36.	Bikashita Khisa	AGM	Claim Division
37.	Md. Ashikur Rahman	AGM	Re-insurance Division

key event media highlights 2022



Sadharan Bima Corporation Organised a prize giving ceremony of Meritorious Students of SBC's Family on 2022.



Handed over dividend cheque to the Chairman and Managing Director of SBC by the CEO of SBC Securities and Investment Ltd.



Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed to launch 'Bangabandhu Suroksha Bima for Disabled peoples' between Sadharan Bima Corporation and Neuro-Developmental Disability Protection Trust on 13th February 2022.



Managing Director of SBC and other high officials of SBC placing a floral wreath at Bangabandhu portrait on the occasion of National Mourning Day 2022



Sadharan Bima Corporation Organised a food distribution program among poor and needy people on the occasion of National Mourning Day 2022.



Sadharan Bima Corporation Organised a tree plantation program at SBC Residential Quarter, Uttara, Dhaka on the occasion of National Mourning Day 2022.

key event media highlights 2022



Managing Director of SBC and other high officials of SBC placing a floral wreath at Bangabandhu portrait on the occasion of Independent Day on 26.03.2022.



SBC placing a floral wreath at Bangabandhu portrait on the occasion of Father of the Nations Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's 102nd Birthday on 17 March 2022.



SBC organised sports competitions between child, discussions program and doa mahfil on the occasion of Father of the Nations Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's 102nd Birthday on 17 March 2022.



Sadharan Bima Corporation Organised a Colorful Rally on the occasion of National Insurance Day on 1st March 2022.



Sadharan Bima Corporation Organised a food distribution program among poor and needy people on the occasion of 59th Birth Day of Father of the Nations Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's youngest son Sheikh Russell on 18 October 2022.



Managing Director of SBC and other high officials of SBC placing a floral wreath at Bangabandhu portrait on the occasion of Victory Day-2022.

key event media highlights 2022



Sadharan Bima Karmachary Union (CBA) of SBC placing a floral wreath at Bangabandhu portrait on the occasion of Victory Day-2022.



Sadharan Bima Corporation Organised a national flag hoisting program at Sadharan Bima Corporation, Head Office, Dhaka on the occasion of Father of the Nations Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's 102nd Birthday on 17 March 2022.



Sadharan Bima Corporation organised a prize giving ceremony of Premium Income success among officials of Sadharan Bima Corporation.



Sadharan Bima Karmachary Union (CBA) Observed National Mourning Day on 15th August 2022.



Sayed Bealal Hossain, Additional Secretary, Peoples Republic of Bangladesh Greetings and Congratulations from Sadharan Bima Corporation on the occasion of joining as a Managing Director of SBC on 10.11.2022.



Sadharan Bima Karmachary Union (CBA) of SBC Observed International Mother Language Day 2022 on 21th February 2022.



DIRECTORS REPORT

● Message from the Chairman	34
● Review from the desk of managing Director	37
● Report of the Board of Director's	40







MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



Md. Ziaul Islam
Chairman
Board of Directors
Sadharan Bima Corporation.

On behalf of the Board of Directors and myself I extend my heartfelt thanks and gratitude to all of you for the continued trust and confidence bestowed in our Corporation. It is a great opportunity for me to present the Annual Report of Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC) for the year 2022. This report reflects the strong performance of the corporation and the strategies and policies that were undertaken to sustain that performance.

I respectfully remember with profound reverence and gratitude the Father of the Nation, the great architect of independence, greatest Bangali of all times, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, whose leadership in the struggle for the nation led to the independence of Bangladesh in 1971. We pay tribute to the freedom fighters, the 3 million martyrs and 0.20 million mothers and sisters whose sacrifices have earned our freedom. Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman established Sadharan Bima Corporation on 14th May, 1973 under the Insurance Corporations Act 1973.

During the year under review, the overall economy was not favorable for the business. Due to post-Covid worldwide recession and Ukraine-Russia war, Bangladesh had to face huge crises in foreign exchange mainly due to shortage of inward remittance and desired export and continuation of payment against foreign commitment, maintenance of USD quota for individual travelers and import of essential goods and raw materials to factory. However, the central bank drastically controlled the outgo of USD limiting letters of credit in the second half of the year which heavily disrupted the normal marine cargo insurance business in the insurance sector of Bangladesh.

Bangladesh tells a remarkable story of poverty reduction and development. From being one of the poorest nations at birth in 1971, Bangladesh reached lower-middle income status in 2015. It is on track to graduate from the UN's Least Developed Countries (LDC) list in 2026. The country has met, for the second time, all the three eligibility criteria for the graduation involving per capita income, human assets index (HAI), and economic and environmental vulnerability index (EVI). The graduation to a developing country is a special step for the country in its efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal by 2030, become a higher middle -income country by 2031 and a developed country by 2041. However, this brings with it many benefits and challenges. It will enhance the confidence of the country in dealing with the international financial bodies, improve its credit rating and attract higher foreign direct investment flow. A robust economic growth



covering trade, commerce and industry positively impacts on the non-life insurance business development. As a state-owned non-life Insurer Sadharan Bima Corporation has ample opportunities as well as challenges in relation to the country's graduation to Developing Country.

The penetration rate of insurance in Bangladesh increased to 0.5% of GDP (Life 0.4% & Non-life 0.1%) in 2021, from 0.4% a year ago which is far below the standard as compared to other South Asian nations. In the developed countries, contribution of insurance to their GDP (gross domestic product) has reached a substantial percentage. However, our market has been remaining untapped, which is obviously promising in terms of the potential for bringing the vast majority of the people under the umbrella of insurance.

Sadharan Bima Corporation started its operation as a monopoly insurer 50 years ago. It is now playing an important role in the fast-changing insurance market of Bangladesh along with 45 private general insurance companies. Apart from underwriting private sector business, Sadharan Bima Corporation stands as insurer of public sector assets on its own behalf and also on behalf of private sector non-life insurance companies and also playing a role of national reinsurer to the insurance industry. Despite the stiff competition and challenges, Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC) came up with a growth in profit during the year 2022. The profit before tax of the corporation increased by 6.00% to BDT 3,807.45 million, compared to BDT 3,592.10 million in 2021. The corporation also earned gross premium of BDT 17,414 million in 2022 which was BDT 1,303 million more from the previous year.

It has been possible under the prudent leadership of members of the Board of Directors, Managing Director, members of the Management team along with the effort of all the employees who carried out their assigned responsibilities with sincerity and dedication. For this reason, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all of them for their active support & co-operations.

With the strength of our enthusiastic and spirited management team, competent and diligent employees, well-organized deliberate support service, I am optimistic about our clients and stakeholders to attain a profitable growth. SBC has always been concerned in protecting the interest of all of its stakeholders and will continue to do so in future also.

I would like to convey my sincere gratitude to the Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance, the Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority, various Government and Non-Government Organizations, Private Insurance Companies, Bangladesh Insurance Association, Bangladesh Insurance Academy and all Scheduled Banks and Non-Bank financial institutions for their kind assistance and co-operation.

I would like to extend my heartiest thanks to our respected clients, stakeholders and well-wishers for their continued assistance and co-operation for the steady growth of SBC.

Md. Ziaul Islam

Chairman

Board of Directors

Sadharan Bima Corporation.





REVIEW FROM THE DESK OF MANAGING DIRECTOR



Sayed Bealal Hossain
Managing Director
Sadharan Bima Corporation

It's my immense pleasure to present the Annual Report of Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC) for the year ended December 31, 2022. This Annual Report contains the Director's Report along with Auditor's Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 which provide you with a thorough knowledge of the corporation's value creation and the tactics that enabled us to successfully navigate through the economic instability in 2022 and emerge stronger and more resilient.

At this auspicious moment, I would like to remember with great deference the dreamer of independence, greatest Bangali of all times, Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, whose undisputed leadership led the country to achieve an independent status in the world map. We pay our respects to the 3 million martyrs whose great sacrifices brought us independence. Today, under the capable leadership of Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, daughter of Bangabandhu, Bangladesh is dauntlessly marching forward by tackling all the challenges to become a developed wealthy country.

Sadharan Bima Corporation has been conceived as only state-owned non-life insurance & re-insurance Corporation dedicated to fulfilling Bangabandhu's vision of a free, self-sufficient and empowered Bangladesh. We are committed to upholding the trust of our policyholder, customers and stakeholders by building a stable and growth-oriented insurance services, meeting the needs, desires, expectations and aspirations of the people. Today, SBC is recognized in the insurance sector as an icon of loyalty, transparency and dependability due to the sincere services and relentless efforts of our current and former colleagues. Our corporation is committed to safeguarding and perpetuating this responsibility with utmost dedication in the future as well.

The insurance sector in Bangladesh has the potential for rapid expansion and growth despite negative impression in people's minds. The industry has significant potential for growth and development, given the large population, growing economy, and increasing demand for insurance products. The sector is expected to experience significant growth in the coming years, driven by favorable government policies, increased public awareness, and greater foreign investment.

Countries around the world are facing multiple overlapping challenges that are hindering or even reversing progress toward their development goals. In particular, Russia's invasion



of Ukraine, which has had a massive impact on the economy, has brought unimaginable suffering to millions of the poor and destitute. The war in Ukraine and associated sanctions, along with high inflation and shortages of energy, fertilizer and food, have caused the sharpest global economic downturn in 80 years. At the same time, people around the world are still preoccupied with the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic. After recovering from the pandemic, the global economy expanded by 6.00% in 2021. However, global expectations of higher inflation triggered tighter financial conditions in the United States and major European countries. The worse slowdown in China's economy, reflecting COVID-19 outbreaks and lockdown for their zero COVID-19 policy, and further negative spillovers from the war in Ukraine resulted in a slowing down of global economic growth to 3.2% in 2022. This trend may further decrease to 2.7% in 2023.

Despite the ongoing adverse situation, Bangladesh showed an overall GDP growth for FY 2022 which stood at 7.10%, up from 6.94% in 2021. Foreign exchange reserve stood at USD 41.83 billion in FY 2022 due to pressure on forex reserve for importing goods, especially fuel at a higher price. The Bangladesh economy has shown strong resilience against the Covid-19 shocks and rebounded sharply, supported by higher growth in industrial and service sectors resulting from improved Covid-19 situation and robust internal and external demand. Country inflation (point to point) increased to 8.71 percent in December 2022 from 6.05 percent in December 2021. On the other hand, inflation (the twelve-month average) increased to 7.70 percent in December 2022 from 5.54 percent in December 2021. The oil price hike, increased transportation and communication costs, and high imports also added to inflation in the country as commodity prices increased sharply amid global inflation.

The country's economic growth is particularly relevant to the growth of non-life insurance sector of Bangladesh. A robust economic growth covering trade, commerce and industry positively impacts the non-life insurance business development. Regrettably, neither insurance sector of Bangladesh is as matured as other conduits of financial system of the country, nor it is in line with our national output growth. For instance, five-year CAGR of our nominal GDP is 13.4%, at the same time horizon CAGR of Gross Premium of this sector is only 6.88%.

It indicates lower penetration of the insurance sector. In addition to this Bangladesh is one of the most underinsured countries of the world. As of 2021 insurance penetration ratio of Bangladesh is 0.50% which is lowest in Southeast Asia. This under penetration may be due to a lack of awareness among the masses and mistrust characterized by the lack of good corporate governance practices in the insurance sector.

The sector had been in neglect for long for which it was lagging behind, but the present government has put emphasis on the insurance sector's growth. In 2010, a law was formulated and in the following year the Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority (IDRA) was established. Then a National Insurance Policy was formulated in 2014. The government stipulated that every person and asset come under it and that all stakeholders work together to implement it. Since formulating the Insurance Act in 2010, the new government has been strengthening the regulator bit by bit each year. Bangladesh Government has also taken decision to modernize the insurance sector for both Life and Non-Life by implementing the Bangladesh Insurance Sector Development Project (BISDP). Moreover, the Insurance Corporations Act-2019 has been formulated to update and repeal earlier Act of 1973. In line with the provisions of the Insurance Corporations Act-2019 the Board of Directors of the Corporation has been extended to ensure better corporate governance, and also the Authorized Capital has been increased from BDT. 200 million to BDT 10,000 million and Paid up Capital has been increased from BDT 100 million to BDT 5,000 million.

The performance of the corporation has been remarkable despite economic and geopolitical uncertainty, Russia-Ukraine war and world economic recession. Our corporation demonstrated robust growth across almost all financial indicators in 2022. The corporation's profit before tax increased by 6.00% to BDT 3,807.45 million, compared to BDT 3,592.10 million in 2021. Additionally a growth of 17.97% in 2022 reflecting the net profit after tax increased to BDT 2,713.98 million from BDT 2,300.54 million. Furthermore, the net premium income increased to BDT 8,774.47 million at the end of 2022 from BDT 6,516.15 million in 2021, marking a growth of 34.66%. In addition to the increase of revenues and profit, the corporation has also achieved an



increase of asset base from BDT 79,592 million to BDT 82,360 million. It is a continuous success that SBC has been achieving. There has been a significant rise of investments on FDR made by the corporation. Total investment on FDR made by the corporation stands at BDT. 19,808 million on 2022 compared to BDT. 16,238 million on 2021. SBC has also paid claims of BDT. 1,050.17 million in the year 2022 against BDT. 1,028.98 million of 2021. Also, as a group, Sadharan Bima Corporation has shown resilience and stability in its growth and profitability. Consolidated Pre-Tax Profit of the Corporation along with its two wholly owned subsidiaries namely Export Credit guarantee Department and SBC Securities & Investment Ltd. increased by an amount of BDT. 212.15 million from BDT. 3,710.65 million in 2021 to BDT. 3,922.80 million in 2022.

Sadharan Bima Corporation has been rated "AAA" in the long term and "ST-1" in the short term by Alpha Credit Rating Ltd. based on its financial statements ended December 31, 2020 which reflects corporation's financial strength and claim paying ability.

In 2022, SBC achieved remarkable recognition by receiving the Silver Award from the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB) in the Non-life Insurance Category for the annual report 2021. We are honored and pleased to receive such recognition for our efforts. As an organization, we firmly believe in transparent reporting and adequate disclosures of required information within the framework of accounting and auditing standards to meet the information needs of stakeholders. These remarkable achievements will inspire us to strengthen good governance, transparency, and adequate disclosure going forward. We are confident that all these accomplishments will increase our brand value and enhance the corporate image of the corporation.

State-owned Bangladesh Shipping Corporation

(BSC) is seeking \$22.48 million from its insurer for a cargo ship Banglar Samriddhi hit by a missile in March 2022. Sadharan Bima Corporation is the only insurer of this ship and re-insured through Lloyd's of London player Beazley and broker Tysers. The estimated claim is to be covered 97.5% of the claim by the reinsurer Beazley and remaining to be covered by SBC.

Our clients have been core to our success, and we are highly appreciative of their continued support. We will continue to meet their needs by providing them with unique solutions and unmatched experiences. We have a great brand portfolio with energized, talented people and overall, the support from the Government and other Regulators to succeed. We maintain our firm commitment to be the premier insurance and reinsurance organization of international standard by attaining the highest confidence and trust of all concerned from home and abroad through improved services, dedication, customer care and efficiency.

I would like to take the privilege to recognize and commend my team for their commitment, hard work, diligence and professionalism that has endured this success and hope they will continue those to achieve the corporate goals in the coming days.

I greatly appreciate all the regulators for their continuous support and guidance which has enabled us to prosper and work for the betterment in the industry. Finally, Special thanks to the Chairman and all Board Members for their diligence and valuable advice and support to the management.


(Sayed Bealal Hossain)
Managing Director
Sadharan Bima Corporation



DIRECTORS REPORT



The Board of Directors of Sadharan Bima Corporation is pleased to present the Annual Report and Audited financial statements of the Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2022 together with Auditors Report thereon along with Corporation's performance and other matters in terms of Insurance Act 2010, Insurance Corporations Act 1973 which is repealed by the Insurance Corporation Act, 2019, Section 16 of the Insurance Corporations Rules 1977 and guidelines issued by the Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority and International Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. This report comprehensively outlines the performance of the corporation for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Regulatory Framework for Insurance in Bangladesh

After independence of Bangladesh, the Insurance Act, 1938 was adopted in Bangladesh. The Insurance Act, 1938 and the Insurance Rules, 1958 were amended from time to time to regulate and promote orderly growth of the insurance business. In the year 2010, for further strengthening the regulatory framework and making the insurance industry operationally vibrant, the parliament passed two insurance laws namely, Insurance Act 2010 and the Insurance Development & Regulatory Authority (IDRA) Act 2010. Within the purview of IDRA Act 2010 the Government has set up the Insurance Development & Regulatory Authority (IDRA), which has replaced the office of the Chief Controller of Insurance. With an eye to boosting the insurance sector of Bangladesh, the new Insurance Act 2010 raised the paid-up capital of life and non-life insurance companies. Under the New Insurance Act the IDRA is trying to implement various rules and regulations for smooth operation of the industry. In the year 2019, the parliament passed "Insurance Corporation Act, 2019" which is made to repeal the Insurance Corporations Act, 1973, amending it in a timely manner.

Background of Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC)

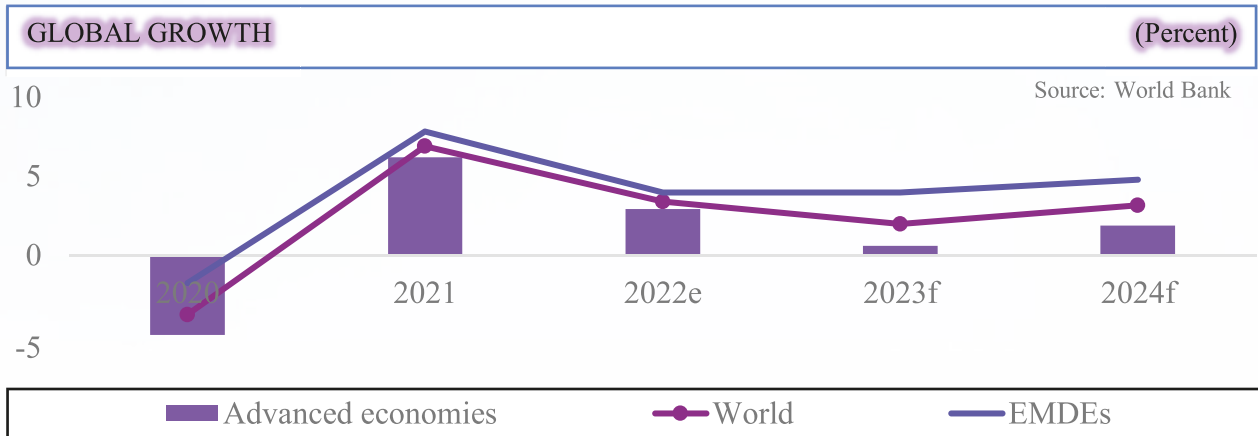
Sadharan Bima Corporation (popularly known as SBC) is the one and only state-owned non-life Insurer and Re-insurer in Bangladesh under the Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. Both Sadharan Bima Corporation, the non-life insurer, and Jiban Bima Corporation, the life insurer, were created under the Insurance Corporation Act (Act No. VI) of 1973 in Bangladesh. For underwriting the non-life insurance business of Bangladesh, Sadharan Bima Corporation was formed by the government in the year 1973. SBC was the sole insurer of non-life insurance business in the country till 1984. In the same year, some private sector non-life insurance companies started operation. Since then, it is providing reinsurance support to private sector non-life insurers. With regard to regulatory control, Insurance Development & Regulatory Authority of Bangladesh regulates all insurance companies in Bangladesh including Sadharan Bima Corporation. Sadharan Bima Corporation is the only insurer of properties owned by Government of Bangladesh. No other private non-life insurance company is allowed to insure any public property. An agreement between Sadharan Bima Corporation and Bangladesh Insurance Association (BIA) was introduced for stabilizing non-life insurance market under which SBC underwrote 100% of Public Property and 50% of it was equally distributed among the private sector non-life insurance companies. Now As per Insurance Corporation Act 2019, under section-16, Sadharan Bima Corporation has sole right to underwrite 100% of Public Property Business and 50% of such Business is to be equally distributed among the private sector non-life insurance companies who, on the other hand, compulsorily re-insure half of their re-insurable business with SBC.

Economy Analysis

World Economy

The prolonged pandemic and the Russia-Ukraine war have had a significant economic impact, resulting in a sharp deceleration in global economic activity. The war is leading to high commodity prices, adding to supply chain disruptions, increasing food insecurity and poverty, exacerbating inflation, magnifying financial vulnerability, and heightening policy uncertainty. Growth in emerging markets and developing

economies (EMDEs) this year has been downgraded to 3.4 percent as negative spillovers from the war more than upset any near-term boost to some commodity exporters from higher energy prices. Moreover, the IMF has already revised the global growth forecast downward for 2023, with a declining inflation forecast in 2023, while maintaining tight monetary and fiscal policy to restore global financial stability.



The global food price in 2022 was significantly higher than the previous year, which, combined with the large increases seen in 2021, caused significant strains and food security concerns for lower-income food importing countries. Although world trade rebounded in tandem with global economic activity in the second half of 2021 after the heavy shocks of early 2020 due to the pandemic, it lost momentum in the second half of 2022. Emerging and developing countries are facing a

multi-year period of slow growth, driven by heavy debt burdens and weak investment, as global capital is absorbed by advanced economies dealing with extremely high government debt levels and rising interest rates. The weakness in growth and business investment will compound the already devastating setbacks in education, health, poverty, and infrastructure, as well as the increasing demands of climate change.

Global Economic Outlook

Given how fragile the economic conditions are, any new adverse development such as higher-than-expected inflation, abrupt rises in interest rates to contain it, a resurgence of the COVID-19 pandemic, or escalating geopolitical tensions could push the global economy into a recession. In 2023, world trade may remain subdued as multiple shocks continue to weigh on the global economy. According to WTO economists, the predicted increase in global merchandise trade volumes for 2023 is only 1 percent, which is down sharply from the previous estimate of 3.4 percent.

The World Bank's projection shows that the global economy may grow by 1.7 percent in 2023 and 2.7 percent in 2024 according to Global Economic Prospects. The sharp downturn in growth, due to elevated inflation, higher interest rates, reduced investment, and disruptions caused by Russia's invasion of Ukraine, is expected to be widespread. In fact, forecasts for 2023 have been revised down for 95 percent of advanced economies and nearly 70 percent of emerging and developing economies. However, there is a ray of hope on the horizon as world food prices dropped for the ninth consecutive month in December 2022.



Global inflation has been pushed higher by demand pressures, including those from the lagged effects of earlier policy support, and supply shocks, including disruptions to both global supply chains and the availability of key commodities. In some countries, inflation has also been spurred by large currency depreciations relative to the U.S. dollar, as well as tight labor market conditions.

Inflation rose throughout 2022 in almost all

economies. Median global headline inflation exceeded 9 percent in the second half of the year, its highest level since 1995. Inflation reached almost 10 percent in EMDEs, its highest level since 2008, and in advanced economies just over 9 percent, the highest since 1982. Inflation was above target in virtually all countries that have adopted inflation targeting.

GLOBAL INSURANCE PERSPECTIVE

According to Swiss Re Institute Sigma No 6/2022, the global insurance industry is facing underwriting and investment pressures, but major mitigation measures are taking place in response and we expect hard market conditions to continue for some years. We expect a slight contraction in global premiums in 2022 after adjusting for inflation, and real growth of 2.1% on average for the next two years, below the long-term trend. In non-life insurance, we see weak real premium growth this year, strengthening in 2023 and 2024 from anticipated lower inflation and a hard market

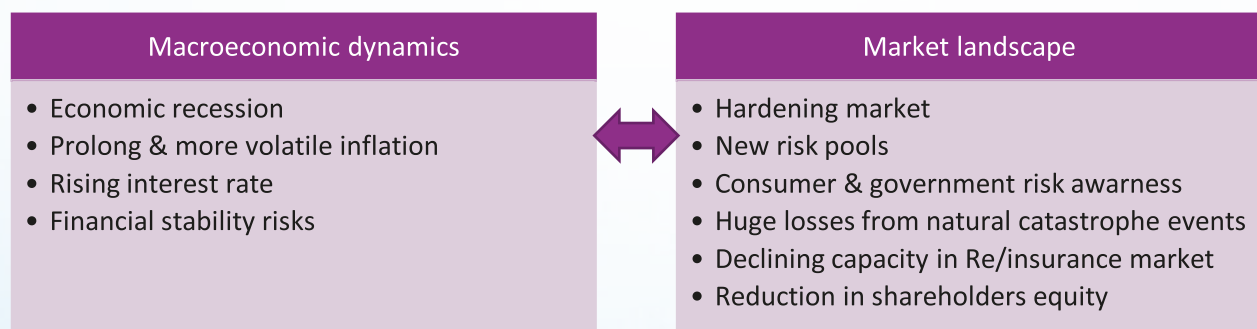
for commercial lines. The Florida landfall of Hurricane Ian adds profitability pressure to non-life insurers already feeling the effect of higher claims severity this year. In life insurance, we forecast real premiums to fall this year as the cost-of-living crisis reduces disposable incomes, but expect higher interest rates and digital adoption to return premiums to growth in 2023 and 2024. The rising interest rate environment is positive for insurers' investment returns and profitability over time, though capital losses add near-term pressure.

Real insurance premium forecasts, global regions

	Total		Non-life		Life	
	2022E	2023-24F	2022E	2023-24F	2022E	2023-24F
World	-0.20%	2.1%	0.9%	2.3%	-1.9%	1.7%
Advanced Economy	-0.80%	1.6%	0.6%	1.9%	-2.8%	0.8%
EMDEs	2.10%	4.2%	2.7%	4.1%	0.9%	4.3%

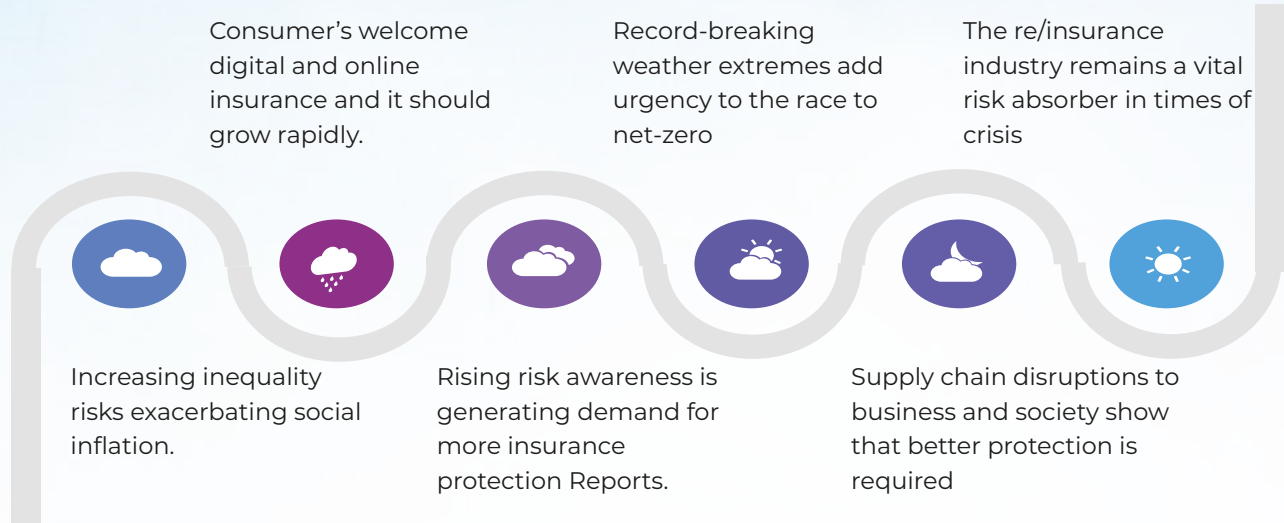
Cyclical and structural factors point to continued insurance market rate hardening

Macro and market dynamics facing the insurance industry:



Source: Swiss Re Institute

Key Lessons: The pandemic and economic recovery have provided key lessons for the insurance industry according to Swiss Re Institute sigma No 5/2021.



Source: Swiss Re Institute (sigma No 5/2021)

Global non-life insurance

Global non-life premiums increase by 0.9% in real terms in 2022. Slowing global economic growth and high inflation reduce investments into new projects and, particularly in personal lines, spending on insurance. Meanwhile, decades-high inflation mechanically leads to lower real growth. Indeed, nominal premium growth is estimated at 8.0% in 2022, above the five-year average of 6.0%, underpinned by increases in exposure and rate

hardening in commercial and personal lines. Forecasting that real premiums to grow 2.3% on average over the next two years (1.8% in 2023 and 2.8% in 2024), below the 2017–2021 average of 3.5%, as economic conditions take time to normalize. Nominal non-life growth should moderate in 2023–2024 as inflation comes down. Stressing that there is more than the usual uncertainty surrounding our forecasts, amid volatile inflation and the impact of Hurricane Ian on claims, pricing and loss ratios.

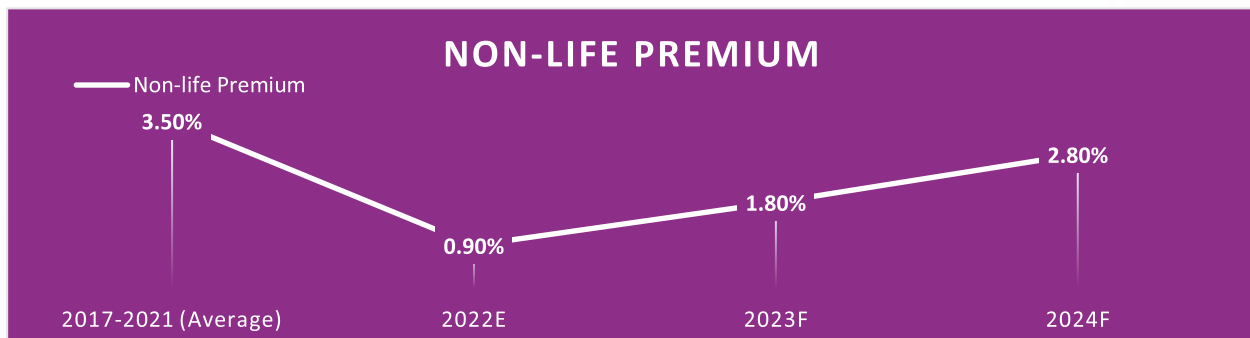


Fig: Global Non-life Premium growth rate

Bangladesh Economy Review

At the beginning of 2022, businesses held an optimistic outlook, believing that the worst of the coronavirus pandemic's impact was behind them. However, this sentiment was short-lived, as Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February 2022 caused another crisis to emerge. This changing global

environment had a severe impact on Bangladesh due to spillover effects.

The war between Ukraine and Russia and associated geopolitical tensions created a challenging macro financial landscape, leading to significant stress on Bangladesh's external sector.



This was primarily due to rising energy prices and supply chain disruptions, which resulted in Bangladesh's deficit in transactions with the rest of the world widening due to the soaring import payments for higher energy and commodity prices. A power and gas crisis further exacerbated the situation in the middle of 2022, causing power cuts for citizens and reduced factory capacity.

Despite lower-than-expected monetary growth, Bangladesh has experienced growing inflationary and exchange rate pressures since the second half of FY22. The spillover effect of unexpectedly high global inflation rates, along with excessive current account deficits, contributed to this situation. As a result, disposable income dropped due to higher inflation, leading to an overall decline in consumption. However, Bangladesh still possesses

a growing middle-income population and a high overall GDP growth rate.

Furthermore, with almost half of the population being considered "young" and technologically adaptable, the country has ample opportunities for massive expansion and growth in the information technology sector.

Bangladesh economy witnessed impressive growth performances during the previous two consecutive fiscal years, reflected by 6.94 percent and 7.10 percent real GDP growth rates in FY21 and FY22 respectively. The Bangladesh economy has shown strong resilience against the Covid-19 shocks and rebounded sharply, supported by higher growth in industrial and service sectors resulting from improved Covid-19 situation and robust internal and external demand.

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23(p)
GDP (Mill. US\$)	416,264	460,219	453,852
GNI (Mill. US\$)	438,175	478,451	472,178
Per capita GDP (In US \$)	2,462	2,687	2,657
Per capita GNI (In US \$)	2,591	2,793	2,765
GDP Growth Rate	6.94	7.10	6.03
Exchangerate (Taka per US\$)	84.81	86.30	97.81

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

Growth Driver

Growth drivers and rates in different sectors and sub-sectors were not the same, and to some extent they were unequal.

Sector wise GDP Contribution (Percent)

Source:BB





Agricultural sector

The agriculture sector, which is the most important sector in the Bangladesh economy in terms of employment and employs about 39 percent of the country's total labor force, continuously loses its position in overall GDP. The share of the sector in GDP, according to the provisional estimate of the National Accounts Statistics, was 11.50 percent in FY22, compared to 12.07 percent in the previous fiscal year. During this period, the growth of the animal farming and forest and related services sub-sectors increased slightly compared to the previous year. However, the growth in crops, horticulture, and fishing sub-sectors fell dramatically to 1.06 percent and 2.08 percent, respectively, in FY22 from 2.29 percent and 4.11 percent in FY21.

Industrial sector

The industrial sector contributed 37.07 percent of GDP in FY22 and grew by 10.44 percent, higher than the 10.29 percent growth in FY21. But rising energy costs and supply constraints saw industrial production contract in the second half of 2022. This sector growth in FY22 was mainly supported by the growth of the manufacturing; water supply, sewerage, waste management, and remediation activities, and construction sub-sectors. On the other hand, the electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply sub-sector recorded lower growth of 5.96 percent, while the mining and quarrying sector exhibited negative growth of (1.94) percent in FY22 as compared to the previous year.

Service sector

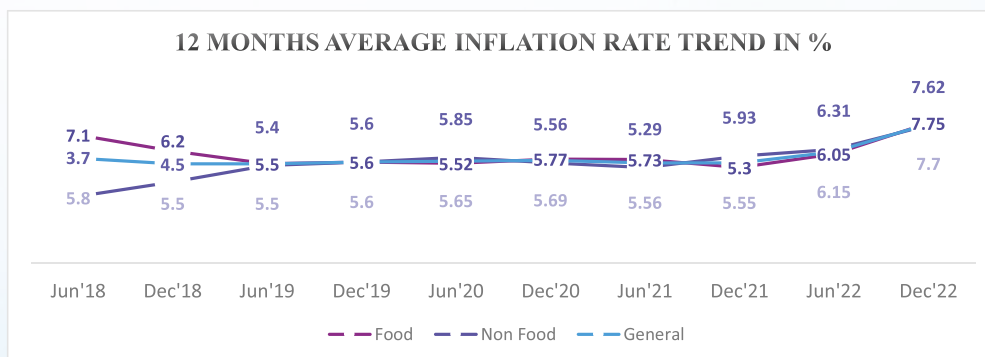
The services sector accounts for the majority of GDP. In 2022, there was an upward trend in service sector-related activities. The service sector benefited from the notable growth in the commodity-producing sectors and international trade and commerce. This sector contributed 51.44 percent of GDP in FY22, slightly lower than the 51.92

percent in FY21. The services sector grew by 6.31 percent in FY22, higher than the 5.73 percent growth in FY21. The components of the services sector, such as wholesale and retail trade, and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities; financial and insurance activities; real estate activities; education; arts, entertainment, and recreation; and other service activities, exhibited higher growth rates in FY22 than those of the previous year.

Inflation

The overall price level in Bangladesh has experienced a gloomy scenario in the calendar year 2022, as consumers face a cost-of-living crisis since March. The prices of almost all commodities have risen due to supply disruptions caused by COVID-19, the Russia-Ukraine war, and the global energy crisis. Higher inflation has become a common phenomenon worldwide, fueled by pent-up demand from stimulus and pandemic disruptions, as well as global factors such as higher food and energy prices and soaring shipping costs. The dearth in dollar supply has made the greenback costlier, and import costs keep mounting, ultimately raising inflationary pressure that burns a hole in commoners' pockets. In August, overall inflation surged to a 10-year high of 9.52 percent before easing to 8.71 percent in December 2022. The oil price hike, increased transportation and communication costs, and high imports also added to inflation in the country as commodity prices increased sharply amid global inflation.

Headline inflation (point to point) increased to 8.71 percent in December 2022 from 6.05 percent in December 2021. On the other hand, headline inflation (the twelve-month average) increased to 7.70 percent in December 2022 from 5.54 percent in December 2021.





As per Bangladesh Bank published Monthly Economic Indicators for the Month of December 2022, Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Inflation Rate (Point to Point) are as follows:

Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Inflation Rate (Point to Point).

Period	CPI	Inflation (General)		CPI	Inflation (Food)		CPI	Inflation (Non-food)	
	General	Point -to-Point	12- Month Average	Food	Point -to-Point	12- Month Average	Non-Food	Point -to-Point	12- Month Average
2015-16	219.86	5.53	5.92	234.77	4.23	4.91	200.74	7.50	7.47
2016-17	231.82	5.94	5.44	248.90	7.51	6.02	209.92	3.67	4.57
2017-18	245.22	5.54	5.78	266.64	5.98	7.13	217.77	4.87	3.73
2018-19	258.65	5.52	5.48	281.32	5.40	5.51	229.58	5.71	5.42
2019-20	273.26	6.02	5.65	296.86	6.54	5.52	243.00	5.22	5.85
2020-21	288.44	5.64	5.56	313.86	5.45	5.73	255.85	5.94	5.29
2021-22	306.18	7.56	6.15	332.86	8.37	6.05	271.98	6.33	6.31
2022-23									
July	315.13	7.48	6.33	341.91	8.19	6.31	280.80	6.39	6.35
August	326.06	9.52	6.66	355.16	9.94	6.71	288.76	8.85	6.58
September	331.88	9.10	6.96	362.77	9.08	7.04	292.29	9.13	6.84
October	334.89	8.91	7.23	366.39	8.50	7.32	294.51	9.58	7.10
November	333.07	8.85	7.48	360.75	8.14	7.55	297.58	9.98	7.37
December	331.35	8.71	7.70	356.86	7.91	7.75	298.65	9.96	7.62

Developing Country reaches a milestone

The United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) has approved resolution to allow Bangladesh to graduate to the developing country grouping from least developed country (LDC) category 45 years after it was included in the category. When the UN

included Bangladesh in the LDC group in 1975, the country's poverty rate was 83 per cent. The rate of poverty declined over the years and it was 20.5 per cent in 2019-20 before the pandemic devastated jobs and income opportunities for many.



The country has met, for the second time, all the three eligibility criteria for the graduation involving per capita income, human assets index (HAI), and economic and environmental vulnerability index (EVI).

The UN CDP in its second triennial review assessed the economy of Bangladesh and found a strong fulfillment of all three required conditions for the graduation.

Bangladesh was well ahead in the gross national income (GNI) criterion: its per capita income was

\$1,827 in 2019 against the threshold of \$1,222. In the HAI criterion, the country's score stood at 75.4 points, well above the requirement of 66. In the EVI, a country's score has to be less than 32. Bangladesh's score was 27.3.

The graduation to a developing country is a special step for the country in its efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal by 2030, become a higher middle-income country by 2031 and a developed country by 2041.



Rooppur Nuclear Power will contribute 10 percent of the country's total electricity generation by 2030.

The construction of the Padma Multipurpose Bridge has been done and some of others mega projects like Metrorail, Elevated Expressway, Tunnel under the Karnaphuli river, Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant, Maheshkhali-Matarbari. Integrated Development Projects will be completed this year or the next. Moreover, the government has also been developing 100 special economic zones and more than two dozen Hi-Tech parks across the country.

The completion of the construction of the mega projects will create a new impetus in the economy to reach the targeted economic development of the country.

After the expiry of the transition period, Bangladesh will have to compete globally as the graduation will come to an effect officially. But the European Union previously said it would continue the same trade benefit for Bangladesh up to 2027.

Bangladesh Insurance Market Scenario

The Bangladesh insurance industry is regulated by the Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority in accordance with the rules and regulations stipulated in the Insurance Act 2010. The government of Bangladesh passed the act in March 2010 repealing the Insurance Act 1938, which was in force since 1938 regulating the

insurance industry of the country. Also in 2010, a new legislation called the Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority Act 2010 was passed by the

government of Bangladesh, based on which the IDRA was established as a new regulatory body to supervise and regulate the insurance industry of the country.

In a developing country like Bangladesh, insurance companies are playing a vital role in the economy. There are many good signs for the insurance business in Bangladesh. The GDP of our country is increasing than the previous years which results in increase of per capita income. So, this growing GDP and income holds bright prospects for insurance companies. With the growth in the income more and



more people are now willing to take an insurance policy for safeguarding themselves from any danger. There are so many new businesses starting every day and manufacturing sector is booming with global demand. Every business is insured under an insurance company to protect its company from any kind of accident. Therefore, growing industry, mill, factories are creating better scope for the insurance companies to flourish their business.

SBC has long been the sole reinsurer in Bangladesh and private insurance companies as per statutory compulsion placed 100% of their reinsurance business with SBC. In 1990 the government amended the relevant provisions of the Act allowing 50% of all reinsurance of general insurance business to be placed compulsorily with SBC and the rest to private reinsurance companies. The country's economic growth is particularly relevant to the growth of non-life insurance sector of Bangladesh. A robust economic growth covering trade, commerce and industry positively impacts on the non-life insurance business development. Bangladesh Government has taken decision to modernize the insurance sector for both Life and Non-Life insurance sector by implementing the Bangladesh Insurance Sector Development Project (BISDP).

Due to fluctuation of US dollar exchange rate and global financial crisis, the overall investment activities in Bangladesh have reduced significantly, which has also been impacting the insurance sector in the year 2023. The market growth rate will be lower than 2022.

The Economy of Bangladesh has rapidly been shifting from agricultural to the services sector.

The role so played by the service sector is burgeoning as well. Insurance is one of the ingredients of the financial services industry has a lot to play if it is promoted properly. Bangladesh insurance market is in an upward trend despite the low penetration rate. It has potentialities to growth and advancement as opined by the insurance expert from home and abroad. In spite of the stable growth rate (around 4%) of the Bangladesh insurance industry in the last few years, the expansion of the insurance business, particularly the non-life sector, has experienced a downward trend in the year 2022 because of poor investment and slowdown of economic activities led by the political unrest. The experts have the fear of what the industry was likely to have the similar experience in 2023.

Insurance penetration in Bangladesh in GDP percentage increased to 0.5% (Life 0.4% & Non-life 0.1%) in 2021, from 0.4% a year ago. In Bangladesh, total insurance premium in 2021 increased by 9.69%. Bangladesh is now 60th largest market in terms of the total insurance premium volume (Life + Non-life) in 2021. Bangladesh non-life insurance industry continues to operate as one of the smallest in the world (holding 76th position in the world ranking). In the non-life insurance sector, 45 private insurers and 1 state-owned corporation have earned TK 42,497 million in 2021.

According to the statistics of Bangladesh Insurance Association (BIA), the total premium income of private sector life insurance companies rose from Tk. 62,429 million in 2021 to Tk. 66,879 million in 2022. The gross premium income of non-life private sector insurance companies increased from Tk. 21,038 million in 2021 to Tk. 22,670 million in 2022 with a growth rate of 7.76%. In Bangladesh, the marine insurance is considered to be the lifeguard for the non-life insurance business. Marine insurance completely depends on imports which has continuously being disturbed by the political unrest but the market is expected to improve in 2023.

There are 35 life insurance and 46 non-life insurance companies active in the country. Of them, 57 are listed with the stock market.

Insurance Tariff in Bangladesh

Bangladesh is a Tariff Market for Fire Marine Cargo and Hull, Motor, Personal Accident Money Insurance, Workmen's Compensation business are subject to Tariff. Insurers of Bangladesh are bound by Insurance Tariff regulations in the country. On the other hand; Engineering Insurances are so far a non-tariff business.

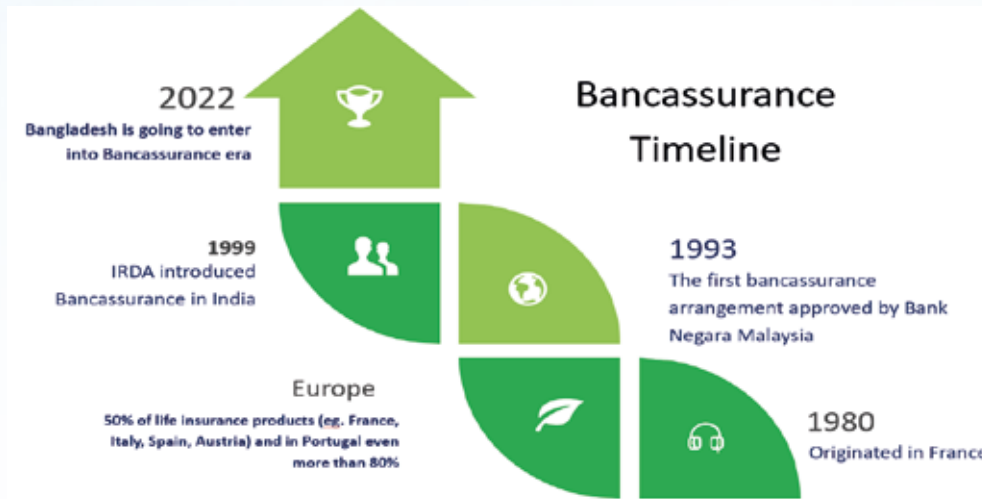
Central Rating Committee (CRC)

The Central Rating Committee headed by the Chairman of Insurance Development Regulatory Authority (IDRA) is the highest Tariff Regulatory Body who also produces new Tariffs. Under the Central Rating Committee, there are three sub-Committees for Fire Marine and Miscellaneous business. To the cost of Insurance, there is government tax in the form of 15% VAT (Value Added tax) on payment paid by the insured.

Bancassurance in Bangladesh

Bancassurance is an alternative distribution channel for insurance products where a strategic business relationship is formed between a bank and an insurance company with a view to making use of the bank's sales channels as well as customer bases

for the selling of insurance products to the bank's customers. Though the concept of Bancassurance is fresh in Bangladeshi financial services market, it has, since its introduction in 1980, gained enormous success in the USA, UK, EU and some Asian countries including India, Pakistan and Malaysia.



The penetration rate of insurance in Bangladesh is far below the standard as compared to other South Asian nations. In the developed countries, contribution of insurance to their GDP (gross domestic product) has reached a substantial

percentage. However, our market has been remaining untapped, which is obviously promising in terms of the potential for bringing the vast majority of the people under the umbrella of insurance.

Bancassurance - A Win Win Situation

For Banks

- Greater income stability
- Expand product offerings
- More productive use of customer database and branch network
- Making good of ever-growing administrative cost



For Insurers

- Expand customer base
- Enhance ability to segmentise markets to support more effective product design and marketing efforts
- Lower distribution costs
- Wide distribution networks of banks

Non-life Insurance sector in Bangladesh

Though Sadharan Bima Corporation started its operation as a single insurer 50 years ago, it is now playing an important role in the fast-changing insurance market of Bangladesh along with 45 private non-life insurance companies. Apart from underwriting private sector business, Sadharan Bima Corporation stands as insurer of public sector assets on its own behalf and also on behalf of private

sector non-life insurance companies and also playing a role of national reinsurer to the insurance industry. The country's economic growth is particularly relevant to the growth of non-life insurance sector of Bangladesh. A robust economic growth covering trade, commerce and industry positively impacts on the non-life insurance business development.



Insurance Administration

Bangladesh Government has taken the decision to modernize the insurance law both Life and Non-Life insurance sector. In this context, on 27th July, 2008 the cabinet approved two ordinances Insurance Regularity Authority (IRA) Ordinance 2008 and insurance Ordinance (IO) 2008. This two Ordinances will promulgate shortly after president's assent. Also, Insurance Sector in Bangladesh transferred to Finance Ministry of Commerce Ministry by an executive order of Bangladesh Government.

Prospect of Non-Life insurance in Bangladesh

Bangladesh insurance market is in an upward trend despite the low penetration rate. It has potentialities to growth and advancement as opined by the insurance expert from home and abroad. Although Bangladesh non-life insurance market is rather small, considering that current penetration rate (non-life premium as % of country's GDP) is low at around 0.1%, there is immense potential for future expansion. The future expansion of Bangladesh non-life insurance market and increase of insurance penetration in the country lies in tapping the hitherto untapped segments of the market — personal lines business in particular which has remained neglected so far. Under the Bangladesh Insurance Sector Development Project (BISDP) Deloitte (consulting firm) has quantified the protection gap for the insurance industry of Bangladesh.

Bangladesh's insurance sector has tremendous potential for growth, especially given the country's favorable macroeconomic picture. Regulatory reforms and the introduction of bancassurance, health, expatriate, agriculture, education, coastal, and public pension insurance products along with

deep distribution channels can catalyze growth in the insurance sector.

Regulations that focus on reducing the risk of insolvency can help build trust in the market at a global level, which in turn will increase the flow of funds into the economy. With adequate capital requirements in place, insurance companies will serve as a safeguard for investments in infrastructure bonds, thereby boosting infrastructure development. Strong regulations can also help strengthen the reinsurance market, which will ease the financial burden on the government arising from catastrophic events, thus directly contributing towards development opportunities for the country. Further, well-defined regulations can drive competition, enabling companies to provide the best solutions and offer more options to customers. Regulatory frameworks, ideally framed with reference to international standards and principles, will go a long way towards creating a resilient insurance sector.

A resilient insurance sector can, in turn, have far-reaching economic, commercial and social benefits for Bangladesh. Thriving against odds, it could also, in the long run, encourage entrepreneurship and innovation while facilitating risk transfer.

Dhaka is going to be one of world's top 10 cities with higher GDP growth potentials. According to Oxford Economics, Dhaka will be 2nd highest GDP earning city in the world in 2035. This indicates the massive growth potentials in the coming decade for insurance companies in Bangladesh. Bangladesh, sitting in the next door to the banking sector of the Bangladesh, which is currently contributing to GDP @40%.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS OF SBC



Investment

In 2022, the management of the corporation has been formed an Investment Recommendation Committee (IRC) comprising of 04 (four) members on 30 November 2022 to scrutinize the applications of the concerned applicants for opening fixed deposits in government, private and various financial institutions and present proposals with specific recommendations.

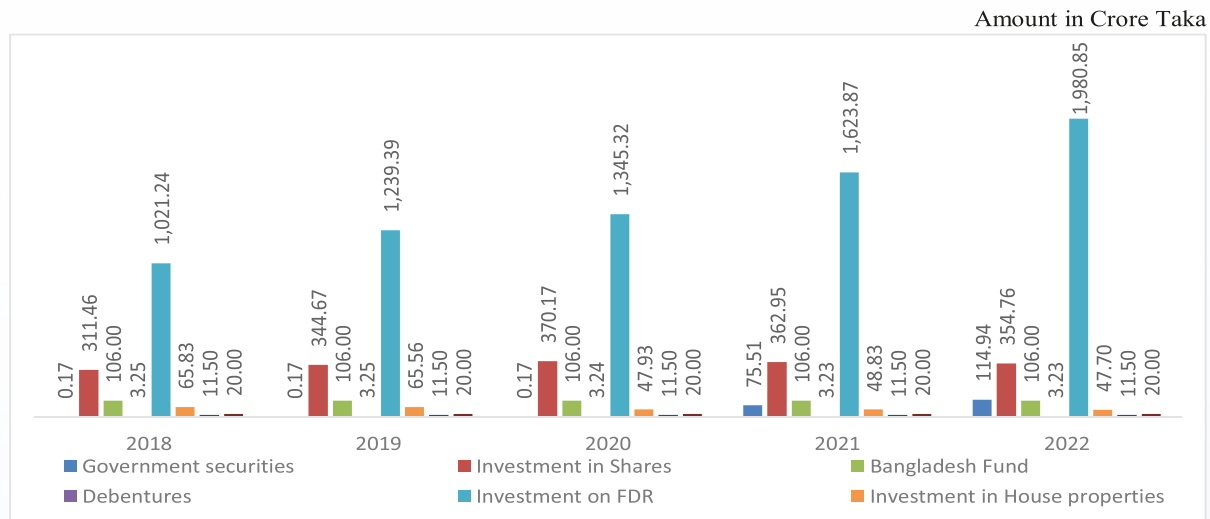
The committee is responsible for-

- 1) Recommending fixed deposits in government banks following circulars/orders issued from time to time by Bangladesh Bank, Department of Finance and Department of Financial Institutions, Ministry of Finance;
- 2) Recommending fixed deposits in public and private banks in accordance with the regulations of Corporation;

- 3) To give utmost consideration to the interests of the Corporation in holding deposits;
- 4) To consider achieving the highest possible rate of profit;
- 5) Follow the guidelines provided by IDRA;
- 6) Bank's Credit Rating/Camels Rating must be considered;
- 7) To make recommendations regarding renewal or monetization of FDRs previously operated in various banks pursuant to TORs 1-6;
- 8) If investment proposals are received in relation to shares, bonds, debentures, mutual funds and venture capital of banks, insurance and financial institutions, the same will be presented by the said committee to the board meeting;
- 9) It shall also be within the jurisdiction of the Committee to impose any statutory conditions by the Committee constituted having regard to the interests of the Corporation.

The investment of the corporation as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Particulars	Amount in million Taka				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Government securities	1,149.39	755.05	1.72	1.72	1.72
Investment in Shares	29,470.30	34,961.25	3,701.66	3,446.68	3,114.62
Bangladesh Fund	1,060.00	1,060.00	1,060.00	1,060.00	1,060.00
Debentures	32.34	32.34	32.44	32.48	32.48
Investment on FDR	19,808.50	16,238.70	13,453.20	12,393.88	10,212.36
Investment in House properties	476.98	488.28	479.26	655.59	658.33
Investment in ECGD	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00
Investment in SSIL	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Total	52,312.50	53,850.62	19,043.27	17,905.35	15,394.50



*The above statement shows the investment in shares & securities on market value in 2021 and 2022 whereas the graph shows the investment in shares & securities on cost value.

Reserves or contingency accounts

Reserves or contingency accounts represent the amount of money insurance companies set aside for future insurance claims or claims that have been filed but not yet reported to the insurance company or settled. The levels of reserves or contingency

accounts to be maintained are regulated by law. Reserves or contingency accounts are also known as claim reserves. The Reserves or contingency accounts of the corporation as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:



Amount in million Taka

Particulars	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Reserve for Shrimp Insurance	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50
Reserve for Exceptional Losses	8,774.47	8,170.66	8,170.66	7,445.79	6,728.85
General Reserve	9,714.65	8,264.89	6,594.35	5,420.01	9,160.14
Capital Reserve	40.85	40.85	40.85	40.85	40.85
Provision for payment to government	650.00	630.00	600.00	550.00	500.00
Reserve for Investment Fluctuation	259.01	259.01	259.01	259.01	259.01
Reserve for Crop Insurance	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00
Reserve for bad and doubtful debts	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Reserve for Employees Residential Complex	262.00	262.00	262.00	262.00	262.00
Revaluation Reserve of Securities	25,922.72	31,331.73	-	-	-
Total	45,772.20	49,107.64	16,075.37	14,126.16	17,099.36

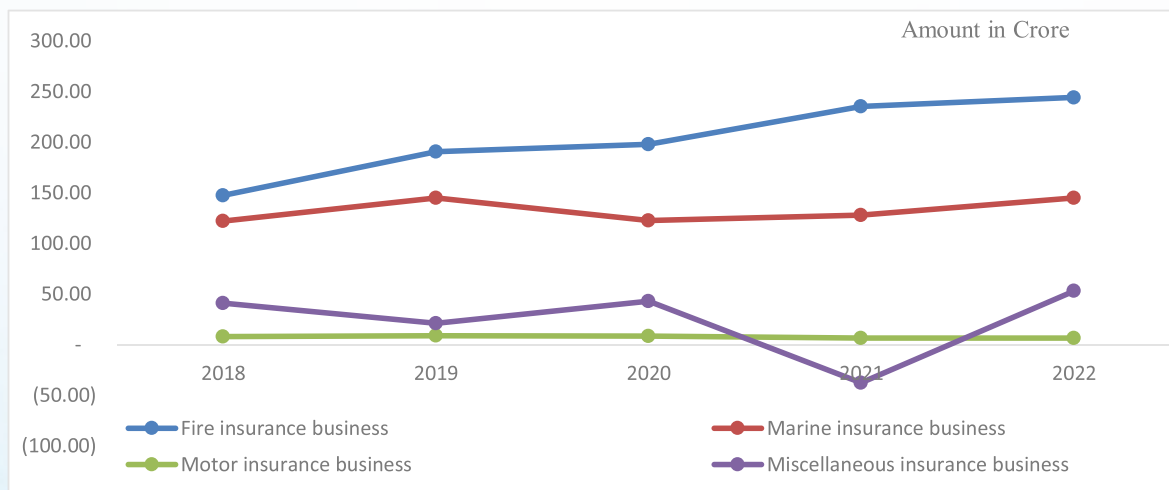
Balance of funds and accounts

It also made minimum 40% of net premium as unexpired risk reserve for any category of non-life insurance business except marine hull and aviation insurance. In case of marine hull and aviation insurance it was set as 100% of net

premium. SBC has maintained 50% of net premium as unexpired risk reserve except marine hull and aviation insurance premium. The Balance of funds and accounts of the corporation as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Amount in million Taka

Particulars	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Fire insurance business	2,442.18	2,354.06	1,979.37	1,907.41	1,474.15
Marine insurance business	1,447.94	1,279.73	1,227.21	1,448.66	1,219.94
Motor insurance business	64.02	64.63	85.39	87.20	79.29
Miscellaneous insurance business	528.29	-	428.83	211.18	406.83
Total	4,482.43	3,320.88	3,720.80	3,654.45	3,180.21



Total Revenue

Sadharan Bima Corporation use separate Revenue Account as per Insurance Act 1938. It's prepared for each type of business e.g., fire, marine, motor and miscellaneous insurance business. It records the incomes and expenses of a particular business and profit/loss is transferred to statement of comprehensive income (SCI). SBC's major portion of

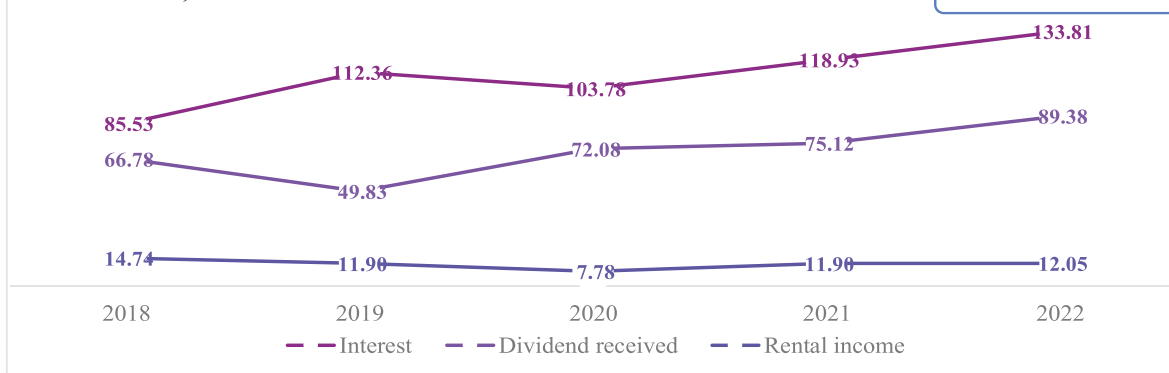
profit comes from non-business activities. These are interest income from fund placement to banks & house building loan to SBC's employees, dividend income from investment in shares & securities and rental income from office rent & household resident of SBC's employee. The Revenue of the corporation as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Amount in million Taka

Particulars	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Interest	1,338.14	1,189.26	1,037.84	1,123.58	855.27
Dividend received	893.81	751.19	720.79	498.28	667.81
Rental income	120.54	118.98	77.84	119.03	147.36
Sub -Total	2,352.49	2,059.43	1,836.47	1,740.89	1,670.44
Fire Revenue Account	(268.63)	(569.83)	(780.43)	213.85	170.64
Marine Revenue Account	989.08	1,246.18	1,615.21	1,281.08	916.90
Motor Revenue Account	109.51	120.05	127.57	205.55	171.36
Miscellaneous Revenue Account	747.59	853.61	759.80	102.40	447.93
Sub -Total	1,577.55	1,650.01	1,722.15	1,802.88	1,706.83
Total Revenue	3,912.71	3,709.44	3,558.62	3,543.77	3,377.27

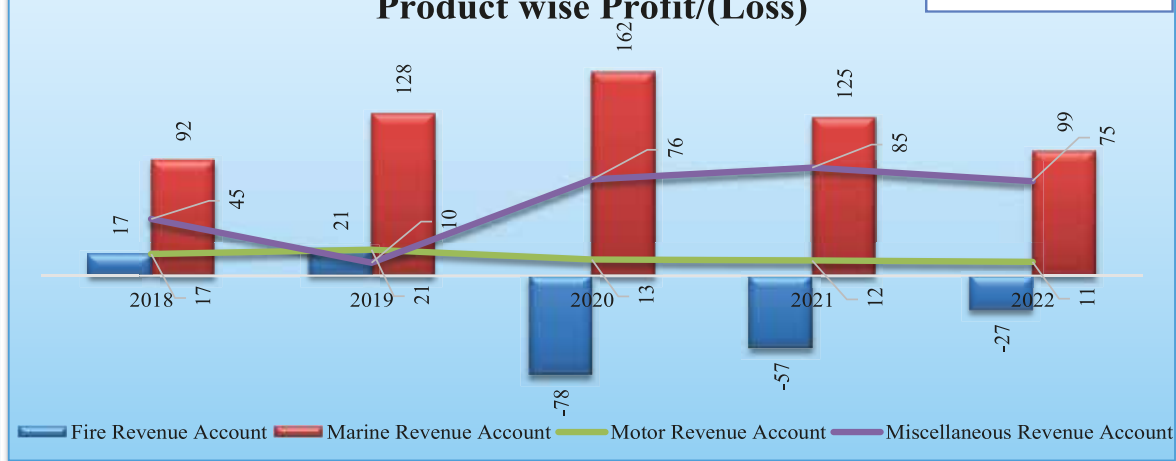
INTEREST, DIVIDEND & RENTAL INCOME

Amount in Crore Taka



Product wise Profit/(Loss)

Amount in Crore Taka

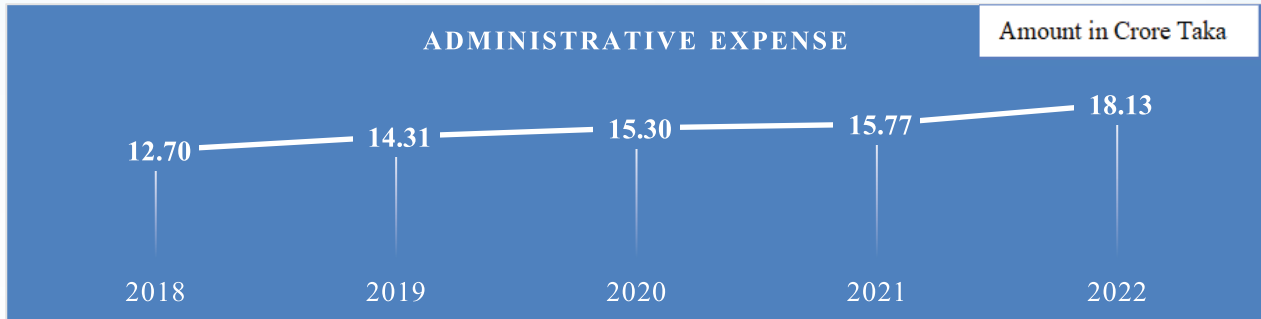




Administrative Expenses

The operating expenses of the corporation would Tk. 2.35 crore higher in 2022 over the year 2021. In 2022, depreciation & amortization increased due to addition of computer and networks provided by

BISDP, incentive bonus increased and all other expenses have also increased caused by country's inflation rate higher due to Russia-Ukraine war. The administrative expenses of the corporation as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

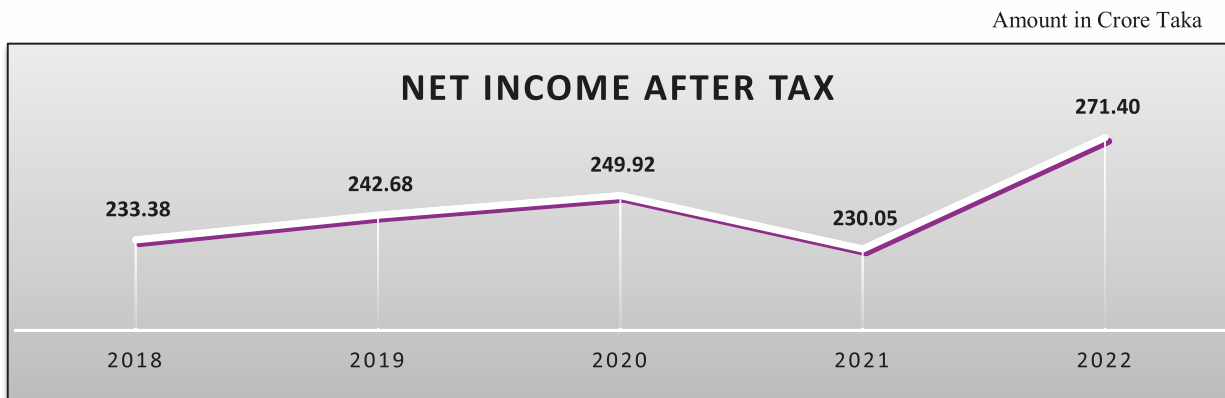


Profitability of the Corporation

The profitability of the corporation is determined by underwriting, re-insurance and investment performance by its capital leverage. Sadharan Bima Corporation is a state-owned enterprise which earns profit every year since inception.

Net profit after Tax

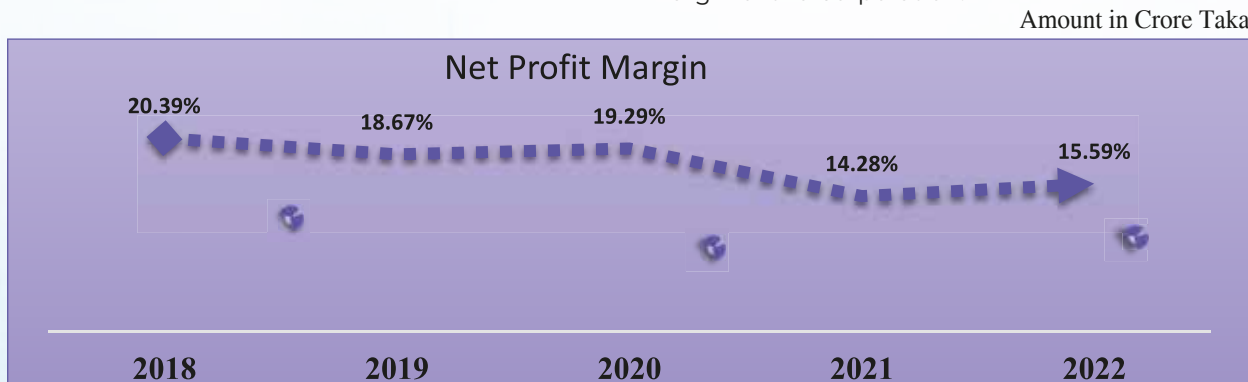
Net profit after tax (NPAT) is a financial measure that SBC shows performed through its core business & non-core business performance, net of taxes. The graph is showing a clear picture of 5 years trend of net income after tax of the corporation.



Net Profit Margin

Net profit margin of SBC is calculated by dividing Net profit after tax (NPAT) by gross premium income, and multiplying the total by 100%. The

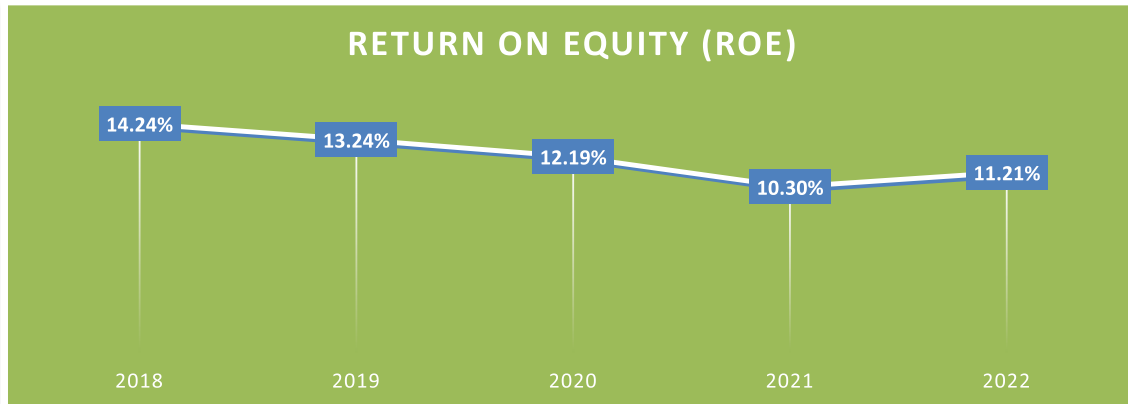
higher the ratio, the more cash of SBC has available to distribute to government or invest in FDR, shares & bonds and government securities. Following shows a clear picture of increasing trend of profit margin of the Corporation.



Return on Equity (ROE)

Return on Equity (ROE) of SBC is calculated by dividing Net profit after tax (NPAT) by average net worth or equity, and multiplying the total by 100%. The higher the ratio, the more return of SBC has to possible to retain more insurance premium against re-insurance. Total equity of the corporation would Tk. 23,178.62 million in 2021 and Tk. 25,262.61 million

in 2022 according to cost model and Tk. 54,510.35 million & Tk. 51,185.32 million including reserve for unrealized gain on shares & securities according revaluation or fair value model in respective year. As per fair value model, Return on Equity (ROE) of SBC would 6.05% in 2021 and 5.14% in 2022. The graph is showing 5 years trend of return on equity (as per cost method) of the corporation.



Solvency Margin Ratio (SMR)

The solvency margin is a minimum excess on an insurer's assets over its liabilities set by regulators, similar to capital adequacy requirements for banks. Non-life insurers have to keep a reserve between 40% and 100% as a solvency margin against their bearing risk of insurance coverage as the regulatory body, Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority (IDRA), is going to issue Solvency Margin Regulations to increase the risk-bearing capacity of the insurance sector, for the first time in the country.

SBC has to keep a reserve 100% of marine hull and aviation hull and 50% of all other insurance

premium as a solvency margin against their bearing risk of insurance coverage.

Statements of Cash Flows

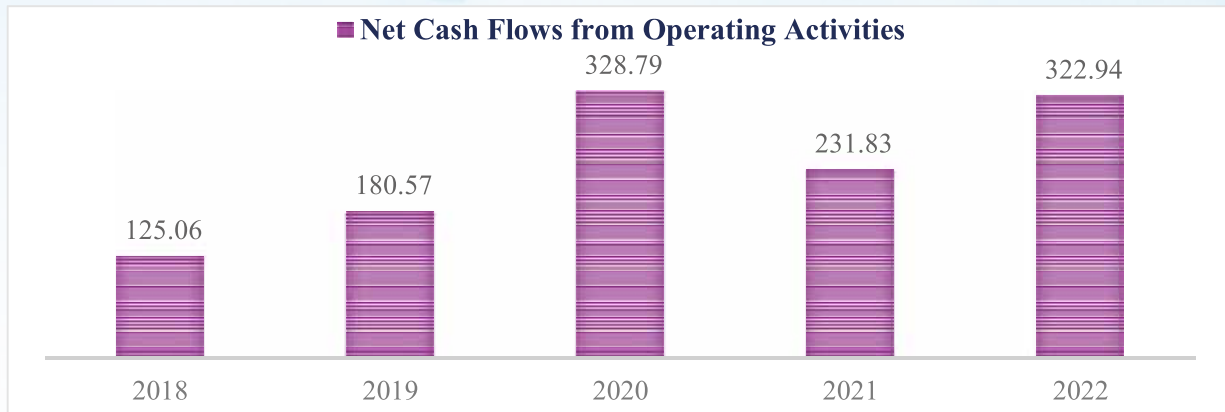
A cash flow statement provides data regarding all cash inflows that corporation receives from its ongoing operations and external investment sources. The cash flow statement includes cash made by the business through operations, investment, and financing—the sum of which is called net cash flow. The corporation follows indirect method to present operating cash flows as a reconciliation from net profit before tax to cash flow. The Statements of Cash Flows of the corporation as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Amount in million Taka

Particulars	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	3,229.36	2,318.28	3,287.90	1,805.71	1,250.56
Net Cash Flows / (used) Investing Activities	(2,314.48)	(2,114.75)	(50.25)	(1,630.74)	(9,479.14)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities	(630.00)	(600.00)	(550.00)	(500.00)	(400.00)
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalent	284.87	(396.47)	2,687.65	(325.03)	(8,628.58)
Cash & Cash Equivalent at Beginning of the year	4,364.74	4,761.22	2,073.57	2,398.60	11,027.18
Cash & Cash Equivalent at End of the Year	4,649.61	4,364.75	4,761.22	2,073.57	2,398.60



Amount in crore Taka



Profit and Loss Appropriation Accounts

In 2022 Sadharan Bima Corporation has earned profit before tax of TK. 3,807 million duly taking into account underwriting profit, Interest on bank deposit and FDR, dividend received from

investment in bonds, shares & securities, rental income from real estate and others as against TK. 3,592 million in 2021 and TK. 3,441 million in 2020. Showing an Increase of 5.51% from previous year. The appropriation of 3 years profit is as under:

Amount in million Taka

SL No	Performance Indicator	Year			Growth (%)	
		2022	2021	2020	Current Year	Previous Year
1	Reserve for exceptional losses	603.85	-	724.87	100.00%	-100.00%
2	Provision for Income Tax	1,093.48	1,291.56	942.63	-15.34%	37.02%
3	General Reserve	1,200.00	1,670.54	1,174.34	-28.17%	42.25%
4	Retained Earnings	260.13	-	-	100.00%	
5	Surplus payable to the govt (section 15 (1) of The Insurance Corporation Act 2019.	650.00	630.00	600.00	3.17%	5.00%
Total		3,807.45	3,592.10	3,441.84	6.00%	4.37%

Business (Underwriting) Performance of SBC

Businesses across many sectors of the economy have faced a significant decline in revenue as a result of government directives to close the businesses in order to slow the spread of the virus among employees and customers. In the year 2022, the Gross Premium Income and the overall business volume of Sadharan Bima Corporation remained almost steady despite many external challenges primarily due to Russia-Ukraine war. Gross Premium

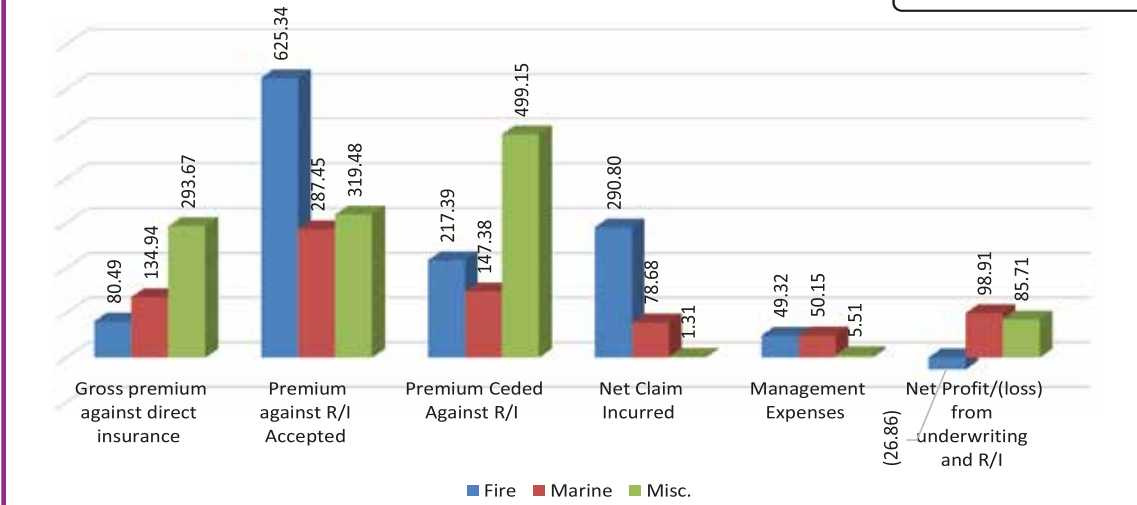
income attained Taka 17,414 million in 2022 as against Taka 16,111 million in 2021, Net Premium income attained Taka 8,774 million in 2022 as compared to Taka 6,516 million in 2021 showing an increase of 34%. Amidst Russian invasion of Ukraine situation, SBC paid net claim Tk. 1,050 million. A summarized picture of 2022 insurance business operations (Underwriting & Reinsurance) of the corporation are shown in the following table:



Sl. No.	Particulars	Fire		Marine		Misc.		Total	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
1	Gross premium against direct insurance	805	683	1,349	1,046	2,937	2,919	5,091	4,648
2	Premium against R/I Accepted	6,253	5,959	2,874	2,251	3,195	3,253	12,323	11,463
3	Total Premium	7,058	6,642	4,224	3,297	6,132	6,172	17,414	16,111
4	Premium Ceded Against R/I	2,174	1,934	1,474	810	4,991	6,851	8,639	9,595
5	Net Premium	4,884	4,708	2,750	2,487	1,140	(679)	8,774	6,516
6	Commission received for premium ceded against R/I	34	29	393	270	883	1,361	1,310	1,660
7	Commission paid for R/I premium received against R/I	1,697	1,707	698	602	193	190	2,588	2,499
8	Net Claim Incurred	2,908	2,740	787	396	13	284	3,708	3,420
9	Management Expenses	493	485	502	459	55	62	1,050	1,006
10	Adjustment of Reserve for Un-expired Risk	88	375	168	53	905	(827)	1,162	(399)
11	Net Profit/(loss) from underwriting and R/I	(269)	(570)	989	1,246	857	974	1,578	1,650

Business Performance of SBC-2022

Amount in crore Taka



Overall Performance of SBC

Amount in crore Taka

SL. No.	Performance Indicator	Year			Growth (%)	
		2022	2021	2020	Current Year	Previous Year
1	Pre-Tax Net Profit	3,807.45	3,592.10	3,441.84	5.51%	4.37%
2	Premium Income (Direct)	5,090.95	4,648.35	3,459.13	9.52%	34.38%
3	Reinsurance (Commission Income)	1,310.07	1,659.84	709.94	-21.07%	133.80%
4	Income from Reinsurance (Home & Abroad)	12,322.72	11,463.14	9,494.69	7.50%	20.73%
5	Net Premium Income	8,774.47	6,516.15	7,248.67	34.66%	-10.11%
6	Net Claims Incurred	3,707.90	3,420.96	3,013.62	8.39%	13.52%
7	Income from Investment & Others	2,411.18	2,099.84	1,872.64	14.00%	12.13%



Investment in Asian Reinsurance Corporation (ARC)

Sadharan Bima Corporation is an Associate Member of ARC. SBC holds total number of 1,480 shares in ARC, Thailand of which 500 shares of US Dollar 1,000 each worth amount of USD 500,000 which is equivalent to BDT. 7,740,000 (@BDT15.48/USD) acquired in 1980 and

500 shares of USD 2,200 each worth amount of USD 1,100,000 which is equivalent to BDT. 76,285,000 (@BDT69.35/USD) acquired in 2009. The remaining 480 nos. shares were received from ARC as stock dividend during the period from 2000 to 2007.

Business Performance for premium income of SBC from ARC:

Figure in Taka

Overseas Business	Years				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Premium received from ARC	62,50,579	7,072,792	9,217,596	6,605,036	2,946,659

The performance analysis of SBC provided by ARC are given below:

- Currently ARC write treaty business from 7 direct companies and retro business from SBC
- ARC achieved significant growth in 2020 by writing 2 new companies' programs and the portfolio from SBC was strengthened by writing 2 new retro programs.
- Nat Cat-prone country and exposures are being monitored
- Country identified for selective moderate growth. Areas to focus upon new client's treaty programs, facultative business.

Nation-building Through Contribution To National Exchequer

Sadharan Bima Corporation recognizes that the corporation has certain responsibilities for the development of the nation as a whole. For this, corporation has contributed significant amount toward the Government exchequer in shape of Income Tax, Non-Tax revenue, VAT, Stamp duty, Excise duty etc. each year. During the year 2022 corporation contributed Tk. 271.63 crore to the national exchequer as compared to Tk. 291.76 crore in 2021. Corporation also maintains timely submission of VAT return, withholding tax return, income tax return & related all others required return in due time.

Amount in million Taka

Particulars	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Income Tax	1,093.47	1,291.56	942.60	973.80	916.40
Non-Tax revenue	650.00	630.00	600.00	550.00	500.00
Value Added Tax	959.50	985.29	877.00	846.20	821.90
Others (Excise duty)	13.28	10.83	9.40	5.90	6.30
Total	2,716.25	2,917.68	2,429.00	2,375.90	2,244.60

SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.

Legal Status of the Company

SBC Securities & Investment Ltd. (SSIL), a public company limited by shares, was incorporated in Bangladesh with the Register of Joint Stock Companies & Firms on 23rd September 2010 under the Companies Act, 1994. The company has been established as per Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission's Letter # SEC/Rag/CSE/MDJ 2009/444, Dated: 20-12-2009. The registered office of the Company is situated at 33, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Business Take Over

As per vendor agreement between Sadharan Bima

Corporation (SBC) and SBC Securities & Investment Limited (SSIL) for transferring DSE membership from SBC to SSIL and takeover of securities business of SBC, the brokerage and dealership business of SBC has been taken over by SSIL as on 20th April 2011.

Nature of Business

The main objectives of the company are to carry on the business of a stock brokerage and stock dealership i.e., to buy, sell and deal in shares, stocks, debenture, bonds and other securities, and to carry on any business as permissible for a broker and dealer house duly licensed by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

Business Ethics

Our customer's welfare comes first, we ensure understanding our client's need, extending facilities to the right client at fair terms. We care our clients to enjoy consistent and continuous service wherever we operate. All our Board, Management and Employees strictly follow regulatory guidelines, instructions, and all applicable laws, rules, and regulations of the country.

Export Credit Guarantee

Departments

Background

The Ministry of Commerce, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh directed Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC) to introduce Export Credit Guarantee Scheme by order # IE-15/76-EII (pt) dated on April 02, 1977. SBC introduced ECG Scheme with effect from January 01, 1978 through its Export Credit Guarantee Wing as per order of the government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh in order to promote national exports.

Nature of the Business

The business of ECG Department is to ensure by executing guarantees on a certain percent of the amount of any defined loss that may be suffered by the insured (Bank) in favor of Pre-shipment and Post-shipment finance to the exporters. The ECG department also ensure by executing Comprehensive Guarantee on certain percent of amounts of any defined loss that may be sustained by the insured exporter in connection with the export from Bangladesh of any goods under certain sales contracts.

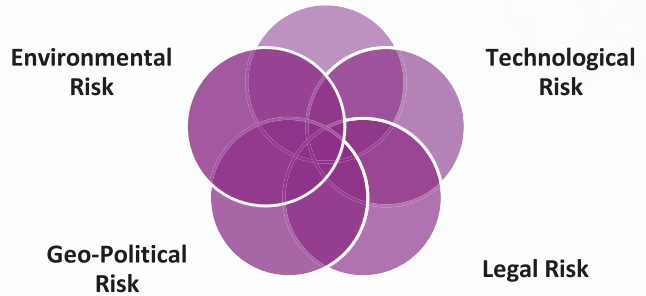
SBC's Risk Management

To adapt with changing environment and to mitigate diversified risk we exposed to we focus on strong governance so that we can minimize our risk to an acceptable level. The overall risk management activities basically well managed by the efficient team of Board of Directors along with top management involves. The macroeconomic risks those are faced by SBC are:

The indemnification and the risk pooling properties of non-life insurance facilitate commercial transaction and the provision of credit by mitigating losses as well as the measurement and management of risk. The availability of insurance enables risk-adverse individuals and entrepreneurs

to undertake higher risk and activities that yield higher rate of return, promoting higher productivity and growth. The business of insurance involves assumption of risks of many types - physical as well as moral. Physical risks are identified as those caused by natural catastrophes, accidental losses and man-made disasters.

Economic Risk



The key to proper management of insurance business risks is to ensure proper selection of risks as well as of the client through a vetting process known as prudent underwriting. Non-life insurance business also closely follows the country's economic development and any slowdown in the economic activities also has adverse impact on the insurance industry's growth. Sadharan Bima Corporation, being aware of these business risk.

The Risk Management procedure of SBC lies on the following framework

- Identification, measurement and communication of key risks to the Board of Directors on regular basis is done.
- Board decides on the maximum amount of risk that SBC is able to take, as well as the frequency of review of risk limits.
- Roles and responsibilities of the respective units and staff involved in acceptance, monitoring and management of risks are then well defined and communicated in advance.
- A Structure for product development, pricing, underwriting, claims handling and reinsurance management, including authority to approve deviations and exceptions are formed and communicated in advance.
- The principles and criteria relating to product development, pricing, underwriting,

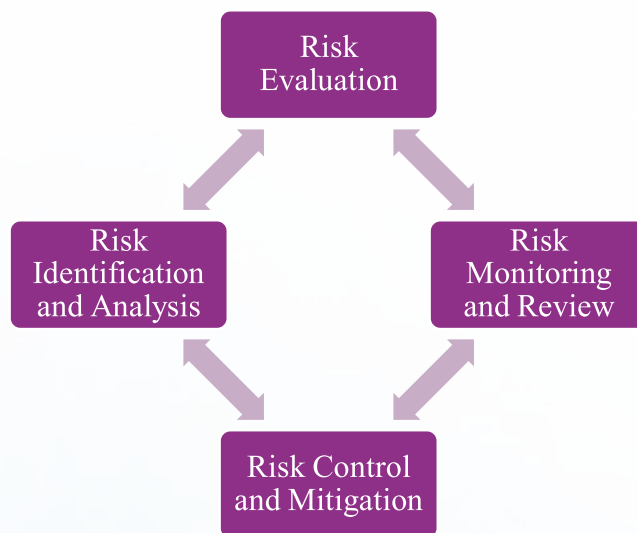


claims handling, reinsurance management and the management of concentration risk, exposures to catastrophic events, including limits, reinsurance, portfolio monitoring and stress testing are well defined and communicated in advance.

The key principles to mitigate business risk followed here are as follows:

- ❖ Selection of risks which have the potential of making underwriting profit.
- ❖ Diversification into many segments of business — product-wise as well as client-wise so that the organization is not over reliant on any particular segment.
- ❖ The corporation arranges adequate reinsurance back up of risks assumed by it with good securities.
- ❖ The corporation maintains a conservative reserving policy and its various technical reserves have been created adequately to cater for unforeseen events in the future.

Four basic steps SBC follows in overall Risk Management which in a nutshell are as follows:



Corporate Governance

Sadharan Bima Corporation has established a set of good corporate governance practices in line with industry best practices and the regulatory requirements. The corporation is ensuring transparency, accountability, and good governance at every step of its operations. The details of the Corporate Governance Report are given in this Annual Report.

CSR activities of SBC

Sadharan Bima Corporation has continued its endeavors to deliver economic and social benefits to the community in discharge of its CSR and has extended financial assistance to different Mosques, Orphanage and other Religious & Social welfare establishments and Educational Institutions. The corporation provides scholarships for the meritorious children of the employees of the Corporation. SBC also provides assistance to games and sports in the country. The corporation expenses of Tk. 16,26,500/- as donation and subscription for different welfare establishments and Tk. 78,99,429/- as games & sports as well as scholarships to meritorious students and children of its employees in the year 2022.



The managing Director of Sadharan Bima Corporation handed over the crest and scholarship to meritorious student for achieving the golden GPA 5.00 in both SSC & HSC exam.

The CSR rules for corporation is under process and after getting approval from the ministry it would be implemented which would extend the new areas of such activities.

Credit Rating of SBC

Sadharan Bima Corporation has been rated by Alpha Credit Rating Limited performed the rating surveillance based on audited financial statements of December 31, 2020 and other relevant information and the report was issued on 08 May 2022. They have upgraded the rating of the corporation as “AAA” under the “Long Term” category and “ST-1” under the “Short Term” category. An institution rated as “AAA” under the “Long Term” category has a very strong capacity to meet its financial commitments. These institutions typically have a good track record and have no readily apparent weaknesses. An institution rated as “ST-1” under the “Short Term” category has a strong capacity to meet its financial commitments in a timely manner.

Internal Audit & Compliance

Internal Audit refers to the tools that provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of the corporation's objectives. These include effectiveness and efficiency of operation, safeguarding the assets of the corporation, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and compliance with policies and procedures issued by the corporation and the regulators.

Board Meetings and Attendance by the Directors

During the year 2022, a total of 18 meetings of the Board were held. Attendance by the Directors has been summarized in Corporate Governance section of this Annual Report.

Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Activities

Sadharan Bima Corporation believes in adherence to laws relating to AML and Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT). In the AML laws, Sadharan Bima Corporation has formed six members committee as CCU and adopted policies for strict observance of AML laws by its each and every officer while discharging their responsibilities. SBC arranges awareness programs on AML & CFT with its employees from Head Office and Zonal Offices including Branch Offices.

Promotional Schemes of SBC

As a state-owned insurance organization Sadharan Bima Corporation has undertaken some promotional insurance schemes for the benefit of

the society as well as the economic development of the country. These schemes are:

- (a) Crop insurance for Flood-prone Areas on pilot basis.
- (b) Cattle insurance.
- (c) Peoples Personal Accident (PPA) insurance.
- (d) Bangabandhu Suraksha Bima for all class of people with double benefit of PPA policy.
- (e) Overseas Medi-claim & Dread disease insurance.
- (f) Export Credit Guarantee insurance.
- (g) Bankers' Blanket Bond Insurance for the Banking sector.
- (h) Satellite Insurance

Training

The Corporation always realizes that as insurance is highly technical subject, it requires technically qualified people to properly administer the insurance and reinsurance business. Thus, the Corporation attaches importance on improvement of job skill and professional competence of its employees through arrangements of various programs at home and abroad. During the year 2022, a total number of 247 employees obtained training through the internal training center of the Corporation.

	BDT in Taka	
	2022	2021
Total Training Cost	7,53,693	23,67,722
Total No. of Employee	1,194	1,086
Training Cost per Employee	631.23	2,180.22

Staff Relationship with the Employers

The Corporation attaches priority to maintain congenial relationship between employers and employees. With that end in view, the management allows the representatives of employees to keep in touch with them for addressing their genuine demands. To maintain good relationship and harmony and to improve working atmosphere arrangements are being made to stage annual drama and hold different indoor and outdoor games and other cultural events.

First Multistoried Car Parking & Commercial Complex

To reduce the problems of traffic jam, Sadharan Bima Corporation has built a 9 (Nine) storied car parking space at 37/A, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka. These 9 (Nine) storied cars parking facility is first time in Bangladesh. There are plans to construct the building up to 20th floor (very soon) by-phase. Car parking in Dhaka City is now a serious problem as the number of cars is increasing day by day.' SBC's initiative of making a car-parking facility is praiseworthy.



Commercial Complex at Mohakhali Commercial Area and Khulna City Area

The corporation has taken initiative to build a 20 storied commercial complex at Mohakhali Commercial Area, Dhaka on its own lands and a multistoried building at Khulna City Area.

Housing Complex at Uttara, Dhaka

There is a plan to build more housing complexes for officers and staffs at Uttara, Dhaka. The authority has decided to re-build the officers' quarter at Agrabad C/A, Chittagong. These are the initiatives of SBC's authority to provide a residential facility for the officers and staffs.

Sponsor shareholding

SBC is the sponsor shareholder of Investment Corporation of Bangladesh, Industrial Development and Leasing Company, National Tea Company Limited, National Housing Finance and Investment Ltd, Aramit Ltd, Central Depository BD Ltd., CVC Finance Ltd. etc. Therefore; the contribution of SBC to the economy of Bangladesh is significant.

Future Outlook

- (a) The corporation will implement the fully Automation system immediately through the help of BISD Project.
- (b) New buildings for officers and staff quarter at Dhaka and Chattogram will be constructed on need basis.
- (c) Business development activities and customer service i.e., prompt claims-settlement will be done through the

active assistance of the BISD Project.

- (d) Introducing new insurance products such as Health Insurance, Delay in Start-up for various projects under construction/erection, Satellite Insurance and Crops Insurance in flood-prone areas etc.
- (e) Exploring the new overseas Reinsurance market.

The Board of Directors is pleased to place on record its appreciation for the sincere and devoted services rendered by the Corporation's officers and staff members at all levels during the period under report. The Board of Directors also pays special thanks to the Auditors who were appointed under the Insurance Corporation Act 2019 (section 28) for their in-depth audit and on time submission of their reports.

The Board of Directors also extends its gratitude and thankfulness to the Government of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh, especially Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance for their guidance and support from time to time. The Board also recorded with gratitude for the co-operation and patronage of the re-insurers from home and abroad and other statutory organizations, viz. Insurance Development & Regulatory Authority (IDRA), Bangladesh Insurance Academy, all the Private Sector Insurance Companies, Bangladesh Insurance Association and above all the insureds of the corporation for their co-operation and patronage.

(Sayed Bealal Hossain)
Managing Director
Sadharan Bima Corporation

(Md. Ziaul Islam)
Chairman
Sadharan Bima Corporation

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

Message from the Managing Director on Sustainability	64
About Sustainability Reporting	65
Corporate Social Responsibility	69
Environment related Initiatives	72
Environment & Social Obligations	74
Integrated Reporting	75
Competitive landscape and market positioning of SBC	76
Value Added Statement	76
PESTEL Analysis	77





MESSAGE FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR ON SUSTAINABILITY



Rising global commodity prices, supply chain disruptions, and slowdown in external demand have led to high inflation, a sharp widening of the current account deficit, depreciation of the taka and the rapid decline of foreign exchange reserves. Nevertheless, Bangladesh's overall risk of debt distress remains low.

Just like countries around the world, Bangladesh is dealing with the impact of global shocks – first from the pandemic and then from the ongoing war in Ukraine. The robust economic recovery of Bangladesh from the COVID-19 pandemic was interrupted by Russia's invasion in Ukraine. SBC, as a responsible stakeholder has been addressing the situation in light with Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of the people's Republic of Bangladesh and Insurance Development & Regulatory Authority (IDRA) as well its internal guidelines. SBC as a sustainable organization has been addressing Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) aspects properly.

Environmental Stewardship

The recently concluded 27th Conference on Climate Change, COP 27, in short finally agreed to set up a loss and damage fund to pay reparations to developing nations ravaged by extreme weather events caused by climate change. Bangladesh is also working to cope up with COP 27 issues by addressing climate change aspects. At SBC, we recognize our responsibility to support the minimum consumption of energy, water and other limited resources. Taken electricity, fuel, toner and computer paper consumption into consideration.

Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives

SBC prepared Sustainability Report in line with Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI) for the year 2022. This report is a reflection of our commitment to the society we serve. During pandemic, we emphasized upon healthcare related CSR. We started to refocus on education related CSR by returning into mainstream. Apart from CSR on education, health and environment, SBC sponsored Tk. 95,25,929/- including different promotional activities of games & sports as well as COVID 19 related expenses in the year 2022 of which Tk. 26,99,709 was more compared to previous year. In that year we observed various national day, bima mela & eid-e-miladun nabi which is incurred expenses of Tk. 21,45,530/- in addition to CSR expenditure. Our yearly CSR incurred in response to different national and humanitarian need that justifies our dedication to the society as stakeholder.

Evolution of digital transformation

Despite the growth in insurance sector in the last one decade in Bangladesh, still insurance penetration remains very low: less than 1 percent of the population has insurance coverage. A resistant and robust insurance sector helps people, especially the poor, and businesses to protect themselves from shocks and enables financial sector diversification as well as create long-term financing. It also helps individuals, families, and organizations for better managing and transferring risks and investments. To strengthen the insurance regulatory structure and further develop the insurance sector of the country, the World Bank is providing support through the Bangladesh Insurance Sector Development Project (BISDP). The project aims to strengthen the institutional capacity of the Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority (IDRA), Bangladesh Insurance Academy (BIA), and the country's two state-owned insurance corporations - Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC) and Jiban Bima Corporation (JBC) - through modernizing their systems and business practices. It will also help increase the coverage of insurance to provide protection for people's life and property. The government of the people's republic of Bangladesh is undertaking a BDT 6.00 bn (\$70.75m) project to ensure faster upgrading and digitalization of the insurance sector.

Future Outlook

Sustainability, inflation and the war in Ukraine continue to weigh on both insurers' minds and balance sheets. But sustainability is the watchword for 2023. The threat of economic recession, rising interest rates, increased inflation, growing costs of losses, natural disasters, cyber risk and fierce competition from tech are among the challenges insurers are facing in 2023. But above all, SBC efforts to grow a sustainable economy and accomplish the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) are the main agendas for the coming year.


(Sayed Bealal Hossain)
Managing Director
Sadharan Bima Corporation



ABOUT SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING



Sustainability reporting deals with information concerning environmental, social, economic and governance issues in the broadest sense.

In the corporate world, the term sustainability has come into use in a broad spectrum mainly as a result of increased environmental awareness. However, sustainability is wider than just environmental issue. Sustainability is a business strategy that drives long term corporate growth and profitability by obligating the inclusion of environmental and social issues in the business model.



This report illustrates how we bring our sustainability commitment to life through our activities; it provides information about our economic, social, environmental and governance activities and commitments up to December 31, 2022.

Scope of this Report

This report covers all significant economic, social and environmental impacts resulting from Corporation's activities in the financial year 2022. There is no significant change regarding scope, boundary or measurement methods and explanation of the effect of any restatement of information comparing to the previous report of the year 2021.

Content and Boundary of this Report

Sadharan Bima Corporation defines content and boundaries of the report based on internal and external factors related to business operations as well as its essence and benefits.

- Content comprises stakeholder inclusiveness, sustainability context, materiality, and completeness;
- Quality comprises accuracy, balance, clarity, comparability, reliability, and timeliness.



Material issue	Material Boundaries
Ethical Conduct	Corporate Governance is related with ethical conduct and the material boundaries extend to every aspects of economic, social and governance aspect of boundaries.
Contribution to the economy	SBC always feels responsible in providing financial support to the economy of Bangladesh. The corporation along with its stakeholders and employees participate in contributing to the national exchequer.
Market presence and product portfolio	SBC strives to penetrate in market by providing all types of non -life insurance products & services which has a direct economic, social and environmental impact.
Responsibilities to the community	SBC is educating the local communities where it is operating its business by strengthening the ecosystem of the boundaries which helps the local communities to establish themselves.
Human Development	SBC provides equal opportunity to all employees to bring out the hidden talent of employees. SBC also provides diversified trainings and education which increases the efficiency and effectiveness of every employee.
Waste management and energy efficiency	SBC believes in keeping the environment safe and clean as it helps the community to keep healthy which is ultimately beneficial for all. SBC also encourages its employees to be aware in consuming less energy which will lead our economy to a sustainable development.

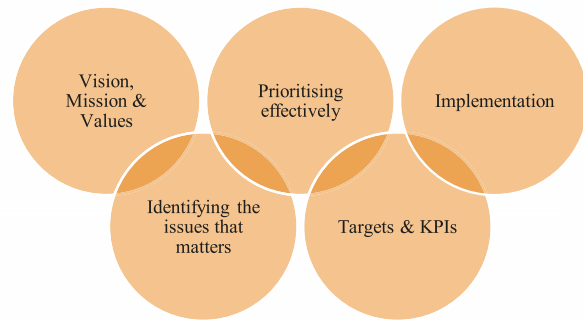
Sustainable Organization

There are four key organizational structures and behaviors that are indicative of “high sustainability insurer”.



Sustainable Strategy

Strategy is the agreed priorities that form part of a longer-term plan, demonstrated in reporting by performance data. Developing a sustainability strategy provides an opportunity to review progress to date and take a fresh look at the risks and opportunities facing the business. It provides the framework to review, adjust and focus activities into an authentic form that is unique to the corporation and can differentiate it from peers. Finally, it provides a clear framework for reporting and communications, allowing for a meaningful dialogue with stakeholders and a consistency of focus that makes reporting more robust.



Sustainable Development Goals

Insurance can play a significant role in helping countries achieve the UN SDGs in terms of economic growth, social inclusion and environmental protection. This can be achieved through the risk transfer mechanisms of households, businesses and the public sector.

Sadharan Bima Corporation has a significant role to play in contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We have been connecting our reporting to the SDGs, 17 global goals set by the United Nations General Assembly in 2015 and a core part of the 2030 agenda for sustainable development. In this report, we outline in more details how our activities and sustainability approach relate and contributes to the SDGs.

SDGs and Insurance Supervision

Insurance supervision has an important role to play in sustainable economic development. Through regulatory and policy initiatives, supervisors can ensure that their insurance market offers the necessary range and diversity of products and services that support the development goals in an

inclusive way.

Supervisors can also act as conveners of key stakeholders and building partnerships to coordinate insurance solutions, especially when faced with cross-cutting risks such as climate change and pandemic risk.

SDGs standards on Insurance

The foundational elements of the Standards are:

- contributing positively to sustainable development and achieving the SDGs
- which cannot be achieved without demonstrating respect for human rights and other responsible business practices
- and is realized through effective impact management and decision making



Standard 1 (Strategy): Embedding foundational elements into purpose and strategy

Standard 2 (Management Approach): Integrating foundational elements into operations and management approach

Standard 3 (Transparency): Disclosing how foundational elements are integrated into purpose, strategy, management approach and governance, and reporting on performance

Standard 4 (Governance): Reinforcing commitment to foundational elements through governance practices

Insurance impact on SDGs

Table 1: Assessment the Impact of Insurance on SDGs

Impact	Sustainable Development Goals				
Significant Impact	 <p>SDG 13. Take action to combat climate change and its impact</p>	 <p>SDG 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</p>	 <p>SDG 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</p>	 <p>SDG 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries</p>	
Strong Impact	 <p>SDG 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere</p>	 <p>SDG 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p>	 <p>SDG 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p>		
Moderate Impact	 <p>SDG 4. Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning</p>	 <p>SDG 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</p>	 <p>SDG 6. Ensure access to water and sanitation for all</p>	 <p>SDG 7. Affordable and clean energy</p>	 <p>SDG 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</p>
	 <p>SDG 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</p>	 <p>SDG 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources</p>	 <p>SDG 15. Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss</p>	 <p>SDG 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions</p>	 <p>SDG 17. Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development</p>

Source: WBG

Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate social responsibility is measured in terms of businesses improving conditions for their employees, shareholders, communities, and environment. But moral responsibility goes further, reflecting on the need for corporations to address fundamental ethical issues such as inclusion, dignity, and equality.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) refers to self-regulatory mechanism whereby a bank ensures its active compliance with the spirit of the law, ethical standards and national or international norms. CSR is mainly about the awareness of and actions in support of environmentally sustainable social development. SBC's CSR activities have been targeted at integrating economic, environmental and social aspects. Corporations use CSR as tool to address societal and environmental issues. Sustainability incorporates societal and environmental issues as building blocks within a business model. In some models, a firm's implementation of CSR goes beyond compliance

and engages in actions that appear to further some social good, beyond the interests of the firm and that which is required by law.

Guiding Principles for Corporate Social Responsibility

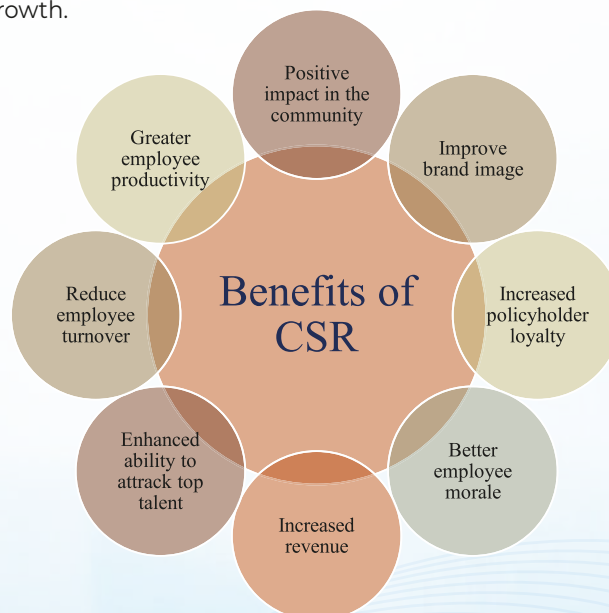
Every business should apply the 7 guiding principles of social responsibility, which are encapsulated in ISO 26000. Not only is it the right thing to do, but it is good for business, because the majority of customers would prefer to work with risk-free, responsible and pleasant people. Applying the 7 guiding principles is natural and should be built into everything.



CSR benefits of SBC

CSR has a host of potential benefits for Sadharan Bima Corporation. A successful corporate responsibility initiative will benefit our community and serve our employees. It will also improve our brand image, attracting new talent and increasing customer loyalty. Ultimately, these outcomes can contribute to revenue and drive our corporation's growth.

In order to reap the full business benefits of CSR, we'll want a strategy that's brand-aligned, well-researched, responsive, partnership-driven (at all levels), and constantly evolving in pursuit of positive impacts everyone can feel good about.





CSR strategy of SBC

CSR strategy is the comprehensive plan for insurance use to design, execute, and analyze their corporate social responsibility initiatives. It includes specific focus areas, program design, promotion and communication approaches, and evaluation procedures.

Strategic Corporate Social Responsibility is a more comprehensive and intentional approach to CSR,

where SBC considers the social and environmental impact of its operations as a key factor in making business decisions. In strategic CSR, SBC seeks to align its CSR initiatives with its broader business goals and objectives, maximizing the benefits for both the corporation and society.

The focus of strategic CSR is to create long-term value for both the corporation and society, rather than simply fulfilling short-term social and environmental obligations.

- Provision of safe and secure products and services
- Fair competition and proper contracting
- Appropriate management of policyholders' information

Policyholders/Insureds



- Employment without discrimination
- Respect fundamental human rights and assist employees' growth
- Create a comfortable working environment
- Building and sharing the values of mutual trust and responsibility
- Through implementation of ethical actions

Employees



- Build mutual confidence
- Maintain fair policy sale

Business Partners



- Enhance corporate value
- Appropriate information disclosure

Stakeholders



- Contribute to the conservation of the global environment
- Contribute to the prevention and mitigation of natural disaster damages
- Contribute to local communities
- Stance on Anti-Social Forces
- Conduct business activities recognizing social and cultural differences
- Maintain equitable relationship with government agencies and other customers.

Local Communities and Global Society



CSR of Sadharan Bima Corporation:

As part of the CSR initiatives, SBC focuses primarily on scholarships to the meritorious students, sponsors of games and sports of the country and financial assistance to different Mosques, Orphanage & other Religious and social welfare establishments.

To achieve the said purpose, SBC expenses of Tk. 16,26,500/- as donation and subscription for different welfare establishments and Tk. 78,99,429/- as games & sports as well as scholarships to meritorious students and children of its employees in the Year 2022.



CSR Activities	2022	2021	Difference
Donation and Subscription	16,26,500	21,38,000	(5,11,500)
Sports & Scholarship	78,99,429	46,88,220	32,11,209
Total	95,25,929	68,26,220	26,99,709



Environment related Initiatives

Bangladesh is one of the vulnerable countries in the world due to climate change related negative impacts. The natural disasters like cyclone, excessive rain, floods, droughts, river erosion are hampering the life of people and economy almost every year. In this case, green fiscal initiatives are essential for the country in order to mitigate the climate change impacts and reduce the negative impacts of natural disasters for ensuring sustainable livelihood of people as well as sustainable development.

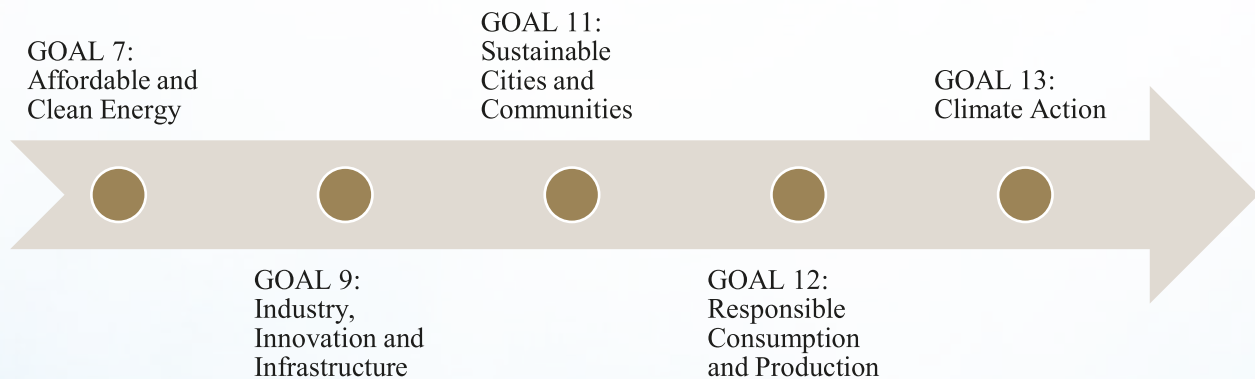
The GOB has taken various innovations and policy support to prevent environmental pollution and mitigate climate change negative impacts. The Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP) have developed in 2009 to ensure low-carbon development in the country.

Government of Bangladesh (GOB) already concerned about green development. Various ministries, divisions and regulatory boards including Bangladesh Bank (BB) formulate several acts, regulations and policy initiatives in this aspect.

Role of government institutions for green development in Bangladesh:

Institutions	Initiatives
Bangladesh Bank	Policy formulation and governance, introduction of green finance, supporting employee training, consumer awareness, and green events.
Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority (SREDA)	To maintain coordination among the various organizations working on green technologies, capacity building in terms of manpower, logistics, and funds.
Planning Commission	Inter-sectoral coordination among the related ministries, allocation of resources towards implementation.
Finance Division	Preparing, analyzing, and implementing fiscal policies, budgets functions, allocate fiscal incentives.
Economic Relations Division (ERD)	External support for the socioeconomic development, securing green finance from international sources.

The following SDG Goals of United Nations has been complied by Corporation's environmental initiatives:



SBC committed to providing quality service in a manner that ensures a safe & healthy workplace for our employees protecting the environment, conserving energy and natural resources. With these policies in place, we believe that we can achieve a healthy and safe environment. We are committed to do and will:

- Integrate the consideration of environmental concerns and impacts into our decision making and activities.
- Develop and improve operations and technologies to minimize waste and other pollution, minimize health and safety risks, and dispose of waste safely and responsibly.
- Minimize energy and water use within our premises and processes in order to conserve supplies and minimize the consumption of natural resources.
- Comply with all applicable environmental regulations.
- Establish procedures to ensure that all employees are knowledgeable, understand and comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations. Train all our employees on our environmental program and empower them to contribute

and participate.

- Communicate our environmental commitment to our clients, contractors, suppliers and the community.
- Strive to continually improve SBC's environmental management system and performance & implement corrective actions.

Tree Plantation program of SBC

SBC undertakes large-scale plantations of native trees with the aim of improving the quality of common lands by arresting land degradation, which also supports the revival of biodiversity in environmentally risk-prone areas. This initiative also reduces the pressure on native forests and common lands for providing fodder, fuel wood, and water while supporting the livelihoods of poor rural households.

In 2022, SBC successfully conducted a tree plantation program at staff quarter premises of SBC, Uttara, Dhaka on the occasion of death anniversary of the father of the nation, aimed at minimizing the negative externalities of the environment, and reducing land contamination and erosion.



Observing tree plantation on the death anniversary of the father of the nation



ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL OBLIGATIONS

The world economy is facing a complex situation due to multiple factors, such as the war in Ukraine, energy shortages in Europe, protectionism in the United States, and increasing debt burdens in developing countries. These economic issues have caused various social problems. We have long acknowledged that a healthy environment is the foundation for economic progress and the well-being of society. As a leading Insurance corporation, we are committed to finding market solutions that benefit the environment.

Insurance policies are intended to help private individuals and companies to reduce their risk-taking and to protect against unexpected financial losses. Our strategy is to reduce the environmental impact the corporation has through constant improvements. Environmental responsibility is an integral part of our everyday business and all of our employees' responsibilities include working to promote a sustainable environment on a daily basis. Our suppliers are also included in this work since, when procuring their services and products, we specify as far as possible requirements for well-functioning environmental work.

While human beings suffered the worst since the outbreak of COVID 19 pandemic, Russia-Ukraine war, nature and other natural creatures enjoyed the air of freedom in a care free mode. In a roundabout way, COVID 19 taught us how cruel nature can be, if human beings do not act more responsibly. In this new context, human obligations towards environment and society have become most talked-about issue than ever before. The following changes took place in 2022.

- Email-Statement instead of hard copy of statements.
- Video Conferencing instead of physical visit.
- Zoom meeting instead of physical presence in meeting.
- Training via Zoom.

- Awareness creation for COVID 19.
- Popularizing home office instead of physical presence to ensure social distancing.
- Preparation of Sustainability Reporting for stakeholders.

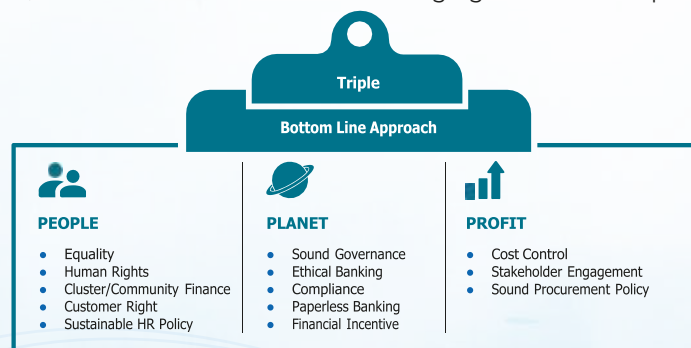
Triple Bottom Line Approach/3P

The graduation of Bangladesh from the Least Developed Country (LDC) status has brought a new socio-economic reality that has impacted the business environment, with business sustainability becoming a key challenge. To address this challenge, we at Sadharan Bima Corporation are implementing the well-known Triple Bottom-line approach to become more sustainable.

As part of this effort, we have published our first Sustainability Report in line with the internationally recognized Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards, which evaluate an organization's sustainability in different environmental and social parameters. Additionally, we work to ensure Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) practices in our organization and with other stakeholders in a professional manner.

With the growing concern about the adverse impact of climate change on our habitat, economy, lifestyle, and future generations, the insurance sector is also affected. As societal expectations change, insurance must become more transparent and specific about how their products and services create value for their policyholders, clients, investors, and society as a whole.

Against this backdrop, SBC has adopted the Triple Bottom Line approach, which incorporates three dimensions of performance: social, environmental, and economic. This approach differs from traditional reporting frameworks as it includes ecological and social measures that can be difficult to measure. Sadharan Bima Corporation has been addressing several social and socio-cultural issues related to sustainability for all its stakeholders, including itself, ranging from the workplace to the community.



Integrated Report

We are pleased to present our Integrated Report 2022. Sadharan Bima Corporation prepares its Integrated Report with the aim of highlighting how the insurance has excellently managed its business to deliver consistent value to its stakeholders. Our Integrated Report gives a clear indication of our business model, strategic focus, resource allocation, and future outlook to help stakeholders evaluate the corporation's intrinsic value creation capability. In our integrated report, we also focused on the key factors that are material to our present and future value creation. We have prepared our integrated report in accordance with the Framework of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC).

The Scope of Integrated Reporting

The report covers the period from January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. Business operations, financial performance, financial position, and financial and non-financial information have been considered in our Integrated Report 2022. The report has also covered the impact of the Russia-Ukraine war on the non-life insurance industry and on SBC in particular.

Reporting Frameworks and Guidelines

- International Accounting Standards (IAS) and
- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)-GR4 Framework
- International Integrated Reporting Framework by International Integrated Reporting Council
- SAFA/ICAB Integrated Reporting Checklist
- ICAB Corporate Governance Checklist

Organizational overview

Sadharan Bima Corporation is the only state general insurance company which is directly managed and supervised by the Ministry of Finance of the Government of the People's Republic of

Bangladesh. It was formed on 14 May 1973 under the Insurance Corporation Act 1973 (Act No. 6) to carry on all types of general insurance and reinsurance business in Bangladesh.

Presently SBC is governed by the Insurance Corporation Act, 2019. The current authorized capital of General Insurance Corporation is BDT. 1,000.00 crore and paid-up capital is BDT. 500.00 crore.

According to Section 16(1) of Insurance Corporation Act, 2019, Sadharan Bima Corporation underwrites 100% (one hundred parts) of all types of non-life insurance business related to government property or any risk or liability related to government property and 50% of it in itself. Remaining 50% is distributed equally among all private non-life insurance companies. Note that as per Section 16(3) of this Act any insurance accepted or issued in violation of the provisions of Section 16(1) shall be deemed to be void.

Insurance and reinsurance business is the mainstay of Sadharan Bima Corporation. SBC is the largest non-life insurance undertaking organization in Bangladesh due to gross premium income, extensive office network and skilled manpower. Also, SBC reinsures the risks of individual companies carrying on insurance business in Bangladesh.

Strategic Focus Area

On rapidly changing the financial landscape, any corporate entity's strategic focus areas are supposed to be determined on the basis of challenges and future prospects or potentialities which the organization may face.

To protect customers' interest and interest of all other stake-holders, SBC constantly pursues strategies in light of present challenges and opportunities available. Strategic focus areas of SBC have been determined as follows:





Competitive landscape and market positioning of Sadharan Bima Corporation

The SBC holds a dominant position in Bangladesh's insurance sector. However, SBC faces numerous challenges, including internal and external risk exposures, some of which are uncontrollable. SBC, with over 49 years of experience, has weathered

through various industry cycles and economic uncertainties. Consequently, it has created and adapted a framework for risk identification and mitigation that not only safeguards the insurance against adverse conditions but also enhances its operational viability, ensuring long-term sustainability.

Competitive forces	Driving Forces	SBC's Responses
Competitive Rivalry	Intense competition due to 46 non-life insurance companies are operating in the market	Intense competition due to 46 non-life insurance companies are operating in the market
Supplier Power	Higher inflation rate will create pressure on vendor's product that will increase supplier power	Enhance relationship with existing customers by providing value added services
Buyer Power	Huge number of insurance company increase buyer power as they can switch to one another	Catering extraordinary and vibrant services to differentiate from peers in the face of intense competition
Threat of new entrants	Already matured and competitive market	Being one of the largest and well reputed state-owned non-life insurance corporation already has a loyal customer base
Threat of substitutes	Products and services of insurance company are the major substitutes	Offering wider range of innovative products to cater wide range of customer segments

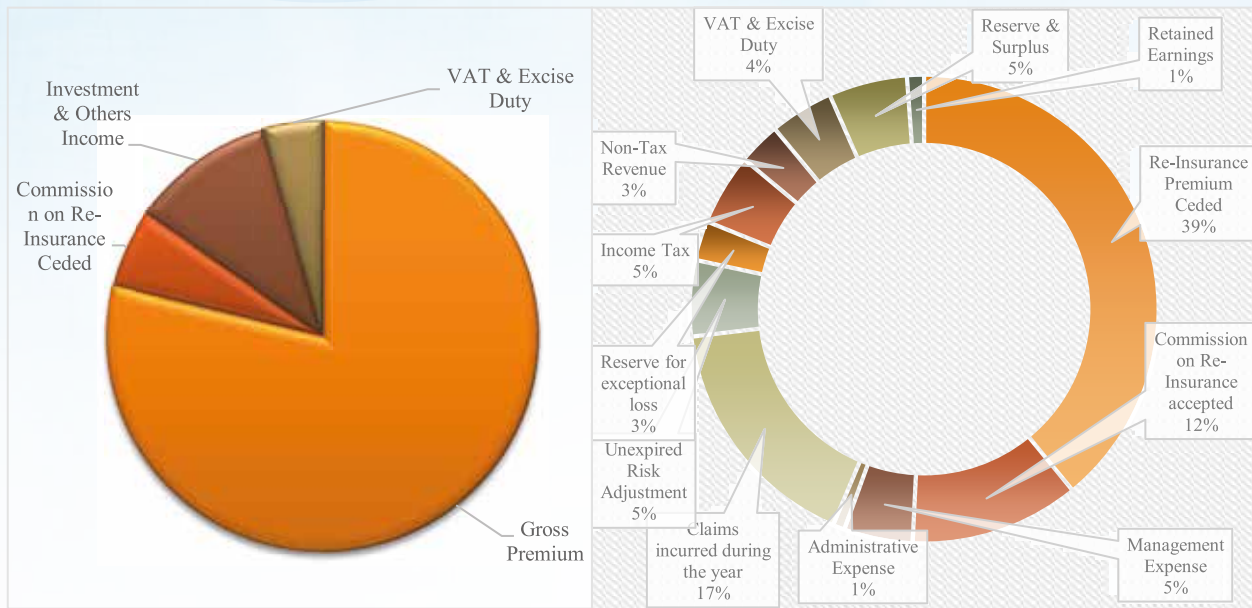
Value Added Statement of SBC

The value-added statement for the SBC shows how the value is created and distributed among different stakeholders of the SBC.

Value Added Statement For the year ended 31 December, 2022

Value Added	BDT in Million
Gross Premium	17,414
Commission on Re -Insurance Ceded	1,310
Investment & Others Income	2,411
VAT & Excise Duty	973
Total	22,108

Distribution of Value Addition	BDT in Million
Re-Insurance Premium Ceded	8,639
Commission on Re -Insurance accepted	2,588
Management Expense	1,050
Administrative Expense	181
Claims incurred during the year	3,708
Unexpired Risk Adjustment	1,162
Reserve for exceptional loss	604
Income Tax	1,093
Non-Tax Revenue	650
VAT & Excise Duty	973
Reserve & Surplus	1,200
Retained Earnings	260
Total	22,108



PESTEL ANALYSIS

Macroeconomic factors	Impact on the industry	SBC's Front
POLITICAL		
The political stability in Bangladesh has resulted in continuity in government policies, with a focus on infrastructure development. The government has allocated significant resources towards the construction of bridges, roads, seaports, and power generation plants.	The increase in inflation as well as the foreign currency shortage have a direct impact on the insurance business.	Due to political stability, almost all the financial and non-financial indicators of our SBC have improved during the year, despite the uncertainty resulting from the Russia-Ukraine war.
ECONOMIC		
Despite the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war, the economy experienced a growth rate of 7.25 percent.	The ongoing Russia-Ukraine war and related sanctions and the prolonged impact of the COVID-19 pandemic are impacting all economies in the world, including Bangladesh. The volatility in the forex market has reached a new height. It was the highest inflation rate in Bangladesh in a decade, caused by soaring prices of both food items and non-food items. If the current situation persists for a longer period in this way, the exchange rate will come under further pressure, affecting the forex reserve.	Sadharan Bima Corporation opened a foreign currency account with Agrani Bank Ltd. to transact the all-foreign currency payment for re-insurance ceded. As a result, SBC was not facing any problem during Russia-Ukraine war and dollar crisis.



SOCIAL		
The Government of Bangladesh is highly committed to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and has undertaken various initiatives and projects towards this end.	Social factors have led to the fragmentation of customer needs, tastes, and preferences. In response, SBC are tailoring their products and services to attract potential customers and gain their business.	SBC will continue to prioritize offering products and services that align with customer preferences while ensuring sustainability. Additionally, SBC will continue to invest in corporate social responsibility (CSR) and other social initiatives.
TECHNOLOGICAL		
Technological advancement has made customers more sophisticated and altered their expectations. The global and local business environments are now more vibrant as a result of this ever-changing environment.	As technology continues to evolve, therefore, technological investment will be needed to keep up with changes in order to stay relevant and meet the expectations.	SBC focus is on digitizing its services and operations to improve the customer experience and streamline its internal processes.
ENVIRONMENTAL		
There is a growing focus on green, or more broadly, sustainable finance, both in financial markets and in the international political arena.	The increasing awareness of climate change and environmental issues has led to a growing demand for green financing products and services.	SBC is committed to sustainable development through the creation of long-term value in terms of our environment, stakeholders and community.
LEGAL		
Regulatory policies and government directives were instrumental in ensuring the smooth functioning of the economy during the given period.	The policy support implemented by the government in 2022 and the continuous foreign currency support provided by Bangladesh Bank throughout 2023 had significant impacts on the insurance industry in Bangladesh.	The policy support of market volatility and compliance impacted on SBC.

RISK MANAGEMENT REPORT

Overview of Risk Management Framework	80
SBC's Key Risk Area	81
Risk Mitigation Methodology	84
Disclosure of Risk Reporting	85



RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK



A risk management framework is a set of references and tools that decision-makers rely on to make decisions about how to manage risk. It includes policies, strategies, plans, processes and models, and statements of organization's position on risk.

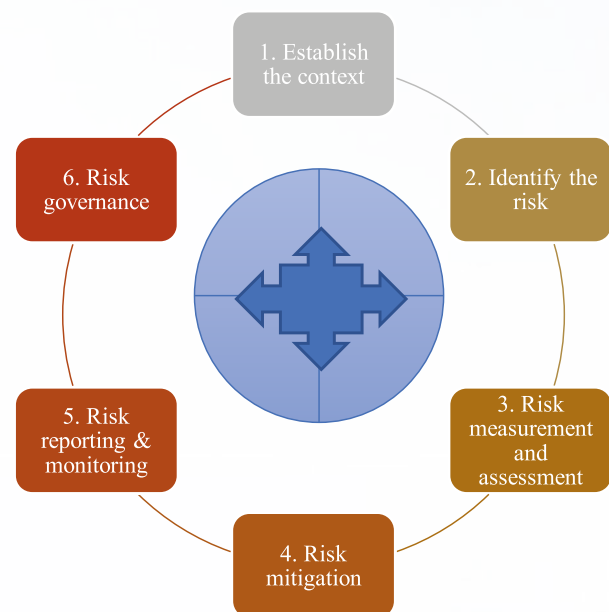
Overview of Risk Management Framework

The insurance industry in Bangladesh, particularly, Non-life Insurance Companies are increasingly facing new challenges of different nature over the years and to encounter such challenges, proper risk management is of prime consideration. Increasing pressure is mounting up day by day on the insurers for implementation and professionalizing the existing risk management practices to cater to requirements arising under changing environment.

An effective risk management framework is crucial for any organization. The framework endeavors to protect the organization's capital base and revenue generation capability without hindering growth. A risk management framework (RMF) allows business to strike a balance between taking risks and reducing them.

Risk management framework of an enterprise is greatly influenced by the risk perception of its management. Risk perception may vary from one to another among organizations depending on the risk factors pertaining to the nature of venture, socio-economic threats, volatility of political and

legal environment, possibility of act of god occurring in relation to geographical strata/position, etc. and finally, on the financial strength of the entrepreneur.



Strategy & Risk Appetites

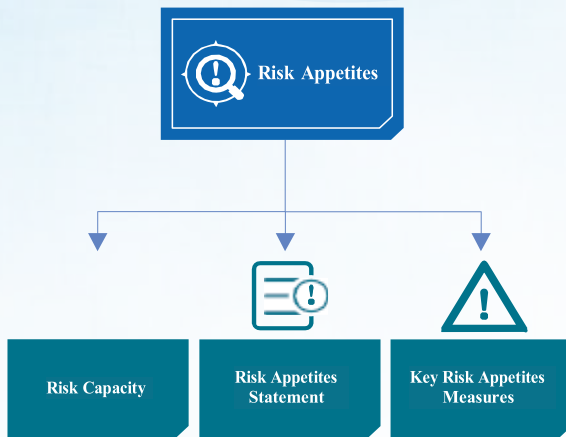
SBC have a sound strategy to manage risks arising from its core activities. SBC determine its risk tolerance, i.e. the level of risk that it is able and prepared to bear, taking into account its business objectives and available resources. In formulating its risk management strategy, the SBC should consider the following:

- the prevailing and projected economic and market conditions and their impact on the risks inherent in its core activities;
- the available expertise to achieve its business targets in specific market segments and its

ability to identify, monitor and control the risks in those market segments; and

- its mix of business/type of risks written and the resultant concentration risks which may lead to volatility in profitability.

Risk appetite is defined as the amount and type of risk that the SBC is able and willing to accept in pursuit of its strategic and business objectives. SBC sets risk appetite, including tolerance and limit, every year to ensure appropriate alignment between strategy, growth aspirations, operating plans, capital and risk.



Structure

SBC adopt a risk management structure that is commensurate with its size and nature of its activities. The organizational structure should facilitate effective management oversight and execution of risk management and control processes.

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the sound and prudent management of SBC. The

Board should approve the risk management strategy and risk policies pertaining to core insurance activities. It should ensure that adequate resources, expertise and support are provided for the effective implementation of the insurer’s risk management strategy, policies and procedures.

The senior management, or a committee comprising members of senior management from both the business operations and control functions, should establish the risk management framework. The framework should cover areas such as approval of business and risk strategy, review of the risk profile, implementation of risk policies approved by the Board, delegation of authority and evaluation of the business processes.

SBC establish a risk management function, preferably independent from the operational processes, if warranted by the size and complexity of its operations. This function would be primarily responsible for the development of and ensuring compliance with the insurer’s risk management policies and procedures.

Policies & Procedures

Risk policies should set out the conditions and guidelines for the identification, acceptance, monitoring and management of risks. These policies should be well-defined and consistent with the insurer’s risk strategy, as well as adequate for the nature and complexity of its activities. They should also help to explain the relationship of the risk management system to the insurer’s overall governance framework and to its corporate culture. The policies should, at a minimum, cover the following:

- the identification, measurement and communication of key risks to the Board;
- the process by which the Board decides on the maximum amount of risk the insurer is able to take, as well as the frequency of review of risk limits;

- the roles and responsibilities of the respective units and staff involved in acceptance, monitoring and management of risks;
- the approval structure for product development, pricing, underwriting, claims handling and reinsurance management, including authority to approve deviations and exceptions;
- the principles and criteria relating to product development, pricing, underwriting, claims handling and reinsurance management; and
- the management of concentration risk and exposures to catastrophic events, including limits, reinsurance, portfolio monitoring and stress testing.

SBC’s key risk area

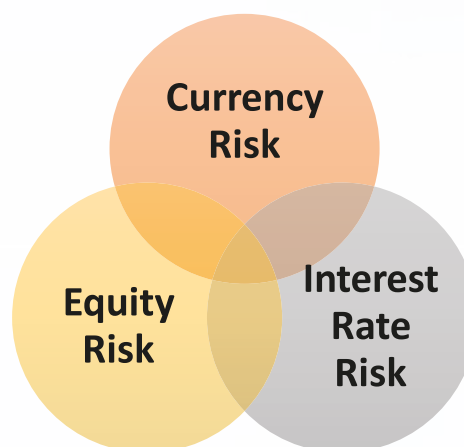
Risk management is a continuous process that involves assessment, monitoring and managing of risk factors commensurate with the corporate philosophy and objective towards achieving

ultimate goal for a particular period. SBC prefers to rightly identify its corporate risks associated with internal and external forces. Such internal/external risks as addressed by SBC include:

- 1) **Operational risks** is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events. However, this definition includes legal risk but excludes systematic risk and reputational risk. Apart from that SBC has also developed its Human Resource policy in view of the operational risks for procurement/ retaining its efficient workforce to effectively encounter the operational hazards faced by the corporation.
- 2) **Strategic risks** are mostly associated with the rival marketing moves for penetrating the insurance market. In order to achieve and retain its market position and steer toward betterment, SBC prefers to adopt its business strategy based on focus to market penetration and particular concentration to market segment which is greatly dependent on market intelligence or market information.
- 3) **Financial risks** involve liquidity and investment risks, and claims reserving risks. To ensure transparency and accountability within the activities of the company is essential for managing financial risks. SBC prefers a conservative investment policy guided by the Board and its performance in terms of liquidity position, investment portfolio, cash flow status, claims reserve position, etc. are regularly monitored by the Board. For such financial risk management, SBC has an efficient internal control mechanism.
- 4) **Environmental risks** are also ever emanating risks to which SBC has been always attentive. Full compliance in respect of all environmental laws and regulations are strictly observed in its operations. Besides, risks associated with technological changes are managed as well.
- 5) **Underwriting risks** for general insurance contracts arise from uncertainty in the timing and number of claims. The corporation addresses these risks through its underwriting and reinsurance strategy. The corporation also monitors and reacts to

changes in the general economic and commercial environment in which it operates. The underwriting strategy of the corporation is to seek diversity to ensure a balanced portfolio. The underwriting functions of SBC perform and adhere to the underwriting guidelines/authority limits are measured on a periodic basis.

- 6) **Market risk** is the risk to an institution's financial condition resulting from adverse movements in the level or volatility of market prices of interest rate instruments, equities and currencies. Market risk is usually measured as the potential gain/loss in a position/portfolio that is associated with a price movement of a given probability over a specified time horizon. Market risk is that the value of an investment will decrease due to moves in market factors and the three standard market risk factors are:

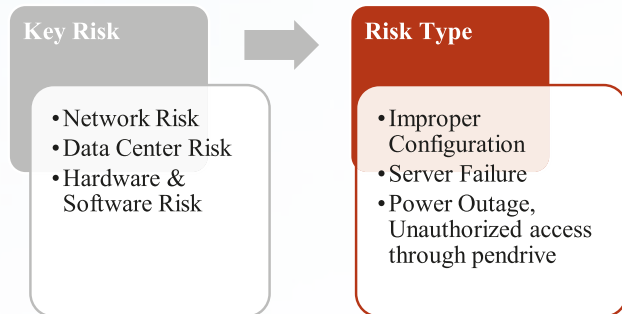


Equity Risk: Equity risk is the risk that one's investments will depreciate because of stock market dynamics causing one to lose money.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the relative value of an interest-bearing asset, such as fund placement to Banks as FDR, loan or bonds, will worsen due to an interest rate increase. In general, as rates rise, the price of fixed rate bond/FDR will fall, and vice versa.

Currency Risk: Currency risk is a form of risk that arises from the change in price of one currency against another. Whenever investors or companies have assets or business operations across national borders, they face currency risk if their positions are not hedged.

7) Information and Communication Technology (ICT) risk: SBC have become more dependent on information and communication technology, such as the Internet, computers, and other electronic data, to run their daily operations. There are certain risks involved in the use of information and communication technology. This risk may arise from malfunction of the system, failure of the network, lack of knowledge about the use of technology, virus attacks, hacking, cyber-attacks, etc.



8) Money Laundering Risk: SBC treats Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing issues as a vital part of risk management strategies. To manage the money laundering risk and ensure regulatory compliance, the SBC

employs the following strategy:

Meticulous compliance of related Laws

SBC complies meticulously with the Money Laundering Prevention (Amendment) Act, 2015, the Anti- Terrorism (Amendment) Act, 2013 and related circulars of the BFIU of Bangladesh Bank to prevent money laundering and combat terrorism financing.

Central Compliance Committee

A Central Compliance Committee (CCC) has been formed, which is headed by GM who is also the Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO).

Customer due diligence

It has implemented a risk-based policyholder due diligence (CDD) measure and keeps track of business contacts and transactions in accordance with national and international requirements.

Risk Mitigation Methodology

Risk mitigation is the process of reducing risk and minimizing the likelihood of an incident. Sadharan Bima Corporation continually addressing the risks to protect the insurance and re-insurance fully by implementing different types of risk management tools inconsistent with the complexity, size, nature of business and risk strategy. SBC considers solvency margin adequacy, expected level of profitability, market reputation, experienced personnel, logistic support, macro and microeconomic scenarios, risk management practices, etc. to determine its risk strategy and safeguard the coverage of policyholder, government and other stakeholders.

Insurance Risk Management is the assessment and quantification of the likelihood and financial impact of events that may occur in the customer that require settlement by the insurer; and the ability to spread the risk of these events occurring across other insurance underwriters in the market. Risk Management work typically involves the application of mathematical and statistical modelling to determine appropriate premium cover and the value of insurance risk to 'hold' vs 'distribute'.

Managing pure risk entails the process of identifying, evaluating, and subjugating these risks—a defensive strategy to prepare for the unexpected. The basic methods for risk management—avoidance, retention, sharing, transferring, and loss prevention and reduction—can apply to all facets of an individual's life and can pay off in the long run. Here's a look at these five methods and how they can apply to the management of health risks.

- Avoidance means not participating in activities that could harm you; in the case of health, smoking is a good example.
- Retention acknowledges the inevitability of certain risks, and in terms of health care, it could mean picking a less expensive health insurance plan that has a higher deductible rate.
- Sharing risk can be applied to how employer-based benefits are often more affordable than if an individual gets their own health insurance.
- Transferring risk relates to healthcare in that the cost of the care is transferred to the insurer from the individual, beyond the cost of premiums and a deductible.
- Loss prevention and reduction are used to minimize risk, not eliminate it—the same concept is used in healthcare with preventative care.



Disclosure of Risk Reporting

Risk reporting is to enhance the quality of decision-making and support management and oversight bodies in meeting their responsibilities'. Risk reporting is a key component of the risk management framework providing insight and confidence to both internal and external stakeholders. Good risk reporting offers an integrated perspective, which draws on and complements planning and performance frameworks and insights in assuring the effectiveness of the risk management approach, and highlighting areas where intervention is required.

The board of SBC, supported by the Audit and Real Estate Committee, should periodically review the quality of reporting, and provide feedback on the scope, purpose and content of reports. This may form part of an annual governance review and will

enable risk professionals to optimize reporting and ensure that it supports effective decision-making.

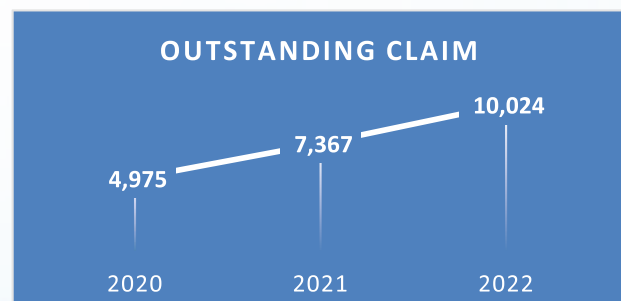
Disclosures relating to Risk reporting ensure proper identification of physical hazards based on risk factors, analysis on appropriate measures to control risks and the last but not the least, to decide on the extent of risk financing. Sadharan Bima Corporation, through their expert professional's time and again imparts awareness to the clients toward achieving the objectives of how to analyze the risk factors associated with different activities, observe how risks can affect decision making process, and how operational risks can be managed properly by arranging adequate insurance protection. Some of SBC information's are-

Amount in million Taka

Particulars	Years			Increased/ (decreased) in 2021 over 2020	Increased/ (decreased) in 2022 over 2021
	2020	2021	2022		
Net Premium Income	7,249	6,516	8,774	- 733	2,258
Net Claim incurred	3,014	3,421	3,708	407	287
Outstanding Claim	4,975	7,367	10,024	2,392	2,658
Outstanding Premium	613	624	1,118	11	494
Premium deposit	771	1,256	1,215	485	- 42
Amount due to other persons or bodies carrying on insurance business	4,085	4,513	5,650	428	1,137
Amount due from other persons or bodies carrying on insurance business	8,732	10,142	11,692	1,410	1,550

Outstanding Claim:

An outstanding claims reserve is an accounting provision that is recorded as a liability on SBC's balance sheet. These are classified as liabilities because it must be settled at a future date. In other words, these are potential financial obligations to policyholders. Outstanding claims is shown in SBC's balance sheet of Tk. 10,024 million in the year 2022 which was increased by Tk. 2,392 from 2021. It is unsettled claims and is obligation to pay in future.

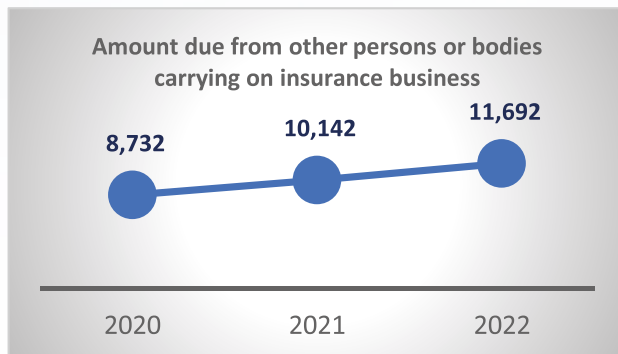




Amount due from other persons or bodies carrying on insurance business:

Any person who in Bangladesh has a standing contract with underwriters whereby such person is authorized within the terms of such contract to issue protection notes, cover notes, or other documents granting insurance cover to others on behalf of the underwriters. SBC owed Tk. 11,692 from 45 private non-life insurance companies carrying on insurance contracts.

Amount in million Taka



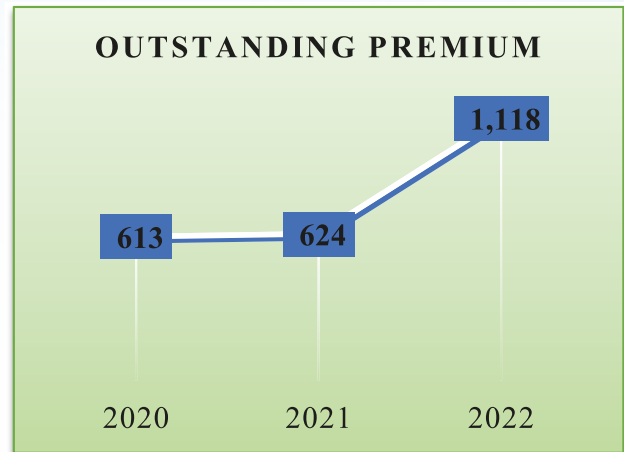
Outstanding Premium

Outstanding balances are expected to be temporarily outstanding and should be recovered within the stipulated period after the year-end.

The amount of insurance premiums to be credited to Revenue Account may be ascertained as the closing balance of insurance premium outstanding is to be shown as an asset in the balance sheet of the corporation.

Outstanding premium is shown in SBC's balance sheet of Tk. 1,118 million in the year 2022 and Tk. 624 million in previous year which is Tk. 494 million excess over 2021.

Amount in million Taka



Conclusion

SBC ensures/ encourages proper risk management of their clients that benefits them for saving resources. The clients' time, assets, property, income, and people - all are valuable resources that can be saved if fewer claims occur. Proper risk management also ensures protecting the reputation and public image of the clientele, preventing or reducing legal liability and increasing the stability of operations; it creates awareness in protecting people from harmful events, and thereby protecting the environment by enhancing competence and efficiency by reducing liabilities, and also assisting in clearly defining insurance needs.

STAKEHOLDER'S INFORMATION

Shareholding Structure	88
Five Years Financial Summary	90
Graphical Presentation	92
Horizontal & Vertical Analysis	96
Segment Reporting	101
DuPont Analysis	103
Credit Rating Report	104
Contribution to National Exchequer	105
Dividend Distribution Policy	105
Solvency Margin Position	106





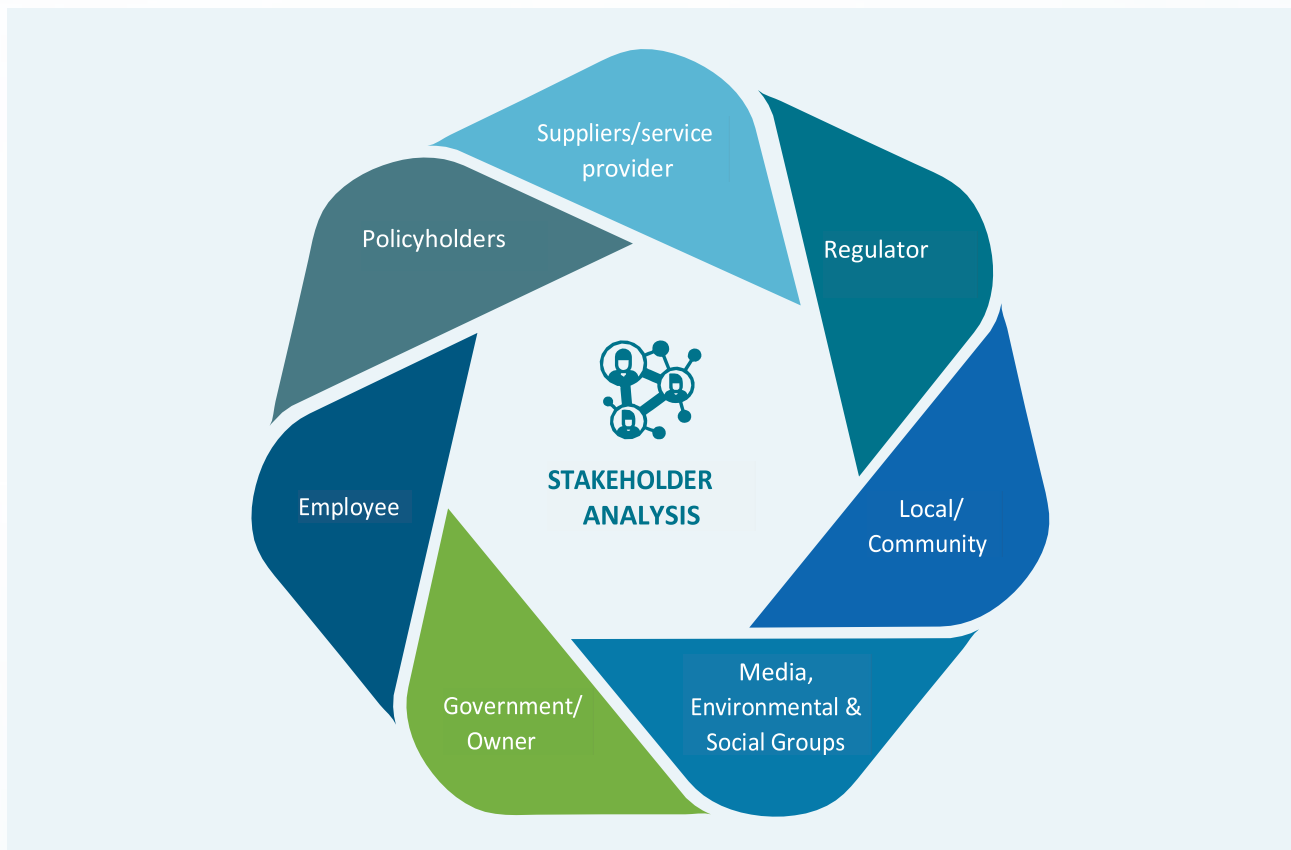
STAKEHOLDER'S INFORMATION



Shareholding Structure

Sadharan Bima Corporation is only state-owned Non-Life Insurance Corporation incorporated on 14th May, 1973 under the Insurance Corporations Act 1973 which was subsequently rescinded by the Insurance Corporations Act 2019. Total authorized and paid-up capital of SBC is BDT 10,000 million and BDT 5,000 million as per provision of this Act.

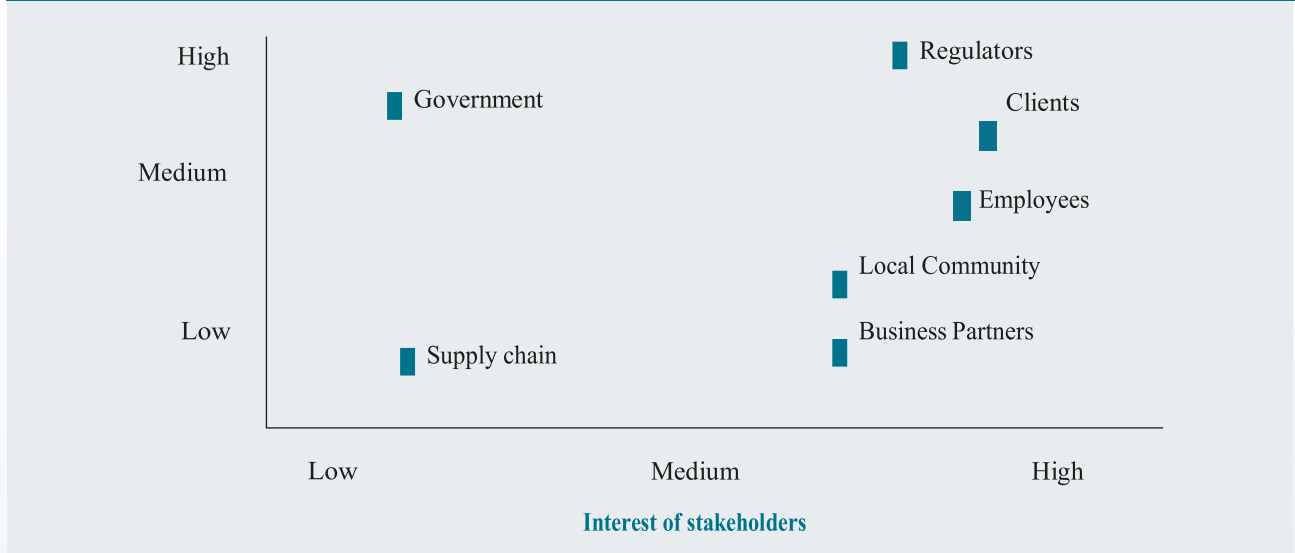
The authorized and paid-up capital shall be divided by shares of Taka 100 each in accordance with section 3 (1) of the Insurance Corporation Rules-1977. The shares shall be allotted to the Government for the amount subscribed by the corporation. Total number of shares outstanding of the corporation as of December 31, 2022 is 50,000,000 nos. shares only.





Stakeholder Group	Key issue/material matters of Stakeholders
Government/Owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy return on investments and stable dividend policy • Growing earnings • Sound governance and risk management, ratings of the SBC based on overall financial performances
Policyholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policyholders Queries, Complaints and suggestions • Fast service delivery with excellence • Product varieties catering market demand • Ensuring better and uniform services to the policyholders
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talents and performances Development • Regular training • Job descriptions are created based on individual skills. • Healthy working environment • Future Leadership Development Program
Regulator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper compliance with laws and regulations • Timely reporting as per requirement • Timely payment of income tax and VAT accurately
Business Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair agreement, fair enlistment • Sustainable and stable growth of SBC
Local Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide insurance facility to geographically dispersed poor segment of the society by Bango Bondhu Suraksha Bima • Support under privileged people through Social Safety Net programs
Board & Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance principles, policies & procedures formulation • Strategic focus & value creation Strategic business planning

SBC's Stakeholder Connect matrix, 2022





Five Years Financial Summary

Particulars	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Financial Position					
Total assets	82,363,869,514	79,592,261,912	41,783,247,125	37,020,260,865	33,287,057,645
Investments	51,835,522,960	53,362,336,116	18,564,016,309	17,249,718,118	14,736,173,111
Current assets	18,718,367,201	16,337,805,809	15,288,279,607	12,366,233,877	12,068,020,670
Cash & cash equivalents	4,649,611,692	4,364,739,352	4,761,217,772	2,073,571,348	2,398,600,984
Current liabilities	17,693,148,992	13,865,038,641	10,669,117,767	8,185,770,162	7,379,658,638
Total Fixed Assets including investment in properties	952,096,565	907,043,610	853,749,683	856,367,809	776,094,952
Total Liability	31,174,298,418	25,081,909,973	20,305,168,088	17,483,201,893	16,176,800,093
Total Reserve	45,522,483,593	49,107,638,765	16,075,365,863	14,126,158,857	17,099,357,438
Total Equity (including unrealized gain)	51,185,324,390	54,510,351,939	21,478,079,037	19,537,058,972	17,110,257,552
Operational Result					
Gross premium	17,413,708,327	16,111,489,044	12,953,812,735	13,001,731,949	11,445,294,191
Net premium	8,774,511,457	6,516,151,840	7,248,667,925	7,169,374,958	6,522,026,491
Net Claim Incurred	3,707,899,639	3,420,960,974	3,012,620,166	2,597,153,098	2,337,192,442
Management Expense	1,049,796,564	1,006,192,997	946,388,838	980,634,452	834,315,628
Underwriting profit	1,577,535,352	1,649,999,687	1,722,154,615	1,802,875,416	1,706,831,283
Profit before tax	3,807,458,180	3,592,103,115	3,441,838,521	3,400,617,279	3,250,215,761
Net profit after tax	2,713,982,239	2,300,543,865	2,499,207,006	2,426,801,419	2,333,771,746
Investment & other income	2,411,188,787	2,099,846,367	1,872,636,200	1,740,891,827	1,670,431,474
Cash flow from operating activities	3,229,357,199	2,318,277,155	3,287,899,532	1,805,710,909	1,250,563,330

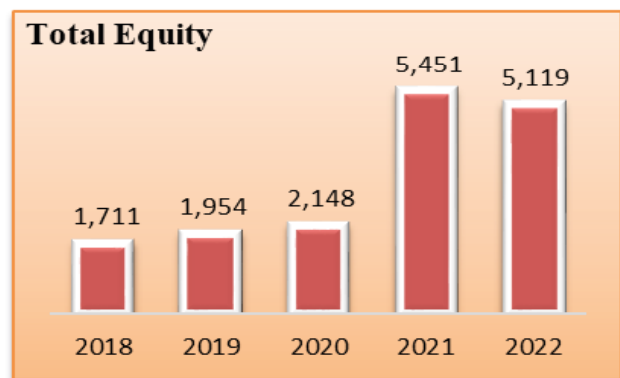
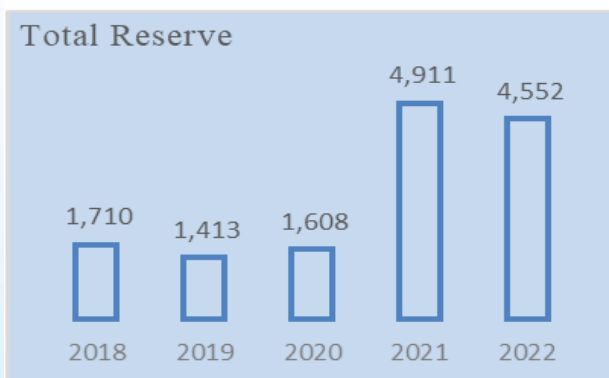
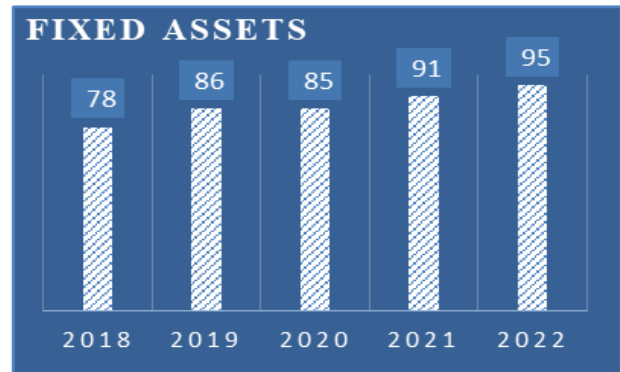
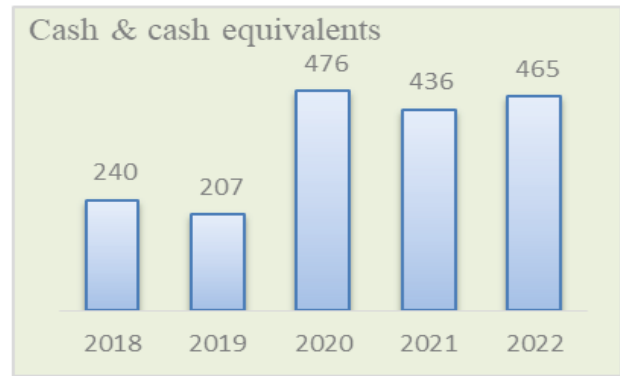
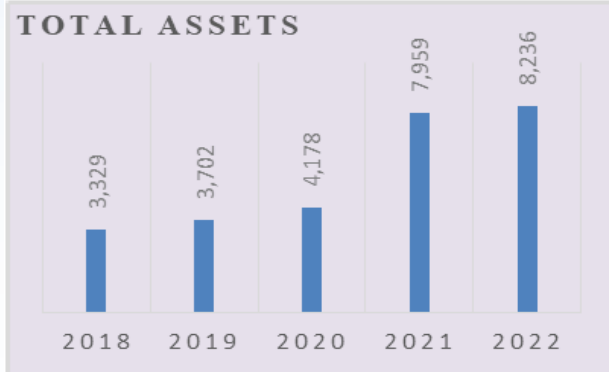


Five Years Financial Summary

Particulars	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Financial Ratio					
Return on equity	11.21%	10.30%	12.19%	13.24%	14.24%
Return on assets	5.18%	5.11%	6.34%	6.90%	6.94%
Net profit Margin	15.59%	14.28%	19.29%	18.67%	20.39%
Claims/Loss ratio	42.26%	52.50%	41.56%	36.23%	35.84%
Expense Ratio	26.53%	28.32%	33.75%	32.01%	30.86%
Combined ratio	68.78%	80.82%	75.31%	68.24%	66.70%
Risk Retention Ratio	50.39%	40.44%	55.96%	55.14%	56.98%
Solvency ratio (Times)	7.09	8.89	1.18	0.88	0.77
Current ratio	1.06	1.18	1.43	1.51	1.64
Underwriting/Gross profit ratio	41.43%	45.93%	50.04%	53.02%	52.51%
Dividend payout ratio	23.95%	27.38%	24.01%	22.66%	21.42%
Dividend yield	13.00%	12.60%	12.00%	11.00%	500.00%
Assets Turnover Ratio	16.76%	14.47%	18.40%	20.39%	19.39%
NAV per share	1,010.45	1,082.15	421.51	382.52	17,199.36
EPS	54.28	46.01	49.98	48.54	2,333.77
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	64.59	46.37	65.76	36.11	1,250.56
Others Financial Ratio					
External Liability Ratio	60.90%	46.01%	94.54%	89.49%	94.54%
Internal Capital Generation Ratio	12.34%	11.66%	13.51%	14.48%	15.99%
Exceptional Loss Reserve to Net Premium	100%	125%	113%	104%	103%
Capital & Fund to Total Assets	16.80%	17.24%	20.87%	23.38%	9.85%
Outstanding Premium to Equity	2.18%	1.15%	2.85%	5.51%	2.83%
Liquid Assets to Total Insurance Fund	104%	131%	128%	57%	75%
Total Liquid Assets to Total Assets	5.65%	5.48%	11.40%	5.60%	7.21%
Total Reserve to Total Assets	55.27%	61.70%	38.47%	38.16%	51.37%
Management Expense to Net Premium	11.96%	15.44%	13.06%	13.68%	12.79%

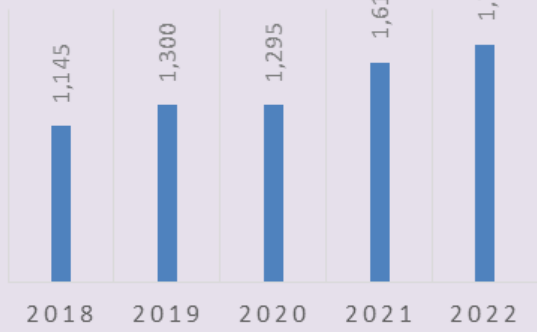


Graphical Presentation





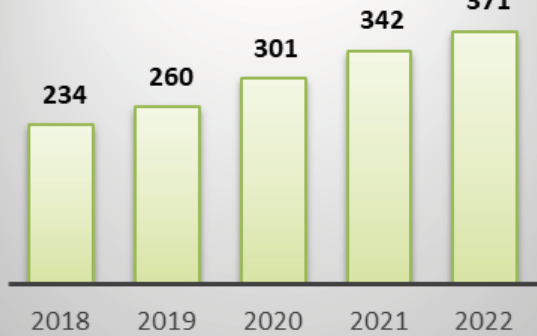
GROSS PREMIUM



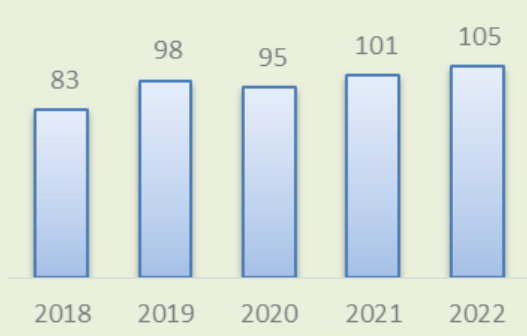
NET PREMIUM



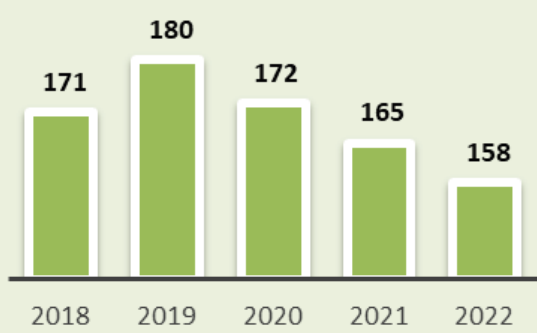
Net Claim Incurred



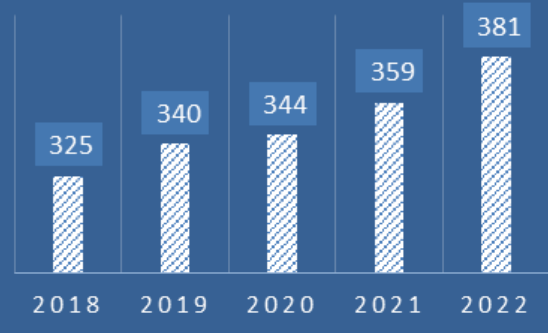
Management Expense



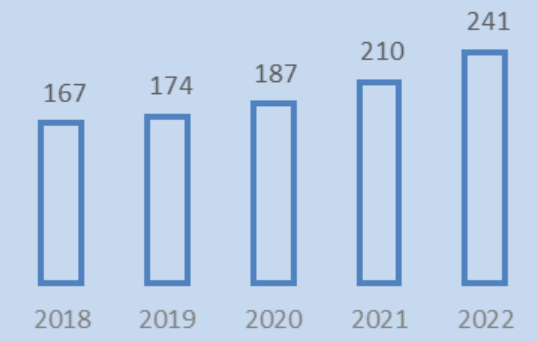
Underwriting profit



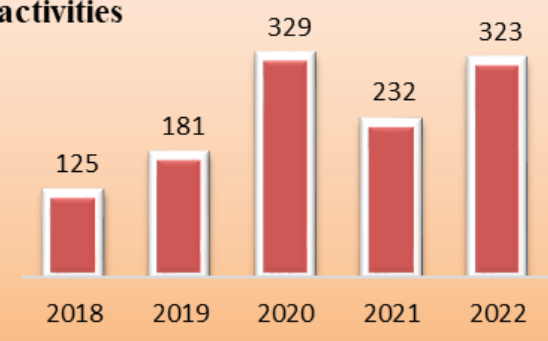
PROFIT BEFORE TAX



Investment & other income

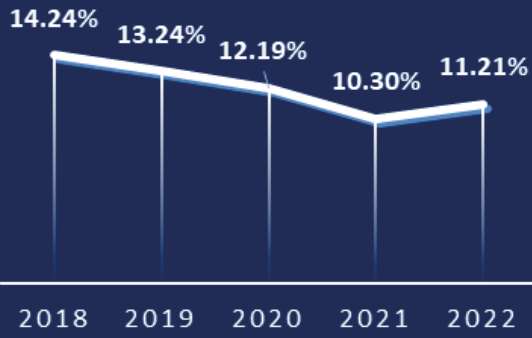


Cash flow from operating activities

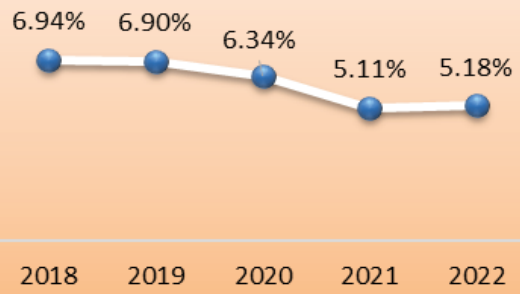




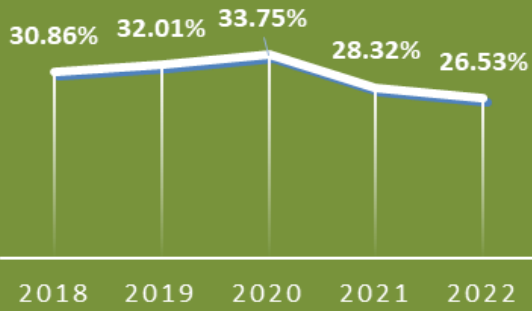
RETURN ON EQUITY (ROE)



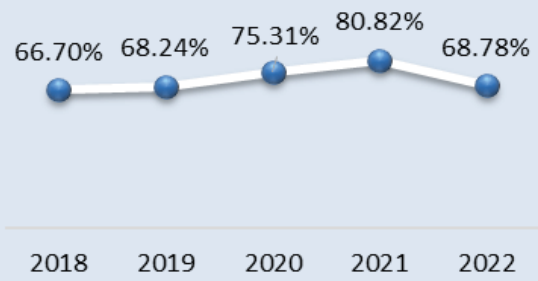
Return on assets (ROA)



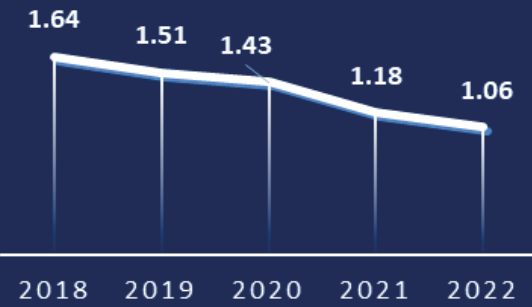
EXPENSE RATIO



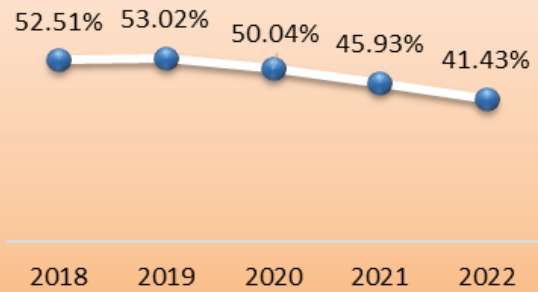
Combined ratio



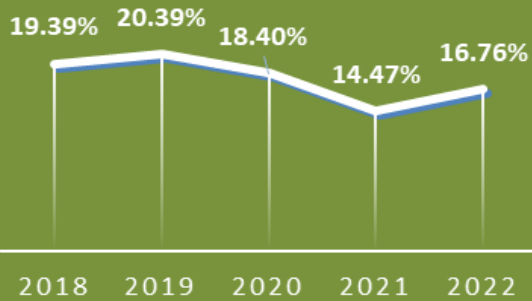
CURRENT RATIO



Underwriting/Gross profit ratio



ASSETS TURNOVER RATIO

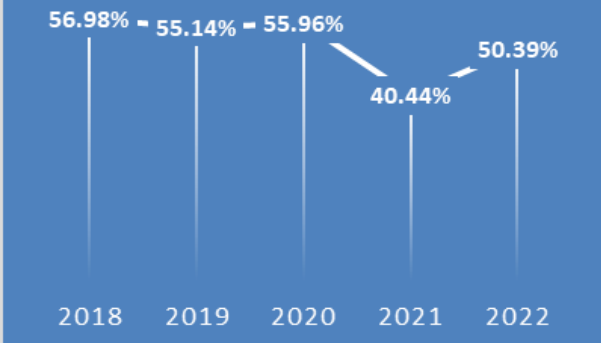


NAV per share

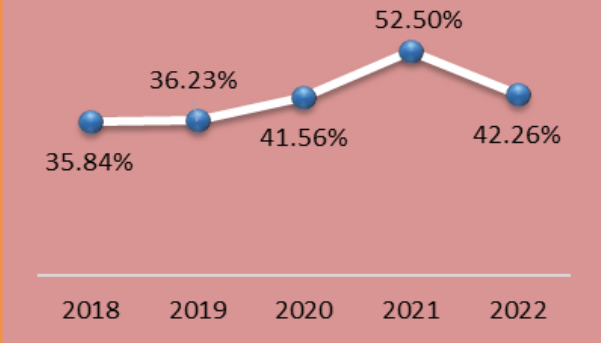




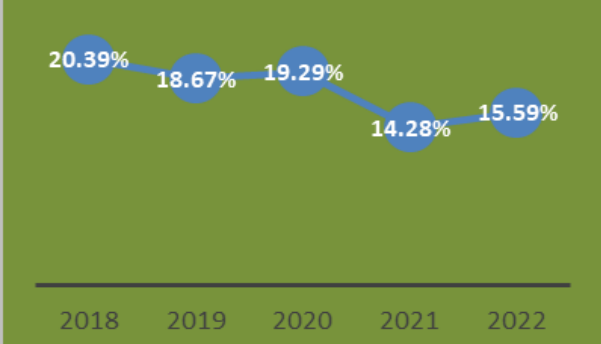
NET PROFIT MARGIN



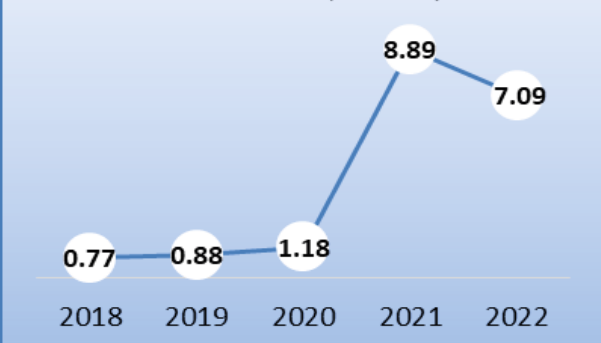
Claims/Loss ratio



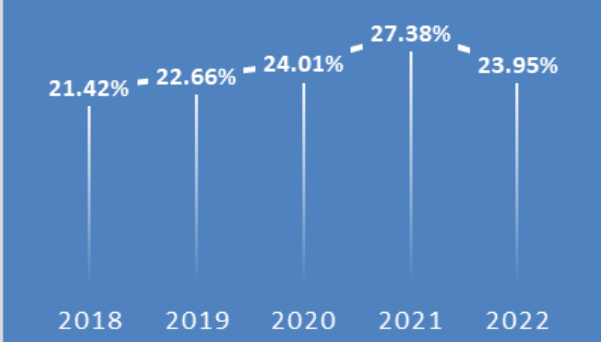
Risk Retention Ratio



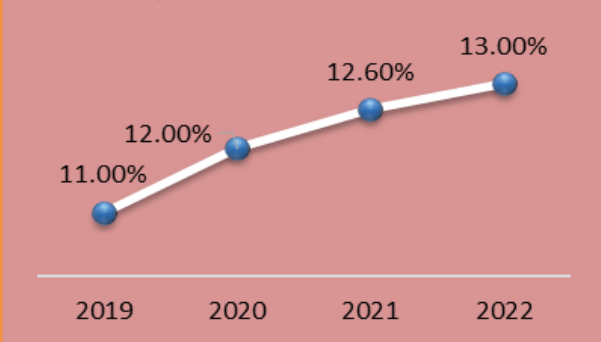
SOLVENCY RATIO (TIMES)



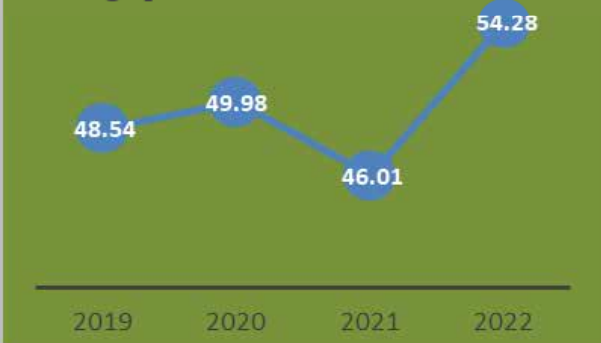
DIVIDEND PAYOUT RATIO



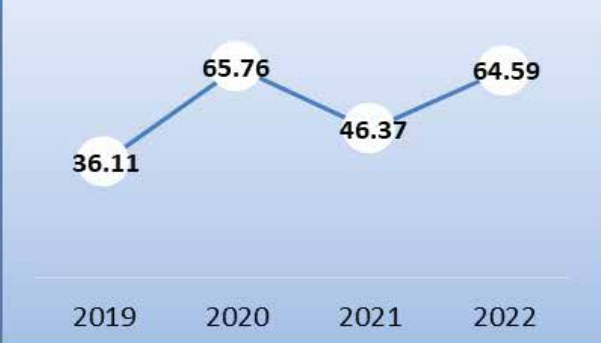
Dividend yield



Earnings per share



NOCFPS





HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL ANALYSIS

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

Balance Sheet

Capital and Liabilities	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Paid up Capital	5000%	5000%	5000%	5000%	100%
Reserves or contingency accounts	266%	287%	94%	83%	100%
Reserve for Exceptional Losses	130%	121%	121%	111%	100%
General Reserve	103%	90%	72%	59%	100%
Capital Reserve	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Provision for payment to government	130%	126%	120%	110%	100%
Reserve for Investment Fluctuation	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Reserve for Crop Insurance	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Reserve for Shrimp Insurance	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Reserve for bad and doubtful Debts	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Reserve for Employees Residential Complex	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Revaluation Reserve of Securities	83%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Retained Earnings	161%	98%	98%	100%	100%
Balance of funds and accounts:	141%	104%	117%	115%	100%
Fire insurance business	166%	160%	134%	129%	100%
Marine insurance business	119%	105%	101%	119%	100%
Motor insurance business	81%	82%	108%	110%	100%
Miscellaneous insurance business	130%	-93%	105%	52%	100%
Premium deposits	134%	138%	85%	85%	100%
Estimated liability in respect of outstanding claims whether due or intimated	246%	181%	122%	89%	100%
Amount due to other persons or bodies carrying on insurance business.	379%	303%	274%	216%	100%
Sundry creditors (including outstanding and accrued expenses and taxes).	162%	143%	112%	103%	100%
Other Payable	117%	104%	100%	0%	0%
Total capital & liabilities	247%	239%	126%	111%	100%

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS
Balance Sheet

Property and Assets	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Loan	288%	248%	197%	153%	100%
Investments	337%	347%	121%	116%	100%
Government Securities	66825%	43898%	100%	100%	100%
Investment in Shares	946%	1122%	119%	111%	100%
Bangladesh Fund	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Debentures	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Investment on FDR	194%	159%	132%	121%	100%
Investment in ECG	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Investment in SSIL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Investment/House Properties	72%	74%	73%	100%	100%
Outstanding premiums	231%	129%	126%	222%	100%
Interest and rent outstanding	108%	99%	96%	113%	100%
Amount due from other persons or bodies carrying on insurance business.	146%	127%	109%	98%	100%
Sundry debtors (Including Advance & Deposits)	102%	108%	109%	125%	100%
Cash & Cash Equivalent	194%	182%	198%	86%	100%
Cash in hand	207%	151%	132%	92%	100%
Short Terms & Current Deposit	194%	182%	199%	86%	100%
Other Accounts:	184%	152%	120%	112%	100%
Stamps in hand	104%	115%	104%	128%	100%
Stock of stationery and printing	126%	154%	105%	105%	100%
Stock of consumable materials	74%	75%	101%	91%	100%
Advance income tax	179%	147%	116%	110%	100%
Property, Plant and Equipment	403%	356%	318%	170%	100%
Total Assets	247%	239%	126%	111%	100%

Growth of each component of Balance Sheet of every year calculated based on the amount of 2018 which is representing the value 100%. The value above 100% means positive growth and below 100% means negative growth compared to

base year 2018. Consistent growth Assets, Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity represents sustainable balance sheet growth of the corporation as a whole.



HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Particulars	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Interest, dividend and rents:					
Interest	164%	146%	127%	133%	100%
Dividend received	134%	112%	108%	75%	100%
Rental income	82%	81%	53%	81%	100%
	144%	126%	113%	104%	100%
Profit/ (Loss) transferred from:					
Fire Revenue Account	-77%	-334%	-457%	125%	100%
Marine Revenue Account	108%	136%	176%	140%	100%
Motor Revenue Account	64%	70%	74%	120%	100%
Miscellaneous Revenue Account	136%	191%	170%	23%	100%
	92%	97%	101%	106%	100%
Other income	147%	101%	91%	100%	100%
	118%	111%	106%	105%	100%
Administrative Expenses					
Advertisement and publicity	105%	131%	136%	76%	100%
Directors' fees	152%	119%	85%	225%	100%
Subscription and donation	97%	127%	730%	122%	100%
Bonus to be paid to Employee	89%	86%	94%	100%	100%
Contribution to Bangladesh Insurance Academy	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Audit and Professional Fees	32%	33%	30%	36%	100%
Depreciation	262%	216%	138%	148%	100%
Legal expenses	356%	115%	401%	133%	100%
Bond Premium amortization expenses	192%	100%			
Loss on disposal of assets	0%	100%			
	143%	124%	120%	113%	100%
Net Income before Tax	117%	111%	106%	105%	100%
Income tax expense:	119%	141%	103%	106%	100%
Current Tax Expense	120%	140%	103%	106%	100%
Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)	-186%	100%			
Net Income After Tax	116%	99%	107%	104%	100%
Earning s Per Share (EPS)	112%	95%	103%	100%	

Growth of each component of statement of comprehensive income account of every year calculated based on the amount of 2018 which is representing the value 100%. The value above 100% means positive growth and below 100% means negative growth compared to base year 2018.

Operating Income and Earnings Per Share (EPS) substantially increased compared to that of last year mainly due to the increase of Interest Income, Income from Investments in Shares & Securities and Other Income.



VERTICAL ANALYSIS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

Balance Sheet

Capital and Liabilities	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Paid up Capital	6.07%	6.28%	11.97%	13.51%	0.30%
Reserves or contingency accounts	55.27%	61.70%	38.47%	38.16%	51.37%
Reserve for Exceptional Losses	10.65%	10.27%	19.55%	20.11%	20.21%
General Reserve	11.49%	10.38%	15.78%	14.64%	27.52%
Capital Reserve	0.05%	0.05%	0.10%	0.11%	0.12%
Provision for payment to government	0.79%	0.79%	1.44%	1.49%	1.50%
Reserve for Investment Fluctuation	0.31%	0.33%	0.62%	0.70%	0.78%
Reserve for Crop Insurance	0.06%	0.07%	0.12%	0.14%	0.16%
Reserve for Shrimp Insurance	0.04%	0.05%	0.09%	0.10%	0.11%
Reserve for bad and doubtful Debts	0.07%	0.08%	0.14%	0.16%	0.18%
Reserve for Employees Residential Complex	0.32%	0.33%	0.63%	0.71%	0.79%
Revaluation Reserve of Securities	31.48%	39.37%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Retained Earnings	0.80%	0.51%	0.96%	1.11%	1.23%
Balance of funds and accounts:	5.44%	4.17%	8.91%	9.87%	9.55%
Fire insurance business	2.97%	2.96%	4.74%	5.15%	4.43%
Marine insurance business	1.76%	1.61%	2.94%	3.91%	3.66%
Motor insurance business	0.08%	0.08%	0.20%	0.24%	0.24%
Miscellaneous insurance business	0.64%	-0.47%	1.03%	0.57%	1.22%
Premium deposits	1.47%	1.58%	1.85%	2.09%	2.73%
Estimated liability in respect of outstanding claims whether due or intimated	12.17%	9.26%	11.91%	9.76%	12.26%
Amount due to other persons or bodies carrying on insurance business.	6.86%	5.67%	9.78%	8.71%	4.48%
Sundry creditors (including outstanding and accruing expenses and taxes).	11.86%	10.80%	16.09%	16.79%	18.08%
Other Payable	0.04%	0.04%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
Total capital & liabilities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%



VERTICAL ANALYSIS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

Balance Sheet

Property and Assets	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Loan	2.06%	1.83%	2.78%	2.44%	1.77%
Investments	62.94%	67.04%	44.43%	48.37%	46.25%
Government Securities	1.40%	0.95%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
Investment in Shares	35.78%	43.93%	8.86%	9.31%	9.36%
Bangladesh Fund	1.29%	1.33%	2.54%	2.86%	3.18%
Debentures	0.04%	0.04%	0.08%	0.09%	0.10%
Investment on FDR	24.05%	20.40%	32.20%	33.48%	30.68%
Investment in ECG	0.14%	0.14%	0.28%	0.31%	0.35%
Investment in SSIL	0.24%	0.25%	0.48%	0.54%	0.60%
Investment/House Properties	0.58%	0.61%	1.15%	1.77%	1.98%
Outstanding premiums	1.36%	0.78%	1.47%	2.91%	1.46%
Interest and rent outstanding	1.05%	0.99%	1.82%	2.44%	2.39%
Amount due from other persons or bodies carrying on insurance business.	14.20%	12.74%	20.90%	21.15%	24.04%
Sundry debtors (Including Advance & Deposits)	0.47%	0.51%	0.98%	1.27%	1.13%
Cash & Cash Equivalent	5.65%	5.48%	11.40%	5.60%	7.21%
Cash in hand	0.001%	0.000%	0.001%	0.001%	0.001%
Short Terms & Current Deposit	5.64%	5.48%	11.39%	5.60%	7.21%
Other Accounts:	11.71%	9.99%	15.07%	15.81%	15.75%
Stamps in hand	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Stock of stationery and printing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Stock of consumable materials	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Advance income tax	11.12%	9.45%	14.16%	15.24%	15.37%
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.58%	0.53%	0.90%	0.54%	0.35%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Assets	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

The percentage (%) of each component of Balance Sheet items refer to the weightage based on total Assets over the periods. Investment comprises the maximum weight of Total Assets. In 2022 Investment comprise 62.94% of Total Assets.

Reserve & contingency account comprise the maximum weight of Total Liabilities. In 2022 Reserve & contingency comprise 55.27% of Total Liabilities.

VERTICAL ANALYSIS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS
Statement of Comprehensive Income

Particulars	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Interest, dividend and rents:					
Interest	33.55%	31.72%	28.87%	30.58%	24.14%
Dividend received	22.41%	20.03%	20.05%	14.06%	19.77%
Rental income	3.02%	3.17%	2.17%	3.36%	4.36%
	58.98%	54.92%	51.09%	48.00%	48.28%
Profit/(Loss) transferred from:					
Fire Revenue Account	-8.37%	-34.54%	-45.32%	11.86%	10.00%
Marine Revenue Account	62.70%	75.53%	93.79%	71.06%	53.72%
Motor Revenue Account	6.94%	7.28%	7.41%	11.40%	10.04%
Miscellaneous Revenue Account	38.73%	51.73%	44.12%	5.68%	26.24%
	39.55%	44.00%	47.91%	50.87%	50.54%
Other income	1.47%	1.08%	1.01%	1.13%	1.18%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Administrative Expenses					
Advertisement and publicity	0.11%	0.15%	0.16%	0.09%	0.13%
Directors' fees	0.04%	0.04%	0.03%	0.07%	0.03%
Subscription and donation	0.04%	0.06%	0.34%	0.06%	0.05%
Bonus to be paid to Employee	1.78%	1.84%	2.09%	2.26%	2.37%
Contribution to Bangladesh Insurance Academy	0.06%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%
Audit and Professional Fees	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.06%
Depreciation	2.17%	1.90%	1.27%	1.37%	0.98%
Legal expenses	0.22%	0.08%	0.28%	0.09%	0.07%
Bond Premium amortization expenses	0.09%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Loss on disposal of assets	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	4.54%	4.21%	4.25%	4.04%	3.76%
Net Income before Tax	95.46%	95.79%	95.75%	95.96%	96.24%
Income tax expense:	27.41%	34.44%	26.22%	27.48%	27.14%
Current Tax Expense	100.84%	99.62%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)	-0.84%	0.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Income After Tax	68.04%	61.35%	69.52%	68.48%	69.10%

The percentage (%) of each component of Profit and Loss Account refer to the weightage based on total income over the periods. Interest, Rent & Dividend income comprises the maximum weight of total

income. In 2022 Interest, Rent & Dividend income comprise 58.98% of total income. In 2022, administrative expenses comprise 4.54% of total income.

Segment Reporting

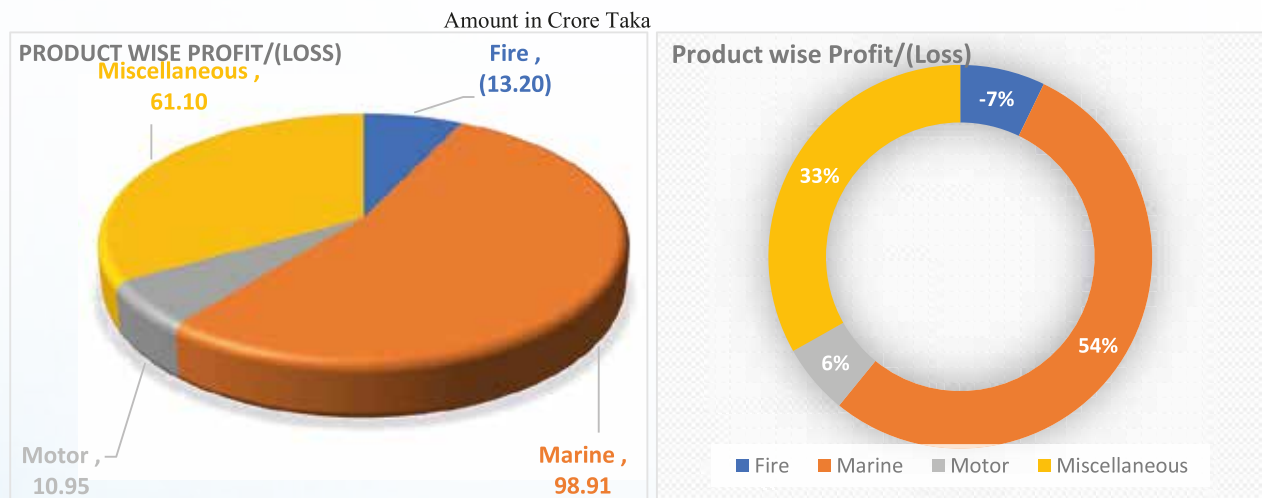
A Segment is a distinguishable component of the Corporation that is engaged in providing products or services (business segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The purpose of segments reporting is to enable the users of Annual Report to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business activities in which it engages and the economic environments in which it operates. For management, segment reporting is used to evaluate each segment's income, expenses, and assets, liabilities and so on in order to assess profitability and risk elements to the Corporation.

Below, we broke down the SBC's premium income, claim settlement, management expenses and profitability by class of business and by geographical area.

Most of the analysis is based on accounting data provided in the financial statements published in years earlier to 2022 or to be published in the year 2022. In 2022, premium less re-insurance income was BDT 8,774.51 million. Figures below display the evolution of net premium by type of general insurance product e.g. Fire, Marine, Motor and Miscellaneous for years 2018 to 2022. This chart also indicates that the underlying composition of net premiums has a perfect growth throughout the period except a slight decrease in the last year.

Particulars	Amount in million Taka				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Fire	4,884.09	4,708.12	3,958.75	3,814.82	2,948.29
Marine	2,750.07	2,486.82	2,293.97	2,787.73	2,355.26
Motor	128.04	129.26	170.78	174.39	158.59
Miscellaneous	1,012.31	(808.05)	825.18	392.43	789.89
Total	8,774.51	6,516.15	7,248.67	7,169.37	6,252.03

The pie chart indicates the contribution of profit or loss (amount & %) for the year 2022 by type of general insurance product.

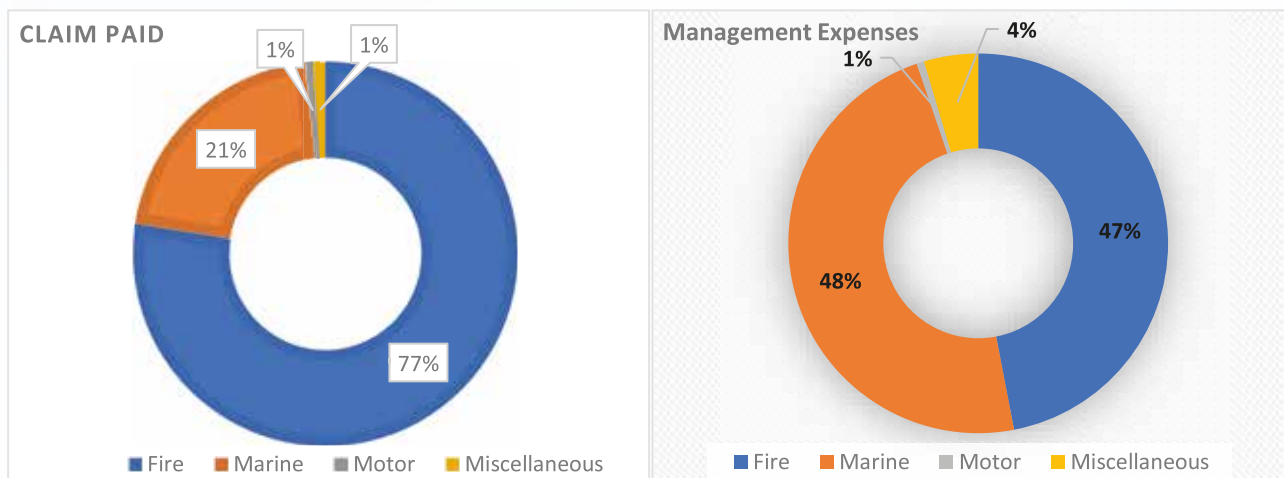


The chart below the commission received and paid during the year 2022 by type of general insurance product and their growth over the previous year.

Amount in million Taka

Particulars	Commission received			Commission paid		
	Year		Growth over the year	Year		Growth over the year
	2022	2021		2022	2021	
Fire	33.62	28.93	16.19%	1,560.57	1,706.83	-8.57%
Marine	393.46	269.66	45.91%	697.92	602.00	15.93%
Motor	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	883.00	1,361.24	-35.13%	329.29	189.93	73.37%
Total	1,310.07	1,659.84	-21.07%	2,587.78	2,498.76	3.56%

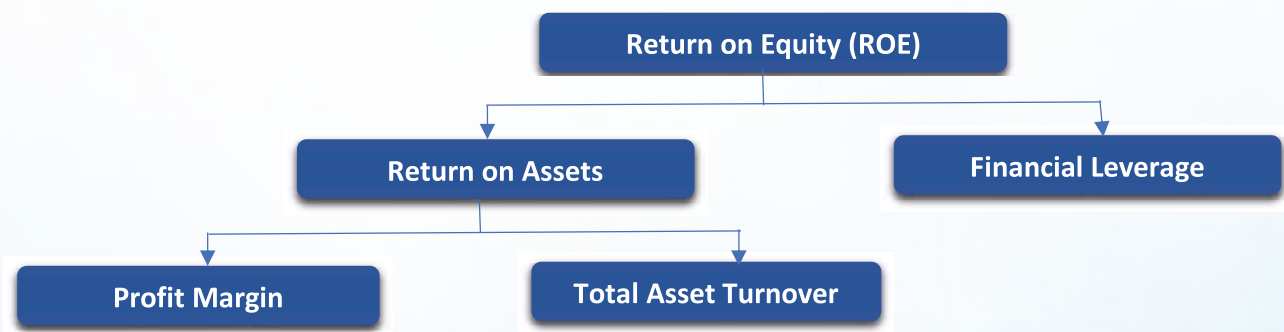
The pie chart indicates the percentage of claim paid and management expenses for the year 2022 by type of general insurance product.



Dupont Analysis

DuPont analysis is an approach that consists of a detailed examination of Return on Equity (ROE) of the corporation which analyses Net Profit Margin, Asset Turnover, and Financial Leverage. DuPont

Analysis gives a broader view of the Return the corporation in earnings on its Equity. This analysis, in turn, helps management to take various strategic and operational decisions.



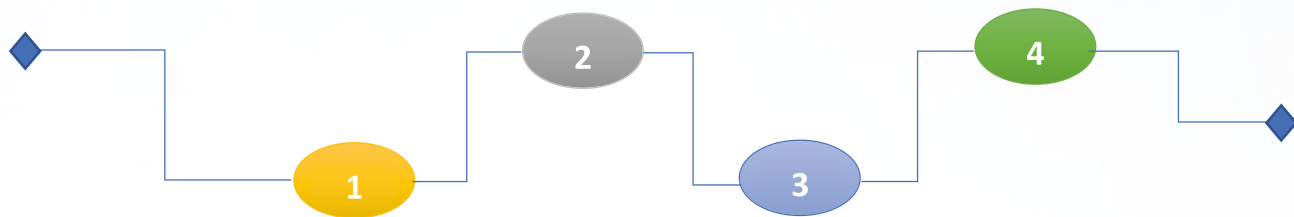


	2022	2021
Net Profit Margin (PAT/Total Income)	15.59%	14.28%
Total Asset Turnover (Total Income/Average Assets)	16.76%	14.47%
Return on Asset (PAT/ Average Assets)	5.18%	4.11%
Financial Leverage (Average Assets/Average Equity) (Times)	2.16	2.03
Return on Equity (PAT/Average Equity)	11.21%	10.30%

The higher the value of all components of DuPont analysis indicates the higher positive impact on Return on Equity. Main Highlights of DuPont analysis:

Asset Turnover in terms of total income has been increased although slightly increase in total assets compared to previous year of the corporation.

Net Profit Margin has been increased due to provision created for exceptional loss and no consideration significant increase in fair value of listed securities.



Net Profit Margin has been increased due to increase in total premium income as well as investment & other income compare to previous year income.

Financial Leverage shows increasing trends due to increase of total assets of the corporation.

Credit Rating Report

Alpha Credit Rating Agency affirms long term rating “AAA” (pronounced as “Triple A”) and short-term rating of “ST-1” on claim paying ability (CPA) of Sadharan Bima Corporation. The rating is based on audited financial statement of 31st December, FY 2016 to 2020 and other qualitative factors. While assigning the rating ACRA has

considered both favorable and unfavorable movement in overall performance of the company. The rating continues to draw comfort from the leading position of the corporation in the market place, long business track record of the board of directors & proficient management team.

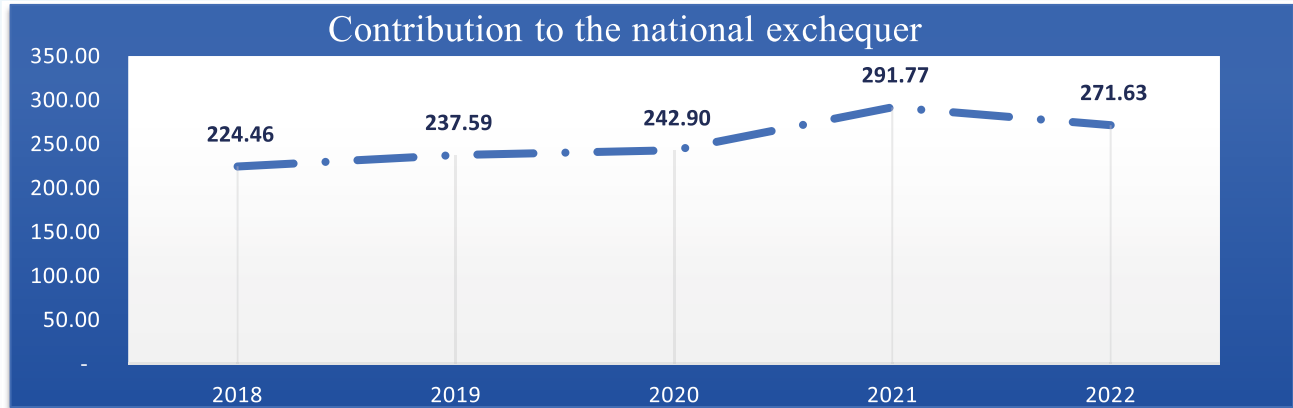
Credit Rating of SBC:

Date of Declaration	Valid Till	Rating Action	Rating Mode	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	Outlook
09 May, 2022	08 May, 2023	Surveillance	Government Support	AAA	ST-1	Stable
			Without Government Support	AAA	ST-1	Stable

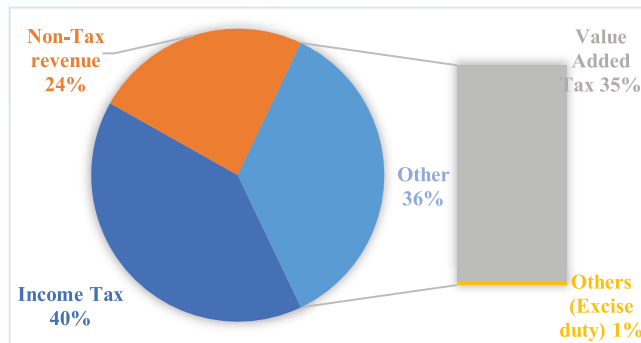
Contribution to the National Exchequer

SBC has consecutively become the highest tax payer in the insurance industries of Bangladesh. Increasingly we make significant contribution to

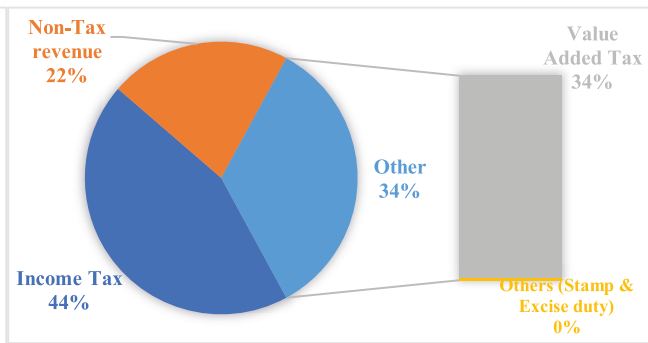
the Government Treasury each year. In the 2022, we paid BDT 2,716 million to the national exchequer as NTR, Tax, VAT, Stamp duty etc.



Contribution during the year 2022



Contribution during the year 2021



Dividend Distribution Policy

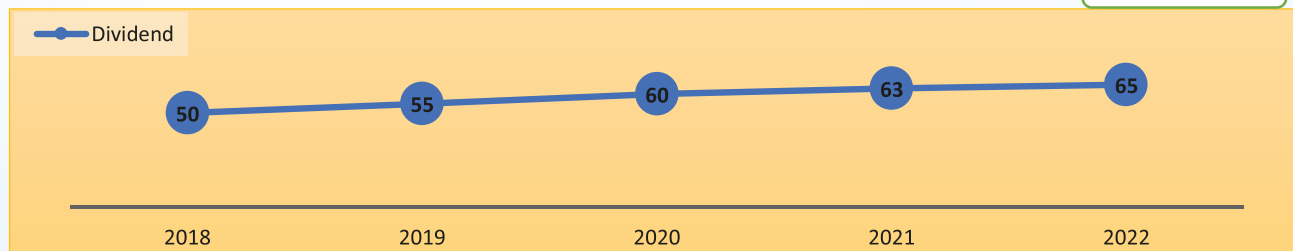
This policy will be applicable to Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC). This policy is for payment of dividend to the Government of Bangladesh as Non-Tax Revenue (NTR).

SBC pays dividends in BDT through treasury challan. Future dividends will depend on a variety of factors including SBC's earnings, financial condition, applicable capital and solvency requirements, prevailing financial market

conditions and the general economic environment. Approval for dividend payments is made at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

In assessing the dividend to be paid in any given year, Management tries to strike the appropriate balance between (i) prudent capital management, (ii) reinvestment of previous results to support business development and (iii) an attractive dividend.

Figure in Crore





Solvency Margin Position

Solvency margin is the amount by which the assets of an insurer exceed its liabilities, and will form part of the insurer's funds. Under section 43 of Insurance Act 2010 the Insurance Company required to maintain adequate Solvency Margin. The solvency of an insurance Company corresponds to its ability to pay claims. The solvency of the corporation or its financial strength depends chiefly on whether sufficient technical reserves have been set up for

the obligations entered into and whether the corporation has adequate capital as security.

In Bangladesh regulations for Solvency Margin for non-life insurance Company have been prepared by IDRA but not yet been approved by the Finance Ministry thereby not yet promulgated through official gazette. During the year 2022, Sadharan Bima Corporation has achieved solvency margin 8.89 times of required level. The details as follows:

For the Year 2022

Required Solvency Margin based on Premium Income

Amount in million Taka

Sl.	Class of Business	Gross Premium	Net Premium	Factors	G.P. after application of Factor	40% of NP	25% of GPF	Figures in col. (7) & (8) whichever are higher
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)=(3)*(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Fire	7,058	4,884	0.70	4,941	1,954	1,235	1,954
2	Marine (Cargo & Hull)	4,224	2,750	0.60	2,534	1,100	634	1,100
4	Motor	128	128	0.75	96	51	24	51
5	Miscellaneous	6,004	1,012	0.70	4,203	405	1,051	1,051
	Total	17,414	8,775					4,156

Available Solvency Margin based on Assets & Liabilities

Amount in million Taka

Assets		Amount	Liabilities		Amount
Total Assets as per Balance Sheet		82,360	Sundry Creditors		770
Less: Amount due from Others		(11,692)	Amount Due to Others		5,650
Outstanding Premium		(1,118)	Deposit Premium		1,215
Furniture & Fixture		(11)	Outstanding Claims		10,024
			Balance of Fund & Accounts (Reserve for Unexpired Risk)		4,482
			Provision for bad & Doubtful Debts		60
			Provision for Income Tax		8,999
			Reserve for exceptional loss		8,775
			Provision for Crops & Shrimp		89
(A) TOTAL ASSETS		69,538	(B) TOTAL LIABILITIES		40,063
Solvency Margin Available (A -B)					29,475

Solvency Ratio (Times)

Particulars	2022
Solvency Margin Available (A -B)	29,475
Required Solvency Margin	4,156
Solvency Ratio (Times)	7.09

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Governance Structure of SBC	109
Guiding philosophy of governance practice	109
Policy on Appointment of Board of Directors	110
Members of the Board of Directors	111
Role and Responsibilities of the Board	111
Meetings of the Board of Directors – 2022	112
Rotation, Retirement, Removal and Appointment of Directors	112
Role & Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board	113
Board Committee & their responsibilities	113
Business Development & Customer Service Committee	114
Finance & Investment Management Committee	115
The Audit & Real Estate Committee	115
Human Resources Development Committee	116
Declaration by Managing Director and General Manager (Finance)	120
Compliance Status on BSEC Notification on Corporate Governance	121



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

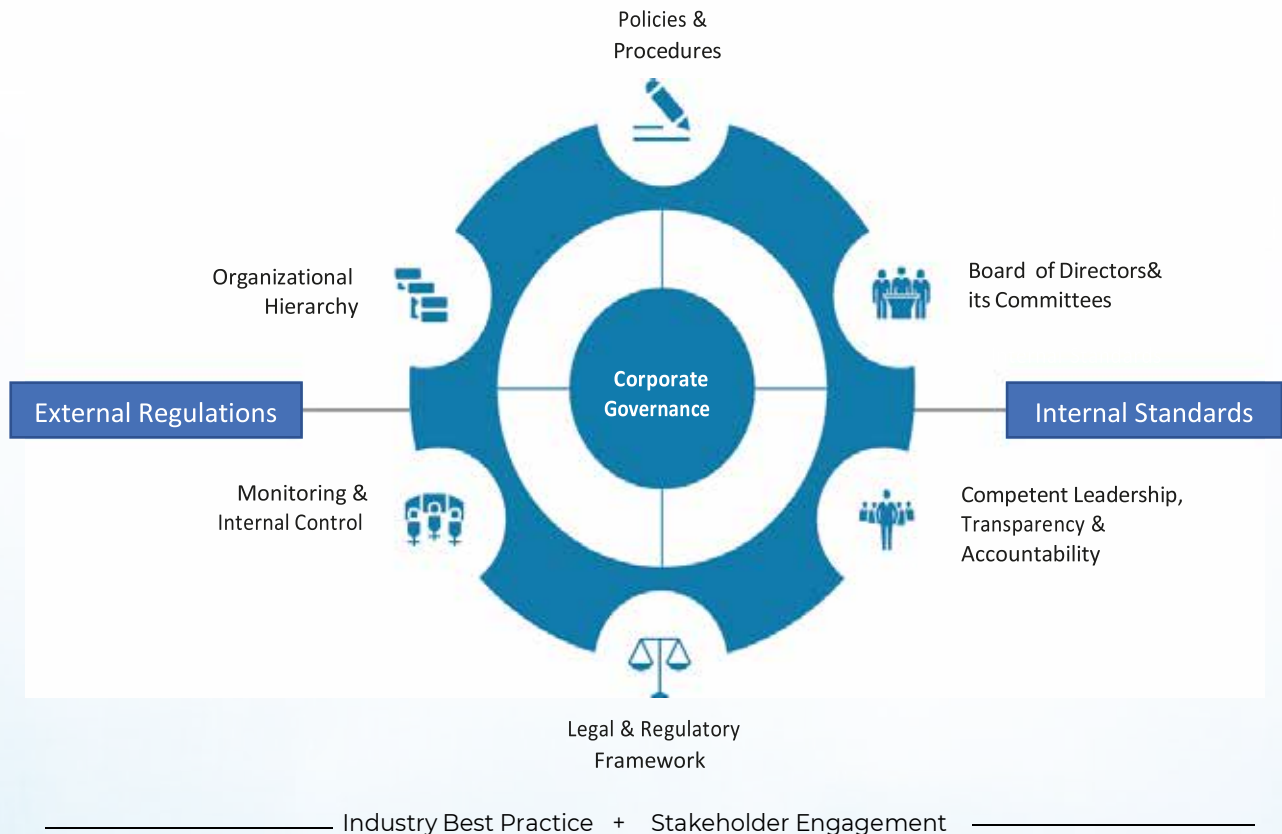


“Corporate governance is concerned with holding the balance between economic and social goals and between individual and communal goals. The governance framework is there to encourage the efficient use of resources and equally to require accountability for the stewardship of those resources. The aim is to align as nearly as possible the interests of individuals, corporations and society.”

Corporate governance is crucial for the proper functionality of the insurance sector and the overall economy of a country. Insurance plays an important role in the economy by assuring client’s assets from unexpected loss in exchange of premium. The primary objective of corporate governance, therefore, is to safeguard stakeholders’ interests on a sustainable basis. Good governance is manifested through adherence to ethical business norms, a firm commitment to values, and compliance with

applicable laws and regulations while enhancing shareholders’ value.

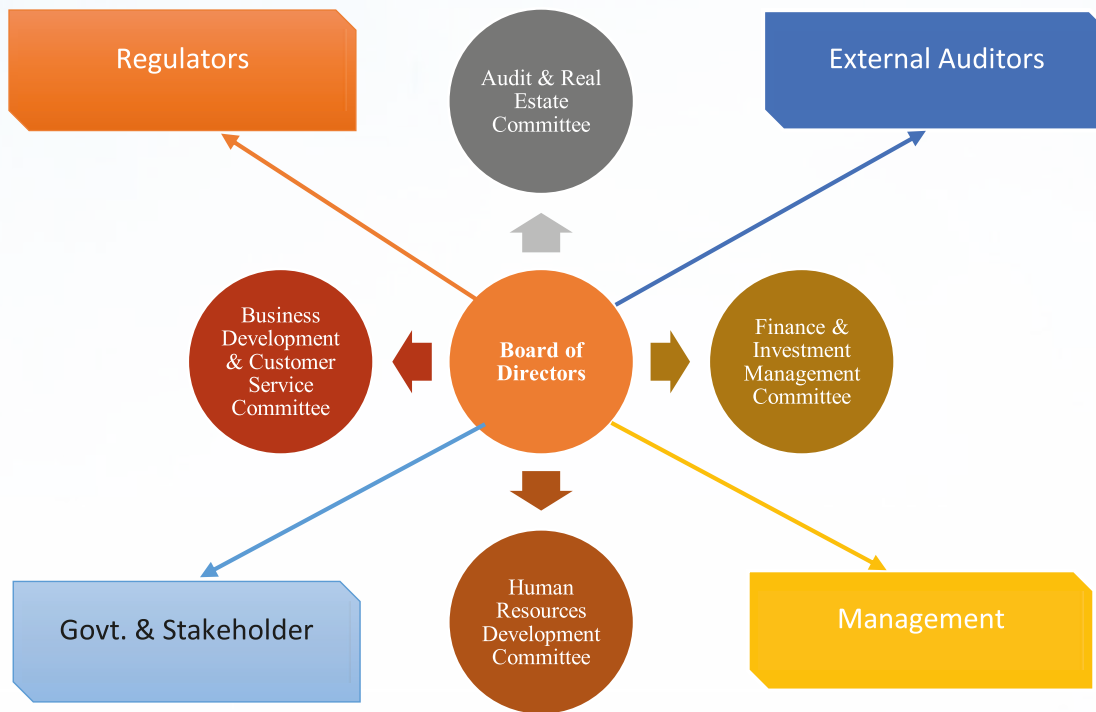
Since its inception, SBC has been pursuing responsible and ethical insurance service. Our corporate governance report is a reflection of corporation’s strong adherence and commitment to best practices of corporate governance and our full compliance with the rules and regulations of various regulatory bodies including Insurance Development & Regulatory Authority (IDRA).



Governance Structure of SBC

The Board recognizes the need for a strong corporate governance framework and supporting processes and believes that good governance, with tone set from the top, is a key factor in delivering sustainable business performance and creating value for all the Groups stakeholders.

The Board is assisted by four specialized Committees such as Human Resources Development and Finance & Investment Management Committee, Business Development & Customer Services Committee, Audit & Real Estate Committee and Miscellaneous Committee.



Guiding philosophy of governance practice

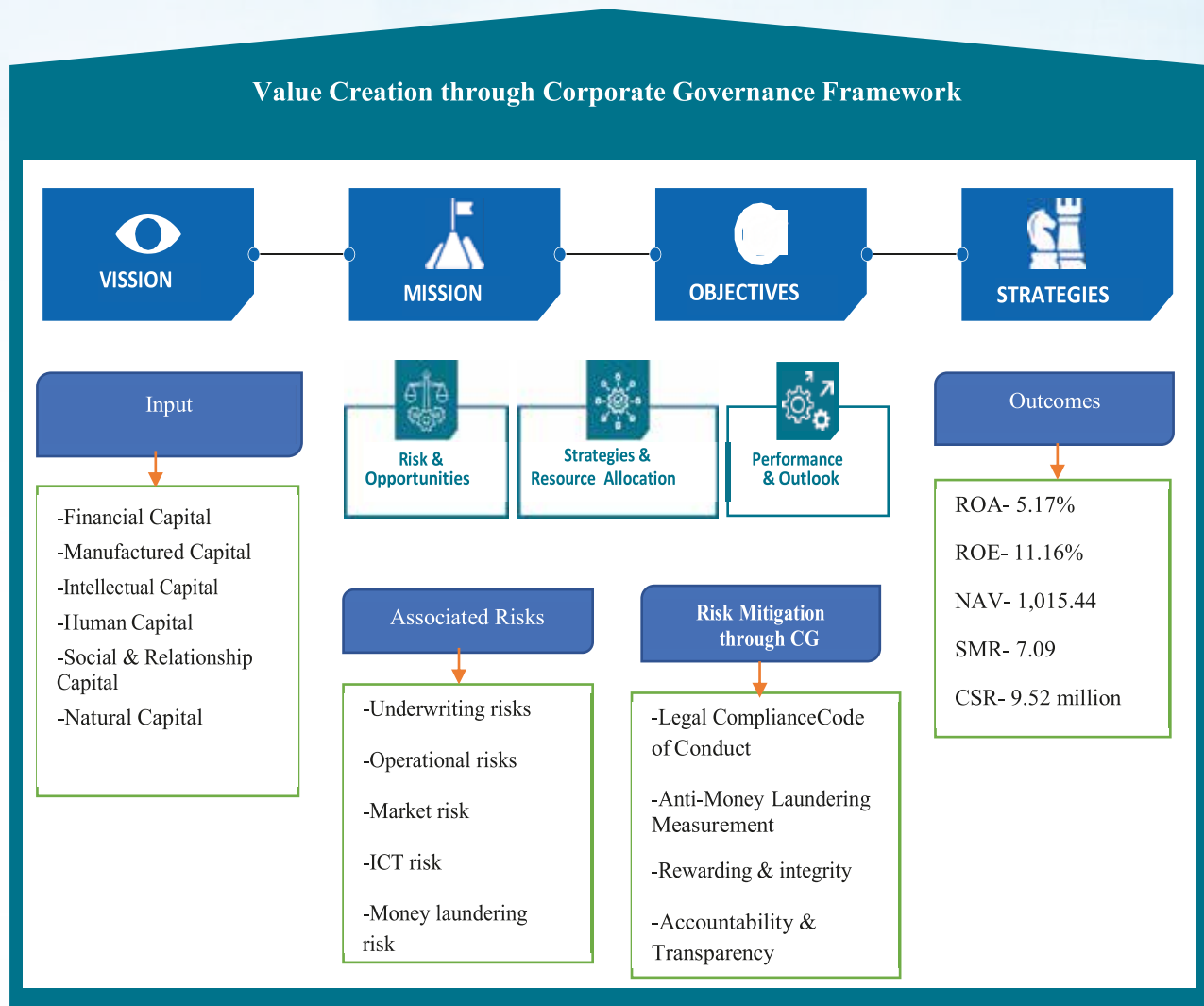
Principles of good governance are embedded in the core values of SBC, the corporation that strongly believes in inclusive and sustainable growth. As a locally incorporated, the following Acts, regulatory bodies played a major role in shaping the governance structure and practices of the Corporation.

- Insurance Act 2010
- Insurance Development & Regulatory Authority (IDRA) Act 2010
- Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Act 1993
- Insurance Corporation Act 2019

- The Companies Act, 1994
- Financial Reporting Act 2015
- Other applicable laws and regulations

Value Creation through Corporate Governance Framework

Corporate governance practices and the value creation of SBC are inevitably linked. The governance has a considerable impact on value creation. A good corporate governance system reduces risks, improves capital flow, boosts reputation, and facilitates improved decision-making, all of which contribute to the insurance value. SBC's value creation through corporate governance is as follows:



Policy on Appointment of Board of Directors

The Members of the Board of Directors are appointed by the Government. The Board of Directors of SBC comprise the following compositions-

- ✓ 1 (one) Chairman to be nominated by the Government;
- ✓ 2 (two) officials, not below the rank of a Joint Secretary, to be nominated by the Financial Institution Division;
- ✓ 1 (one) official, not below the rank of a Joint Secretary, to be nominated by the Finance Division;
- ✓ 1 (one) official, not below the rank of a Joint Secretary, to be nominated by the

Commerce Ministry;

- ✓ 1 (one) professor of the concerned Department of Dhaka University, to be nominated by the Government;
- ✓ Director, Bangladesh Insurance Academy, ex-officio;
- ✓ 2 (two) insurance experts having experience in conducting insurance business, to be nominated by the Government;
- ✓ 1 (one) Professional Accountant experienced in audit and accounts, to be nominated by the Government; and
- ✓ Managing Director, ex-officio.

The Directors shall hold office for a term of 3 (three) years and shall be eligible for reappointment for not exceeding 1 (one) term.

Members of the Board of Directors

The Board and its HRD, Finance & Investment Management Committee regularly monitor and manage the investment, human resource and other

management activities. In the year 2022 the Board of Directors comprised ten members: one woman and nine men.

Composition of Board and its Committees

Sl.	Name of Directors	Board	Business Development & Customer Service Committee	Finance & Investment Management Committee	Human Resources Development Committee	Audit & Real Estate Committee
1	Md. Ziaul Islam	Chairman	-	-	-	-
2	M. Saifullah Panna	Director	Member	Member	-	-
3	Badre Munir Firdaus	Director	-	-	Convener	-
4	Md. Abdus Samad Al Azad	Director	-	-	Member	Convener
5	S M Ibrahim Hossain, ACII	Director	-	-	Member	Member
6	Ms. Fouzia Haque, FCA	Director	Convener	-	-	Member
7	A. K. M. Ehsanul Haque, FCII	Director	Member	Member	-	-
8	Professor Abdullah Al Mahmud	Director	-	Convener	-	-
9	Sayed Bealal Hossain	Director	Member	Member	Member	Member

Role and Responsibilities of the Board

The Board is collectively responsible for determining the strategic orientations of the corporation, ensuring their implementation, and establishing the internal framework for oversight of Executive Management, subject to relevant laws and regulations and the Bylaws of the Corporation. Board responsibilities (which are not limited to the following) are as follows:

- Chooses the appropriate corporate governance framework,
- Reviews and endorses the Corporations half-year and annual financial statements;
- Presents a report on corporate governance;
- Fulfills all the Board obligations set out in the Bylaws;
- Adopts and oversees the general principles of the compensation policy;
- Reviews the strategies and the policies on the taking, management and monitoring of risks as well as the conclusions of the internal assessment of risks and solvency.
- Approves non-audit services and recommends the Statutory Auditors for appointment.



Meetings of the Board of Directors – 2022

The Board normally meets on a monthly basis, and the meeting dates are scheduled well in advance (before the commencement of each financial year) to enable the Directors to plan ahead. When

required, the Board meet on adhoc basis to consider urgent matters. The statement of Board meetings held during the year 2022 and the attendance of Directors are appended below:

Name	Position	Meeting held	Attended	Honorarium per meeting
Md. Ziaul Islam	Chairman	18	18	Tk. 8,000/ -
Abdullah Harun Pasha	Director		16	Tk. 8,000/ -
M. Saifullah Panna	Director		16	Tk. 8,000/ -
Badre Munir Firdaus	Director		1	Tk. 8,000/ -
A K M Ali Ahad Khan	Director		1	Tk. 8,000/ -
Md. Abdus Samad Al Azad	Director		14	Tk. 8,000/ -
Professor Abu Taleb	Director		11	Tk. 8,000/ -
Ms. Fouzia Haque, FCA	Director		15	Tk. 8,000/ -
A. K. M. Ehsanul Haque, FCII	Director		17	Tk. 8,000/ -
S M Ibrahim Hossain, ACII	Director		18	Tk. 8,000/ -
Professor Abdullah Al Mahmud	Director		1	Tk. 8,000/ -
Syed Shahriyar Ahsan	Managing Director		12	Tk. 8,000/ -
Wasiful Hoq	Managing Director (Additional Charge)		2	Tk. 8,000/ -
Sayed Bealal Hossain	Managing Director		3	Tk. 8,000/ -

Rotation, Retirement, Removal and Appointment of Directors

In accordance with the provisions of Section 91 of the Companies Act 1994, Section 79-87 of Schedule I of the Act, one-third of the Directors shall retire from office in every subsequent year and shall be eligible for re-election upon retirement immediately. As state owned organization, SBC is followed by Insurance Corporation Act 2019 for rotation, retirement and removal of Directors.

The Chairman or a Director may resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Government. Such resignation shall not take effect

until it is accepted or approved by the Government. Moreover, the Government may, at any time, terminate the Chairman or any Director without showing any cause.

The Chairman is unable to perform the function of his office on account of absence, illness or any other cause, any Director to be nominated by the Government shall act as the Chairman until a newly appointed Chairman takes over the Charge of his office or the Chairman is able to resume the functions of his office.

List of the Directors who appointed, re-appointed and removal during 01-01-2022 to 31-12-2022

Name of the Director	Designation	Date	Remarks
<i>Abdullah Harun Pasha</i>	Director	20.12.2022	Removal/Retired
<i>A K M Ali Ahad Khan</i>	Director	07.01.2022	
<i>Professor Abu Taleb</i>	Director	23.09.2022	
<i>Syed Shahriyar Ahsan</i>	Managing Director	29.09.2022	
<i>Wasiful Hoq</i>	Managing Director (Additional Charge)	08.11.2022	
<i>Badre Munir Firdaus</i>	Director	20.12.2022*	Appointed
<i>Md. Abdus Samad Al Azad</i>	Director	19.01.2022*	
<i>Professor Abdullah Al Mahmud</i>	Director	06.12.2022*	
<i>Sayed Bealal Hossain</i>	Managing Director	09.11.2022	

*Appointment date shown as per gazette

Role & Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board

In accordance with Bangladesh Corporate Governance guidelines, the Chairman's role is to organize and oversee the work of the Board of Directors. In this context, he sets the agenda of the Board meetings, holds regular discussions with the Managing Directors and the directors, requests any document or information necessary to help the Board of Directors for the preparation of its meetings, verifies the quality of the information provided and more generally, ensures that Board members receive documentation concerning matters to be reviewed, generally eight days in advance of Board meetings. The chairman engaged wide range of responsibilities including;

- Promote the Corporation's values and culture in particular in relation to corporate responsibility and professional ethics,
- Upon request by the Managing Director, represents the Corporation's in its relations, nationally and internationally with public bodies, institutions, regulators and the Company's main strategic partners and stakeholders;

- Consult with the Managing Director on major topics and events relating to the Corporation (including the corporate's strategy, major acquisition or divestment projects, and significant financial transactions.
- Upon invitation of the Managing directors, take part in internal meetings with executives and teams to provide his opinion on strategic issues or projects;
- Assist and advise the Different Key Executives.
- In this context, in 2022, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, notably:
 - Represented the Corporation at various national and international events
 - Had discussions with the main stakeholders of the Corporation, in particular prior to the Annual Meeting.
 - At the request of the Managing Directors, participated in internal meetings in connection with significant events concerning the Corporation.

Board Committee & their responsibilities

To ensure a better performance of its functions through a suitable decision-making process, the SBC's Board of Directors as per the guidelines of regulators has established specific Committees that assist it in matters falling within their remit, with a coordinated working system among them.

These Committees are essential to ensure the correct discharge of the management oversight and control functions of the Board, on the basis of a system that guarantees full independence from the top level, and therefore strengthening



the checks & balances structure of SBC's Corporate Governance System.

The Board of Directors has set up three specific Committees with broad and relevant functions:

- Business Development & Customer Service Committee
- Finance & Investment Management Committee
- Human Resources Development Committee
- Audit & Real Estate Committee

As per the Section-21 of Insurance Corporation Act 2019, the apex body of SBC is assisted by several sub-committee. Each committee operates under specific Terms of Reference that sets out its responsibilities and composition. These Committees have a clear allocation of functions, both in the Regulations of the Board of Directors and, where applicable, in their specific Regulations, and have the necessary resources for their operation, free access to the SBC's Senior Management.

Business Development & Customer Service Committee

Business development is one of the most important factors for an insurance company. Efficient & smart marketing of the corporation speaks about the corporation's goodwill in the insurance market. The committee is constituted of 4 members to innovate and develop ideas of developing business, suggest business development expenditure based on present economic condition, discuss and recommend underwriting related regulations and activities.

The committee is responsible for-

1. Recommending for the development and

implementation of various approaches in the interest of business development of the Corporation.

2. Recommending reorganization of various unit offices, sub-branches and branch offices on the basis of business results.

3. Recommending promotion of various Unit Offices, Sub-Branch and Branch Offices to Sub-Branch, Branch and Regional Office respectively based on business success.

4. Recommending reallocation of business development expenditure in the interest of business development in view of actual situation.

5. In future, other relevant matters may be included in the scope of this committee's functions.

6. Reviewing and recommending accountability policies and procedures and submitting reports to the Board.

7. The Committee may consider, approve and recommend claims arising out of the direct underwriting and reinsurance business of the General Insurance Corporation subject to the following limits:

- a) Claims above 10 (ten) lakhs to 25 (twenty-five) lakhs can be approved by this committee.
- b) Claims above 25 (twenty-five) lakhs shall be submitted to the Board with recommendations for approval.
- c) This Committee may consider, approve and recommend any other matter relating to direct write-off claims.

8. All information regarding renewal of reinsurance contracts with various companies/foreigners shall be submitted through the Committee for the direction of the Board.

During FY 2022, 12 meetings were held and attendance of the members are appended below:

Name	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Honorarium per meeting
Ms. Fouzia Haque, FCA	Convener	12	10	Tk. 8,000/-
M. Saifullah Panna	Member		11	Tk. 8,000/-
A. K. M. Ehsanul Haque, FCII	Member		12	Tk. 8,000/-
S M Ibrahim Hossain, ACII	Member		2	Tk. 8,000/-
Syed Shahriyar Ahsan	Member		9	Tk. 8,000/-
Wasiful Hoq	Member		2	Tk. 8,000/-
Sayed Bealal Hossain	Member		1	Tk. 8,000/-

Finance & Investment Management Committee

Finance & Investment Management Committee is constituted of 04 (four) members to provide financial analysis, advice, and oversight of the organizations budget as well as corporations investment portfolio.

The committee is responsible for-

- Annual revenue budget and revised budget with recommendations for consideration and approval of the Board.
- Consideration of policy matters relating to appropriate utilization of the Corporation's assets/funds, rent collection, payment, growth and investment policies.

- Proposals for investment and expenditure above Taka 5.00 (five) lakh along with recommendations are submitted to the Board for consideration and approval.
- Investment management of the corporation and determination of the amount of income, collection and arrears of the corporation in the interest, dividend, commission etc. of the money invested by the corporation in immovable and immovable property of various institutions and review of investment policies and presentation to the board with necessary recommendations.

During FY 2022, 6 meetings were held and attendance of the members are appended below:

Name	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Honorarium per meeting
Professor Abu Taleb	Convener	6	6	Tk. 8,000/-
M. Saifullah Panna	Member		6	Tk. 8,000/-
A. K. M. Ehsanul Haque, FCII	Member		6	Tk. 8,000/-
Syed Shahriyar Ahsan	Member		5	Tk. 8,000/-
Sayed Bealal Hossain	Member		1	Tk. 8,000/-

The Audit & Real Estate Committee

Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC) shall have an Audit Committee (AC) as a sub-committee of the Board of directors (BoD). The AC shall be responsible to the Board of directors. The head of Internal Audit Department of Sadharan Bima Corporation shall act as the secretary of the Committee. The TOR i.e. Role of Audit Committee shall include the following:

1. Assist the Board of directors in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the SBC and in ensuring a good internal control & monitoring systems within the corporation in its all-operational activities & transactions including reinsurance, real estate, investments & fund management.
2. Oversee the financial reporting process and oversee hiring and performance of external auditors.
3. Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles.
4. Monitor internal controls and Risk Management process.
5. Review the quarterly, half yearly & annual financial statement before submission to the Board of directors.
6. Review the adequacy & effectiveness of the services of the legal advisers, panel advocates/ attorneys` and recommending to the Board of directors for their appointment, removal and fixing their remuneration & the terms of reference (TOR).
7. Review statement of significant related party transactions.
8. Review Management Letters/Letter of internal control weakness issued by statutory auditors and management reply thereto.
9. Review of reports and observations made by C&AG (Commercial Auditors) and management reply thereto.
10. Review of IDRA/BB/SEC observations on the operations/fund management /investment in securities and management position there against.



11. Review of audit reports of the subsidiary company and management position there against.
12. Review the adequacy of internal audit function and recommending to the Board of Directors` for appointment, removal and fixing remuneration & the terms of reference (TOR) of internal auditor to carry out specific investigation/inspection; TOR for consultant for valuations, Taxation, IT & related services and Financial information systems design and implementation;
13. Development Works:
 - (a) The Chief Executive of the Corporation shall have a financial power up to Taka 50 (Fifty) Lakhs and the Committee up to Taka 3 (Three) Crores for execution of Construction/Installation works.
 - (b) The Chief Executive of the Corporation shall have financial power up to Taka 50 (fifty) lakhs and the said Committee up to Taka 2 (two) crores in respect of procurement of products/machinery/goods/equipment.

© The Chief Executive of the Corporation shall have a financial capacity of up to 25 (Twenty Five) Lakhs and the said Committee
 - (c) The Chief Executive of the Corporation shall have a financial capacity of up to 15 (fifteen) lakhs and the Committee shall have up to Taka 25 (twenty-five) lakhs in case of consulting services.
14. Other than development works:
 - (a) The Chief Executive of the Corporation shall have financial power up to Taka 50 (Fifty) Lakhs and the Committee up to Taka 1 (One) Crore in carrying out the Construction/Installation works.
 - (b) The Chief Executive of the Corporation shall have financial power up to Taka 25 (twenty five) lakhs and the Committee up to 50 (fifty) lacs in respect of procurement of products/machinery/goods/equipment.
 - (c) The Chief Executive of the Corporation shall have a financial capacity of up to 15 (fifteen) lakhs and the Committee shall have up to Taka 25 (twenty-five) lakhs in case of consulting services.
15. The issues of additional expenditure on the proposed financial capacity mentioned above shall be brought up in the board meeting. However, as part of the executive action, approval of running bills of approved projects/works and payment of final bills is not required to be presented in the committee or board meeting.

In order to carry out the above powers and functions the Committee shall perform any other duties assigned by the Board from time to time. The committee's minutes shall be signed by the convener and placed before the Board for consideration of the recommendation for

appropriate decision.

The Audit & Real Estate Committee is composed of at least 04 members. The Corporation Secretary acts as the secretary of the committee. The ARSC is responsible to the Board and duties of ARSC are to clearly set forth in writing as following:

Name	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Honorarium per meeting
<i>Md. Abdus Samad Al Azad</i>	Convener	3	3	Tk. 8,000/ -
<i>M. Saifulla h Panna</i>	Member		1	Tk. 8,000/ -
<i>S M Ibrahim Hossain, ACII</i>	Member		3	Tk. 8,000/ -
<i>Sayed Shahriyar Ahsan</i>	Member		3	Tk. 8,000/ -

Human Resources Development Committee

Human capital is considered as the prime asset of the corporation. It is the combination of competencies, knowledge and personality attributes that can be enhanced through education, training and experience. During its epic journey of

50 years, SBC is able to place itself in current position with the help of loyal employees. The corporation has the privilege of having a large number of professionals and qualified employees. The corporation imposes highest importance on improvement of job skill and professional

competence of its employees. Therefore, it arranges various training programs at home and abroad. During 2022, officers & staffs turnover rate was 1.84% & 22 officers & staffs were resigned from SBC. In 2022 officers & staffs were recruited 3 officers and 141 staffs. In the year 2021, 02 (two) professional accountants were directly recruited namely-

- 1) A.K Maksudul Ahsan Bhuiyan FCMA and
- 2) Md. Sah Alam FCMA

The committee is responsible for-

- Proposals including creation of additional posts in various departments and branch offices of the Corporation are submitted to the Board for consideration along with recommendations.
- Presenting to the Board with recommendations for discretionary approval the removal, suspension or any other action of senior officers from managers.

- Consideration and submission to the Board with recommendations of any administrative proposal not covered by other committees.
- To consider and recommend to the Board any proposals relating to the interests of the officers and employees submitted for decision.
- As per the Corporation's Staff Regulations (Service Regulations) all the work related to promotion of all categories of officers and appointment of new officers in various grades and shall submit to the Board for final approval/decision along with recommendations.
- Corporation Manager to Senior Official L.P.R. To consider and decide on cancellations, voluntary retirements and granting of employment in private institutions and promotion/permanence of employment.

HRD committee is consists of 3 members. The committee is responsible for discharge, suspension of any employee. It is also the duty of the committee to make decision regarding promotion, recruitment of employees. The

committee is also responsible for proper utilization of assets, rent, investment, etc. During FY 2022, 06 meetings were held by the corporation and attendance of the members are appended below:

Name	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Honorarium per meeting
<i>Abdullah Harun Pasha</i>	Convener	6	6	Tk. 8,000/ -
<i>S M Ibrahim Hossain, ACII</i>	Member		6	Tk. 8,000/ -
<i>Sayed Shahriyar Ahsan</i>	Member		6	Tk. 8,000/ -

Human Capital

Human Resource plays an instrumental role in securing the future success of SBC. In doing so, the function is guided by its long-term vision of working in partnership to create an environment where employees can thrive and are enabled to deliver sustainable organizational performance. It considers that a set of quality, balanced & motivated human resources is the key success factor for its business. SBC has its clear set of mission, vision and strategies and Human Resources Division tries to

ensure finding such talented manpower having right attitude and place them in right positions to achieve goal of SBC.

SBC pursues to uphold work place diversity in thoughts, culture, religion and gender which makes the corporation stronger to serve the clients as well as to achieve the goals. The Corporation focuses on maintaining gender ratio to acceptable level and provides equal employment opportunities.



Year wise employee position:

Employee Type	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Officer	473	498	541	570	537
Staffs	545	562	585	516	657
Total	1,018	1,060	1,126	1,086	1,194
Change over the year	-	42	66	-40	108
% of Change	-	4.13%	6.23%	-3.55%	9.94%

*Officer means Junior Officer and above designated employees

** Staffs means below Junior Officer designated employees

Employee Type & Gender:

Name of Position	Male	Female	Total -2022	Total -2021
Officer	432	105	537	570
Staffs	550	107	657	516
Total	982	212	1,194	1,086

Employee Recruitment:

Name of Position	Male	Female	Total -2022	Total -2021
Officer	1	1	3	18
Staffs	126	15	141	11
Total	127	16	144	29

Employee Resignation:

Name of Position	Male	Female	Total -2022	Total -2021
Officer	5	-	5	27
Staffs	16	1	17	22
Total	21	1	22	49

Zone wise position (Zonal & Branch Offices):

Name of Position	No. of Branch	No. of Employee	% of Total
Dhaka Zone	17	264	39.64%
Chattogram Zone	7	60	9.01%
Rajshahi Zone	15	114	17.12%
Khulna Zone	17	89	13.36%
Narayangonj Zone	5	32	4.80%
Sylhet Zone	5	32	4.80%
Mymensingh Zone	8	38	5.71%
Cumilla Zone	8	37	5.56%
Total	82	666	100.00%



Zonal Office Vs Head Office:

Name of Position	HO	Zonal Office	Total	% of Total
Officer	230	307	537	44.97%
Staffs	298	359	657	55.03%
Total	528	666	1,194	100%

Age group wise position:

Name of Position	Male	Female	Total -2022	Total -2021
Below 30 Years	125	48	173	122
30 to 40 Years	465	63	528	516
40 to 50 Years	57	13	70	66
50 to 60 Years	335	88	423	382
Total	982	212	1,194	1,086



Declaration by Managing Director and General Manager (Finance)

Date: 14 June 2023

The Board of Directors
Sadharan Bima Corporation
Head Office
33, Dilkusha, Dhaka-1000.

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

Dear Sirs,

Pursuant to the condition No. 1(5)(xxvi) imposed vide the Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/ Admin/80 dated 3 June 2018 under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, we do hereby declare that:

- (1) The Financial Statements of Sadharan Bima Corporation for the year ended on 31 December 2022 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in the Bangladesh and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;
- (2) The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order for the financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;
- (3) The form and substance of transactions and the Corporation state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;
- (4) To ensure above, the Corporation has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records;
- (5) Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Corporation were consistently followed; and
- (6) The management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and there exists no material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern.

In this regard, we also certify that: -

- (i) We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2022 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - (a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (b) these statements collectively present true and fair view of the Corporation's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.
- (ii) There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Corporation during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the corporation's Board of Directors or its members.

Sincerely yours,

(Mohammad Salim)
General Manager (Finance)

(Sayed Bealal Hossain)
Managing Director

Compliance Status on BSEC Notification on Corporate Governance

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status as on 31 December 2022		Remarks
		Complied	Not Complied	
1	Board of Directors			
1(1)	Board Size (minimum - 5 and maximum - 20).	✓		
1(2)	Independent Director			
1(2)(a)	1/5 th of total BoD shall be Independent Director (ID).	✓		
1(2)(b)(i)	Does not hold any share or less than 1% shares in the Company.	✓		Independent Directors do not hold any shares of the Company.
1(2)(b)(ii)	Not a Sponsor of the Company.	✓		
1(2)(b)(iii)	Who has not been an executive of the company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years.	✓		
1(2)(b)(iv)	Does not have any other relationship with the company or its subsidiary or associated companies.	✓		
1(2)(b)(v)	Not a Member or TREC holder, director or officer of any stock exchange.	✓		
1(2)(b)(vi)	Not a Shareholder/Director/Officer of any Member / TREC holder of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market.	✓		
1(2)(b)(vii)	Not a partner or an Executive or was not a partner or an Executive during the Preceding 3 (Three) years of the concerned Company's statutory audit firm or audit firm engaged in internal audit or special audit or professional certifying complacence of this code.	✓		
1(2)(b)(viii)	Not an Independent Director in more than five listed Companies.	✓		
1(2)(b)(ix)	Not convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction as a defaulter in payment of any loan/advance to a Bank or a Non-Bank Financial Institution.	✓		
1(2)(b)(x)	Not convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude.	✓		
1(2)(c)	Appointed by the Board and approved by the shareholders in AGM.			Appointed by FID, Ministry of Finance.
1(2)(d)	Post cannot remain vacant more than 90 days.	✓		
1(2)(e)	Tenure of the Independent Director shall be for a period of 3 (three) years, which may be extended for 1 (one) tenure only.	✓		



1(3)	Qualification of Independent Director			
1(3)(a)	Independent Director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity.	✓		
1(3)(b)(i)	Business Leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk.100 million or any listed company.	✓		
1(3)(b)(ii)	Should be a Corporate Leader/Business Leader.	✓		
1(3)(b)(iii)	Former official of government or statutory or autonomous or regulatory body in the position not below 5 th Grade of the national pay scale.	✓		
1(3)(b)(iv)	University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law.	✓		
1(3)(b)(v)	Professional who is or was an advocate practicing at least in the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court or a CA/ C & M A/CFA/CCA/CPA/ or CMA/ CS or equivalent qualification	✓		
1(3)(c)	The independent director shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences.	✓		
1(3)(d)	Relaxation in special cases.			N/A
1(4)	Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer			
1(4)(a)	The positions of Chairperson of the board and MD and/or CEO shall be different individuals.	✓		
1(4)(b)	MD and/or CEO of a listed Company shall not hold the same position in another listed Company.	✓		
1(4)(c)	The Chairperson shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company.	✓		
1(4)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or CEO.	✓		
1(4)(e)	In absence of Chairperson of the Board, the remaining members may elect one of themselves from non-executive directors as Chairperson for that particular Board's meeting	✓		
1(5)	The Directors' Report to Shareholders			
1(5)(i)	Industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry.	✓		
1(5)(ii)	Segment-wise or product-wise performance.	✓		
1(5)(iii)	Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factor, threat to sustainability and negative impact on environment.	✓		
1(5)(iv)	Discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross profit Margin and Net Profit Margin.	✓		
1(5)(v)	Discussion on continuity of any extraordinary activities and their implications.	✓		
1(5)(vi)	Detailed discussion and statement on related party transactions.	✓		
1(5)(vii)	Utilization of proceeds from public, rights issues and/or through any others instruments.			N/A



1(5)(viii)	Explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for IPO, RPO, Rights Offer, Direct Listing, etc.			N/A
1(5)(ix)	Explanation on any significant variance occurs between Quarterly Financial Performance and Annual Financial Statements.	✓		
1(5)(x)	Remuneration to Directors including Independent Director.	✓		
1(5)(xi)	Statement that financial statements prepared by the management of the issuer company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.	✓		
1(5)(xii)	Proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained.	✓		
1(5)(xiii)	Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation to the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.	✓		
1(5)(xiv)	International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.	✓		
1(5)(xv)	The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.	✓		
1(5)(xvi)	A statement that minority shareholders have been protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly and have effective means of redress.			N/A
1(5)(xvii)	A statement that there is no significant doubt upon the issuer company's ability to continue as a going concern, if the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons there of shall be disclosed.	✓		
1(5)(xviii)	Significant deviations from the last year's operation results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons there of should be explained.	✓		
1(5)(xix)	Key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized.	✓		
1(5)(xx)	If the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year, the reasons there of shall be given.			N/A
1(5)(xxi)	Board's statement to the effect that no bonus shares or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend.			N/A
1(5)(xxii)	The number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each Director shall be disclosed.	✓		
1(5)(xxiii)	A report on the pattern of shareholding disclosing the aggregate number of shares (name wise details).	✓		
1(5)(xxiii)(a)	Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related parties (name wise details).	✓		
1(5)(xxiii)(b)	Directors, CEO, Company Secretary, CFO, HIAC and their spouses and minor children (name wise details).	✓		



1(5)(xxiii)(c)	Executives; and	✓		
1(5)(xxiii)(d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name wise details).			N/A
1(5)(xxiv)(a)	A brief resume of the director in case of appointment or reappointment.	✓		
1(5)(xxiv)(b)	Nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas.	✓		
1(5)(xxiv)(c)	Names of the companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the Board.	✓		
1(5)(xxv)	Management discussion and analysis signed by CEO/MD presenting detail analysis of the company's position and operations along with a brief discussion of changes in the financial statements, among others, focusing on:			
1(5)(xxv)(a)	Accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements.	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(b)	Changes in accounting policies and estimation as well as cash flows on absolute figure for such changes.			N/A
1(5)(xxv)(c)	Comparative analysis and financial position as well as cash flows for current financial year with immediate preceding five years explaining reasons thereof	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(d)	Compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario.	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(e)	Briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the global.	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(f)	Risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements and concerns mitigation plan of the company.	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(g)	Future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation, performance and financial position shall be explained to the shareholders in the next AGM.	✓		
1(5)(xxvi)	Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No. 3(3) shall be disclosed as per Annexure-A	✓		
1(5)(xxvii)	The report as well as certificate regarding compliance of conditions of this Code as required under condition No. 9 shall be disclosed as per Annexure-B and Annexure-C	✓		
1(6)	Meeting of the Board of Directors			
1(6)	Compliance under Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS).	✓		
1(7)	Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board members and Chief Executive Officer			
1(7)(a)	The Board shall lay down a code of conduct, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC).	✓		
1(7)(b)	The code of conduct as determined by the NRC shall be posted on the website of the company including, among others, prudent conduct and behavior; confidentiality; conflict of interest; compliance with laws, rules and regulations; prohibition of insider trading; relationship with environment, employees, customers and suppliers; and independency.	✓		



2	Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company			
2(a)	Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of the holding company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of the subsidiary company.			N/A
2(b)	At least 1 (one) independent director on the Board of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of the subsidiary company			N/A
2(c)	Minutes of subsidiary to be placed in the meeting of holding company.			N/A
2(d)	The minutes of the respective Board meeting of the holding company shall state that they have reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary company.			N/A
2(e)	The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the financial statements in particular the investments made by the subsidiary company.			N/A
3	Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) and Company Secretary (CS)			
3(1)	Appointment			
3(1)(a)	Board shall appoint a MD or CEO, Company Secretary, CFO and HIAC.	✓		MD or CEO appointed by FID, Ministry of Finance.
3(1)(b)	The positions of the MD, CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall be filled by different individuals.	✓		
3(1)(c)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of a listed company shall not hold any executive position in any other company at the same time.	✓		
3(1)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS.	✓		
3(1)(e)	MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall not be removed from their position without approval of the Board and be disseminated to the Commission and stock exchange(s).	✓		No such event occurred.
3(2)	Requirement to attend Board of Directors' Meetings			
3(2)	MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall attend the meetings of the Board.	✓		
3(3)	Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)			
3(3)(a)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall certify to the Board that they have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:	✓		
3(3)(a)(i)	The statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.	✓		
3(3)(a)(ii)	The statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws	✓		
3(3)(b)	The MD or CEO and CFO to certify that there are no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board or its members.	✓		



3(3)(c)	The certification of the MD/CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	✓		
4	Board of Directors' Committee			
4(i)	Audit Committee	✓		
4(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	✓		
5	Audit Committee			
5(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
5(1)(a)	Company shall have an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board.	✓		
5(1)(b)	Audit Committee shall assist the Board in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company.	✓		
5(1)(c)	The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board; the duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing.	✓		
5(2)	Constitution of the Audit committee			
5(2)(a)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members.	✓		
5(2)(b)	Board shall appoint members of the Audit Committee who shall be non- executive director of the company excepting Chairperson of the Board and shall include at least 1 (one) independent director.	✓		
5(2)(c)	All members of the Audit Committee should be "financially literate" and at least 1 (one) member shall have accounting or related financial management background and 10 (ten) years of such experience.	✓		
5(2)(d)	When the term of service of the Committee members expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to hold office before expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3 (three) persons, the Board shall appoint the new Committee member to fill up the vacancy immediately or not later than 1 (one) month from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee.	✓		No such event occurred.
5(2)(e)	The Company Secretary shall act as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.	✓		
5(2)(f)	Quorum of Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1(one) independent director.	✓		
5.3	Chairperson of the Audit Committee			
5(3)(a)	The Board shall select Chairperson of the Audit Committee who will be Independent Director.	✓		
5(3)(b)	Absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee members to elect one and the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes.	✓		
5(3)(c)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the AGM.	✓		



5(4)	Meeting of the Audit Committee			
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year.	✓		
5(4)(b)	Quorum of Audit Committee, presence of 2 or 2/3 members whichever is higher where presence of an independent director is a must.	✓		
5(5)	Role of Audit Committee			
5(5)(a)	Oversee the financial reporting process.	✓		
5(5)(b)	Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles.	✓		
5(5)(c)	Internal Audit and Compliance process to ensure that it is adequately resourced.	✓		
5(5)(d)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors.	✓		
5(5)(e)	Hold meeting with the auditors, review the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption.	✓		
5(5)(f)	Review with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.	✓		
5(5)(g)	Review with the management, the Quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.	✓		
5(5)(h)	The review adequacy of internal audit function.	✓		
5(5)(i)	Review the management's discussion and analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report.	✓		
5(5)(j)	Review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management.	✓		
5(5)(k)	Review management letters or letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors.	✓		
5(5)(l)	Oversee determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude and evaluate the performance of external auditor.	✓		
5(5)(m)	Oversee whether IPO or RPO or RSO proceeds utilized as per the published prospectus.			N/A
5(6)	Reporting of the Audit Committee			
5(6)(a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors			
5(6)(a)(i)	The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board.	✓		
5(6)(a)(ii)	The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board on the following findings, if any: -			
5(6)(a)(ii)(a)	Report on conflicts of interests.			No such event occurred.
5(6)(a)(ii)(b)	Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements.			No such event occurred.
5(6)(a)(ii)(c)	Suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliance including securities related laws, relies and regulation.			No such event occurred.
5(6)(a)(ii)(d)	Any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately.			No such event occurred.



5(6)(b)	Reporting to the Authorities			
	If the Audit Committee has reported to the Board about anything which has material impact on the financial condition and results of operation and has discussed with the Board and the management that any rectification is necessary and if the Audit Committee finds that such rectification has been unreasonably ignored, the Audit Committee shall report such finding to the Commission, upon reporting of such matters to the Board for three times or completion of a period of 6 (six) months from the date of first reporting to the Board, whichever is earlier.			No such event occurred.
5(7)	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors			
5(7)	Report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board under condition No. 5(6) (a)(ii) above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual report of the issuer company.			No such event occurred.
6	Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)			
6(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
6(1)(a)	The company shall have a NRC as a sub-committee of the Board.	✓		
6(1)(b)	NRC shall assist the Board in formulation of the nomination criteria or policy for determining qualifications.	✓		
6(1)(c)	The Terms of Reference of the NRC shall be clearly set forth in writing.	✓		
6(2)	Constitution of the NRC			
6(2)(a)	The Committee shall comprise of at least three members including an Independent Director.	✓		
6(2)(b)	All members of the Committee shall be non-executive directors.	✓		
6(2)(c)	Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board.	✓		
6(2)(d)	Board shall have authority to remove and appoint any member of the committee.	✓		
6(2)(e)	Board shall fill the vacancy within 180 days of such vacancy in the Committee.	✓		
6(2)(f)	The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint/co-opt any external expert.			No such event occurred.
6(2)(g)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the committee.	✓		
6(2)(h)	The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of at least an independent director.	✓		
6(2)(i)	No member of the NRC shall receive any remuneration/advisory, other than Director's fees or honorarium form the company.	✓		



6(3)	Chairperson of the NRC			
6(3)(a)	Board shall select 1(one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the Committee, who shall be an Independent Director.	✓		
6(3)(b)	Absence of chairperson, the remaining members may elect one of them; the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes.			No such event occurred.
6(3)(c)	Chairperson of the NRC shall attend the AGM.	✓		
6(4)	Meeting of the NRC			
6(4)(a)	The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year.	✓		
6(4)(b)	The Chairperson of the NRC, may convene any emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC.			N/A
6(4)(c)	Quorum of NRC meeting, presence of 2 or 2/3 members whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is must.	✓		
6(4)(d)	Proceedings of NRC meeting shall be recorded in the minutes and such minutes shall be confirmed in the next meeting.	✓		
6(5)	Role of NRC			
6(5)(a)	NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders.	✓		
6(5)(b)(i)(a)	Level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitable directors to run the company successfully.	✓		
6(5)(b)(i)(b)	Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks.	✓		
6(5)(b)(i)(c)	Remuneration to directors, top level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals.	✓		
6(5)(b)(ii)	Devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality.	✓		
6(5)(b)(iii)	Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend their appointment and removal to the Board.	✓		
6(5)(b)(iv)	Formulating criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board.	✓		



6(5)(b)(v)	Identifying company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria.	✓		
6(5)(b)(vi)	Developing recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies.	✓		
6(5)(c)	The company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC at a glance in its annual report.	✓		
7	External or Statutory Auditors			
7(1)	Issuer company shall not engage its external auditors to perform the following:			
7(1)(i)	Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions.	✓		
7(1)(ii)	Financial information systems design and implementation.	✓		
7(1)(iii)	Book keeping or other service related to the accounting records or financial statements.	✓		
7(1)(iv)	Broker-dealer services.	✓		
7(1)(v)	Actuarial services.	✓		
7(1)(vi)	Internal or special audit services.	✓		
7(1)(vii)	Any services that the Audit Committee may determine.	✓		
7(1)(viii)	Audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance.	✓		
7(1)(ix)	Any other service that may create conflict of interest.	✓		
7(2)	No partner or employees of the External/Statutory Auditors audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure.	✓		
7(3)	Representative of external or statutory auditors shall remain present in the AGM.	✓		
8	Maintaining a website by the company			
8(1)	The company shall have an official website linked with that of the stock exchange.	✓		
8(2)	The company shall keep the website functional from the date of listing.	✓		
8(3)	The company shall make available the detailed disclosures on its website as required under the listing regulations of the concerned stock exchange(s).	✓		
9	Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance			
9(1)	The company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant or Secretary on yearly basis regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Code of the Commission and shall such certificate shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	✓		
9(2)	The professional who will provide the certificate on compliance of Corporate Governance shall be appointed by the Shareholders in the AGM.	✓		
9(3)	The directors of the company shall state, in accordance with the Annexure- C attached, in the directors' report whether the company has complied with these conditions or not.	✓		

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 1 Balance Sheet
- 2 Income Statement
- 3 Statement of Cashflow
- 4 Statement of Change in Equity
- 5 Notes of Financial Statement



Independent Auditors' Report	132
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	138
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	140
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	141
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	142
Statement of Financial Position	143
Statement of Comprehensive Income	145
Statement of Changes in Equity	146
Statement of Cash Flows	147
Consolidated Revenue Account	148
Fire Insurance Revenue Account	149
Marine Insurance Revenue Account	150
Motor Insurance Revenue Account	151
Miscellaneous Insurance Revenue Account	152
Notes to the Financial Statements	153
Schedule of Fixed Assets including Investment Property	172
Classified Summary of Assets in Bangladesh (Form-AA)	173
Statement Showing details of Re-insurance ceded and accepted by SBC	174
Investment in Shares & Securities	175
Computation of Income Tax	176



MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders

(Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh) of
Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC) which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the Corporation's financial position as of December 31, 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

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 Corporation in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Matter

1. As disclosed in Note #18 of the financial statements, the unadjusted outstanding premium is BDT 624,179,659 which has been carried forward for a long time.
2. As disclosed in note #19.01 to the financial statements, the Corporation has reported outstanding rent receivables of BDT 121,832,472 which has been unrecovered for a long time.
3. We could not verify the physical existence of Electrical Equipment, Office Equipment, Furniture & Fittings, and Books due to not having a properly fixed asset register for the carrying amount of BDT 102,468,789.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Opinion section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.



MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Risk	Our response to the risk
Property, Plant & Equipment	
<p>The carrying value of property, plant & equipment and investment property amounts to Taka 475,117,479. This represents a significant amount in the corporation's statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022.</p> <p>There is a risk of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · determining which costs meet the criteria for capitalization; · determining the date on which the assets in recognized to property, plant & equipment and depreciation commences. <p>We identified the carrying value of property, plant & equipment as a key audit matter because of the high level of management judgment involved and because of its significance to the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the carrying value of property, plant & equipment included the followings:</p> <p>Our audit procedure included controls testing and substantive procedures covering, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the completeness existing and accuracy of property, plant & equipment including the key internal controls over the estimation of useful economy lives and residual values were maintained; ➤ Assessing on a sample basis, costs capitalized during the year by comparing the capitalization of the costs with the relevant underlying documentation, which included purchase agreements and invoices, and assessing whether the capitalization of the costs meet the relevant criteria for capitalization; ➤ Testing the key controls over the management's judgment in relation to the accounting estimates of the depreciable lives and reschedule values of property, plant & equipment; ➤ Reconcile on a sample basis the additional capitalized costs for the year to the underlying invoices and supporting documents; ➤ We reviewed minutes of board meetings for approval of the total capitalization cost. ➤ We assessed the corporation capitalization policy for compliance with IAS-16 and tested the expenditure capitalized against capitalization policy. ➤ We traced payments to supporting documents. <p>We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures of the financial statements.</p>
Estimated liability in respect of outstanding claims whether due or intimated and claim payment	
<p>This account represents the claim due or intimated from the insured and involves significant management judgment and risk of understatement. In extreme scenario this item may have going concern implications for the corporation.</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls around the due and intimated claim recording process.</p> <p>We additionally carried out the following substantive testing's around this item:</p>



MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Property, Plant & Equipment	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls on a sample basis. ➤ Obtained the claim register and tested for completeness of claims recorded in the register on a sample basis. ➤ Obtained a sample of claimed policy copy and cross check it with claim. ➤ Obtained a sample of survey reports cross checked those against respective ledger balances and in case of discrepancy carried out further investigation. ➤ Obtained and discussed with management about their basis for estimation and challenged their assumptions where appropriate. ➤ Reviewed the claim committee meeting minutes about decision about impending claims. ➤ Tested a sample of claims payments with intimation letter, survey report, bank statement, claim payment register and general ledger. ➤ Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards, Insurance Act 1938 (as amended in 2010), Insurance Rules, 1958 and other applicable rules and regulations and regulatory guidelines.
See note no. 09.00 to the financial statements	
Premium Income	
<p>Gross general insurance premiums comprise the total premiums received for the whole period of cover provided by contracts entered into during the accounting period.</p> <p>Given the important nature, connections to other items to the financial statements and sensitivity of the item we believe this area pose high level of risk.</p>	<p>With respect to Premium income in respect of various types of insurance we carried out the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The design and operating effectiveness of key controls around premium income recognition process. ➤ Carried out analytical procedures and recalculated premium income for the period. ➤ Carried out cut-off testing to ensure unearned premium income has not been included in the premium income. ➤ On a sample basis reviewed policy to ensure appropriate policy stamp was affixed to the contract and the same has been reflected in the premium register.



MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensured on a sample basis that the premium income was being deposited in the designated bank account. ➤ Tested on a sample basis to see that appropriate VAT was being collected and deposited to bank through Treasury Challan. ➤ For a sample of insurance contracts tested to see if appropriate level of reinsurance was done and whether that re insurance premium was deducted from the gross premium. <p>Applying specialist judgment ensured if there is any impairment of the reinsurer.</p>
--	---

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. We have not received the Annual Report for the year under audit before the date of signing the auditor's report from the management.

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

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

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 in accordance with IFRSs, the Insurance Act 2010, the Insurance Rules 1958, and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are

free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation'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 Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated 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.



MABS & J Partners

Chartered Accountants

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation'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 Corporation 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

Mahfel Huq & Co.

Chartered Accountants

underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Insurance Act 2010, the Insurance Rules 1958, the Corporation Act 2019 and other applicable laws and regulation related to the Corporation, subject to our qualified opinion we also report that:

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



MABS & J Partners

Chartered Accountants

- b) In our opinion, except noted above proper books of accounts, records and other statutory books as required by law have been kept by the Corporation so far as it appeared from our examinations of those books;
- c) The Corporation management except noted above has followed relevant provisions of laws and rules in managing the affairs of the Corporation and proper books of accounts, records and other statutory books have been properly maintained and (where applicable) proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from branches not visited by us;
- d) As per section 63(2) of the Insurance Act 2010, in our opinion to the best of our knowledge and belief an according to the information and explanation given to us, all expenses of

Mahfel Huq & Co.

Chartered Accountants

- management wherever incurred and whether incurred directly or indirectly, in respect of insurance business of the company transacted in Bangladesh during the year under report have been duly debited to the related Revenue Accounts and the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the Corporation;
- e) The Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Profit and Loss Appropriation Account, related Revenue Accounts, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows of the Corporation together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns; and
- f) The expenditure was incurred for the purpose of the Corporation's business.

Name of firm : **MABS & J Partners**
Chartered Accountants

Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Signature of the Auditor : 



Name of the Auditor : **J C Biswas FCA**
Partner

Md. Abdus Sattar Sarkar FCA
Partner

Enrolment No. : 0199

1522

DVC Number : 2307270199AS486225

2308021522AS716694



MABS J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2022

Capital and Liabilities		Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
Capital and Liability				
Share Capital:				
Authorized Share Capital (100000000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100 each)			10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Issued subscribe and Paid-up Capital (50000000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100 each)			5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
			45,532,416,907	49,112,540,861
Reserves or contingency accounts				
Reserve for Exceptional Losses	4.02		8,774,511,457	8,170,656,842
General Reserve	5.00		9,464,890,506	8,264,890,506
Capital Reserve	6.00		50,785,693	45,754,475
Provision for payment to government			650,000,000	630,000,000
Reserve for Investment Fluctuation			259,010,000	259,010,000
Reserve for Crop Insurance			52,000,000	52,000,000
Reserve for Shrimp Insurance			36,500,000	36,500,000
Provision for bad and doubtful Debts			60,000,000	60,000,000
Reserve for Employees Residential Complex			262,000,000	262,000,000
Revaluation Reserve of Securities			25,922,719,250	31,331,729,036
Government Contribution In ECGD			5,450,000	5,450,000
Retained Earnings	7.00		1,509,667,962	1,186,960,770
			4,482,453,126	3,320,881,161
Balance of funds and accounts:				
Fire insurance business			2,442,045,351	2,354,059,106
Marine insurance business			1,447,943,146	1,279,733,158
Motor insurance business			64,019,527	64,631,220
Miscellaneous insurance business			528,445,103	(377,542,322)
Premium deposits	8.00		1,214,674,531	1,256,209,759
Estimated liability in respect of outstanding claims whether due or intimated	9.00		10,473,002,120	7,815,271,997
Amount due to other persons or bodies carrying on insurance business.			5,650,148,819	4,512,870,076
Sundry creditors (including outstanding and accruing expenses and taxes).	10.00		10,021,449,931	8,808,431,063
Other Payable	11.00		33,924,878	30,198,890
Total	32.00		83,923,188,274	81,048,814,578
Net Asset Value per share (NAV)			1,010.65	1,082.25

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



MABS J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2022

Property and Assets	Note	Amount in BDT	Amount in BDT
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Loan	12.00	1,695,854,555	1,459,960,348
Investments:		53,474,584,073	54,940,367,652
Government securities	13.00	1,149,387,377	755,047,252
Investment in Shares	14.00	30,165,358,729	35,625,282,433
Bangladesh Fund	15.00	1,060,000,000	1,060,000,000
Debentures		32,337,967	32,337,967
Investment in FDR	16.00	21,067,500,000	17,467,700,000
Investment Properties	17.00	476,979,086	488,280,543
Outstanding premiums	18.00	1,118,255,636	624,179,659
Interest and rent outstanding	19.00	902,582,083	825,714,237
Amount due from other persons or bodies carrying on insurance business.		11,692,043,652	10,141,649,987
Sundry debtors (Including Advance & Deposits)	20.00	66,150,305	71,952,133
Cash & Cash Equivalent		4,729,978,574	4,453,876,853
Other Accounts:		9,766,760,310	8,042,833,164
Stamps in hand		6,495,978	7,243,152
Stock of stationery and printing		1,568,742	1,912,872
Stock of consumable materials		903,172	917,657
Advance income tax	22.00	9,277,316,843	7,612,655,431
Property, Plant and Equipment	23.00	476,153,472	420,024,093
Deferred Tax Assets	24.00	4,322,103	79,959
Total		83,923,188,274	81,048,814,578

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

Sayed Bealal Hossain
Managing Director

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

J C Biswas, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 0199
DVC: 2307270199AS486225
Dated, Dhaka

(Md. Ziaul Islam)
Chairman

Signed as per our report of same date

Signed for & on behalf of
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Md. Abdus Satter Sarker, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 1522
DVC: 2308021522AS716694



MABS J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended December 31, 2022

Particulars	Note	Amount in BDT	Amount in BDT
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Interest, dividend and rents:		2,456,786,176	2,158,538,209
Interest Income	25.00	1,417,726,733	1,267,318,917
Dividend Income	26.00	918,519,494	772,236,778
Rental income	27.00	120,539,950	118,982,514
Profit/ (Loss) transferred from:		1,577,535,352	1,649,999,687
Fire Revenue Account		(132,024,462)	(569,835,394)
Marine Revenue Account		989,077,750	1,246,175,267
Motor Revenue Account		109,507,544	120,049,742
Miscellaneous Revenue Account		610,974,520	853,610,072
Other income	28.00	93,777,860	81,493,671
		4,128,099,389	3,890,031,568
Administrative Expenses		205,295,470	179,377,361
Advertisement and publicity		4,577,292	5,767,240
Directors' fees		1,985,800	1,543,000
Subscription and donation		1,626,500	2,270,907
Bonus pay to Employee		73,336,051	70,788,343
Contribution to Bangladesh Insurance Academy		2,500,000	2,500,000
Audit Fees		691,750	713,500
Depreciation & Amortization		86,857,135	71,562,891
Bond Premium amortization expenses		3,718,127	1,941,498
Loss on disposal of assets		-	228,970
Legal expenses		8,941,588	2,900,941
Consolidated Other Expenses		21,061,226	19,160,071
Net Profit before Tax		3,922,803,919	3,710,654,207
Income tax expense	30.00	1,131,210,895	1,323,789,983
Current Tax Expense		1,140,409,012	1,318,818,892
Deferred Tax Expense		(9,198,117)	4,971,091
Net Profit After Tax	31.00	2,791,593,025	2,386,864,224
Other Comprehensive Income			
Unrealized Holding Gain (Losses) of Shares		(5,409,009,786)	31,331,729,036
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(2,617,416,761)	33,718,593,260
Earning Per Share (EPS)	32.00	55.83	47.74

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



Sayed Beal Hossain
Managing Director

Signed as per our report of same date


(Md. Ziaul Islam)
Chairman

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Signed for & on behalf of
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants


J C Biswas, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 0199
DVC: 2307270199AS486225
Dated, Dhaka


Md. Abdus Satter Sarker, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 1522
DVC: 2308021522AS716694


Sadharan Bima Corporation
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended December 31, 2022

Particulars	Paid-up Capital	Reserve for Shrimp Insurance	Reserve for Exceptional Losses	General Reserve	Provision for Payment to Govt.	Capital Reserve	Reserve for Investment Fluctuation	Reserve for Crop Insurance	Reserve for bad and doubtful	Reserve for Employees Residential Complex	Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as on 01-01-2022	5,000,000,000	36,500,000	8,170,656,842	8,264,890,506	630,000,000	45,754,475	259,010,000	52,000,000	60,000,000	262,000,000	31,331,729,036	1,186,960,770	55,299,501,630
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,409,009,786)	2,791,593,025	(2,617,416,761)
Transferred to Reserve for exceptional losses	-	-	603,854,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(603,854,615)	-
Transferred to General reserve	-	-	-	1,200,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,200,000,000)	-
Profit paid to the Govt during the year	-	-	-	-	(630,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(630,000,000)	-
Provision for Payment to Govt for the Year	-	-	-	-	650,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(650,000,000)	-
Transfer to Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	1,740,494	-	-	-	-	-	(1,740,494)	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Balance as on 31-12-2022	5,000,000,000	36,500,000	8,774,511,457	9,464,890,506	650,000,000	47,494,969	259,010,000	52,000,000	60,000,000	262,000,000	25,922,719,250	1,512,958,686	52,042,084,869

Particulars	Paid-up Capital	Reserve for Shrimp Insurance	Reserve for Exceptional Losses	General Reserve	Provision for Payment to Govt.	Capital Reserve	Reserve for Investment Fluctuation	Reserve for Crop Insurance	Reserve for bad and doubtful	Reserve for Employees Residential Complex	Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as on 01-01-2021	5,000,000,000	36,500,000	6,170,656,842	6,594,346,641	600,000,000	44,013,981	259,010,000	52,000,000	60,000,000	262,000,000	-	1,102,380,905	22,180,906,370
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,331,729,036	2,396,864,224	33,718,593,260
Transferred to General reserve	-	-	-	1,670,543,865	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,670,543,865)	-
Profit paid to the Govt during the year	-	-	-	-	(600,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(630,000,000)	-
Provision for Payment to Govt for the Year	-	-	-	-	630,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(630,000,000)	-
Transfer to Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	1,740,494	-	-	-	-	-	(1,740,494)	-
Balance as on 31-12-2021	5,000,000,000	36,500,000	8,170,656,842	8,264,890,506	650,000,000	45,754,475	259,010,000	52,000,000	60,000,000	262,000,000	31,331,729,036	1,186,960,770	55,299,501,630


Sayed Bealal Hossain
Managing Director

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants


J C Biswas, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 0199
DVC:
Dated, Dhaka


(Md. Ziaul Islam)
Chairman

Signed for & on behalf of
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants


Md. Abdus Satter Sarker, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 1522
DVC:



MABS J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants


SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION
Consolidated Statement of Cash flows
For the year ended December 31, 2022

Particulars	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
A Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net Income before Tax		3,922,803,919	3,710,654,207
Adjustment for Conversion into Cash Basis:			
Depreciation		86,857,135	71,562,891
Loss on disposal (write-off) of assets		-	228,970
Interest Income		(1,417,726,733)	(1,257,284,983)
Dividend Income		(918,519,494)	(751,189,844)
Rental Income		(120,539,950)	(118,982,514)
Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital:		1,552,874,878	1,654,988,727
(Increase)/ Decrease in Current Assets		(2,053,226,542)	(1,462,462,136)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Current Liabilities		4,981,337,471	2,886,452,258
Income Tax Paid		(1,322,060,049)	(786,958,908)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (a)		3,158,925,758	2,292,019,941
B Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Investment in shares		(394,340,125)	(821,086,015)
Sale of Shares		81,943,496	134,638,161
Investment in House Properties		(921,910)	(21,096,543)
Investment in FDR		(3,599,800,000)	(2,822,500,000)
House Building Loan Recovered		89,389,639	58,853,173
House Building Loan Disbursed		(325,308,846)	(356,858,620)
Property, Plant and Equipment (Addition)		(143,488,640)	(116,408,582)
Interest Received		1,175,015,684	1,121,377,061
Dividend Received		742,976,049	613,719,346
Rental Income		121,710,615	134,205,504
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities (b)		(2,252,824,038)	(2,075,156,515)
C Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Divident Paid		-	-
Surplus of Profit paid to the Govt. Exchequer		(630,000,000)	(600,000,000)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities ©		(630,000,000)	(600,000,000)
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalent (a+b+c)		276,101,720	(383,136,575)
Cash & Cash Equivalent at beginning of the year		4,453,876,854	4,837,013,429
Cash & Cash Equivalent at end of the year		4,729,978,574	4,453,876,854
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS) (Note-32)		63.18	45.84

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



Sayed Beal Hossain
Managing Director

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS J Partners
Chartered Accountants


J C Biswas, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 0199
DVC:
Dated, Dhaka


(Md. Ziaul Islam)
Chairman

Signed for & on behalf of
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants


Md. Abdus Satter Sarker, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 1522
DVC:



MABS J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION
Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2022

Capital and Liabilities	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
Share Capital:			
Authorized Share Capital 100000000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100 each		10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Issued subscribe and Paid-up Capital 50000000 ordinary shares of TK. 100 each		5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Reserves or contingency accounts		45,522,483,593	49,107,638,765
Reserve for Exceptional Losses	4.00	8,774,511,457	8,170,656,842
General Reserve	5.00	9,464,890,506	8,264,890,506
Capital Reserve	6.00	40,852,379	40,852,379
Provision for payment to government		650,000,000	630,000,000
Reserve for Investment Fluctuation		259,010,000	259,010,000
Reserve for Crop Insurance		52,000,000	52,000,000
Reserve for Shrimp Insurance		36,500,000	36,500,000
Reserve for bad and doubtful Debts		60,000,000	60,000,000
Reserve for Employees Residential Complex		262,000,000	262,000,000
Revaluation Reserve of Securities		25,922,719,250	31,331,729,036
Retained Earnings	7.00	662,840,798	402,713,173
Balance of funds and accounts:		4,482,453,126	3,320,881,161
Fire insurance business		2,442,045,351	2,354,059,106
Marine insurance business		1,447,943,146	1,279,733,158
Motor insurance business		64,019,527	64,631,220
Miscellaneous insurance business		528,445,103	(377,542,322)
Premium deposits	8.00	1,214,674,531	1,256,209,759
Estimated liability in respect of outstanding claims whether due or intimated	9.01	10,024,301,637	7,366,571,514
Amount due to other persons or bodies carrying on insurance business.		5,650,148,819	4,512,870,076
Sundry creditors (including outstanding and accruing expenses and taxes).	10.01	9,773,042,133	8,595,178,573
Other Payable	11.00	33,924,878	30,198,890
Total		82,363,869,514	79,592,261,912
Net Asset Value per share (NAV)	31.00	1,010.45	1,082.15



MABS J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION
Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2022

Property and Assets	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
Loan	12.00	1,695,854,555	1,459,960,348
Investments		51,835,522,960	53,362,336,116
Government Securities	13.00	1,149,387,377	755,047,252
Investment in Shares	14.02	29,470,297,615	34,961,250,897
Bangladesh Fund	15.00	1,060,000,000	1,060,000,000
Debentures		32,337,967	32,337,967
Investment on FDR	16.01	19,808,500,000	16,238,700,000
Investment in ECG		115,000,000	115,000,000
Investment in SSIL		200,000,000	200,000,000
Investment Properties	17.00	476,979,086	488,280,543
Outstanding premiums	18.00	1,118,255,636	624,179,659
Interest and rent outstanding	19.01	863,827,083	789,197,155
Amount due from other persons or bodies carrying on insurance business.		11,692,043,652	10,141,649,987
Sundry debtors(Including Advance & Deposits)	20.01	385,661,246	407,965,975
Cash & Cash Equivalent	21.01	4,649,611,692	4,364,739,352
Cash in hand		485,158	352,649
Short Terms & Current Deposit		4,649,126,535	4,364,386,703
Other Accounts:		9,641,866,899	7,953,952,775
Stamps in hand		6,495,978	7,243,152
Stock of stationery and printing		1,568,742	1,912,872
Stock of consumable materials		903,172	917,657
Advance income tax	22.01	9,157,781,528	7,525,116,027
Property, Plant and Equipment	23.01	475,117,479	418,763,067
Deferred Tax Assets	24.01	4,246,705	
Total		82,363,869,514	79,592,261,912

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


Sayed Bealal Hossain
Managing Director

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants


J C Biswas, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 0199
DVC: 2307270199AS486225
Dated, Dhaka


(Md. Ziaul Islam)
Chairman

Signed for & on behalf of
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants


Md. Abdus Satter Sarker, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 1522
DVC: 2308021522AS716694



MABS J PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.
Chartered Accountants

SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION
Statement of Comprehensive Income
As at December 31, 2022

Particulars	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
Interest, dividend and rents:			
Interest	24.01	1,338,141,457	1,189,263,728
Dividend received	25.00	893,814,038	751,189,844
Rental income	26.00	120,539,950	118,982,514
		2,352,495,444	2,059,436,086
Profit/ (Loss) transferred from:			
Fire Revenue Account		(132,024,462)	(569,835,394)
Marine Revenue Account		989,077,750	1,246,175,267
Motor Revenue Account		109,507,544	120,049,742
Miscellaneous Revenue Account		610,974,520	853,610,072
		1,577,535,352	1,649,999,687
Other income	27.01	58,693,342	40,410,281
		3,988,724,139	3,749,846,055
Administrative Expenses			
Advertisement and publicity		4,510,472	5,648,492
Directors' fees		1,775,800	1,394,000
Subscription and donation		1,626,500	2,138,000
Bonus to be paid to Employee		71,000,000	69,000,000
Contribution to Bangladesh Insurance Academy		2,500,000	2,500,000
Audit and Professional Fees		588,250	610,000
Depreciation		86,605,222	71,381,039
Legal expenses		8,941,588	2,900,941
Bond Premium amortization expenses		3,718,127	1,941,498
Loss on disposal of assets		-	228,970
		181,265,960	157,742,940
Net Profit before Tax		3,807,458,180	3,592,103,115
Income tax expense:	29.00	1,093,475,941	1,291,559,250
Current Tax Expense		1,102,678,619	1,286,603,277
Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)		(9,202,678)	4,955,973
Net Profit After Tax	30.00	2,713,982,239	2,300,543,865
Other Comprehensive Income			
Unrealized Holding Gain (Losses) of Shares		(5,409,009,786)	31,331,729,036
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(2,695,027,547)	33,632,272,901
Earning Per Share (EPS)	31.00	54.28	46.01


Sayed Bealal Hossain
Managing Director

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants


J C Biswas, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 0199
DVC: 2307270199AS486225
Dated, Dhaka

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


(Md. Ziaul Islam)
Chairman

Signed for & on behalf of
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants


Md. Abdus Satter Sarker, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 1522
DVC: 2308021522AS716694

MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sadharan Bima Corporation
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended December 31, 2022



ANNUAL REPORT 2022
SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION

Particulars	Paid-up Capital	Reserve for Shrimp Insurance	Reserve for Exceptional Losses	General Reserve	Provision for Payment to Govt	Capital Reserve	Reserve for Investment Fluctuation	Reserve for Crop Insurance	Reserve for bad and doubtful Debts	Reserve for Employees Residential Complex	Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as on 01-01-2022	5,000,000,000	36,500,000	8,170,656,842	8,264,890,506.42	630,000,000.00	40,852,379	259,010,000	52,000,000	60,000,000	262,000,000	31,331,729,036	4,02,713,174	54,510,351,938
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,409,009,786)	2,713,982,239	(2,695,027,547)
Transferred to Reserve for exceptional losses	-	-	603,854,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(603,854,615)	-
Transferred to General reserve	-	-	-	1,200,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,200,000,000)	-
Profit, paid to the Govt during the year	-	-	-	-	(630,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(630,000,000)
Provision for Payment to Govt for the year	-	-	-	-	650,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(650,000,000)	-
Balance as on 31-12-2022	5,000,000,000	36,500,000	8,774,511,457	9,464,890,506.42	650,000,000.00	40,852,379	259,010,000	52,000,000	60,000,000	262,000,000	25,922,719,250	662,840,799	51,185,324,391.66
Balance as on 01-01-2021	5,000,000,000	36,500,000	8,170,656,842	6,594,346,641.40	600,000,000.00	40,852,379	259,010,000	52,000,000	60,000,000	262,000,000	-	4,02,713,174	21,478,079,037
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,331,729,036	2,300,543,865	33,632,272,901
Transferred to General reserve	-	-	-	1,670,543,865	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,670,543,865)	-
Profit, paid to the Govt during the year	-	-	-	-	(600,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(600,000,000)
Provision for Payment to Govt for the year	-	-	-	-	630,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(630,000,000)	-
Balance as on 31-12-2021	5,000,000,000	36,500,000	8,170,656,842	8,264,890,506.42	630,000,000.00	40,852,379	259,010,000	52,000,000	60,000,000	262,000,000	31,331,729,036	4,02,713,174	54,510,351,938.72

Sayed Beal Hossain
Managing Director

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

J C Biswas, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 0199
DVC:
Dated, Dhaka

(Md. Ziaul Islam)
Chairman

Signed for & on behalf of
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Md. Abdus Satter Sarker, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 1522
DVC:



MABS J PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.
Chartered Accountants

SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION

Statement of Cash flows

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Particulars	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net Income before Tax		3,807,458,180	3,592,103,115
Adjustment for Conversion into Cash Basis:			
Depreciation & Amortization		86,605,222	71,381,039
Loss on disposal (write-off) of assets		-	228,970
Interest Income		(1,338,141,457)	(1,189,263,728)
Dividend Income		(893,814,038)	(751,189,844)
Rental Income		(120,539,950)	(118,982,514)
Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital		1,541,567,958	1,604,277,037
(Increase)/ Decrease in Current Assets		(2,021,059,124)	(1,419,268,561)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Current Liabilities		4,998,912,504	2,885,182,636
Income Tax Paid		(1,290,064,138)	(751,913,957)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (a)		3,229,357,199	2,318,277,155
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Investment in Govt. Securities		(394,340,125)	(821,086,015)
Bridge Loan Recovery		25,000	-
Sale/Recovery of Shares & Bonds		81,943,496	134,638,161
Investment in House Properties	17.00	(921,910)	(21,096,543)
House Building Loan Recovered		89,389,639	58,853,173
House Building Loan Disbursed		(325,308,846)	(356,858,620)
Investment in FDR		(3,569,800,000)	(2,785,500,000)
Property, Plant and Equipment (Addition)	23.01	(142,959,634)	(115,879,576)
Interest Received		1,097,506,340	1,044,248,995
Dividend Received		728,270,566	613,719,346
Rent Received		121,710,615	134,205,504
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities (b)		(2,314,484,859)	(2,114,755,575)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Surplus of Profit paid to the Govt. Exchequer		(630,000,000)	(600,000,000)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities: C		(630,000,000)	(600,000,000)
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalent (a+b+c)		284,872,340	(396,478,420)
Cash & Cash Equivalent at Beginning of the year		4,364,739,352	4,761,217,772
Cash & Cash Equivalent at End of the year	21.01	4,649,611,692	4,364,739,352
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS) (Note-32)		64.59	46.37

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


Sayed Beal Hossain
Managing Director

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants



J C Biswas, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 0199
DVC:
Dated, Dhaka


(Md. Ziaul Islam)
Chairman

Signed for & on behalf of
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Md. Abdus Satter Sarker, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 1522
DVC:



MABS J PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.
Chartered Accountants

SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION
Consolidated Revenue Account
For the year December 31, 2022

Particulars	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
Balance of account at beginning of the year		3,320,881,161	3,720,803,696
Premium Less Re-Insurance		8,774,511,457	6,516,151,840
In Bangladesh		8,768,260,954	6,509,079,048
Outside Bangladesh		6,250,502	7,072,792
Commission on Re-Insurance Ceded		1,310,074,844	1,659,836,548
		13,405,467,462	11,896,792,084
Claims under Policies less Re-insurance Paid during the year		1,050,169,516	1,028,984,918
In Bangladesh		1,046,257,196	1,020,217,656
Outside Bangladesh		3,912,321	8,767,262
Total estimated liability in respect of outstanding claims at end of the year whether due or intimated		10,024,301,637	7,366,571,514
Less: Outstanding claims at beginning of the year		7,366,571,514	4,974,595,458
		3,707,899,639	3,420,960,974
Commission on Re-Insurance accepted		2,587,782,781	2,498,757,265
Expenses of management	27.00	1,049,796,564	1,006,192,997
Profit/(Loss) transferred to the Statement of Comprehensive Income		1,577,535,352	1,649,999,687
Balance of account at end of the year as shown in the Statement of Financial Position Reserve for unexpired risks @ 50%/100% of premium income for the year		4,482,453,126	3,320,881,161
		13,405,467,462	11,896,792,084

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


Sayed Bealal Hossain
Managing Director

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants


J C Biswas, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 0199
DVC: 2307270199AS486225
Dated, Dhaka


(Md. Ziaul Islam)
Chairman

Signed for & on behalf of
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants


Md. Abdus Satter Sarker, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 1522
DVC: 2308021522AS716694



MABS J PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.
Chartered Accountants


SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION
Fire Insurance Revenue Account
For the year ended December 31, 2022

Particulars	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
Balance of account at beginning of the year		2,354,059,106	1,979,373,556
Premium Less Re-Insurance		4,884,090,701	4,708,118,211
In Bangladesh		4,883,547,306	4,706,734,794
Outside Bangladesh		543,395	1,383,418
Commission on Re-Insurance Ceded		33,619,186	28,933,754
		7,271,768,993	6,716,425,521
Claims under policies less Re-Insurance Paid during the year		813,832,396	648,275,315
In Bangladesh		812,488,217	642,362,514
Outside Bangladesh		1,344,178	5,912,801
Total estimated liability in respect of outstanding claims at end of the year whether due or intimated		7,615,597,060	5,521,444,038
		8,429,429,456	6,169,719,352
Less: Outstanding claims at beginning of the year		5,521,444,038	3,429,312,885
		2,907,985,418	2,740,406,467
Commission on Re-Insurance accepted		1,560,574,300	1,706,831,666
Expenses of management		493,188,387	484,963,676
Profit/(Loss) transferred to the Statement of Comprehensive Income		(132,024,462)	(569,835,394)
Balance of account at end of the year as shown in the Statement of Financial Position			
Reserve for unexpired risks @ 50% of the premium income for the year		2,442,045,351	2,354,059,106
TOTAL		7,271,768,993	6,716,425,521

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


Sayed Bealal Hossain
Managing Director

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants


J C Biswas, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 0199
DVC: 2307270199AS486225
Dated, Dhaka


(Md. Ziaul Islam)
Chairman

Signed for & on behalf of
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants


Md. Abdus Satter Sarker, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 1522
DVC: 2308021522AS716694



MABS J PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.
Chartered Accountants

SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION
Marine Insurance Revenue Account
For the year ended December 31, 2022

Particulars	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
Balance of account at beginning of the year		1,279,733,158	1,227,213,350
Premium Less Re-Insurance		2,750,068,467	2,486,819,501
In Bangladesh		2,744,361,360	2,481,130,127
Outside Bangladesh		5,707,107	5,689,374
Commission on Re-Insurance Ceded		393,460,156	269,658,205
		4,423,261,781	3,983,691,056
Claims under policies less Re-Insurance Paid during the year		218,681,575	454,196,527
In Bangladesh		216,113,433	451,342,066
Outside Bangladesh		2,568,142	2,854,461
Total estimated liability in respect of outstanding claims at end of the year whether due or intimated		1,404,836,062	836,707,813
		1,623,517,637	1,290,904,340
Less: Outstanding claims at beginning of the year		836,707,813	894,508,944
		786,809,824	396,395,396
Commission on Re-Insurance accepted		697,920,106	601,996,115
Expenses of management		501,510,955	459,391,120
Profit/(Loss) transferred to the Statement of Comprehensive Income		989,077,750	1,246,175,267
Balance of account at end of the year as shown in the Statement of Financial Position			
Reserve for unexpired risks @ 50% of marine cargo premium and @ 100% of marine hull premium income for the year			
Cargo		1,302,125,321	1,207,086,343
Hull		145,817,825	72,646,815
		1,447,943,146	1,279,733,158
		4,423,261,781	3,983,691,056

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


Sayed Bealal Hossain
Managing Director

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants


J C Biswas, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 0199
DVC: 2307270199AS486225
Dated, Dhaka


(Md. Ziaul Islam)
Chairman

Signed for & on behalf of
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants


Md. Abdus Satter Sarker, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 1522
DVC: 2308021522AS716694



MABS J PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.
Chartered Accountants

SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION
Motor Insurance Revenue Account
For the year ended December 31, 2022

Particulars	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
Balance of account at beginning of the year		4,631,220	85,387,933
Premium Less Re-Insurance			
In Bangladesh		128,039,054	129,262,440
		192,670,274	214,650,373
Claims under policies less Re-Insurance			
Paid during the year			
In Bangladesh		6,911,124	6,540,929
Total estimated liability in respect of outstanding claims at end of the year whether due or intimated		55,168,142	49,577,244
		62,079,266	56,118,172
Less: Outstanding claims at beginning of the year		49,577,244	39,530,920
		12,502,022	16,587,252
Expenses of management		6,641,181	13,382,159
Profit/(Loss) transferred to the Statement of Comprehensive Income		109,507,544	120,049,742
Balance of account at end of the year as shown in the Statement of Financial Position			
Reserve for unexpired risks @ 50% of motor premium income for the year		64,019,527	64,631,220
		192,670,274	214,650,373

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


Sayed Bealal Hossain
Managing Director

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants


J C Biswas, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 0199
DVC: 2307270199AS486225
Dated, Dhaka


(Md. Ziaul Islam)
Chairman

Signed for & on behalf of
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants


Md. Abdus Satter Sarker, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 1522
DVC: 2308021522AS716694



MABS J PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.
Chartered Accountants

SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION
Miscellaneous Insurance Revenue Account
For the year ended December 31, 2022

Particulars	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
Balance of account at beginning of the year		(377,542,322)	428,828,857
Premium Less Re-Insurance			
In Bangladesh		1,012,313,236	(808,048,313)
Commission on Re-Insurance Ceded		882,995,501	1,361,244,589
		1,517,766,414	982,025,134
Claims under policies less Re-Insurance			
Paid during the year			
In Bangladesh		10,744,422	(80,027,852)
Total estimated liability in respect of outstanding claims at the end of the year whether due or intimated		948,700,373	958,842,419
		959,444,795	878,814,568
Less: Outstanding claims at beginning of the year		958,842,419	611,242,709
		602,376	267,571,859
Commission on Re-Insurance accepted		329,288,374	189,929,484
Expenses of management		48,456,042	48,456,042
Profit/(Loss) transferred to the Statement of Comprehensive Income		610,974,520	853,610,072
Balance of account at end of the year as shown in the Statement of Financial Position			
Reserve for unexpired risks @50% of miscellaneous premium income and @100% of aviation hull premium income for the year		528,445,103	(377,542,322)
		1,517,766,414	982,025,134

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


Sayed Bealal Hossain
Managing Director

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants


J C Biswas, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 0199
DVC: 2307270199AS486225
Dated, Dhaka


(Md. Ziaul Islam)
Chairman

Signed for & on behalf of
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants


Md. Abdus Satter Sarker, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 1522
DVC: 2308021522AS716694



MABS J PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.
Chartered Accountants

SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at and for the year ended December 31, 2022

1 Background:

After liberation of Bangladesh in 1972, the insurance industry, which at that time comprised of 49 private insurance companies was nationalized. Initially, 5 Government owned insurance corporations including one controlling corporation was set up. However, due to difficulties experienced in operations, the industry was further consolidated in 1973 with the establishment of two corporations - one for non-life and another one for life. By virtue of the Insurance Corporation Act 1973, Sadharan Bima Corporation was thus established as the sole general insurer in Bangladesh.

1.1 Nature of Business:

The principal activities of Sadharan Bima Corporation are to provide all kinds of general insurance businesses to its customers. It also provides reinsurance services to the private insurance companies as the sole reinsurer in Bangladesh. The public sector insurance business which were solely underwritten by the Corporation up to 31 March 1990, are pursuant to a directive of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, now underwritten on coinsurance basis; fifty percent of such business is retained by the Corporation and the balance 50% is equally shared by the forty five private insurance companies incorporated in Bangladesh.

2 Components of the Financial Statements :

- i. Statement of Financial Position
- ii. Statement of Comprehensive Income
- iii. Statement of Changes in Equity
- iv. Consolidated Revenue Account
- v. Fire Insurance Revenue Account
- vi. Marine Insurance Revenue Account
- vii. Motor Insurance Revenue Account
- viii. Miscellaneous Insurance Revenue Account
- ix. Statement of Cash flows
- x. Classified Summary of the Assets in Bangladesh (Form AA)
- xi. Notes to the Financial Statements

2.01 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements :

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and therefore, do not take into consideration of the effect of inflation. The following underlying laws, rules, regulations and accounting pronouncements have been considered in preparing and presenting the Financial Statements:

- i) The Insurance Act 1938;
- ii) The Insurance Rule 1958;
- iii) The Insurance Corporations Act, 2019
- iv) The Insurance Act, 2010
- v) The Income Tax Ordinance 1984;
- vi) The International Accounting Standards (IAS)/ International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), details & implementation status shown in annexure-A.
- vii) Any other applicable legislation.



2.02 Risk and Uncertainties for use of Estimates in Preparation of Financial Statements:

Preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with the International Accounting Standards (IAS)/ International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires management to make estimates and assumption that effect the reported amounts of assets and Liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements and revenues and expenses during the period reported. Actual result could differ from those estimates. Estimates are used for Accounting of certain items such as long - term contracts, depreciation and amortization, employees benefit plans, taxes, reserves and contingencies.

2.03 Responsibility for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements:

The board of the Corporation is responsible for the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements under section 28(1) of Insurance Corporation Act, 2019 and as per the provision of International Accounting standards (IAS) "The Frame work for the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements" issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

3 Significant accounting policies:

3.01 Basis of presenting accounts:

"The Financial Reporting Act 2015 (FRA) was enacted in 2015 under which the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) has been formed but it is yet to issue financial reporting standards for public interest entities as per the provisions of the FRA and hence International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as approved by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) are still applicable. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Insurance Act 2010, the Insurance Corporation Act 2019 & Insurance Rules 1958 and other applicable laws and regulations in Bangladesh.

The Statement of Financial Position has been prepared in accordance with the regulations contained in part I of the First Schedule and as per form "A" as set forth in part II of that Schedule and the Revenue account of each class of general insurance business has been prepared in accordance with the regulations contained in part I of the Third Schedule and as per Form "F" as set forth in part II of that Schedule of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended.

3.03 Accounting estimates

Preparation of financial statements requires Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amount of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments amount carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. While Management believes that the amounts included in the financial statements reflect the corporation's best estimates and assumptions, actual result could differ from estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions of the accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised.

3.04 Functional and presentation of currency

The Financial Statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka which is the Company's functional currency.

3.05 Presentation of Financial Statements

As per IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements, a complete set of financial statements comprises a statement of financial position, a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, a statement of changes in equity, a statement of cash flows, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and comparative information. IAS 1 has also stated the entity to disclose assets and liabilities under current and noncurrent classification separately in its statement of financial position.

3.06 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS-15) unless otherwise mentioned or otherwise guided by the separate IAS/IFRS or by Directives of the Regulatory Authority.

Premium income is recognized when insurance policies are issued. Amount received against issue of the cover notes that have not yet been converted into policy are not recognized as income. Gross underwriting business as well as re-insurance thereof and claim settled etc. have been reflected separately for each class of business and net underwriting result thereof have been reflected in the revenue accounts after due consideration of re-insurance ceded. Necessary adjustment in respect of re-insurance ceded & accepted in Bangladesh has duly been made in the respective Revenue Account as per treaty between the company & foreign re-insurers.

3.07 Cash & Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash items as per IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows.

3.08 Statement of Cash Flows

Cash Flow Statements has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 7 "Statement of cash flows". The Statements shows the Structure of Changes in cash and cash equivalents during the financial year. The indirect method is used to show the operating activities.

3.09 Income and expenditure recognition

i. Basis of recognition of income in respect of premium deposit

Amounts received against issuance of cover notes are recognized as income if the cover notes are converted into policy or after expiry of nine months following the issuance of cover notes in accordance with the Circular of Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority (IDRA).

ii. Basis of recognition of income

Income is accounted for on accrual basis including interest income on fixed deposits except in the cases of other income, dividend and interests on debenture, bridge loan, house building loan, motor cycle / bi-cycle loan, National Investment Bond as well as short term deposits which are accounted for on cash receipt basis.

iii. Basis of accounting in respect of expenses

Management expenses are accounted for on accrual basis except that of salary & allowance which accounted for on cash basis.

iv. Presentation of dividend, house rent and interest income

Dividend, house rent and interest income are stated in the Statement of Comprehensive Income at gross amounts.



3.10 Allocation of Management Expenses

All expenses of management incurred directly or indirectly in respect of Fire, Marine, Motor and Miscellaneous Insurance business transacted in Bangladesh have been apportioned in the rates of gross premium earned by each class of business.

3.11 Effect of Re-Insurance

The effect of re-insurance accepted and ceded with regard to premium, commission, claims etc. have been duly considered in preparing the final accounts.

3.12 Investments

Basis of valuation of individual items are noted below:

Items	Basis of valuation
i. Government securities	At cost
ii. Debentures	At cost
iii. Shares	Lower of cost or market value except foreign companies shares which are stated at acquisition cost (Note # 14.02).
iv. House Properties	
a) Freehold land	At cost (not revalued since inception).
b) House building	At cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged @ 2.5% p.a. on reducing balance method and Para 3.10 below equally applies here.

3.13 Provision for doubtful debts and exceptional losses:

The corporation creates reserves for exceptional losses as per Provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 and debts which are doubtful of recovery with the approval of concerned ministry. In the event of any bad/loss the same is adjusted from these reserves.

3.14 Presentation of Assets:

The value of all assets at December 31, 2022 as shown in the Balance Sheet and in the classified summary of assets on form "AA" annexed has been reviewed and the said assets have been set forth in the Balance Sheet at amounts not exceeding their realizable or market value.

3.15 Fixed assets

a) Recognition of fixed assets

As per IAS-1: Property, Plant and Equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Company and cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. These are capitalized at cost of acquisition and subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS - 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment". The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its operating condition for its intended use inclusive of inward freight, duties and non-refundable taxes. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repairs & maintenance is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the year in which it is incurred. Land is measured at cost.

b) Depreciation of fixed assets

No depreciation is charged on land. Depreciation is charged on straight-line as well as reducing method. Charging depreciation against fixed assets commences from the date of acquisition and ceases at the date when the assets are disposed. Asset category-wise depreciation rates are as follows:



Name of Fixed Assets	Rate of Depreciation	Methods of Depreciation
Building	2.50%	Reducing
Electrical Equipment	20.00%	Reducing
Office Equipment	20.00%	Reducing
Furniture & Fittings	10.00%	Reducing
Computer & Networks	20.00%	Straight line
Books	20.00%	Straight line
Vehicles	20.00%	Straight line
Right of use Assets		Straight line

c) De-recognition/Written-off of Assets

An item of Fixed Assets is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year the asset is de-recognized.

3.16 Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Bangladeshi Taka at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transactions in accordance with IAS- 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rate." Foreign currencies placed on short term deposit with overseas bank are recorded in the books at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of transactions. The effects of fluctuations in the rates of exchange between Taka and foreign currencies have been ignored in cases of other assets and liabilities outside Bangladesh at the balance sheet date.

3.17 Investment in Shares & Securities

As per requirement of IFRS 9: Financial Instruments, classification and measurement of investment in shares and securities will depend on how these are managed and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Based on these factors it would generally fall either under " fair value through profit and loss account" or under " at fair value through other comprehensive income" where any changes in the fair value (as measured in accordance with IFRS 13) at the year end is taken to profit and loss account or other comprehensive income respectively.

3.18 IFRS 16: Lease

IFRS 16 defines that a contract is 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. IFRS 16 significantly changes how a lessee accounts for operating leases. Under previous IAS 17, an entity would rent an office building or branch premises for several years with such a rental agreement being classified as the operating lease would have been considered as a balance sheet item. However, IFRS 16 does not require a lease classification test and hence all leases shall be accounted for as on balance sheet item.

IFRS 16, an entity shall be recognizing a right-of-use (ROU) asset (Office rent & Motor rent) and a corresponding lease liability. The asset and the liability are initially measured at the present value of unavoidable lease payments. The depreciation of the leased asset (ROU) and the interest on the lease liability is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income over the lease term replacing the previous heading 'lease rent expenses'. On the balance sheet, right-of-use assets have been included in fixed assets and lease liabilities

have been included in sundry creditors.

Although IFRS 16, Lease was effective for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 but SBC is instigated to implement for the reporting period of 2021. While implementing IFRS 16, SBC observed that t IFRS 16 is expected to have an impact on various



regulatory requirements. In addition, there is no direction from National Board of Revenue (NBR) regarding the treatment of lease rent, depreciation on ROU assets and interest on lease liability for income tax purposes and applicability of VAT on such items. However, paragraph 5 of IFRS 16 provides the recognition exemptions to short-term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value.

3.18 Grants from Bangladesh Insurance Sector Development Project

A government grant is recognized only when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with all conditions attached to the grant and the grant will be received. Government grants shall be recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with related costs, which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

As per IAS 20 prescribe the accounting treatment of Grants relating to assets, Grants relating to income and Non-monetary government grants.

Government grants defined as grants from government or government agencies acting on behalf of the govt. and other similar local, national or international bodies. SBC receive Computers, Laptops, Printers, Scanner and projector from the BISD project for the development of insurance business in Bangladesh. The grants are recognized as assets as well as deferred grant income. Depreciation would be charged over the useful life of the assets & credited the same as income.

3.19 Investment Properties:

As per IFRS 40, Investment property is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both and the future economic benefits that are associated with the investment property but not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment property is accounted for under cost model in the financial statements. Accordingly, after recognition as an asset, the property is carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation.

3.2 Forms, Stamps and Stationery in hand:

This includes stock of stamps, stationery and printing materials in hand and these are valued at cost.

3.21 Income Tax Expense:

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Current Tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profits for the year 2022. Taxable profits differs from profits as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income because it excludes items of income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other year or are never taxable or deductible. Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted the balance sheet date.

Provision for income tax has been made at best estimate keeping in view the provisions of Income Tax Ordinance 1984 and amendment made thereto from time to time. Applicable rate of income tax for the Corporation is 40.00%.

Deferred tax:

"Deferred tax is calculated on the taxable/deductible temporary differences between tax base and carrying

value of assets and liabilities as required by International Accounting Standards IAS-12: 'Income Taxes'. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences:"

*on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of transactions, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and



*arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities against current tax assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously. Deferred tax is computed at the prevailing tax rate as per Finance Act 2022.

3.22 Earning Per Share (EPS)

The corporation calculates Earning Per Share (EPS) in accordance with IAS 33 "Earning per Share" which has been shown on the face of the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Net profit after tax has been considered fully attributable to the Government as a sole ownership.

3.23 Retirement benefit scheme

"Pension fund:

The Corporation operates a funded pension scheme with its contribution alone, provision in respect of which has been made in the accompanying accounts covering all of its eligible employees."

"Provident fund:

The Corporation also operates a funded general provident fund scheme and contribution of which is solely made by all eligible employees of the Corporation at the rate of 10 % of their basic salary."

3.24 Segment reporting

SBC has 04 (four) revenue segment such as Marine, Fire, Motor and Miscellaneous insurance. Performance of these segment is measured based on revenue after deducting all management expenses that are reviewed by the Corporation's Management. Segment report is used to measure performance as Management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

3.25 Export Credit Guarantee Department (ECGD):

The Export Credit Guarantee Department (ECGD) was established by the order No. 1E-15/ 76-EII(PT) dated 2 April 1977 of the Ministry of Commerce. The division is conducting its activities independently and submitting report on overall activities and audited financial statements to the concerned Ministry through Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC). Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC) maintaining a current account with the Division for day to day transactions. The balance on current account is disclosed on the financial statements of Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC).

3.26 Consolidation

The consolidated Financial Statements include the Financial Statements of Sadharan Bima Corporation including Export Credit Guarantee Department and the Financial Statements of its subsidiary named SBC Securities & Investment Ltd. made up to the end of the financial year. The consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 10. 'Consolidated Financial Statements'. The consolidated Financial Statements are prepared to a common financial year ending 31 December 2022.

3.27 Events after Reporting Period:

As per IAS-10: "Events after the Balance Sheet Date" there was no adjusting event after reporting period of such importance, non-disclosure of which may affect the ability of the users of the financial statements to make proper evaluations and decisions.

3.28 Reporting period:

The accounting period of Sadharan Bima Corporation has been determined to be from 1 January to 31 December each year. These financial statements cover one year from 1 January 2022 to December 31, 2022.



3.29 General

- a) Amounts in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.
b) Previous year's figures have been rearranged, wherever considered necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation.

Annexure- A

"Status of Compliance of International Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting

Standards"

In preparing Financial Statements, we applied following IAS and IFRS:

Name of the IAS	IAS No.	Status of Application
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	Applied
Inventories	2	N/A
Statement of cash flows	7	Applied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	8	Applied
Events after the Balance Sheet Date	10	Applied
Income Taxes	12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	Applied
Employee Benefits	19	Applied
Accounting for Govt. Grants and disclosures of Govt. Assistances	20	Applied
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	23	N/A
Related Party Disclosures	24	Applied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	26	N/A
Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	27	Applied
Investments in Associates	28	N/A
Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	29	N/A
Financial Instruments: Presentation	32	Applied
Earning Per Share	33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	34	N/A
Impairment of Assets	36	N/A
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	Applied
Intangible Assets	38	Applied
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	39	Applied
Investment Property	40	Applied
Agriculture	41	N/A
Name of the IFRS	IFRS No.	Status of Application
First-time Adoption of IFRSs	1	Applied
Share Base Payments	2	N/A
Business Combinations	3	Applied
Insurance contract	4	Applied
Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	5	N/A
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	6	N/A
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7	Applied
Operating Segments	8	Applied
Financial Instruments	9	Applied
Consolidated Financial Statements	10	Applied
Joint Arrangement	11	N/A
Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities	12	N/A
Fair Value Measurement	13	Applied
Regulatory Deferred Accounts	14	N/A
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	15	Applied
Leases	16	Applied



MABS J PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particulars	Note	Amount in BDT	Amount in BDT
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
4.00 Retained Earnings:			
Balance as on 01-01-2022		402,713,174	402,713,174
Add: Prior year Adjustment		-	-
Re- Stated Balance as on 01-01-2021		402,713,174	402,713,174
Add: Net Profit during the year		2,713,982,239	2,300,543,865
		3,116,695,413	2,703,257,039
Less: Transferred to Reserve for exceptional Losses		603,854,615	-
Less: Transferred to General Reserve		1,200,000,000	1,670,543,865
Less Provision during the year		650,000,000	630,000,000
Balance as on 31-12-2021		662,840,799	402,713,174
4.01 Provision for payable to Government			
Opening Balance 01-01-2022		630,000,000	600,000,000
Addition during the year		650,000,000	630,000,000
		1,280,000,000	1,230,000,000
Less: Adjustment during the year 2022		630,000,000	600,000,000
Balance at the end of the year		650,000,000	630,000,000
4.02 Reserve for Exceptional Losses:			
Balance as at the beginning of the year		8,170,656,842	8,170,656,842
Add: Provision during the year		603,854,615	-
		8,774,511,457	8,170,656,842
Less: Adjustment during the year		-	-
Balance at the end of the year		8,774,511,457	8,170,656,842
5.00 General Reserve:			
Balance as at the beginning of the year		8,264,890,506	6,594,346,641
Add: Provision during the year		1,200,000,000	1,670,543,865
		9,464,890,506	8,264,890,506
Less: Adjustment during the year		-	-
Balance at the end of the year		9,464,890,506	8,264,890,506
6.00 Consolidated Capital Reserve:			
Sadharan Bima Corporation		40,852,379	40,852,379
SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.		9,933,314	4,902,096
		50,785,693	45,754,475
7.00 Consolidated Retained Earnings			
Opening Balance		1,186,960,770	1,102,380,905
Less: Prior year Adjustment		-	-
		1,186,960,770	1,102,380,905
Net profit/(Loss) during the year		2,791,593,025	2,386,864,224
Sadharan Bima Corporation		2,713,982,239	2,300,543,865
Export Credit guarantee Department		41,148,076	36,008,182
SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.		36,462,710	50,312,177
		3,978,553,795	3,489,245,129
Less Capital Reserve SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.		(5,031,218)	(1,740,494)
Less dividend Paid		(10,000,000)	-
		3,963,522,577	3,487,504,635
Less: Transferred to Reserve for exceptional losses		(603,854,615)	-
Less: Transferred to General reserve		(1,200,000,000)	(1,670,543,865)
Less: Govt Surplus		(650,000,000)	(630,000,000)
Balance at the end of the year		1,509,667,962	1,186,960,770



MABS J PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particulars	Note	Amount in BDT	Amount in BDT
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
8.00 Premium Deposit:			
Premium Deposit Fire		3,996,471	9,423,819
Premium Deposit Marine Cargo		1,192,982,574	1,237,910,956
Premium Deposit Marine Hull		11,617,654	384,188
Premium Deposit Motor		708,192	764,607
Premium Deposit Misc.		472,037	7,419,854
Premium Deposit WIBCI		-	3,738
Premium Deposit Aviation		4,797,899	180,978
Premium Deposit ENGG		99,704	121,619
		1,214,674,531	1,256,209,759
9.00 Consolidated amount of Estimated Liabilities in Respect of Outstanding Claims whether Due or Intimated			
Sadharan Bima Corporation		10,024,301,637	7,366,571,514
Export Credit guarantee Department		448,700,483	448,700,483
		10,473,002,120	7,815,271,997
9.01 Estimated Liabilities in respect of Outstanding Claims due or intimated:			
Fire		7,615,597,060	5,521,444,038
Marine Cargo		745,865,090	583,328,539
Hull		658,970,972	253,379,274
Motor		55,168,142	49,577,244
Miscellaneous		948,700,373	958,842,419
		10,024,301,637	7,366,571,514
10.00 Consolidated Sundry Creditors:			
Sadharan Bima Corporation (Note:10.01)		9,773,042,133	8,595,178,573
Export Credit guarantee Department		124,308,659	96,873,015
Audit fee		48,300	48,300
Other Liabilities		5,050	1,457
Liabilities for Tax Provision		124,255,309	96,823,258
SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.		124,099,139	116,379,475
Trade Payable		9,634,898	12,861,985
Interest Payable to Investors		1,193,003	453,699
Provisions for expenses		171,401	262,297
Provision for Tax		39,307,251	29,008,908
Provision for investment in Marketable Securities		73,792,586	73,792,586
		10,021,449,931	8,808,431,063
10.01 Sundry Creditors:			
Audit Fee Payable		460,000	450,500
Provision for Rating Fee		150,000	150,000
Recruitment and Interview Account		-	7,568,065
Group Ins. Premium		-	70,053
IT on Bills		250,710	237,906
Adv Rent Received		30,000	-
Adv Revenue Stamp		6,533	-
Office Rent Payable		872,470	-
Pension And Gratuity Fund		18,808	18,808
SFSA Fund to Promote Crops Insurance		-	500,005
Provision for B.Fund		1,743,165	18,505



MABS J PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particulars	Note	Amount in BDT	Amount in BDT
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Salary & Allowance		-	3,829
Service Charge		-	87,891
Electric Charge Recoverable		4,278,345	-
Bills Payables		792,729	-
Recruitment and Interview Account Payable		796,945	-
Union Subscription		3,554,473	5,565
Lease Rental Liability		31,565,026	27,391,937
Co-Insurance A/C		1,241,652	1,241,652
Co-Insurance Scheme		324,724,115	308,329,869
Provision for Bonus		219,025,614	222,672,521
Provision for Income tax (note-10.01.01)		8,998,668,791	7,895,990,172
Vat Payable		71,325,598	62,476,066
Crops Insurance Department		14,966,838	14,966,838
Short /Excess Collection		235,118	370,566
Recovery Providend fund Loan		13,944,798	15,349,019
O/S Refund Premium Fire		69,491	69,491
O/S Refund Premium Cargo		1,098,336	1,098,336
O/S Refund Premium Misc		14,035	14,035
Deferred Grant Income		83,208,543	31,140,972
Deferred Tax Liability/(Assets)		-	4,955,973
		9,773,042,133	8,595,178,573
10.01.01 Provision for Income tax			
Balance as on 01-01-2021		7,895,990,172	6,609,386,895
Add: Provision for the year	(Annexure-5)	1,102,678,619	1,286,603,277
		8,998,668,791	7,895,990,172
Less: Adjustment made during the year		-	-
Balance as on 31-12-2021		8,998,668,791	7,895,990,172
11.00 Other Payable			
Opening balance		30,198,890	29,082,410
Add: security deposits from party (Head office)		3,947,196	3,629,292
Add: security deposits from party (Zonal office)		6,118,969	5,260,489
		40,265,055	37,277,437
Less: security deposits refund (Head office)		(856,488)	(4,898,385)
Less: security deposits refund (Zonal office)		(5,260,489)	(5,471,581)
		34,148,078	30,198,890
Represents security deposits of suppliers/contractors against various works performed.			
12.00 Loans			
Bridge Loan		25,767,845	25,792,845
House Building Loan		1,670,086,710	1,434,167,503
Opening balance		1,434,167,503	1,136,162,056
Disbursement during the year		325,308,846.00	356,858,620
Recovery during the year		(89,389,639.00)	(58,853,173)
		1,695,854,555	1,459,960,348



MABS J PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particulars	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
-------------	------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------

Bridge loan to companies is secured on mortgaged properties within Bangladesh. The loan is disbursed through a consortium led by Investment Corporation of Bangladesh(ICB).

· Disclosure : ICB as leader will collect the Bridge loan amount from respective companies and distribute the amount to SBC as member proportionately. The distribution work is in under process according to the letter 53.13.0000.006.47.061.21.1876 dated 02.06.2021

13.00 Investment in Government Securities:

National Development Savings Certificate (NDSC)
National Investment Bond

20,000	20,000
1,149,367,377	755,027,252
1,149,387,377	755,047,252

14.00 Consolidated Investment in Shares

Sadharan Bima Corporation (Note: 14.01)
SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.

29,470,297,615	34,961,250,897
695,061,114	664,031,536
30,165,358,729	35,625,282,433

14.01 Investment in Shares

Shares of companies incorporated in
Bangladesh: (RACE- 10,00,00,000.00)
Listed
Non-listed

3,463,553,365	3,545,496,861
1,906,754,862	1,844,414,193
1,556,798,503	1,701,082,668

Shares of companies incorporated outside Bangladesh:
Unlisted Asian Reinsurance Company, Thailand

84,025,000	84,025,000
------------	------------

Total Book value

3,547,578,365	3,629,521,861
----------------------	----------------------

14.02 Market Value of listed shares

Investment in non-listed Shares at cost
**Total value of Investment in Shares as at
31 December 2022**

27,829,474,112	33,176,143,230
1,640,823,503	1,785,107,668
29,470,297,615	34,961,250,897

** By virtue of the Provision of Article 18(3) and (4) of P.O. 95 of 1972, Eastern Federal Union Insurance Company (Vested Company), Karachi is vested with the Corporation. The share Scripts of Vested Company's investment of 2,500 Shares Tk.25,000 in Alpha Tobacco Manufacturing Company Limited are still lying in Karachi and as such securing possession of those scripts or that of reliability is initiated/received.

500 Shares of US Dollar 1,000 each of Asian Reinsurance Company, Thailand worth US Dollar 500,000 equivalent to Tk.7,740,000 were acquired in 1980 with the permission of the Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. The book value in local currency of these shares is consistently shown at cost.

15.00 Bangladesh Fund

1,060,000,000	1,060,000,000
----------------------	----------------------

It represents the non term mutual fund created to stable as well as to enrich the capital market for bringing the confidence among the investors of the capital market as per decision of the meeting of Board of Directors held on March 16, 2011. This fund is a mere portion of the fund amounting to Tk. 500 (Five Hundred) Crore being the 10% of the "Bangladesh Fund" for 5000 (Five Thousand) Crore has been created as per decision of the Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB) in the emergent meeting no. 378 held on March 09, 2011 under the following type and structure of the Fund:



MABS J PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particulars	Note	Amount in BDT	Amount in BDT
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Size of Fund		5000 Crore	
Type of Fund		Non Term	
Term of Fund		Primarily Ten Years, subsequently may be extended.	
Face Value of each Certificate		Tk. 100.	
Number of Certificate		50 Crore.	
Market Lot		1000 Certificates.	
Field of Investment		Money Market and Capital Market.	
Source of Fund		Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB) Investment:	
a) Sponsor		10% of 5000 Crore (Equivalent 500 Crore).	
b) Co-Sponsor		Sonali Bank Limited, Janata Bank Limited, Agrani Bank Limited, Rupali	
Name of Trustee		Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	
Name of Co-Trustee		All the co-sponsors organizations.	
Name of Custodian		ICB Capital Management Limited.	
Asset Manager		ICB Capital Management Limited.	
Principal of Dividend		At least 65% or as per approved principles of ICB.	

16.00 Consolidated Investment in FDR

Sadharan Bima Corporation (Note:16.01)
Export Credit guarantee Department
SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.

19,808,500,000	16,238,700,000
1,159,000,000	1,129,000,000
100,000,000	100,000,000
21,067,500,000	17,467,700,000

16.01 Investment in FDR for SBC

Balance as at the beginning of the year
Add: during the year

16,238,700,000	13,453,200,000
5,335,000,000	5,835,000,000
21,573,700,000	19,288,200,000
1,765,200,000	3,049,500,000
19,808,500,000	16,238,700,000

Less: Encashment during the year

Balance at the end of the year

17.00 Investment Properties

Opening balance at the beginning of the year
Add: Addition during the year
Total Assets Value at cost
Less : Accumulated depreciation at the end of the year
Written Down Value

Details of Investment in House Properties are shown
in Annexure-1

744,354,637	723,258,094
921,910	21,096,543
745,276,548	744,354,637
(268,297,462)	(256,074,094)
476,979,086	488,280,543

18.00 Outstanding Premiums

Fire
Marine Cargo
Marine Hull
Motor
Miscellaneous
Aviation
Engineering

1,910,681	1,910,681
14,477,362	14,585,757
493,412,129	5,248,993
2,248,792	-
77,730,187	77,730,187
142,904,955	142,904,955
385,571,530	381,799,086
1,118,255,636	624,179,659



MABS J PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particulars	Note	Amount in BDT	Amount in BDT
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
19.00 Consolidated Interest and Rent Outstanding			
Sadharan Bima Corporation (Note:19.01)		863,827,083	789,197,155
Export Credit guarantee Department		36,308,288	34,232,356
SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.		2,446,712	2,284,726
		902,582,083	825,714,237
19.01 Interest and Rent Outstanding			
Rent receivable on building		121,832,472	114,998,347
Interest receivable on :			
Govt. Bond		8,838,343	5,357,083
Fixed Deposit		733,156,267	668,841,725
		863,827,083	789,197,155
20.00 Consolidated Sundry Debtors (including Advances, Deposits)			
Sadharan Bima Corporation(Note:20.01)		385,661,246	407,965,975
Export Credit guarantee Department		129,318	96,392
SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.		1,848,157	378,104
Receivable from securities trading		1,551,313	-
Trade & Other Receivable		30,344	31,604
Advance, Deposits and Prepayments		265,000	345,000
DSE Membership at cost		1,500	1,500
Sub-Total		387,638,721	408,440,471
Less: Intercompany Receivables & Payables		(321,488,417)	(336,488,338)
Consolidated Sundry Debtors Total		66,150,305	71,952,133
20.01 SBC Sundry Debtors (including Advances and Deposits)			
: Tk 2,289,635,098			
Advances to ECG & SSIL (Note 20.01.01)		321,488,338	336,488,338
Advances from SBC (Note 20.01.02)		63,388,622	70,693,350
Deposit (Note 20.01.03)		784,287	784,287
		385,661,246	407,965,975
20.01.01 Sundry Debtors (including Advances and Deposits)			
Advance to ECG & SSIL			
Current account with ECG Department		617,865	617,865
Current account with SSIL		320,870,473	335,870,473
		321,488,338	336,488,338
20.01.02 Advance			
Advance Miscellaneous		10,053,870	14,180,760
Advance Motor Cycle		18,754,457	19,903,914
Advance Medical		339,876	663,726
Advance Purchase		1,477,773	1,413,365
Advance Travelling		897,545	911,837
Advance Legal Fee		134,721	1,647,601
Advance Office Rent		191,213	501,036
Advance Salary		3,198,199	3,231,584
Advance Income Tax Salary		3,777,999	2,474,602
Final Settlement		6,923,905	7,254,981
Cash and insurance stamp defalcation (law suits initiated with the court which are awaiting for decisions).		3,565,584	3,565,584
Water Charge Recoverable		1,763,179	1,662,566
Electric Charge Recoverable		-	971,493



MABS J PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particulars	Note	Amount in BDT	Amount in BDT
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Group Insurance Claim		1,644,200	1,644,200
Life Insurance Corporation of India (LICI)		10,666,101	10,666,101
		63,388,622	70,693,350
20.01.03 Deposit			
S.D. Civil Aviation Authority		5,407	5,407
Security Deposit From Telephone		136,130	136,130
Security Deposit From Printing		6,000	6,000
Security Deposit From Gas Syllinder		1,000	1,000
Security Deposit From Titas Gas		24,150	24,150
Security Deposit From Electricity		605,000	605,000
Security Deposit From Dhaka Petrol		5,000	5,000
Security Deposit From Club		1,600	1,600
		784,287	784,287
21.00 Consolidated Cash and Cash Equivalent			
Sadharan Bima Corporation (Note:21.01)		4,649,611,692	4,364,739,352
Export Credit guarantee Department		28,691,219	15,730,074
SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.		51,675,663	73,407,427
		4,729,978,574	4,453,876,853
21.01 Cash & Cash Equivalent			
Cash in hand		485,158	352,649
Cash at Banks :			
On short term deposits		3,634,737,588	3,910,765,409
On current accounts		1,014,388,947	453,621,294
		4,649,126,535	4,364,386,703
		4,649,611,692	4,364,739,352
22.00 Consolidated Advance Income Tax			
Sadharan Bima Corporation (Note:22.01)		9,157,781,528	7,525,116,027
Export Credit guarantee Department		87,532,136	63,969,087
SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.		32,003,179	23,570,317
		9,277,316,843	7,612,655,431
22.01 Advance Income Tax			
Balance as on 01-01-2021		7,525,116,027	6,515,246,624
Add: Tax deducted at source during the year		342,601,363	257,955,447
		7,867,717,390	6,773,202,070
Add: Paid during the year 2022		1,290,064,138	751,913,957
		9,157,781,528	7,525,116,027
Less: Adjustment made during the year		-	-
Balance as on 31-12-2021		9,157,781,528	7,525,116,027
23.00 Consolidated Property Plant and Equipment			
Sadharan Bima Corporation (Note:23.01)		475,117,479	418,763,067
Export Credit guarantee Department		386,788	436,041
SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.		649,205	824,985
		476,153,472	420,024,093



MABS J PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particulars	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
23.01 Property, Plant and Equipment			
Opening balance		845,008,704	739,252,403
Add: Addition during the year		142,959,634	115,879,576
Disposal during the year		(22,734,161)	(10,123,275)
		965,234,177	845,008,704
Less : Accumulated depreciation		490,116,698	426,245,637
Details are shown in Annexure-1		475,117,479	418,763,067
24.00 Consolidated Deferred Tax Assets			
Sadharan Bima Corporation (Note:24.01)		4,246,705	-
SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.		75,398	79,959
		43,22,103	79,959
24.01 Deferred Tax Assets		4,24,6705	
25.00 Consolidated Interest Income			
Sadharan Bima Corporation (Note:24.01)		1,338,141,457	1,189,263,728
Export Credit guarantee Department		70,460,307	68,021,255
SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.		9,124,969	10,033,934
		1,417,726,733	1,267,318,917
25.01 Interest Income:			
FDR		1,160,503,588	980,905,617
Saving accounts (Intt on STD)		143,692,692	199,841,434
Motor cycle loans		799,800	549,693
House Building loans		6,870,570	4,299,188
Interest on National Bond		39,554,857	14,493,321
		1,351,421,507	1,200,089,253
Excise Duty on Bank Interest		13,280,050	10,825,525
		1,338,141,457	1,189,263,728
26.00 Consolidated Dividend Income			
Sadharan Bima Corporation		893,814,038	751,189,844
SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.		24,705,456	21,046,934
		918,519,494	772,236,778
27.00 Rental Income			
Gross rental income		132,763,318	131,054,697
Less: Dep. Charged on investment property		12,223,368	12,072,183
		120,539,950	118,982,514
28.00 Consolidated Other Income			
Sadharan Bima Corporation (Note-26.01)		58,693,342	40,410,281
Export Credit guarantee Department		8,492,080	1,459,955
Premium Income		8,492,080	1,459,955
SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.		26,592,438	39,623,435
Revenue (Excluding Dividend Income)		26,592,438	39,623,435
		93,777,860	81,493,671
28.01 Other Income			
Car/Bus rent received		114,184	275,437
Miscellaneous receipts		21,318,111	18,985,948
Exchange gain/Loss (Net)		(1,944,665)	42,492
Car Parking		11,099,950	13,321,161
House Rent deduction		7,642,534	-
Grant Income		20,463,229	7,785,243
		58,693,342	40,410,281



MABS J PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Particulars	Note	Amount in BDT	Amount in BDT
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
29.00 Management Expenses			
Salary and Allowances		670,406,344	587,923,105
Office Operating Expenses		183,428,063	174,146,725
Other Charges		19,540,351	16,347,857
Contingencies		523,579,625	563,992,563
		1,396,954,383	1,342,410,249
Less: Expenses recovered from Co-insurers		347,157,819	336,217,252
		1,049,796,564	1,006,192,997
30.00 Consolidated Income Tax Expense during the year			
Current Tax:			
Sadharan Bima Corporation		1,102,678,619	1,286,603,277
Export Credit guarantee Department		27,432,050	24,005,454
SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.		10,298,343	8,210,161
		1,140,409,012	1,318,818,892
Deferred Tax:			
Sadharan Bima Corporation		(9,202,678)	4,955,973
SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.		4,561	15,118
		(9,198,117)	4,971,091
		1,131,210,895	1,323,789,983
31.00 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income			
Sadharan Bima Corporation		2,713,982,239	2,300,543,865
Export Credit guarantee Department		41,148,076	36,008,182
SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.		36,462,710	50,312,177
		2,791,593,025	2,386,864,224
32.00 Earning Per Share (EPS)			
Net profit after tax (Consolidated)		2,791,593,025	2,386,864,224
Net profit after tax (SBC)		2,713,982,239	2,300,543,865
Number of Shares Outstanding		50,000,000	50,000,000
Earning Per Share (Consolidated)		55.83	47.74
Earning Per Share (Solo)		54.28	46.01
33.00 Net Asset Value per share (NAV)			
Net Asset Value (Consolidated)		50,532,416,907	54,112,540,861
Net Asset Value (SBC)		50,522,483,593	54,107,638,765
Number of Shares Outstanding		50,000,000	50,000,000
NAV per share (Consolidated)		1,011	1,082
NAV per share (Solo)		1,010	1,082
34.00 Net Operating Cash Flow per share (NOCFPS)			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (Consolidated)		3,158,925,758	2,292,019,940
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (SBC)		3,229,357,199	2,318,277,155
Number of Shares Outstanding		50,000,000	50,000,000
Net Operating Cash Flow per share (Consolidated)		63.18	45.84
Net Operating Cash Flow per share (Solo)		64.59	46.37
35.00 Contingent Liabilities			
Corporation recognises contingent liabilities, as per IAS 37, in respect of expected engineering ceded premium amounting Tk 1,025,419,175			

36.00 (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN CURRENT ASSETS :

Particulars	2022	2021	2020	(Increase) / (Decrease) in 2022	(Increase)/ (Decrease) in 2021
Outstanding premium	1,118,255,636	624,179,659	613,079,856	(494,075,977)	(11,099,804)
Amount due from other person or bodies carrying on insurance business	11,692,043,652	10,141,649,987	8,732,038,257	(1,550,393,665)	(1,409,611,731)
Sundry Debtors	385,661,246	407,965,975	410,403,776	22,304,728	2,437,802
Other accounts :					
Stamp in hand	6,495,978	7,243,152	6,540,028	747,174	(703,124)
Stock of stationary	1,568,742	1,912,872	1,303,053	344,130	(609,819)
Stock of materials	903,172	917,657	1,235,772	14,485	318,115
	13,204,928,426	11,183,869,302	9,589,217,934	(2,021,059,124)	(1,419,268,561)

37.00 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CURRENT LIABILITIES :

Particulars	2022	2021	2020	Increase/ (Decrease) in 2022	Increase/ (Decrease) in 2021
Premium deposit	1,214,674,531	1,256,209,759	771,180,848	(41,535,228)	485,028,911
Outstanding claims	10,024,301,637	7,366,571,514	4,974,595,458	2,657,730,123	2,391,976,056
Amount due to other person or bodies carrying on insurance	5,650,148,819	4,512,870,076	4,085,267,559	1,137,278,743	427,602,517
Sundry creditors	8,670,363,515	8,590,222,601	8,615,797,366	80,140,914	(25,574,765)
Balances of Fund	4,482,453,126	3,320,881,161	3,720,803,696	1,161,571,964	(399,922,534)
Other sums owing	33,924,878	30,198,890	29,082,410	3,725,988	1,116,480
	30,075,866,505	25,076,954,001	22,196,727,338	4,998,912,504	2,880,226,665

38.00 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Profile of Related Party:

Name of Company	ADDRESS	NATURE OF BUSINESS	Relationship with SBC
SBC Security & Investment LTD	Sadharan Bima Bhabon, 3rd Floor 33, Dilkusha, C/A, DHAKA-1000	Share & Stock Broker	Subsidiary Company
Export Credit Guarantee	Sadharan Bima Bhabon, 2nd Floor 33, Dilkusha C/A, DHAKA-1000	Bank Guarantor of Export Credit Business (Pre-Shipment, Post-Shipment &	Others Necessary Party

Transaction with Related Party During the year 2022

Name of Company	Relationship	O/B as on 01/01/2022	Addition Amount	Total (31/12/2022)
SSIL	Subsidiary	Investment Purpose	(15,000,000)	320,870,473
		Working capital purpose	-	-
		Total	(15,000,000)	320,870,473
ECC	Other Necessary Party	115,000,000	-	115,000,000



Sadharan Bima Corporation
33, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka- 1000
Schedule of Fixed Assets including Investment Property as at 31-12-2022

Annexure-1

SL No	Class of Assets	Cost			Depreciation			WDV as at December 31, 2022	WDV as at 31 December 2021			
		Balance as at 01 January 2022	Addition for the year	Disposal during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2022	Rate	Balance as at 31			Charged during the year		
1	2	3	4	5	6=(3+4-5)	7	8	9	10	11=(8-9+10)	12=(6-11)	13
A. Investment Property												
1	Building Residence	152,926,315	921,910	-	153,848,225	2.50%	61,274,713	-	2,307,644	63,582,357	90,265,868	91,651,602
2	Building Office	591,428,322	-	-	591,428,322	2.50%	194,799,381	-	9,915,724	204,715,105	386,713,218	396,628,941
	Total "A"	744,354,637	921,910	-	745,276,548		256,074,094	-	12,223,368	476,979,086	476,979,086	488,280,543
B. Property Plant and Equipment												
1	Land	83,828,454	-	-	83,828,454	0.00%	-	-	-	-	83,828,454	83,828,454
2	Building	165,461,933	4,661,978	-	170,123,910	2.50%	54,498,374	-	2,781,683	57,280,057	112,843,853	110,963,558
3	Electrical Equipment	190,856,941	30,580,555	-	221,437,495	20.00%	114,763,879	-	20,507,869	135,271,748	86,165,747	76,093,062
4	Office Equipment	26,441,529	673,858	-	27,115,387	20.00%	21,283,456	-	1,082,507	22,365,964	4,749,423	5,158,073
5	Furniture & Fittings	34,695,751	900,824	-	35,596,575	10.00%	23,306,775	-	1,155,469	24,462,244	11,134,331	11,388,976
6	Computer & Networks	83,289,530	73,381,308	-	156,670,838	20.00%	38,358,763	-	23,885,595	62,244,358	94,426,480	44,330,767
7	Books	1,807,742	27,113	-	1,834,855	20.00%	1,280,821	-	134,747	1,415,568	419,288	526,921
8	Vehicles	201,822,986	130,200	-	201,953,186	20.00%	149,030,856	-	13,153,246	162,184,102	39,769,084	52,792,130
9	Right of use Assets	56,803,838	32,603,799	22,734,161	66,673,476		23,722,712	22,734,161	23,904,106	24,892,657	41,780,819	33,081,126
	Total "B"	845,008,704	142,959,634	22,734,161	965,234,177		426,245,637	22,734,161	86,605,222	490,116,698	475,117,479	418,763,067
	Grand Total : (A+B)	1,589,363,341	143,881,545	22,734,161	1,710,510,725	-	682,319,731	22,734,161	98,828,590	758,414,160	952,096,565	907,043,610

Sadharan Bima Corporation
Classified Summary of Assets in Bangladesh (Form - AA)
As on December 31, 2022

Annexure-2

SL. #	Class of Assets	2022		2021	
		Book value Taka	Market value Taka	Book value Taka	Market value Taka
1	Govt. Securities and cash deposits with Bangladesh Bank	1,149,387,377	-	755,047,252	-
2	Mortgage loan (house building loan)	1,670,086,710	-	1,434,167,503	-
3	Shares	29,470,297,615	27,829,474,112	34,961,250,897	33,176,143,230
4	Debenture	32,337,967	-	32,337,967	-
5	Bridge loan	25,767,845	-	25,792,845	-
6	Land and buildings	673,651,392	-	683,072,556	-
7	Fixed deposits and STD accounts with banks	23,443,237,588	-	20,149,465,409	-
8	Current accounts with banks	1,014,388,947	-	453,621,294	-
9	Cash and stamps in hand	6,981,136	-	7,595,801	-
10	Interest, dividend and rent accruing but not yet received	863,827,083	-	789,197,155	-
11	Amount due from other persons or bodies carrying on insurance business	11,692,043,652	-	10,141,649,987	-
12	Outstanding premium	1,118,255,636	-	624,179,659	-
13	Sundry debtors	384,876,959	-	407,181,688	-
14	Stock of stationery in hand (at cost)	1,568,742	-	1,912,872	-
15	Stock of materials in hand (at cost)	903,172	-	917,657	-
16	Sundry fixed assets	278,445,173	-	418,763,067	-
17	Other assets (Security deposit)	784,287	-	864,437	-
18	Advance income tax	9,157,781,528	-	7,525,116,027	-
19	Investment in wholly owned subsidiaries	315,000,000	-	315,000,000	-
20	Bangladesh Fund	1,060,000,000.00	-	1,060,000,000.00	-
21	Deferred Tax Assets	4,246,705	-	-	-
	Total	82,363,869,514	27,829,474,112	79,787,134,074	33,176,143,230

Sadharan Bima Corporation

**Statement Showing Details Of Reinsurance Ceded And Accepted By Sadharan Bima Corporation For The Year Ended
As on December 31 2022**

Annexure-3

Class of business	PREMIUM						COMMISSION						CLAIMS					
	Received on		Paid on		Net (2+3+4)-(5+6)	Direct Business	accepted		Reinsurance ceded		Net (8+9+10)-(11+12)	Direct Business	Paid on		Reinsurance ceded		Net (14+15+16)-(17+18)	
	In Bangladesh	Outside Bangladesh	In Bangladesh	Outside Bangladesh			In Bangladesh	Outside Bangladesh	In Bangladesh	Outside Bangladesh			In Bangladesh	Outside Bangladesh	In Bangladesh	Outside Bangladesh		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Fire	804,589,710	6,252,881,289	5,43,395	-	2,173,933,694	4,884,090,701	-	1,560,321,913	252,387	-	33,619,186	1,526,955,114	91,58,985	803,329,233	1,344,178	-	-	813,832,396
Marine	1,349,381,642	2,868,775,929	5,707,107	-	1,473,796,211	2,750,068,467	-	696,677,534	1,242,573	-	393,460,156	304,459,950	81,580,490	592,158,367	2,568,142	-	457,625,425	218,668,575
Motor	128,039,054	-	-	-	-	128,039,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,911,124	-	-	-	-	6,911,124
Misc.	2,808,981,210	3,194,798,991	-	-	4,991,466,965	1,072,313,236	-	329,288,374	-	-	882,995,501	553,707,127	32,423,460	30,078,919	-	-	51,757,957	10,744,422
Total	5,090,991,616	12,316,466,209	6,250,502	-	8,639,196,871	8,774,511,457	-	2,586,287,821	1,494,960	-	1,310,074,844	1,277,707,937	130,074,059	1,425,566,519	3,912,321	-	509,383,381	1,050,169,516



MABS J PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Investment in Shares & Securities

As at 31 December 2022

Annexure-4

Sl. No	Name of Company	No. of Shares	Market Price per Share	Market Value as at December 2022	Cost Price as at December 2022	Unrealized Gain/(loss)
Listed Shares & MF						
1	ACI	989,567	260.20	257,485,333	976,039	256,509,294
2	ARAMIT	1,425,909	290.20	413,798,792	14,258,377	399,540,415
3	ARAMITCEM	484,000	30.20	14,616,800	5,630,000	8,986,800
4	AZIZPIPES	81,915	97.60	7,994,904	190,050	7,804,854
5	BATASHOE	2,712	952.30	2,582,638	-	2,582,638
6	BATBC	15,228,423	518.70	7,898,983,010	21,431,962	7,877,551,048
7	BSC	35,480	115.30	4,090,844	316,800	3,774,044
8	BXPHERMA	1,100,768	146.20	160,932,282	5,248,781	155,683,501
9	CAPMBDBLM	5,000,000	9.90	49,500,000	50,000,000	(500,000)
10	CITYBANK	2,207	21.80	48,113	8,600	39,513
11	EASTRNLSUB	993	1,605.00	1,593,765	7,530	1,586,235
12	FBFIF	15,522,937	5.00	77,614,685	100,000,000	(22,385,315)
13	GEMINISEA	331	365.90	121,113	-	121,113
14	ICB	98,775,275	87.60	8,652,714,090	1,289,623,000	7,363,091,090
15	IDLC	31,669,292	46.50	1,472,622,078	194,288,616	1,278,333,462
16	ISLAMIBANK	2,009	33.00	66,297	4,000	62,297
17	JUTESPINN	45,000	333.20	14,994,000	450,000	14,544,000
18	LINDEBD	203,858	1,397.70	284,932,327	6,026,042	278,906,284
19	NBL	2,948,974	8.30	24,476,484	246,823	24,229,661
20	NHFIL	5,635,604	41.80	235,568,247	41,148,272	194,419,975
21	NTC	758,710	609.80	462,661,358	5,747,900	456,913,458
22	ORIONPHAR	1,200,000	82.70	99,240,000	100,000,000	(760,000)
23	PUBALIBANK	8,248,413	26.30	216,933,262	1,250,961	215,682,301
24	RECKITBEN	78,759	4,760.70	374,947,971	35,048	374,912,924
25	RENATA	5,017,937	1,217.90	6,111,345,472	2,034,011	6,109,311,462
26	UNILEVERCL	76,437	2,849.00	217,769,013	764,370	217,004,643
27	UTTARABAN	30,477,402	23.30	710,123,467	4,726,500	705,396,967
28	GLDNJMF	6,234,118	9.90	61,717,768	62,341,180	(623,412)
	Total			27,829,474,112	1,906,754,862	25,922,719,250
Non-Listed Mutual Fund						
1	CANDLEGFN		-	40,000,000	40,000,000	-
2	CAPITECPUF	3,500,000	-	35,000,000	35,000,000	-
3	CWTSBCGF	2,000,000	-	20,000,000	20,000,000	-
4	IDLCBUFUND	5,000,000	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	-
5	IDLCGFUND	5,000,000	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	-
6	MTBISTMF	9,782,816	-	99,999,993	99,999,993	-
7	PENINSULAM	7,000,000	-	70,000,000	70,000,000	-
8	SAMLUF	3,000,000	-	30,000,000	30,000,000	-
9	SECONDICB	11,034	-	3,200	3,200	-
10	THIRDICBUF	2,166	-	500	500	-
	Total			395,003,693	395,003,693	-
Grand Total as per portfolio statement				28,224,477,805	2,301,758,555	25,922,719,250
Other Non-listed Fund						
	Mutual Fund:					
1	ICB Unit Fund					24,999,920
	Moslin VC Fund					30,000,000
	Peninsula AMCL BDBL UF					50,000,000
2	Bonds					842,018,281.00
3	OTC Market-Shares					5,432,700.00
4	D-Listed Shares					2,418,120.00
5	Non-listed Shares					106,925,789.03
6	Race-First Bangladesh Income					100,000,000.00
	Total Non-listed shares & other fund					1,245,819,810.03
	Grand Total					3,547,578,365.09



Computation of Income Tax for the year 2022

Annexure-5

Net Profit :	As Per Statement of Comprehensive Income (Before Tax) (Ref. Annual Report Page No. 97)	Tk.	3,80,74,58,180
	Transfer to Reserve for Exceptional Losses (Ref. Annual Report Page No. 98)	Tk.	60,38,54,615
	Exceptional Loss-Adjusted Net Profit	Tk.	3,20,36,03,565
Less :	Non-Business Income		
	i. Interest Income	Tk	1,33,81,41,457
	ii. Dividend Received	Tk	89,38,14,038
	iii. Rental Income	Tk	12,05,39,950
	iv. Capital Gain	Tk -	2,35,24,95,445
	Business Income	Tk.	85,11,08,120
FOR TAX CALCULATION : Income Segregation			
1. Regular Sources of Income			
	i. Business Income	Tk	85,11,08,120
	ii. Interest Income	Tk	1,33,81,41,457
	iii. Rental Income	Tk	12,05,39,950
	Total Regular Income	Tk.	2,30,97,89,527
2. Not-Regular Sources of Income			
	i. Dividend Income	Tk	89,38,14,038
	ii. Capital Gain	Tk -	
	Total Non-Regular Income	Tk.	89,38,14,038
	Grand Total Taxable Income (Regular & Non-Regular Sources)	Tk.	3,20,36,03,565

Tax on	Amount of Income (Tk.)	Tax Rate	Tax Liability (Tk.)
Regular Income	Tk 2,30,97,89,527	40%	92,39,15,811
Dividend Income	Tk 89,38,14,038	20%	17,87,62,808
Capital gain	Tk -	15%	-
	Total Tax Payable	Tk.	1,10,26,78,618

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EXPORT CREDIT GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT

Independent Auditor's Report	178
Statement of Financial Position	180
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	181
Statement of Cash flows	182
Notes to the Financial Statements	183
Schedule of Property, Plants and Equipment (Annexure-A)	191





MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF
EXPORT CREDIT GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT
TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Export Credit Guarantee Department (ECGD) of Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC) which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the ECGD as at December 31, 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

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 Department in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), where applicable Insurance Act 2010 and other applicable rules and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Export Credit Guarantee Department (ECGD)'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 Export Credit Guarantee Department (ECGD) or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Export Credit Guarantee Department (ECGD)'s financial reporting process.

Auditors' 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.



MABS & J Partners

Chartered Accountants

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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020 and the BSEC's Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules, 2019, we also report the following:

We also report the following:

- i. we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the satisfaction of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- ii. in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Export Credit Guarantee Department (ECGD) so far as it appeared from our examination of these books; and
- iii. the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account.

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

J C Biswas, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 0199
DVC:
Dated, Dhaka

Signed for & on behalf of
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Md. Abdus Satter Sarker, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 1522
DVC:



MABS J PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.
Chartered Accountants

SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION

Export Credit Guarantee Department
Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2022

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant & equipment	4.00	386,788	436,041
		386,788	436,041
Current assets			
Advance & Deposit	5.00	87,785,205	64,065,479
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposit	6.00	36,308,288	34,232,356
Investment in FDR	7.00	1,159,000,000	1,129,000,000
Cash & cash equivalents	8.00	28,691,219	15,730,074
Total current assets		1,311,784,712	1,243,027,909
Total assets		1,312,171,500	1,243,463,950
FUND & LIABILITIES			
Fund			
Fund from Bangladesh Govt.	9.00	5,450,000	5,450,000
Fund from Sadharan Bima Corporation	10.00	115,000,000	115,000,000
Retained earnings	11.00	618,044,913	576,822,587
Total Fund		738,494,913	697,272,587
Current Liabilities			
" Estimated Liabilities in respect of outstanding claims whether due or Intimated "	12.00	448,700,483	448,700,483
Liabilities for Expenses	13.00	671,294	667,621
Provision for Income Tax	14.00	124,304,810	96,823,259
Total current liabilities		573,676,587	546,191,363
Total equity & liabilities		1,312,171,500	1,243,463,950

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

Bibekananda Saha
General Manager
Dhaka

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

J C Biswas, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 0199
DVC:
Dated, Dhaka

Sayed Bealal Hossain
Managing Director

Signed for & on behalf of
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Md. Abdus Satter Sarker, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 1522
DVC:



MABS J PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.
Chartered Accountants

SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION

Export Credit Guarantee Department

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
Income		8,492,080	1,459,955
Premium income	15.00	8,492,080	1,459,955
Claim recovery & Misc Income	16.00	-	-
Expenditure		-	-
Claim paid expenses	17.00	-	-
Estimated outstanding claim during the year	18.00	-	-
Gross profit		8,492,080	1,459,955
Administrative expense		(10,394,086)	(9,467,574)
Management Expenses	19.00	(10,219,012)	(9,251,773)
Business Promotion Expenses	20.00	(175,074)	(215,801)
Operating profit / (Loss)		(1,902,006)	(8,007,619)
Interest income	21.00	70,605,883	68,021,255
Profit / (loss) before tax		68,703,877	60,013,636
Income tax expense		(27,481,551)	(24,005,455)
Net profit / (loss) after tax		41,222,326	36,008,181

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

Bibekananda Saha
General Manager
Dhaka

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

J C Biswas, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 0199
DVC:
Dated, Dhaka

Sayed Bealal Hossain
Managing Director

Signed for & on behalf of
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Md. Abdus Satter Sarker, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 1522
DVC:



MABS J PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.
Chartered Accountants

SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION

Export Credit Guarantee Department

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
Cash flow from operating activities [A]			
Profit before tax		68,703,877	60,013,636
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		49,253	58,266
Interest income		(70,605,883)	(68,021,255)
		(1,852,753)	(7,949,353)
Adjustments for changes in working capital:			
Increase/(Decrease) in advance & deposit except income tax		(32,926)	(9,662)
(Increase)/Decrease in liabilities for Estimated Liabilities		-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in liabilities for other expenses		3,673	181
Increase/(Decrease) in provision for income tax		-	-
Net cash flows from operations		(1,882,006)	(7,958,834)
Tax paid		(23,686,800)	(28,959,836)
Net cash generated by / (used in) operating activities		(25,568,806)	(36,918,670)
Cash flow from investing activities [B]			
Interest received from FDR during the year		68,529,951	77,128,063
Acquisition of against property, plant & equipment		-	(54,873)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		68,529,951	77,073,190
Cash flow from financing activities [C]			
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		-	-
Net cash Inflow / (outflow) [A+B+C=D]		42,961,145	40,154,520
Cash & Cash Equivalent at beginning of the year		1,144,730,076	1,104,575,556
Cash & Cash Equivalent at end of the year		1,187,691,221	1,144,730,076
Cash & Cash Equivalent represented by			
Investment in FDR		1,159,000,000	1,129,000,000
Cash at bank		28,676,475	15,729,630
Cash in hand		14,744	444
		1,187,691,219	1,144,730,074

The annexed notes form an integral part of this statement of financial statements.

Bibekananda Saha
General Manager
Dhaka

Sayed Beal Hossain
Managing Director



MABS J PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.
Chartered Accountants

SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION

Export Credit Guarantee Department
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2022

1.00 Background

The Ministry of Commerce, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh directed Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC) to introduce Export Credit Guarantee Scheme by order # IE - 15/76-EII (pt) dated on April 02, 1977. Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC) to introduce Export Credit Guarantee Scheme with the effect from 01.01.78 through its Export Credit Guarantee Wing as per order of the government of the people's Republic of Bangladesh in order to promote national exports.

2.00 Nature of the Business

The business of ECG Department is to ensure by executing guarantees on a certain percent of the amount of any defined loss that may be suffered by the insured (Bank) in favor of Pre-shipment and Post-shipment finance to the exporters. The ECG department also ensure by executing Comprehensive Guarantee on certain percent of amounts of any defined loss that may be sustained by the insured exporter in connection with the export from Bangladesh of any goods under certain sales contracts.

3.00 Significant Accounting Policies:

3.01 Basis of Accounting

The accounts are prepared under going concern assumption and on accrual basis, historical cost convention in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Accounting Standards (IASs), Insurance Act, 2010 and other applicable laws and regulations.

3.02 Recognition of Property Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recognized at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Cost represent the purchase price of the assets and other costs incurred in bringing the assets to their existing location and condition. Any repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the income statement during the period when these are incurred.

3.03 Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment:

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been charged on the basis of reducing balance method considering the economic and technical lives of the same. Depreciation is charged on addition to property, plant and equipment during the year irrespective of their date of acquisition. No depreciation is charged in the year of disposal.



MABS J PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.

Chartered Accountants

The rates of depreciation applied are as follows:

SL	Name of the Assets	Rate
1	Computer	20%
2	Photocopy Machine	20%
3	Type Writer Machine	15%
4	Calculator Machine	15%
5	PABX Board	10%
6	Furniture and Fixture	6%
7	Cabin	6%
8	Fan	10%
9	Books	6%
10	Motor Car	20%
11	Office Equipments	10%
12	Air Condition	10%
13	Fax Machine	10%

3.04 Revenue Recognition:

3.04.1 Pre-Shipment Guarantee:

The policy provides bankers, who become the policyholders, with a guarantee against losses resulting from pre-shipment advances or loans against irrecoverable L/C of firm contracts of sales for export. All loans advanced to one exporter may be insured under this guarantee.

3.04.2 Post-Shipment Guarantee

The export finance (Post-shipment) guarantee helps exporters remain in export business after shipment without being constrained by inadequacy of working capital and on the other, projects commercial banks by guaranteeing advances given to exporters at the post-shipment stage.

3.04.3 Comprehensive Income

The Export finance (Comprehensive) guarantee helps exporters remain in export business that interrupts for the purpose or:

- War, revolution, coup, insurrection or civil disturbance in the buyer's country and out break the war between the buyer's county and Bangladesh.
- Restrictions on remittance, moratorium on payments or any Government action in the buye's country which may block or delay payments.
- Any other cause of loss occuring outside Bangladesh, not normally covered by commercial insures and beyond the control of the exporter of buyer.
- New import restrictions on the buyer or cancellation of existing licences.

3.05 Advance & Deposits

These are carried at original invoice amount which represents net realizable value. Teentire amount is considered good and collectible and therefore no amount was written off as the bad debt and no baddebt was considered doubtful.



3.05.1 Margin Against Claim

Margin Against Claim for TK. 50m625 was kept in deposit at Janata Bank Limited, Local Office, Dhaka on account of guarantee it ECG/FG (pre) - 43 favoring Snow Xing Frozen Fond for Tk. 8,313,791.

3.06 Investement in Fixed Deposit

Investement is stated at its caost of acquisition and interest on fixed deposit has been accounted for on accrual basis. The statement of comprehensive income also reflects the income on accounts or interest on investment only to extent for amount which has been accrued.

3.07 Cash & Cash Equivalentents:

Cash and cash equivalentents include cash in hand, in transit and with banks on current and deposit accounts which are held available for use by the company without any restriction. There is insignificant risk of change in value of the same.

3.08 Recoveries Against Claims

Recoveries Against paid Claims are recognized on realization value.

3.09 General

- a) The financial information is presented in Bangladesh Taka in the financial statements, which is ECG Department's functional currency. Except as indicated, financial information have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.
- b) Comparative information is disclosed in respect of every year including all the numerical information in the financial statements, and also descriptive information is given when it is relevant to an understanding of the current year's financial statements.
- c) These financial Statements cover twelve month period from 1st January to 31st December.
- d) Figured in these notes and annexed financial statement have been rounded off to the nearest taka.



MABS J PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.
Chartered Accountant

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
4.00 Property, plant and equipment			
Balance at cost (A):			
Opening balance		3,370,490	3,315,617
Add: Addition during the year		-	54,873
		3,370,490	3,370,490
Less: Disposal during the year		-	-
Closing balance		3,370,490	3,370,490
Accumulated depreciation (B):			
Opening balance		2,934,449	2,876,183
Add: Charged during the year		49,253	58,266
		2,983,702	2,934,449
Less : Adjustment during the year		-	-
Closing balance		2,983,702	2,934,449
Written down value : (A-B)		386,788	436,041
Details of property, plant & equipment and depreciation charged thereon have been presented in Annexure - A.			
5.00 Advances and deposits			
Advances	5.01	87,724,580	64,004,854
Deposits	5.02	60,625	60,625
		87,785,205	64,065,479
5.01 Advances			
Advance income tax (Corporate)	5.01.01	64,407,171	48,133,819
Advance Income Tax Deducted At Source	5.01.02	23,248,716	15,835,268
Medical advance		8,400	19,400
Advance Income tax payable (O & S)		60,293	16,367
		87,724,580	64,004,854
5.01.01 Advance income tax (Corporate)			
Opening balance		48,133,819	26,906,085
Addition during the year		16,273,352	21,227,734
		64,407,171	48,133,819
Adjustment made during the year		-	-
Closing balance		64,407,171	48,133,819
5.01.02 Advance income tax deducted at source			
Opening balance		15,835,268	8,103,166
Addition during the year		7,413,448	7,732,102
		23,248,716	15,835,268
Adjustment made during the year		-	-
Closing balance		23,248,716	15,835,268
5.02 Deposits			
Security deposit for PABX		10,000	10,000
Margin against bank claim		50,625	50,625
		60,625	60,625



MABS J PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.
Chartered Accountant

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
6.00 Interest accrued on Fixed Deposit			
Opening balance		34,232,356	43,339,163
Addition during the year		36,308,288	34,232,356
		70,540,644	77,571,519
Adjustment made during the year		(34,232,356)	(43,339,163)
Closing balance		36,308,288	34,232,356
7.00 Investment in FDR			
Opening balance		1,129,000,000	1,092,000,000
Addition during the year		30,000,000	37,000,000
		1,159,000,000	1,129,000,000
Adjustment made during the year		-	-
Closing balance		1,159,000,000	1,129,000,000
8.00 Cash & cash equivalents			
Cash in hand		14,744	444
Cash at bank	8.01	28,676,475	15,729,630
		28,691,219	15,730,074
8.01 Cash at bank			
Agrani Bank (STD)		1,142,336	1,125,927
Agrani Bank (Current A/C)		958,164	959,355
Rupali Bank Ltd (SND-224)		25,367,209	13,700,873
Rupali Bank Ltd (Current A/C-279)		1,208,766	(56,524)
		28,676,475	15,729,631
9.00 Fund from Bangladesh Govt.			
		5,450,000	5,450,000
		5,450,000	5,450,000
<p>The Ministry of Commerce, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, allowed sanctioned a sum of Taka 5,450,000 as Working Capital for financing Export Credit Guarantee Department vide memo # 7(35)/ 76-ins-11.</p>			
10.00 Fund from Sadharan Bima Corporation			
		115,000,000	115,000,000
		115,000,000	115,000,000
<p>An amount of Taka 115,000,000 was distributed by Sadharan Bima Corporation for working capital vide SBC memo # AC/D-465/88 dated 31 August 1988 as well as Ministry of Commerce letter # Baniiii/ Bima-2/1 (7)/ 87/ 268 dated 30 August 1988.</p>			
11.00 Retained earnings			
Opening balance		576,822,587	540,814,406
Profit / (loss) for the year		41,222,326	36,008,181
		618,044,913	576,822,587
Adjustment for the previous year		-	-
		618,044,913	576,822,587



MABS J PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.
Chartered Accountant

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
12.00 Estimated Liabilities in respect of outstanding claims whether due or Intimated			
Pre-Shipment Guarantee		417,819,771	417,819,771
Post-Shipment Guarantee		10,387,318	10,387,318
Comprehensive Guarantee		20,493,394	20,493,394
		448,700,483	448,700,483
13.00 Liabilities for expenses			
Sadharan Bima Corporation		617,944	617,864
Other Expenses		5,050	1,457
Audit Fee	13.01	48,300	48,300
		671,294	667,621
13.01 Audit Fee			
Opening balance		48,300	34,500
Addition during the year		48,300	48,300
		96,600	82,800
Adjustment made during the year		(48,300)	(34,500)
Closing balance		48,300	48,300
14.00 Provision for income tax			
Opening balance		96,823,259	72,817,804
Addition during the year		27,481,551	24,005,455
		124,304,810	96,823,259
Adjustment made during the year		-	-
Closing balance		124,304,810	96,823,259
15.00 Premium Income			
Finance Guarantee (Pre-Shipment)		539,977	392,736
Finance Guarantee (Post-Shipment)		-	-
Finance Guarantee (Comprehensive)		7,952,103	1,067,219
		8,492,080	1,459,955
16.00 Claim recovery & Misc Income			
			-
			-
17.00 Claim paid expense			
		-	-
		-	-
18.00 Estimated outstanding claim during the year			
Outstanding Claim during the Year		-	-
		-	-



MABS J PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.

Chartered Accountant

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT	Amount in BDT
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
19.00 Management expenses			
Basic Salary		3,909,478	3,350,969
House rent allowance		1,809,375	1,532,429
Medical, conveyance, washing & Mobile allowances		216,591	239,375
Recreation Leave Allowances		89,260	24,960
Education Allowances		36,000	26,500
Entertainment Allowances (Annual Entertainment)		12,650	13,800
Lunch subsidy		464,600	453,600
Bonus (Incentive, Festival & Bangla Nabobarsho Allowance)		1,403,576	892,668
Honorium Fees		30,000	14,461
Revenue/postage Stamp expenses		840	3,000
Entertainment Allowances (Officrer)		900	102,451
Office contingency & Misc Expns		58,393	51,450
Subscription & Donation/Credit Report		-	127,907
Printing Expns		5,940	20,207
Stationery, Seal and Stamps		54,598	81,716
Office rent		427,800	240,638
Electricity charge and maintenance		192,880	143,066
Uniform and liveries		3,900	11,700
Telephone Bill & Maintenance		22,520	23,475
Conveyance expenses		45,600	69,870
Audit fee		48,300	48,300
House Rantal Ceiling (Area Bill)		-	61,542
Car fuel		50,770	199,186
Car maintenance & Car Insurance Fitness		3,965	61,287
Air cooler maintenance & Health Protection		13,590	17,197
Office Equipments Maintenance		13,380	15,114
Bank charges		1,081,913	1,156,297
Repairs and maintenance		31,300	33,680
General entertainment expenses		70,185	95,720
Paper & Periodical		22,867	23,834
Computer maintenance and Toner		48,588	57,107
Depreciation		49,253	58,266
		10,219,012	9,251,773
20.00 Business Promotion Expenses			
Business development		120,654	115,453
Publicity & Advertisement		26,820	100,348
Export Fair/Seminar/Training		27,600	-
		175,074	215,801



MABS J PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

MAHFEL HUQ & CO.
Chartered Accountant

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
21.00 Interest Income			
Interest Received During the year			
Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDR)		68,363,667	76,496,340
Agrani Bank (STD)		26,135	32,925
Rupali Bank Ltd. (SND)		140,149	598,797
Basic Bank Ltd. (STD)		-	
IFIC Bank Ltd. (STD)		-	
		68,529,951	77,128,062
Closing interest receivable on FDR		36,308,288	34,232,356
Opening interest receivable on FDR		(34,232,356)	(43,339,163)
		70,605,883	68,021,255

22.00 The Claim # ECG/7/45 dated 07-04-1985 against which the suit was pending in the court amounting to Tk 2,025,000 on which bank guarantee for Tk 1,012,500 issued on 08-11-1992 against Mansur Knitting and Hosiery Industries Ltd., Sylhet. This bank guarantee includes FDR of Tk 1,500,000 only as lien with Janata Bank Ltd., Local Office, Dhaka under the court case favouring Sylhet Artha Rin Adalat, Sylhet.

SADHARAN BIMA CORPORATION
Export Credit Guarantee Department
Schedule of Non-Current Assets
As at December 31, 2022

Property, plant and equipment

Annexure - A

Sl. No.	Category of Assets	Historical Cost			Rate	Depreciation			Written down value as 31 December 2022
		Balance at 1 January 2022	Additions during the year	Disposal during the year		Balance at 31 December 2022	Charged during the year	Disposal during the year	
		Taka	Taka	Taka	%	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
1	Computer	744,973	-	-	20%	29,897	-	625,387	119,586
2	Photocopy Machine	109,000	-	-	20%	34	-	108,866	134
3	Type Writer Machine	139,100	-	-	15%	98	-	138,546	554
4	Calculator Machine	64,611	-	-	15%	299	-	62,916	1,695
5	PABX Board	527,310	-	-	10%	1,698	-	512,027	15,283
6	Furniture and Fixture	632,734	-	-	6%	9,676	-	481,146	151,588
7	Cabin	209,224	-	-	6%	1,688	-	182,775	26,449
8	Fan	60,680	-	-	10%	362	-	57,426	3,254
9	Books	147,825	-	-	6%	3,013	-	100,619	47,206
10	Motor Car	704,630	-	-	20%	272	-	703,540	1,090
11	Office Equipments	30,400	-	-	10%	2,216	-	10,454	19,946
12	Air Condition	2	-	-	10%	-	-	-	2
13	Fax Machine	1	-	-	10%	-	-	-	1
Total as at December 31, 2022		3,370,490	-	-		49,253	-	2,983,702	386,788
Total as at December 31, 2021		3,315,617	54,873	-		58,266	-	2,934,449	436,041

SBC SECURITIES & INVESTMENT LTD.

Independent Auditor's Report	193
Statement of Financial Position	195
Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income	196
Statement of Changes in Equity	197
Statement of Cash Flows	198
Notes to the Financial Statements	199
Annexure- A	217
Annexure- B	218
Annexure- C	221
Annexure- D	224
Annexure- E	225





K. M. HASAN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To The Shareholders Of
Sbc Securities & Investment Ltd.**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SBC SECURITIES & INVESTMENT LTD., which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020, BSEC's Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules, 2019 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020, BSEC's Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules, 2019, and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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



collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Company' financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020 and the BSEC's Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules, 2019, we also report the following:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books;
- c) the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- d) Capital to total risk requirement ratio as required by BSEC has been maintained by the Company adequately; and
- e) the expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the Company's business.

Place : Dhaka.
Dated : April 30, 2023

For K. M. Hasan & Co.
Chartered Accountants

MD. AMIRUL ISLAM FCA, FCS
Senior Partner, Enrol. No. 331
DVC No. 2305110331AS287429



K. M. HASAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

SBC SECURITIES & INVESTMENT LTD.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2022

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT	Amount in BDT
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	4	151,675,663	173,407,427
Receivables from securities trading	5	1,551,313	-
Receivable from others	6	30,344	31,604
Proprietary position in securities & other investments- dealer account	7	652,884,654	623,265,191
Other advances and receivables	8	34,714,891	26,200,043
		840,856,866	822,904,265
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	9	532,954	669,984
Intangible assets	10	116,251	155,001
Investment in exchange membership	11	1,500	1,500
Proprietary position in securities strategic investment- account	12	42,176,460	40,766,346
Other long term assets	13	75398	79,959
		42,902,563	41,672,789
Total assets		883,759,428	864,577,054
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Payable to clients	14	9,632,846	12,776,524
Payable to exchange	15	2,052	85,461
Other liabilities and provisions	16	435,334,714	439,387,963
		444,969,612	452,249,948
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	17	200,000,000	200,000,000
Capital reserve	18	9,933,314	4,902,096
Retained earnings	19	228,856,502	207,425,010
		438,789,816	412,327,106
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		883,759,428	864,577,054
Net asset value per share	24	221.09	206.16

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.


Md Anwar Hossain
Chief Executive Officer

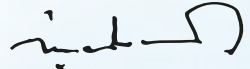

Bibekananda Saha
Director


Sayed Beala Hossain
Chairman

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

Place : Dhaka.
Dated : April 30, 2023

For K. M. Hasan & Co.
Chartered Accountants


MD. AMIRUL ISLAM FCA, FCS
Senior Partner, Enrol. No. 331
DVC No. 2305110331AS287429



K. M. HASAN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

SBC SECURITIES & INVESTMENT LTD.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT	Amount in BDT
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Revenue	20	51,297,894	60,670,369
Less: Operating expenses	21	1,170,402	1,236,043
Gross profit		50,127,492	59,434,326
Less: Administrative expenses	22	12,486,847	10,930,804
Profit from operation		37,640,645	48,503,522
Add: Non-operating income	23	9,124,969	10,033,934
		46,765,615	58,537,456
Less: Provision for investments in marketable securities:			
Dealer account		-	-
Strategic investment account		-	-
		-	-
Profit before tax		46,765,615	58,537,456
Less: Provision for taxation			
Current tax		10,298,327	8,210,161
Prior years tax		16	-
Deferred tax	13.1	4561	15,118
		10,302,905	8,225,279
Net profit for the year		36,462,710	50,312,177
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		36,462,710	50,312,177
Earnings per share	25	19.92	25.16

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Md Anwar Hossain
Chief Executive Officer

Bibekananda Saha
Director

Sayed Bealal Hossain
Chairman

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

For K. M. Hasan & Co.
Chartered Accountants

MD. AMIRUL ISLAM FCA, FCS
Senior Partner, Enrol. No. 331
DVC No. 2305110331AS287429

Place : Dhaka.
Dated : April 30, 2023



K. M. HASAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

SBC SECURITIES & INVESTMENT LTD.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Share capital	Capital Reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2022	20,000,000	4,902,096	207,425,010	412,327,106
Dividend paid	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Transferred to capital reserve	-	5,031,218	(5,031,218)	-
Net profit for the year	-	-	36,462,710	36,462,710
Balance as at 31 December 2022	20,000,000	9,933,314	228,856,502	438,789,816

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Share capital	Capital Reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2021	200,000,000	3,161,602	158,853,327	362,014,929
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-
Transferred to capital reserve	-	1,740,494	(1,740,494)	-
Net profit for the year	-	-	50,312,177	50,312,177
Balance as at 31 December 2021	200,000,000	4,902,096	207,425,010	412,327,106

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

Md Anwar Hossain
Chief Executive Officer

Bibekananda Saha
Director

Sayed Bealal Hossain
Chairman

For K. M. Hasan & Co.
Chartered Accountants

MD. AMIRUL ISLAM FCA, FCS
Senior Partner, Enrol. No. 331
DVC No. 2305110331AS287429

Place : Dhaka.
Dated : April 30, 2023



K. M. HASAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

SBC SECURITIES & INVESTMENT LTD.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from commission and others		58,872,810	71,140,280
Payment for operating expenses and others		(62,144,859)	(54,393,709)
Income tax paid		(8,432,862)	(6,085,115)
Net cash used in operating activities	27	(11,704,911)	10,661,455
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(26,880)	(474,133)
Net cash used in investing activities		(26,880)	(474,133)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend paid		(9,999,973)	-
Net cash flow from financing activities		(9,999,973)	-
D. NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		(21,731,764)	10,187,323
E. OPENING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		173,407,427	163,220,102
F. CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (D+E)		151,675,663	173,407,428
Net operating cash flow per share	26	(5.85)	5.33

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


Md Anwar Hossain
Chief Executive Officer


Bibekananda Saha
Director


Sayed Bealal Hossain
Chairman

Place : Dhaka.
Dated : April 30, 2023



K. M. HASAN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

SBC SECURITIES & INVESTMENT LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1 LEGAL STATUS OF THE COMPANY

SBC Securities & Investment Ltd. (SSIL), a public company limited by shares, was incorporated in Bangladesh with the Register of Joint Stock Commissions Via Registration no. C-87121/10 on 23rd September 2010 under the Companies Act, 1994. The company has been established as per Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission's Letter # SEC/ Reg-72/DSE-71/2011/607, Dated: 08-03-2011.

The registered office of the Company is situated at 33, Dilkusha C/A in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

1.01 Business Take Over

As per vendor agreement between Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC) and SBC Securities & Investment Limited (SSIL) for transferring DSE membership from SBC to SSIL and take over of securities business of SBC, the brokershhip and dealership business of SBC has been taken over by SSIL as on 20th April 2011.

1.02 Nature of Business

The main objectives of the company is to carry on the business of a stock brokershhip and stock dealership that is to buy, sell and deal in shares, stocks, debenture, bonds and other securities, and to carry on any business as permissible for a broker and dealer house duly licensed by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.01 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements has been prepared on a "going concern" basis under the historical cost convention in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in compliance with the Companies Act, 1994, The Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987, BSEC Notification dated 21 May 2019 on Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules 2019 conditions and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and other applicable laws and regulations.

The disclosures of information have been made in accordance with the requirements of the above mentioned standards and the statement of financial position has been prepared according to IAS-1 Presentation of Financial Statements based on accrual basis and other applicable laws and regulations.

2.02 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements 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 statements 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 for the amount of the obligation.

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.

2.03 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 statements. the current credit facilities and adequate resources of the Company provide sufficient funds to meet the present requirements of its existing businesses and operations.

2.04 Components of Financial Statements

The financial statements referred to here comprise:

- a) Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022
- b) Statement of profit or loss & other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2022
- c) Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2022
- d) Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2022 and
- e) Notes to the financial statements including a summery of significant accounting policies.

2.05 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" applying direct method.

2.06 Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipments are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation in accordance with IAS 16. The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises it's purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use inclusive of inward freight, duties and non-refundable taxes.

The Company recognizes the cost of purchasing new assets or cost of replacing new assets in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment when that cost is incurred if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred.

2.07 Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation for all property, plant and equipment are charged using reducing balance method according to respective percentage.

On disposal of fixed assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation is eliminated from the PP&E schedule and gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the income statement, which is determined with reference to the net book value of the assets and net sale proceeds.

Rates of depreciation on various classes of property, plant and equipment:

Items	Rate (%)
Furniture & fixture	20
Computer & projector	25
Office equipment	25
Electric equipment	25
Office decoration	20

2.08 Intangible Asset

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. amortization is charged on diminishing balance method based on estimated useful life of each items of intangible assets at the following annual rate.

Items	Rate (%)
Software	25

Amortization is charged on the addition of intangible assets from the date when such assets are available for use during the year upto the date of disposal.

2.09 Investment in Marketable Securities

Investment in marketable securities means purchase shares of quoted/listed companies in DSE through stock dealer account. investment is valued at cost price and a provision for investment in marketable securities has been kept based on portfolio as on 31 December 2021. Investment in marketable securities comprises proprietary position in securities & other investments- dealer account, proprietary position in securities strategic investment- account.

2.10 Investment in DSE Shares

Company subsequently measured Investment in DSE shares at cost price as these have not a quoted market price in an active market and its fair value can not be reliably measured.

2.11 Cash and Bank Balances

Cash & bank balances represent petty cash , bank balances and short term investment in FDR as on 31 December 2021.

2.12 Tax deducted at source

Tax deduction at source is tax at sources by DSE on daily turnover, dividend income received against investment in securities and interest on bank deposit deducted by the particular banks.



2.13 Provision for Tax

"Current tax:

Provision for current tax is made in accordance with the Income Tax Ordinance, 1984, the finance act, 2019, and subsequent amendments made thereto from time to time. current tax calculation has been disclosed in Annexure- E

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is calculated as per International Accounting Standard (IAS) 12 "Income taxes". Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.14 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity the revenue during the year and in accordance with the (IFRS) 15 "Revenue" from contracts with customer.

2.15 Brokerage Commission

Brokerage Commission is recognized as income when selling or buying order is signed and trade is executed.

2.16 Dividend Income

All cash dividends received against the securities hold under dealer account have been considered as dividend income in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Recognition of dividend is based on dividend declaration record date and AGM during the financial year.

2.17 Gain or Loss on Sale of Marketable Securities:

Gain or loss arising from the sale of securities is accounted for only when securities are sold. The difference between cost price and sales price of the securities owned by the company is considered as capital gain.

2.18 Interest Income:

Interest income from bank deposit is recognized on accrual basis.

2.19 Related party disclosure

As per International Accounting Standards (IAS)-24 "Related Party Disclosures", parties are considered to be related if one of the parties has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. The Company carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates with related parties. Related party transactions have been disclosed under note - 28.



2.20 Earning per share

The Company calculates earning per share in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 33: "Earning per Share" which has been shown in the face of Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

2.21 Net Asset value per share

NAV per share of the company is calculated on the basis of net asset value divided by number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

2.22 Net operating cash flow per share

Net operating cash flow per share of the company is calculated on the basis of net operating cash flow divided by number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

2.23 Reporting Period

The reporting period of financial statements of the company cover from 1st January to 31st December 2021.

2.24 Reporting Currency

All monetary figures presented in the financial statements are in Taka.

3 General

- a) Previous year's figures have been rearranged/ reclassified/ regrouped, where necessary, to conform to current year's financial statement presentation.
- b) Figures have been rounded off to the nearest taka.



K. M. HASAN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT	Amount in BDT
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
4 Cash and bank balances			
Cash in Hand / Petty Cash		10,011	4,702
Cash at Banks (Note: 4.1)		51,665,652	73,402,725
Investment in FDR (Note: 4.2)		100,000,000	100,000,000
		151,675,663	173,407,427

4.1 Cash at banks

Name of Bank	Name of the Branch	Account No.		
Jamuna Bank Ltd. (Disbursement A/c)	Dilkhusha Branch	Current A/c # 0006-0210016298	134,364	440,006
One Bank Ltd. (Dealer A/c)	Dilkhusha Principal Branch	SND A/c # 0013000001459	38,551,703	49,506,366
One Bank Ltd. (Client A/c)		SND A/c # 0013000001473	10,707,158	21,755,973
One Bank Ltd. (IPO A/c)		SND A/c # 0013000000922	-	23,848
IFIC Bank Ltd. (Strategic A/c)	Stock Exchange	SND & CD A/C# 0170230926041	2,272,427	1,676,531
			51,665,652	73,402,725

4.2 Investment in FDR

Basic Bank Ltd., Dilkhusha Branch	15,000,000	15,000,000
Premier Bank Ltd., Dilkhusha Branch	20,000,000	-
SBAC Bank Ltd., Nawabpur Branch	-	5,000,000
First Security Islami Bank Ltd., Dilkhusha Branch	15,000,000	15,000,000
First Security Islami Bank Ltd., Dilkhusha Branch	-	5,000,000
IFIC Bank Ltd., Nazimuddin Road	10,000,000	-
One Bank Ltd., Principal Branch	5,000,000	-
First Security Islami Bank Ltd., Dilkhusha Branch	20,000,000	20,000,000
Social Islami Bank Ltd., Mohammadpur Branch	15,000,000	-
IFIC Bank Ltd., Tanbazar Branch	-	25,000,000
IFIC Bank Ltd., Moulvibazar Branch	-	15,000,000
	100,000,000	100,000,000

Details of Investment in FDR has been shown in "Annexure-B-1"

5 Receivable from securities trading

Dealer account Receivable against A,B,G and N category		1,544,925
Broker account Receivable against Z category	-	-
Broker account Receivable against A,B,G and N category	6,388	-
		-
	1,551,313	-

6 Receivable from others

Receivable arises from fees, commission and CDBL charges	30,344	31,604
	30,344	31,604



K. M. HASAN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
7 Proprietary position in securities & other investments-dealer account			
Proprietary position in equity securities (Note: 7.1)		623,182,227	589,212,560
Proprietary position in MFs (Note: 7.2)		16,306,136	12,015,131
Value of listed debt Instruments & ABSs(Note: 7.3)		13,396,291	-
Own subscription in IPOs but not yet allotted in EI (Note: 7.4)		-	22,037,500
		652,884,654	623,265,191
7.1 Proprietary position in equity securities			
Value of "A" category instruments		500,326,643	521,169,666
Value of "B/C/N" category instruments		97,331,809	31,413,900
Value of "Z" category instruments		25,523,775	36,628,993
Value of non-listed funds		-	-
		623,182,227	589,212,560
Investment in securities at cost		628,172,165	600,358,353
Investment in securities at market value		620,351,290	614,310,961
Diminution in value of investment in shares		24,712,489	(13,952,608)

These investments are classified by management at fair value through profit and loss as per IFRS .9: Financial Instruments , Accordingly, The unrealized loss has been recognized in profit and Loss Account.

7.2 Proprietary position in MFs			
Value of listed funds		8,485,261	4,194,256
Value of non-listed funds		6,951,537	6,951,537
ICB AMCL ISLAMIC UNIT FUND		869,338	869,338
		16,306,136	12,015,131
7.3 Proprietary positions in Debt Instruments & ABSs			
Value of listed debt Instruments & ABSs		13,396,291	-
		13,396,291	-

Details of proprietary position in mutual funds are shown in "Annexure- C".

7.4 Own subscription in IPOs but not yet allotted in EI :			
		-	-
		-	-
BDTHAIFOOD		-	637,500
UNIONBANK		-	21,400,000
		-	22,037,500
8 Other advances and receivables			
Advance against Broker and Dealer Registration fees 115,000		115,000	-
Advance against DP Registration fees		150,000	230,000
Advance income tax (Note: 8.1)		32,003,179	23,570,318
Interest on FDR		2,446,712	2,284,726
		34,714,891	26,200,043



K. M. HASAN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
8.1 Advance income tax			
Opening balance		23,570,317	17,485,202
Add: Addition during the year (Note: 8.1.1)		8,432,862	6,085,115
		32,003,179	23,570,317
Adjustment during the year		-	-
Closing balance		32,003,179	23,570,317
Year wise advance for income tax			
Income year 2017-2018		63,849	63,849
Income year 2018-2019		7,345,944	7,345,944
Income year 2019-2020		4,901,710	4,901,710
Income year 2020-2021		5,173,699	5,208,146
Income year 2021-2022		8,244,624	6,050,669
Income year 2022-2023		6,273,354	-
		32,003,179	23,570,317
8.1.1 Advance tax paid during the year			
Brokerage commission		391,865	750,339
Dividend		4,895,190	4,185,509
Bank interest		986,298	1,114,821
Payment for assessment year 2020-2021		-	34,447
Payment for assessment year 2021-2022		2,159,508	-
		8,432,862	6,085,115
9 Fixed assets net off depreciation			
Furniture & fixtures		115,516	133,436
Computer equipment		142,472	189,962
Office equipment		211,867	263,947
Electric equipment		45,182	60,242
Office decoration		17,918	22,398
		532,954	669,984
Details are shown in "Annexure-D"			
10 Intangible assets			
System software		116,251	155,001
Details are shown in "Annexure-D"			
11 Investment in exchange membership			
Investment at cost		1,500	1,500

Dhaka Stock Exchanges Ltd. allotted 7,215,106 shares of Tk. 10.00 each in favor of SBC Securities & Investment Ltd. against its existing 1(one) ordinary share in pursuance of DSE Demutualization Scheme under the provision of Exchange Demutualization Act, 2013 .

Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. (DSE) sale 25% (Twenty five percent) of DSE shares(1803777 shares) to Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE) and Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE) Ref-19/10-071 dated January 23, 2018. The present shareholding position is as under:



K. M. HASAN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
40% ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each credited to BO Account of SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.		28,860,420	28,860,420
35% ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each credited to the "DSE Demutualization Blocked Account" maintained by Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.		25,252,870	25,252,870
Total		54,113,290	54,113,290

12 Proprietary position in securities strategic investments

Value of "A" category instruments	36,907,398	27,475,433
Value of "B/C/N" category instruments	5,269,062	13,290,913
Value of "Z" category instruments	-	-
	42,176,460	40,766,345

13 Other long term assets

Deferred tax assets (Note: 13.1)	75,398	79,959
---	---------------	---------------

13.1 Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have been recognized and measured in accordance with the provisions of 'IAS 12: Income Taxes'. Related deferred tax expense/(income) & (assets)/liabilities has been provided for during the year as shown below:

Fixed assets

Accounting base written down value	649,205	824,985
Tax base written down value	923,379	1,091,515

Deductible temporary difference on written down value	(274,174)	(266,530)
--	------------------	------------------

Applicable tax rate	27.50%	30.00%
Closing deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	(75,398)	(79,959)
Opening deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	(79,959)	(95,077)
Deferred tax (income)/expenses	4,561	15,118

14 Payable to clients

Trading	9,632,846	10,456,524
IPO Application	-	2,320,000
	9,632,846	12,776,524

15 Payable to exchanges

Payable to DSE (dealer)	428	-
Payable to DSE (broker)	1,624	85,461
	2,052	85,461

16 Other liabilities and provisions

Payable to sadharan bima corporation (Note: 16.1)	320,870,473	335,870,473
Provision for income tax (Note: 16.2)	39,307,251	29,008,908
Provision for investment in marketable securities (Note: 16.3)	73,792,586	73,792,586
Other liabilities (Note: 16.4)	171,401	262,297
Interest Payable to Investors(CCA) -(Note: 16.5)	1,193,003	453,699
	435,334,714	439,387,963



K. M. HASAN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
16.1 Payable to sadharan bima corporation			
Borrowing for investment		85,000,000	100,000,000
Expenses paid by SBC		8,478,899	8,478,899
Investment in securities		224,213,544	224,213,544
Property plant & equipment		3,176,030	3,176,030
DSE membership at cost		2,000	2,000
		320,870,473	335,870,473
Borrowing from Sadharan Bima Corporation for investment in capital market is interest free and there is no repayment period.			
16.2 Provision for income tax			
Opening balance		29,008,908	20,798,747
Add: Provision for the year		10,298,327	8,210,161
Add/less: Prior years provision		16	-
		39,307,251	29,008,908
Less: Adjustment during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		39,307,251	29,008,908
Income tax adjustment details :			
Year wise provision for income tax			
Income year 2017/Assessment year 2018-2019		3,330,027	3,330,027
Income year 2018/Assessment year 2019-2020		7,345,944	7,345,944
Income year 2019/Assessment year 2020-2021		4,914,718	4,914,702
Income year 2020/Assessment year 2021-2022		5,208,074	5,208,074
Income year 2020/Assessment year 2022-2023		8,210,161	8,210,161
Income year 2020/Assessment year 2023-2024		10,298,327	-
		39,307,251	29,008,908
16.3 Provision for investment in marketable securities			
Opening balance		73,792,586	73,792,586
Add: Provision for investment in- marketable securities:			
Dealer account		-	-
Strategic investment account		-	-
		73,792,586	73,792,586
Less: Adjustment during the year		-	-
Closing balance		73,792,586	73,792,586

As Per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/ 2009-193/196 dated 28-12-2016 & Directive No. BSEC/SRI/POLICY/3/2020/68 dated 12-01-2020, the company may keep 20% provision for unrealized loss in company's own investment portfolio account. Total unrealized loss in company's own investment portfolio account stood at Tk. (46,586,973.37) as on 31-12-2022 against which the provision already maintain at Tk.73,792,586 as on 31-12-2022 leaving as excess provision of Tk. 27,205,612.63 as on 31-12-2022. As no provision is required to be made for the year.



K. M. HASAN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
16.4 Other liabilities			
Software Maintenance		52,500	-
Audit fee (Note 16.4.1)		55,200	55,200
CDS fee (Note 16.4.2)		500	500
BO account opening/renewal expense		350	1,400
VAT/Source tax		26,860	64,396
Network connectivity(telnet)		21,912	21,912
CDBL charges (Note 16.4.3)		3,918	9,804
AIT on Salary		10,100	7,800
Dividend payable		61	34
H.Rent & Union Subscription deduction Payable to SBC		-	101,251
		171,401	262,297
16.4.1 Audit fee			
Opening balance		55,200	55,200
Add: Addition during the year		55,200	55,200
		110,400	110,400
Less: Paid during the year		(55,200)	(55,200)
Closing balance		55,200	55,200
16.4.2 CDS fee			
Opening balance		500	500
Add: Addition during the year		6,000	6,000
		6,500	6,500
Less: Paid during the year		6,000	6,000
Closing balance		500	500
16.4.3 CDBL charges			
Opening balance		9,804	9,430
Add: Addition during the year		97,806	188,228
		107,610	197,658
Less: Paid during the year		103,692	187,854
Closing balance		3,918	9,804
16.5 Interest Payable to Investors(CCA)		1,193,003	453,699
Details are shown in "Annexure-F"			
17. Share capital			
Authorized:			
5,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100 each		500,000,000	500,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up:			
2,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100 each		200,000,000	200,000,000



K. M. HASAN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
------------	------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------

Shareholding position:

Sl. No.	Name of shareholders	No. of shares		
1	Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC) Represented by its Managing Director Mr. Syed Shahriyar Ahsan - Chairman	1,999,994	199,999,400	199,999,400
2	Mr. Jyotsna Bikas Chakma-Director	1	100	100
3	Mr. A.F.M. Shahjalal-CEO	1	100	100
4	Mr. Bibekananda Saha-Director	1	100	100
5	Mr. S.M. Shah Alom-Director	1	100	100
6	Mr. Md. Jakir Hossain-Director	1	100	100
7	SK. Parveen Sultana-Director	1	100	100
		2,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000

17.1 Capital to regulatory capital requirement as on 31.12.2022

A. Eligible capital

(i) Core capital

Paid up capital	200,000,000	200,000,000
Capital reserve	9,933,314	4,902,096
Retained earnings	228,856,502	207,425,010
	438,789,816	412,327,106

(ii) Supplementary capital

General provision	-	-
Specific provision	-	-
Investment in marketable securities	51,654,810	51,654,810

B.Total eligible capital (i+ii)

490,444,626 **463,981,916**

C. Total risk requirement (Annexure-A)

73,456,046 **68,755,659**

D. Required capital (120% of total risk requirement)

88,147,255 **82,506,790**

E. Capital surplus (B-D)

402,297,371 **381,475,126**

F. Capital adequacy ratio

Core capital to total risk requirement	668%	675%
Supplementary to total risk requirement	597%	600%
	70%	75%

G. Operational risk requirement

2,614,200 **2,918,381**

H. Core capital to operational risk requirement (minimum 100%)

168 **141**

Details calculation of capital adequacy has been shown in "Annexure-A"



K. M. HASAN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
17.2 Net capital to aggregate liabilities ratio as on 31.12.2022			
A. Liquid assets			
Cash in hand or in bank		151,675,663	173,407,427
Customer's debit balances receivable (within 30 days)			-
Interest, dividend or commission receivable (within 30 days)			-
Clearing house deposits (DSE)			-
Amounts receivable in the ordinary course of business, but excluding amounts which are due to be settled against delivery of security and remain outstanding for more than five banking days.		1,551,313	
Market value of net investment in securities traded in a stock exchange.		655,425,678	644,549,156
Total liquid assets		808,652,654	817,956,582
B. Designated liabilities			
Amount payable in the ordinary course of dealing in securities		9,634,898	12,861,985
Overdraft & loan from banks			
Accrued expenses		171,401	262,297
Tax payable		7,304,072	5,438,591
Total designated liabilities		17,110,371	18,562,873
Aggregate liabilities (Total liabilities-Shareholders equity)		444,969,612	452,249,948
C.Net capital (A-B)		791,542,282	799,393,709
D. Net capital to aggregate liabilities ratio		1 : 0.36	1 : 0.55
E. Maximum permissible ratio		1 : 20	1 : 20
18 Capital reserve			
Opening balance		4,902,096	3,161,602
Add: Addition during the year		5,031,218	1,740,494
Closing balance		9,933,314	4,902,096
The above general reserve has been created @10% of profit after tax of last year as prescribed by Part 'B' of Schedule 'C' of BSEC's Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules, 2019.			
19 Retained earnings			
Opening balance		207,425,010	158,853,327
Add: Net profit for the year		36,462,710	50,312,177
		243,887,720	209,165,504
Less: Dividend paid		10,000,000	-
Less: Amount transferred to capital reserve		5,031,218	1,740,494
Closing balance		228,856,502	207,425,010



K. M. HASAN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT	Amount in BDT
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
20 Revenue			
Brokerage commission		1,766,407	3,440,468
IPO service charge income		18,385	59,285
Investment income (Note: 20.1)		49,135,775	56,642,692
BO account opening fee		9,100	45,400
CDBL charge income		34,231	119,708
BO account renewal income		311,850	348,750
BO Closing income		22,146	14,066
		-	-
		51,297,894	60,670,369
20.1 Investment income			
Capital gain on sale of shares		24,430,319	35,595,758
Dividend income		24,705,456	21,046,934
		49,135,775	56,642,692
21 Operating expenses			
Transaction service charge		197,493	375,165
			-
CDBL charges		97,806	188,228
TREC certificate Renewal		120,000	65,834
CDS		6,000	6,000
BO account opening		5,250	24,500
BO account renewal		243,250	271,250
Investor protection fund		951	1,364
Trade license renewal		18,280	18,230
Broker and dealer registration		115,000	23,000
Network connectivity (CDBL,DSE,internet)		151,872	157,372
Annual membership subscription to DBA.		12,500	12,500
DP registration		80,000	4,600
Software maintenance		102,500	50,000
Traders certificate (TC)/Reg Of(AR)renewal		500	-
IPO service charges		19,000	38,000
		1,170,402	1,236,043
22 Administrative and general expenses			
Salary (officer)		5,243,769	5,500,500
Salary (staff)		3,147,117	1,580,567
Festival allowance(officer)		544,160	565,000
Festival allowance(staff)		160,540	153,454
Incentive bonus(officer)		591,300	706,250
Incentive bonus(staff)		341,175	189,425
Nababarsha vata (officer)		60,936	56,500
Nababarsha vata (staff)		16,054	15,154
Newspapers & Periodicals		5,656	-
Lunch & others subsidy		595,800	560,150
Recreation allowance		170,250	61,310
Repair and maintenance		57,841	83,200
Printing		76,300	93,500



K. M. HASAN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT	Amount in BDT
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Stationery		130,778	131,630
Non Judicial/revenue stamp		8,100	9,600
Conveyance		56,758	78,928
Entertainment		257,756	252,695
Telephone and mobile bill		18,000	18,000
Director remuneration		210,000	149,000
VAT		47,430	265,345
Excise duty		87,000	81,000
Miscellaneous expense		28,549	10,811
Advertisement		40,000	18,400
Annual return submission & consultancy fee		145,240	57,500
Bank charges		73,279	83,299
Audit fee		55,200	55,200
Depreciation		163,910	112,694
Amortization on software		38,750	10,892
Training Fee		3,600	25,800
Donation		-	5,000
Hotel rent		110,973	-
Sourse Tax		626	-
		12,486,847	10,930,804
23 Non-operating income			
Interest on FDR		6,299,486	7,168,064
Interest on SND bank A/C		2,825,483	2,865,870
		9,124,969	10,033,934
24 Net asset value per share			
Net asset value (NAV)		438,789,816	412,327,107
Number of shares each 100		2,000,000	2,000,000
		219.39	206.16
25 Earnings per share			
Net profit during the year		39,844,360	50,312,177
Number of shares of each 100		2,000,000	2,000,000
		18.23	25.16
26 Net operating cash flow per share			
Net cash fows from operating activities		(11,704,883)	10,661,454
Number of shares each 100		2,000,000	2,000,000
		(5.85)	5.33
27 Cash flow from operating activities (indirect method)			
Net profit before tax		46,765,615	58,537,456
Adjustment for non-cash items:			
Depreciation		163,910	112,694
Amortization on software		38,750	10,892
		46,968,275	58,661,042



K. M. HASAN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Particular	Note	Amount in BDT December 31, 2022	Amount in BDT December 31, 2021
Adjustment for changes in working capital:			
(Increase)/Decrease receivable from security trading		(1,551,313)	429,883
(Increase)/Decrease receivable from others		1,260	6,095
(Increase)/Decrease other advances and receivables.		(81,986)	343,182
Increase in provision for investment in marketable securities		-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in investment in marketable securities		(29,619,464)	(40,239,604)
(Increase)/Decrease in investment in strategic		(1,410,114)	(3,723,470)
(Increase)/Decrease in other long term assets		-	-
Increase/(Decrease) payable to clients		(3,143,678)	1,006,855
Increase/(Decrease) payable to exchanges		(83,409)	54,542
Increase/(Decrease) other liabilities and provision.		(14,351,619)	208,046
		(50,240,350)	(41,914,473)
		(3,272,050)	16,746,569
Less: Income tax paid		(8,432,862)	(6,085,115)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(11,704,911)	10,661,454

28 Transactions with related parties (IAS-24)

The related party transactions are given below during this financial year:

Related party name	Opening Balance	Addition during the year	Paid during the year	Closing balance	Nature of transactions
Sadharan Bima Corporation	100,000,000	-	15,000,000	85,000,000	Borrowing for investment
Sadharan Bima Corporation	8,478,899	-	-	8,478,899	Ordinary course of business
Sadharan Bima Corporation	224,213,544	-	-	224,213,544	Acquisition of marketable securities
Sadharan Bima Corporation	3,176,030	-	-	3,176,030	Acquisition of PPE
Sadharan Bima Corporation	2,000	-	-	2,000	Acquisition of DSE membership

29 Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Covid 19 risk

K. M. HASAN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they falls due. The company's approach to managing liquidity (cash and cash equivalents) is to ensure ,as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation. Typically, the company ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet expected operational expenses including financial obligations through preparation of the cash flow forecast based on time schedule of payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/ fund to make the expected payment within due date.

b) Market risk:

Market risk arises when the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments of the company fluctuate due to changes in market variables, mainly equity price. SBC Securities & Investment Ltd.(SSIL) defines market risk as the risks taken in relation to price fluctuations in the financial market.

Equity risk is the potential loss due to an adverse change in the stock price and any negative change in stock price either leads to a loss or diminution in investments value. Equity risk remains the main market risk considering the company has an equity portfolio in excess of taka 0.610 billion as at the balance sheet date. This is managed on a portfolio basis based on trading or strategic investment. The company's accounting policies ensure to reflect investments in marketable securities at fair value recognizing any realized gain or loss through profit and loss.

The risk of exchange rate movement doesn't impact this company directly because the SSIL don't deal with foreign currency. The risk due to changes of interest rate on borrowing is insignificant.

c) Covid-19 risk :

The Novel Coronavirus has already claimed thousands of lives and carried noteworthy difficulties to nations from everywhere throughout the world. It has presented genuine dangers to the economic commonality just as capital market strength. The financial markets have seen dramatic movement on an uncommon scale. We have to determine the impact of COVID-19 on the stock market returns of Bangladesh. Stock market returns react negatively to the COVID-19 by analyzing DSEX and growth of daily confirmed case of COVID-19. At the early period after the first confirmed case of COVID-19, the market responds more than the later period. However, it varies over time. Including other factors, for example, interest rate, economic growth and inflation rate as with the COVID-19 related variables.



K. M. HASAN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

30 Director's responsibilities of the financial statements.

The Board of Directors takes the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these Financial statements.

31 Events after the reporting period

i) The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 31 May 2023 approved the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022 and authorized the same for issue.

ii) No other material events occurred after the date of statement of financial position, non-disclosure of which could effect the ability of the users of these financial statements to make appropriate evaluation.

Md Anwar Hossain
Chief Executive Officer

Bibekananda Saha
Director

Sayed Bealal Hossain
Chairman

Place : Dhaka.

Dated : April 30, 2023



MABS J PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

SBC SECURITIES & INVESTMENT LTD.
Statement Showing Computation of Capital Adequacy
As at 31 December 2022

				<u>Annexure-A</u>	
				2022	2021
				<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>
A Eligible Capital					
Components	Amount	Haircut %	Haircut Amount	Eligible Amount	Eligible Amount
Paid-up-capital	200,000,000	-	-	200,000,000	200,000,000
Capital reserve	9,933,314	-	-	9,933,314	4,902,096
Retained earnings	228,856,502	-	-	228,856,502	207,425,010
Sum of core capital	438,789,815		-	438,789,815	412,327,106
General provision	-	20%	-	-	-
Specific provision:				-	-
Margin investment	-	30%	-	-	-
Investment in marketable securities	73,792,586	30%	22,137,776	51,654,810	51,654,810
Sum of supplementary capital	73,792,586			51,654,810	51,654,810
Total Capital	512,582,401			490,444,625	463,981,916

B.Total risk requirement

Particulars	Risk Factor	Applicable Amount	Applicable Amount
Operation Risk Requirement (ORR):			
Based on average annual gross income (see clause (b) of sub-rule (7.1) of rule 7)	5%	2,614,200	2,918,381
Position Risk Requirement (PRR):			
i. Proprietary positions in equity securities:			
Value of "A" category securities	10%	50,032,664	52,027,803
Value of "B/G/N/." category securities	12%	11,679,817	4,941,246
Value of "Z" category instruments	15%	3,828,566	4,163,623
Value of non-listed instruments	25%	-	-
ii. Proprietary positions in MFs & CISs:			
Value of listed funds	10%	848,526	419,426
Value of non-listed funds	3%	234,626	208,546
iii. Proprietary position in strategic investments			
Value of listed strategic investment	10%	4,217,646	4,076,635
Counterparty Risk Requirement (CPRR):			
i. Exposure of credit facilities to Clients	8%	-	-
Total risk requirement		73,456,046	68,755,659

C. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) =

$$\frac{\text{Total Capital (TC)}}{\text{Total Risk Requirement (TRR)}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{490,444,625}{73,456,046} \times 100 = 668\% \quad 675\%$$

$$= 6.68 \text{ times} \quad \text{i. e. } 6.75 \text{ times}$$

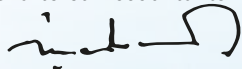

Md Anwar Hossain
Chief Executive Officer


Bibekananda Saha
Director


Sayed Bealal Hossain
Chairman

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

For K. M. Hasan & Co.
Chartered Accountants


MD. AMIRUL ISLAM FCA, FCS
Senior Partner, Enrol. No. 331
DVC No. 2305110331AS287429

Place : Dhaka.
Dated : April 30, 2023



SBC SECURITIES & INVESTMENT LTD.
SCHEDULE OF FDR
As at 31.12.2022

Annexure-B-1

Sl. No.	Bank Name	Branch	FDR No.	Opening Date	Duration	Closing date	Amount in Taka	Interest rate
1	Social Islami Bank Ltd.	Mohammadpur	315330010851	27.06.2022	1 Year	27.06.2023	15,000,000	7%
2	Premier Bank Ltd.	Dilkhusha Branch	010125500000127/0373886	04.07.2022	1 Year	04.08.2023	20,000,000	7.5%
3	First Security Islami Bank Ltd.	Dilkhusha Branch	24600092864	09.08.2022	1 Year	09.08.2023	20,000,000	7%
4	First Security Islami Bank Ltd.	Dilkhusha Branch	MTDR- 24600093808	23.08.2022	1 Year	23.08.2023	15,000,000	7%
5	IFIC Bank Ltd.	Nazimuddin Road	1433016/534301	07.09.2022	1 Year	07.09.2023	10,000,000	7%
6	Basic Bank Ltd.	Dilkhusha Branch	117914/6418-01-0006899	27.12.2022	1 Year	27.12.2022	15,000,000	7.5%
7	One Bank Ltd.	Principal	14140010184	22.12.2022	1 Year	22.12.2023	5,000,000	8%
							100,000,000	

SBC SECURITIES & INVESTMENT LTD.
SCHEDULE OF FDR
As at 31 December 2022

Annexure-B-2

Sl. No.	Bank Name	FDR No.	Opening Date	Amount in Taka	Closing date	Interest rate	Gross Interest	TDS	Excise duty	Interest receipt
1	IFIC Bank	135792/AF0033	30.06.2021	25,000,000	30.06.2022	6%	1,500,000	150,000	15,000	1,334,885
2	IFIC Bank	1304137/127	27.06.2021	15,000,000	27.06.2022	6%	900,000	90,000	15,000	795,000
3	SBAC BANK LTD.	PB FDR NO:0032244001425	15.07.2021	5,000,000	15.07.2022	6%	300,000	30,000	6,000	264,000
4	First Security Islami Bank Ltd.	24-600092864	09.08.2021	20,000,000	09.08.2022	6.5%	1,300,000	130,000	15,000	1,155,000
5	First Security Islami Bank Ltd.	24-600093808	23.08.2021	15,000,000	23.08.2022	6.25%	937,500	93,750	15,000	828,750
6	First Security Islami Bank Ltd.	MTDR-1268325/010124600093214	13.09.2021	5,000,000	13.09.2022	6%	300,000	30,000	6,000	264,000
7	Basic Bank Ltd.	117914/6418-01-0006899	27.12.2021	15,000,000	27.12.2022	6%	900,000	180,000	15,000	705,000
				100,000,000			6,137,500	703,750	87,000	5,346,635



SBC SECURITIES & INVESTMENT LTD.
SCHEDULE OF FDR
As at 31 December 2022



Annexure-B-3

Sl. No.	Bank Name	FDR No.	Opening Date	Amounting Taka	Maturity date	Interest rate	Closing date	Maturity days	Interest Accrued
1	Social Islami Bank Ltd.	24600093808	27.06.2022	15,000,000	27.06.2023	7%	31.12.2022	187	537,945
2	Premier Bank Ltd.	010125500000127/0373886	04.07.2022	20,000,000	04.08.2023	7.5%	31.12.2022	180	739,726
3	First Security Islami Bank Ltd.	24600092864	09.08.2022	20,000,000	09.08.2023	7%	31.12.2022	144	552,329
4	First Security Islami Bank Ltd.	MTDR- 24600093808	23.08.2022	15,000,000	23.08.2023	7%	31.12.2022	130	373,973
5	IFIC Bank Ltd.	1433016/534301	07.09.2022	10,000,000	07.09.2023	7%	31.12.2022	115	220,548
6	Basic Bank Ltd.	117914/6418-01-0006899	27.12.2021	15,000,000	27.12.2022	7.5%	31.12.2022	4	12,329
7	One Bank Ltd.	14140010184	22.12.2022	5,000,000	22.12.2023	8%	31.12.2022	9	9,863
		Sub- Total		100,000,000					2,446,712
		Grand Total							8,584,212

Total- Interest Accrued

8,584,212

Less: Receivable (previous year)

2,284,726

Non-operating income (current year)

6,299,486



SBC SECURITIES & INVESTMENT LTD.
Schedule of Investment in Marketable Securities- Dealer Account
As at 31st December 2022

Annexure-C

SL	Instrument	Category	Quantity	Avg. cost per share	Total Cost	Market price per share	Total Market Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
1	ACI*	A	76,373	73.32	5,599,568.06	260.20	19,872,254.60	14,272,686.54
2	ACMELAB*	A	100,000	84.56	8,456,268.50	85.00	8,500,000.00	43,731.50
3	AFTABAUTO*	A	170,887	44.82	7,658,959.99	24.50	4,186,731.50	-3,472,228.49
4	ALARABANK*	A	150,000	11.39	1,708,283.46	23.60	3,540,000.00	1,831,716.54
5	ANWARGALV	A	600	223.13	133,875.86	236.20	141,720.00	7,844.14
6	ASIAPACINS*	A	25,434	53.68	1,365,357.70	41.60	1,058,054.40	-307,303.30
7	BANKASIA*	A	300,000	17.62	5,286,819.43	20.20	6,060,000.00	773,180.57
8	BATASHOE*	A	1,000	571.34	571,336.01	952.30	952,300.00	380,963.99
9	BATBC*	A	50,000	349.78	17,488,945.02	518.70	25,935,000.00	8,446,054.98
10	BERGERPBL*	A	3,394	518.52	1,759,863.91	1,722.60	5,846,504.40	4,086,640.49
11	BRACBANK*	A	215,000	14.01	3,012,742.22	38.50	8,277,500.00	5,264,757.78
12	BSRMSTEEL	A	150,000	82.25	12,337,085.65	63.90	9,585,000.00	-2,752,085.65
13	BXPHARMA*	A	100,000	63.02	6,302,067.96	146.20	14,620,000.00	8,317,932.04
14	CITYBANK*	A	393,750	20.74	8,168,283.94	21.80	8,583,750.00	415,466.06
15	CITYGENINS	A	50,000	47.84	2,391,792.50	25.90	1,295,000.00	-1,096,792.50
16	CONFIDCEM*	A	26,250	138.64	3,639,227.38	89.00	2,336,250.00	-1,302,977.38
17	DESCO*	A	75,000	32.63	2,446,933.07	36.60	2,745,000.00	298,066.93
18	DHAKABANK	A	500,000	15.98	7,991,425.54	13.20	6,600,000.00	(1,391,425.54)
19	EPGL	A	300,000	34.66	10,398,949.38	34.50	10,350,000.00	-48,949.38
20	EXIMBANK*	A	500,000	13.04	6,521,938.04	10.40	5,200,000.00	-1,321,938.04
21	FAREASTLIF	A	36,867	113.95	4,201,168.31	75.00	2,765,025.00	-1,436,143.31
22	FIRSTSBANK	A	275,625	10.54	2,904,298.43	9.80	2,701,125.00	-203,173.43
23	FORTUNE	A	26,250	75.77	1,988,990.63	75.70	1,987,125.00	-1,865.63
24	GP*	A	10,000	174.82	1,748,207.50	286.60	2,866,000.00	1,117,792.50
25	GPHISPAT*	A	105,500	49.84	5,258,215.75	44.80	4,726,400.00	-531,815.75
26	IDLC*	A	250,000	54.01	13,501,785.15	46.50	11,625,000.00	-1,876,785.15
27	IFDAUTOS	A	26,775	92.06	2,464,847.25	44.10	1,180,777.50	-1,284,069.75
28	ISLAMIBANK*	A	100,000	6.57	656,516.93	33.00	3,300,000.00	2,643,483.07
29	JAMUNABANK*	A	250,000	16.70	4,174,504.66	21.30	5,325,000.00	1,150,495.34
30	JAMUNAOIL*	A	15,000	131.77	1,976,621.69	167.30	2,509,500.00	532,878.31
31	JANATAINS	A	120,000	45.97	5,516,924.69	28.60	3,432,000.00	-2,084,924.69
32	KPCL	A	100,000	31.20	3,119,845.33	26.60	2,660,000.00	-459,845.33
33	LHBL*	A	100,000	29.75	2,975,384.34	64.80	6,480,000.00	3,504,615.66
34	LINDEBD*	A	800	211.06	168,848.00	1,397.70	1,118,160.00	949,312.00
35	LRBDL	A	25,000	32.00	800,000.00	36.10	902,500.00	102,500.00
36	MALEKSPIN	A	69,575	67.83	4,719,505.76	27.10	1,885,482.50	-2,834,023.26
37	MEGHNALIFE	A	44,275	70.57	3,124,509.90	64.30	2,846,882.50	-277,627.40
38	MERCANBANK*	A	525,000	15.25	8,006,800.39	13.60	7,140,000.00	-866,800.39
39	MLBD*	A	50,000	65.91	3,295,617.35	86.70	4,335,000.00	1,039,382.65
40	MLDYEING	A	50,000	24.83	1,241,430.38	24.80	1,240,000.00	-1,430.38
41	MPETROLEUM*	A	30,000	142.72	4,281,493.14	198.60	5,958,000.00	1,676,506.86
42	MTB*	A	363,000	13.05	4,735,450.05	16.70	6,062,100.00	1,326,649.95
43	NATLIFEINS*	A	13,000	29.32	381,220.36	179.00	2,327,000.00	1,945,779.64
44	NAVANACNG	A	600,000	45.81	27,484,833.92	24.20	14,520,000.00	-12,964,833.92
45	NCCBANK	A	1,040,000	15.42	16,038,598.87	13.80	14,352,000.00	-1,686,598.87
46	NPOLYMER	A	50,000	52.00	2,599,867.73	51.00	2,550,000.00	-49,867.73
47	OIMEX	A	315,000	26.86	8,460,072.57	18.30	5,764,500.00	-2,695,572.57
48	OLYMPIC*	A	20,362	190.28	3,874,389.48	124.00	2,524,888.00	-1,349,501.48
49	POPULARLIF*	A	25,000	46.75	1,168,813.27	65.00	1,625,000.00	456,186.73
50	POWERGRID*	A	725,000	45.46	32,957,400.53	52.40	37,990,000.00	5,032,599.47
51	PRAGATILIF	A	33,600	70.52	2,369,508.57	121.70	4,089,120.00	1,719,611.43
52	PREMIERBAN	A	600,000	12.51	7,504,061.21	13.30	7,980,000.00	475,938.79
53	PRIMEBANK	A	500,000	25.49	12,746,023.28	19.20	9,600,000.00	-3,146,023.28
54	PRIMELIFE	A	15,000	77.11	1,156,660.09	53.40	801,000.00	-355,660.09
55	PTL*	A	125,000	83.79	10,473,624.23	77.00	9,625,000.00	-848,624.23



56	RAHIMTEXT	A	29,947	361.70	10,831,723.42	209.00	6,258,923.00	-4,572,800.42
57	RAKCERAMIC	A	100,000	47.99	4,798,640.46	42.90	4,290,000.00	-508,640.46
58	RECKITT BEN*	A	300	996.30	298,889.07	4,760.70	1,428,210.00	1,129,320.93
59	RENATA*	A	1,080	440.14	475,356.25	1,217.90	1,315,332.00	839,975.75
60	RSRMSTEEL	A	250,000	42.88	10,720,883.81	16.60	4,150,000.00	-6,570,883.81
61	RUNNERAUTO	A	25,000	58.42	1,460,592.99	48.40	1,210,000.00	-250,592.99
62	SAIFPOWER*	A	200,000	31.62	6,324,740.00	29.70	5,940,000.00	-384,740.00
63	SAPORTL	A	100,000	30.75	3,074,756.02	30.00	3,000,000.00	-74,756.02
64	SHAHJABANK*	A	220,500	13.27	2,925,026.39	18.80	4,145,400.00	1,220,373.61
65	SHASHADNIM*	A	166,000	51.20	8,498,369.00	27.00	4,482,000.00	-4,016,369.00
66	SIBL*	A	525,000	15.01	7,881,610.89	12.30	6,457,500.00	-1,424,110.89
67	SINGERBD*	A	10,000	108.64	1,086,388.58	151.90	1,519,000.00	432,611.42
68	SOUTHEASTB	A	1,040,000	16.90	17,577,781.73	13.80	14,352,000.00	-3,225,781.73
69	SQURPHARMA*	A	130,000	69.69	9,060,167.28	209.80	27,274,000.00	18,213,832.72
70	SSSTEEL	A	500,000	18.73	9,366,454.88	16.60	8,300,000.00	-1,066,454.88
71	SUMITPOWER*	A	400,000	39.47	15,789,018.28	34.00	13,600,000.00	-2,189,018.28
72	TITASGAS	A	1,000,000	41.44	41,439,810.26	40.90	40,900,000.00	-539,810.26
73	TRUSTBANK*	A	242,000	17.54	4,244,854.51	34.90	8,445,800.00	4,200,945.49
74	UCB	A	330,000	19.82	6,540,692.85	13.00	4,290,000.00	-2,250,692.85
75	UNIQUEHRL	A	140,000	65.33	9,146,864.41	57.70	8,078,000.00	-1,068,864.41
76	UTTARABANK	A	100,000	22.38	2,238,299.19	23.30	2,330,000.00	91,700.81
77	UTTARAFIN	A	100,000	40.78	4,077,800.80	33.80	3,380,000.00	-697,800.80
78	WATACHEM	A	5,000	230.43	1,152,158.57	200.20	1,001,000.00	-151,158.57
			Total		500,326,643		518,626,815.40	18,300,172.40
1	ABBANK	B	206,000	30.83	6,351,872.62	9.90	2,039,400.00	-4,312,472.62
2	AGNISYSL	B	50,000	22.12	1,105,828.75	23.00	1,150,000.00	44,171.25
3	BENGALWTL*	B	180,000	30.90	5,562,596.81	30.10	5,418,000.00	-144,596.81
4	CENTRALPHL*	B	350,000	18.32	6,411,850.00	11.90	4,165,000.00	-2,246,850.00
5	GHAIL	B	50,000	17.51	875,656.25	17.50	875,000.00	-656.25
6	IFIC*	B	525,000	16.39	8,605,461.25	11.50	6,037,500.00	-2,567,961.25
7	ILFSL	B	27,471	27.47	754,685.56	6.20	170,320.20	-584,365.36
8	KBPPWBIL	B	125,000	24.47	3,058,757.21	13.30	1,662,500.00	(1,396,257.21)
9	NBL	B	1,050,000	12.90	13,540,245.59	8.30	8,715,000.00	-4,825,245.59
10	ONEBANKLTD	B	1,050,000	17.34	18,207,561.96	10.20	10,710,000.00	-7,497,561.96
11	PREMIERLEA	B	42,000	34.83	1,462,963.10	6.90	289,800.00	-1,173,163.10
12	PRIMEFIN	B	50,229	33.88	1,701,627.55	11.50	577,633.50	-1,123,994.05
13	QUASEMIND	B	25,000	58.90	1,472,603.63	58.40	1,460,000.00	-12,603.63
14	ROBI	B	250,000	10.00	2,500,000.00	30.00	7,500,000.00	5,000,000.00
15	SKTRIMS*	B	200,000	47.40	9,480,408.98	23.80	4,760,000.00	-4,720,408.98
16	STANDBANKL	B	360,500	11.65	4,200,913.31	8.80	3,172,400.00	-1,028,513.31
17	UNIONCAP	B	30,318	29.41	891,637.55	9.90	300,148.20	-591,489.35
18	WMSHIPYARD*	B	235,750	20.15	4,751,081.77	11.00	2,593,250.00	-2,157,831.77
			Total		90,935,751.89		61,595,951.90	(29,339,799.99)
1	ACHIASF	N	10,000	10.00	100,000.00	25.20	252,000.00	152,000.00
2	BDPAINTS	N	10,000	10.00	100,000.00	37.80	378,000.00	278,000.00
3	GIB	N	50,000	9.01	450,337.50	9.00	450,000.00	-337.50
4	ICICL	N	8,798	10.00	87,980.00	28.10	247,223.80	159,243.80
5	NAVANAPHAR	N	43,629	82.03	3,579,099.31	78.30	3,416,150.70	-162,948.61
6	NIALCO	N	10,000	10.00	100,000.00	57.10	571,000.00	471,000.00
7	UNIONBANK*	N	197,864	10.00	1,978,640.00	9.30	1,840,135.20	-138,504.80
			Total		6,396,056.81		7,154,509.70	758,452.89
1	FAMILYTEX	Z	315,000	9.84	3,100,056.33	4.90	1,543,500.00	-1,556,556.33
2	FIRSTFIN	Z	21,008	40.33	847,263.11	5.50	115,544.00	-731,719.11
3	GOLDENSON	Z	300,000	25.77	7,732,362.64	18.20	5,460,000.00	-2,272,362.64
4	MITHUNKNIT	Z	250,000	47.99	11,997,130.00	18.40	4,600,000.00	-7,397,130.00
5	PLFSL	Z	24,648	59.67	1,470,728.88	3.00	73,944.00	-1,396,784.88
6	USMANIAGL	Z	2,750	136.81	376,234.46	71.10	195,525.00	-180,709.46
			Total		25,523,775.42		11,988,513.00	(13,535,262.42)
1	IJANATAMF	A	1,000,000	6.97	6,966,889.38	6.10	6,100,000.00	-866,889.38
2	ICBAGRANII	A	75,000	8.99	674,255.29	9.20	690,000.00	15,744.71
3	ICBSONALII*	A	40,000	7.79	311,789.46	7.80	312,000.00	210.54
4	PFISTMF*	A	50,000	10.65	532,326.95	10.20	510,000.00	-22,326.95
			Total		8,485,261.08		7,612,000.00	(873,261.08)
1	ICB2NDUF	A	387,100	17.43	6,746,882.03	0.00	0.00	-
2	SECONDICB	Non listed	27,586	7.42	204,655.02	0.00	0.00	-
3	ICB AMCL	Non listed	43,781	1986	869,337.97	19.86	869,337.97	-
			Total		7,820,875.02		7,820,875.02	(6,951,537.05)
1	PBLPBOND	A	5	4,808.20	24,041.00	4,700.00	23,500.00	-541.00
2	BEXGSUKUK	A	150,000	89.15	13,372,250.00	89.00	13,350,000.00	-22,250.00
			Total		13,396,291.00		13,373,500.00	(22,791.00)
			Grand total		652,884,654.22		628,172,165.02	(24,712,489.20)



SBC SECURITIES & INVESTMENT LTD.
Schedule of Investment in Marketable Securities- Strategic Investments
As at 31st December 2022

Annexure-C-1

SL	Instrument	Category	Quantity	Avg. cost per share	Total Cost	Market price per share	Total Market Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
1	AOL	A	30,000	51.78	1,553,288.40	36.50	1,095,000.00	(458,288.40)
2	BANGAS	A	10,500	324.95	3,412,021.60	121.70	1,277,850.00	(2,134,171.60)
3	BATBC*	A	7,000	479.88	3,359,157.04	518.70	3,630,900.00	271,742.96
4	CVOPRL	A	2,000	179.79	359,581.90	163.70	327,400.00	(32,181.90)
5	EPGL	A	150,000	52.06	7,809,449.00	34.50	5,175,000.00	(2,634,449.00)
6	IDLC*	A	52,500	65.26	3,426,150.00	46.50	2,441,250.00	(984,900.00)
7	IFADAUTOS	A	64,260	99.96	6,423,527.52	44.10	2,833,866.00	(3,589,661.52)
8	JANATAINS	A	26,250	52.91	1,388,923.40	28.60	750,750.00	(638,173.40)
9	MONNOCERA	A	3,000	157.11	471,326.00	122.70	368,100.00	(103,226.00)
10	OLYMPIC	A	5,000	232.79	1,163,937.20	124.00	620,000.00	(543,937.20)
11	PHENIXINS*	A	22,462	59.92	1,345,838.38	37.90	851,309.80	(494,528.58)
12	POWERGRID*	A	30,000	65.78	1,973,362.00	52.40	1,572,000.00	(401,362.00)
13	PURABIGEN	A	25,000	46.76	1,169,084.30	28.10	702,500.00	(466,584.30)
14	SHASHADNIM	A	13,781	53.99	744,099.40	27.00	372,087.00	(372,012.40)
15	SKTRIMS	A	25,000	41.84	1,046,042.50	23.80	595,000.00	(451,042.50)
16	TITASGAS*	A	30,000	42.05	1,261,609.50	40.90	1,227,000.00	(34,609.50)
	Total				36,907,398.14		23,840,012.80	(13,067,385.34)
17	CENTRALPHL*	B	225,000	19.32	4,347,320.00	11.90	2,677,500.00	(1,669,820.00)
	Total				4,347,320.00		2,677,500.00	(1,669,820.00)
18	GIB	N	10,000	9.52	95,180.00	9.00	90,000.00	(5,180.00)
19	JHRML	N	5,000	102.13	510,634.40	73.40	367,000.00	(143,634.40)
20	UNIONBANK*	N	30,000	10.53	315,927.38	9.30	279,000.00	(36,927.38)
	Total				921,741.78		736,000.00	(185,741.78)
	Grand Total				42,176,459.92		27,253,512.80	(14,922,947.12)

SBC SECURITIES & INVESTMENT LTD.
 Schedule of fixed assets & intangible asset
 as at 31.12.2022

Annexure-D

Amount in taka

Particulars	COST			Rate (%)	DEPRECIATION			Written Down value as at 31.12.2022
	Balance as at 01.01.2022	Addition during the year	Balance as at 31.12.2022		Balance as at 01.01.2022	Charged during the year	Balance as at 31.12.2022	
Tangible assets								
Furniture & Fixtures	728,522	9,080	737,602	20%	595,087	26,999	622,086	115,516
Computer Equipment	1,963,728	-	1,963,728	25%	1,773,766	47,491	1,821,257	142,472
Office Equipment	423,973	17,800	441,773	25%	160,026	69,881	229,907	211,867
Electric Equipment	426,638	-	426,638	25%	366,396	15,061	381,457	45,182
Office Decoration	297,490	-	297,490	20%	275,092	4,480	279,572	17,918
Total as at 31.12.2022	3,840,351	26,880	3,867,231		3,170,367	163,910	3,334,277	532,954
Total as at 31 December 2021	3,494,518	345,833	3,840,351		3,057,673	112,694	3,170,367	669,984
Particulars	COST			Rate (%)	AMORTIZATION			Written Down value as at 31.12.2022
	Balance as at 01.01.2022	Addition during the year	Balance as at 31.12.2022		Balance as at 01.01.2022	Charged during the year	Balance as at 31.12.2022	
Intangible assets								
System Software	783,800	-	783,800	25%	628,799	38,750	667,549	116,251
Total as at 31.12.2022	783,800	-	783,800		628,799	38,750	667,549	116,251
Total as at 31 December 2021	655,500	128,300	783,800		617,907	10,892	628,799	155,001



SBC SECURITIES & INVESTMENT LIMITED
Computation of Total Income and Tax Liability
Year ended on 31st December 2022
Assessment year: 2021-2022

Annexure-E

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>
Net Profit as per Profit and Loss Account before Tax		46,765,614
Less: Interest on FDR & STD	9,124,969	
Dividend Income	24,705,456	
Capital Gain on Sale of Shares	<u>24,430,319</u>	<u>58,260,744</u>
		(11,495,130)
Less: Brokerage Commission		<u>1,766,407</u>
Business Income Without Brokerage		(9,728,723)
Add: Brokerage Commission	<u>$\frac{3,91,865 \times 100}{27.5}$</u>	<u>1,424,964</u>
	Net Business Income	(8,303,759)
Add: Interest on FDR & STD		<u>9,124,969</u>
		821,210
Add: Dividend Income		<u>24,705,456</u>
		25,526,666
Add: Capital Gain on Sale of Shares		<u>24,430,319</u>
	Total Income	49,956,985

Tax Calculation:

	<u>Tk.</u>		<u>Tk.</u>
Tax on Business Income	(9,728,723)	-	-
Tax on Revenue	2,162,119	0.6%	12,973
Interest on FDR & STD	9,124,969	27.5%	2,509,366
Tax on Balance of Dividend Income	24,705,456	20%	4,941,091
Tax on Capital Gain on Sale of Shares	24,430,319	10%	2,443,032
Tax on Brokerage Commission	<u>1,424,964</u>	27.5%	<u>391,865</u>
	<u>26,263,821</u>	Total Tax Liability	<u>10,298,327</u>

জোনাল, শাখা, উপশাখা ও ইউনিট অফিসসমূহ

ঢাকা জোনাল অফিস

সাধারণ বীমা সদন
২৪-২৫, দিলকুশা বা/এ
ঢাকা-১০০০

শাখা অফিসসমূহ :

০১. এসবিসি ভবন-২ শাখা
১৩৯, মতিঝিল বা/এ
০২. আমিন কোর্ট শাখা
৮০, মতিঝিল বা/এ
০৩. মতিঝিল শাখা
৫৬-৫৭, মতিঝিল বা/এ
০৪. এসবিসি টাওয়ার শাখা/দিলকুশা শাখা
৩৭/এ, দিলকুশা
০৫. গুলিস্তান শাখা
১১, বঙ্গবন্ধু এভিনিউ
০৬. বাবু বাজার শাখা
মোনা কমপ্লেক্স
২১, আরমেনিয়ান স্ট্রীট, ঢাকা
০৭. ফার্মগেট শাখা
১১৫/এ, এয়ারপোর্ট রোড, ফার্মগেট
০৮. নিউ মার্কেট শাখা
জাহান ম্যানশন, ২৯, মিরপুর রোড
০৯. টঙ্গী শাখা
জলিল মার্কেট, টঙ্গী
১০. মিরপুর শাখা
পুট-৬/এ, মিরপুর-১
১১. পল্টন শাখা
১৫, পুরানা পল্টন
১২. যাত্রাবাড়ি শাখা
১২৩/১-এ, দক্ষিণ যাত্রাবাড়ি
১৩. মোচাক শাখা/মালিবাগ শাখা
৮০/এ, সিদ্ধেশ্বরী সার্কুলার রোড, রমনা, ঢাকা
১৪. মহাখালী শাখা
১৮, মহাখালী
১৫. সাভার শাখা
দিলকুশা সুপার মার্কেট, সাভার বাজার, ঢাকা
১৬. গাজীপুর শাখা
ছদ্দিক সুপার মার্কেট, চন্দনা চৌরাস্তা
ঢাকা রোড, গাজীপুর

নারায়ণগঞ্জ জোনাল অফিস

সাধারণ বীমা কর্পোরেশন
২৬, এস.কে. রোড
নারায়ণগঞ্জ

শাখা অফিসসমূহ :

০১. নরসিংদী
০২. মীরকাদিম
০৩. গোদনাইল
০৪. শীতলক্ষ্যা

চট্টগ্রাম জোনাল অফিস

সাধারণ বীমা ভবন
১৩, শেখ মুজিব রোড
পাঠানটুলী, চট্টগ্রাম

শাখা অফিসসমূহ :

০১. শাখা নং-১, ১২০, আত্রাবাদ বা/এ
০২. শাখা নং-২, লালদীঘি পূর্ব
০৩. শাখা নং-৩, জুবলী রোড
০৪. চকবাজার
০৫. রাঙ্গামাটি
০৬. কক্সবাজার
০৭. পটিয়া

রাজশাহী জোনাল অফিস

সাধারণ বীমা ভবন
গ্রেটার রোড
রাজশাহী

শাখা অফিসসমূহ :

০১. রাজশাহী
০২. বগুড়া
০৩. রংপুর
০৪. দিনাজপুর
০৫. পাবনা
০৬. সিরাজগঞ্জ
০৭. গাইবান্ধা
০৮. ঈশ্বরদী
০৯. ঠাকুরগাঁও
১০. কুড়িগ্রাম
১১. নীলফামারী
১২. জয়পুরহাট
১৩. চাঁপাইনবাবগঞ্জ
১৪. নাটোর
১৫. নওগাঁ

খুলনা জোনাল অফিস

সাধারণ বীমা কর্পোরেশন
২৩-২৪, কে.ডি.এ. বা/এ
খুলনা

শাখা অফিসসমূহ :

০১. যশোর
০২. কুষ্টিয়া
০৩. বরিশাল
০৪. ফরিদপুর
০৫. পটুয়াখালী
০৬. রাজবাড়ী
০৭. মাদারীপুর
০৮. ভোলা
০৯. গোপালগঞ্জ

১০. বাগেরহাট
১১. সাতক্ষীরা
১২. বিনাইদহ
১৩. মাগুড়া
১৪. মেহেরপুর

ময়মনসিংহ জোনাল অফিস

সাধারণ বীমা কর্পোরেশন
৬১/১, রামবাবু রোড
ময়মনসিংহ

শাখা অফিসসমূহ :

০১. ময়মনসিংহ
০২. টাঙ্গাইল
০৩. জামালপুর
০৪. কিশোরগঞ্জ
০৫. নেত্রকোনা
০৬. মধুপুর উপশাখা
০৭. শেরপুর
০৮. মির্জাপুর

কুমিল্লা জোনাল অফিস

সাধারণ বীমা কর্পোরেশন
চকবাজার
কুমিল্লা

শাখা অফিসসমূহ :

০১. কুমিল্লা
০২. চাঁদপুর
০৩. ফেনী
০৪. ব্রাহ্মণবাড়িয়া
০৫. চৌমুহনী
০৬. মাইজদী
০৭. লক্ষ্মীপুর
০৮. চৌমুহনীগঞ্জ উপশাখা

সিলেট জোনাল অফিস

সাধারণ বীমা কর্পোরেশন
চৌহাট্টা
সিলেট

শাখা অফিসসমূহ :

০১. স্টেশন রোড, সিলেট
০২. শ্রীমঙ্গল
০৩. মৌলভীবাজার
০৪. হবিগঞ্জ



ZONAL OFFICES

- Dhaka • Narayangonj • Rajshahi
- Mymensingh • Comilla • Sylhet
- Khulna • Chittagong

