ANNUAL REPORT 2012-2013

promoting sustainable development



IDCOL

Financier with a vision

Infrastructure Development Company Limited



ANNUAL REPORT 2012-13

Infrastructure Development Company Limited

Financier with a vision



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Letter of Transmittal

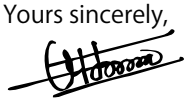
All Shareholders,

Subject: Annual Report for the year ended on June 30, 2013

Dear Sir(s),

We are pleased to enclose a copy of the Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements including the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on June 30, 2013 along with notes thereon for your reference and record.

Yours sincerely,



(M. Maftun Ahmed)
Company Secretary

No. IDCOL/AGM-16 /2013 5 December 2013

NOTICE OF THE 16TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The sixteenth Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Infrastructure Development Company Limited will be held on Saturday, 28 December 2013 at 6:30 p.m. at Ruposhi Bangla Hotel (Dalia), Dhaka.

Agenda for the meeting are:

1. To consider and adopt the Board of Directors' report of the Company and the Accounts of the Company with the Auditor's Report thereon for the year ended on 30 June 2013.

2. To declare the dividend of the Company for the FY 2012-2013.

3. To consider the increase of the Company's paid up capital to BDT 260 crore.

4. To elect Director(s) in place of those retiring in accordance with the regulations 79 and 80; and are eligible for re-election in accordance with the regulation 81 of schedule-I of the Companies Act, 1994.

5. To appoint auditor(s) and fixing-up their remuneration for the FY 2013- 2014.

6. Any other business.

The meeting will be followed by a dinner at Bakul & Chameli Halls of Ruposhi Bangla Hotel, Dhaka at 7:30 p.m.

You are requested to kindly attend the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors

(M. Maftun Ahmed)
Company Secretary

About IDCOL



Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL) was established on May 14, 1997 by the Government of Bangladesh (GoB). The Company was licensed by Bangladesh Bank as a Non-Bank Financial Institution (NBFI) on January 5, 1998. Since its inception, IDCOL is playing a major role in bridging the financing gap for developing medium and large-scale infrastructure and renewable energy projects in Bangladesh. After a decade, the company now stands as the market leader in private sector energy and infrastructure financing in Bangladesh.

Company Information

Registered Office

UTC Building, Level-16, 8 Panthapath
Kawran Bazar, Dhaka- 1215
G.P.O. Box- 619, Bangladesh
Tel: 9102171-8, Fax: 8116663
E-mail: contact@idcol.org
Website: www.idcol.org

Business Hours

10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Sunday to Thursday

Auditors

M/s ACNABIN
Chartered Accountants

External Legal Panel

M/s A. J. Mohammud Ali & Associates
M/s Huq & Company
M/s Law Associates
M/s Law Valley
M/s Syed Ishtiaq and Associates
M/s Hasan & Associates
M/s Abdur Razzaqe & Associates
M/s Khurshid & Associates
M/s Rahman's Chambers
M/s Bhuiyan Islam & Zaidi
M/s Tanjib-ul Alam & Associates
M/s The Practice
M/s Legal Compliance

Bankers

Bangladesh Bank
Janata Bank Limited
Agrani Bank Limited
Prime Bank Limited
Rupali Bank Limited
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC
The City Bank Limited
Eastern Bank Limited
Islami Bank of Bangladesh Limited
National Bank Limited
NCC Bank Limited

Constitution and Ownership Form

IDCOL is a non-bank financial institution registered as public limited company under the Companies Act 1994. The share capital of IDCOL is fully subscribed by the Government of Bangladesh.

Sl.	Name	No. of shares	%
1	Economic Relations Division (ERD), Ministry of Finance, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	17,199,000	99.9942
2	Md. Abul Kalam Azad	550	0.0032
3	Dr. Nasiruddin Ahmed	50	0.0003
4	Md. Mozammel Haque Khan	50	0.0003
5	Ghulam Hussain	50	0.0003
6	Md. Nazrul Islam Khan	50	0.0003
7	Nihad Kabir	50	0.0003
8	Fazle Kabir ndc	50	0.0003
9	Monowar Islam ndc	50	0.0003
10	Abdul Haque	50	0.0003
11	Waliur Rahman Bhuiyan	10	0.0001
12	Mahmood Malik	40	0.0002

Credit Rating of IDCOL

Long-term : AA1
Short-term : ST-1

AA1: Financial Institutions rated 'AA' has very strong capacity to meet its financial commitments. It differs from the highest-rated Financial Institutions only to a small degree. AA is judged to be of very high quality and is subject to very low credit risk.

ST-1: Financial Institutions rated in this category are considered to have the highest capacity for timely repayment of obligations. Financial Institutions rated in this category are characterized with excellent position in terms of liquidity, internal fund generation, and access to alternative sources of funds is outstanding.

Rated by- Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh (CRAB)

Mission





To catalyze and optimize private sector participation in the promotion, development and financing of infrastructure as well as renewable energy and energy efficient projects in a sustainable manner through public-private-partnership initiatives.

Vision



To help in ensuring the economic development of the country and to improve the standard of living of the people through sustainable and environment-friendly investments.



Core Values



Global standards and competence

IDCOL is committed to deliver services to the stakeholders maintaining global standards and competence.

Transparency and integrity

IDCOL believes in maintaining transparency and integrity in all activities performed by the company.

Social responsibility

IDCOL is dedicated to perform as a development financial institution that articulates and discharges social responsibility.

IDCOL
Milestones

1997	
14-May	Incorporation of the Company
14-Nov	Signing of Project Agreement for USD 225 million with the International Development Association (IDA) under Private Sector Infrastructure Development Project (PSIDP)
1998	
5-Jan	Licensing from Bangladesh Bank as NBFI
2001	
11-Apr	Financing of the 1st Independent Power Plant (IPP) Project- 450 MW Meghnaghat Power Ltd.
2002	
16-Jul	Signing of Project Agreement with the International Development Association (IDA) under Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Development Project (REREDP)
16-Jul	Signing of Financing Agreement for USD 7 million with the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) under the REREDP
2003	
1-Jan	Commencement of the Solar Home System (SHS) Program
2004	
14-Dec	Financing of the 1st ever Satellite Earth Station project in Bangladesh
2005	
6-Sep	Inauguration of the installation of 50,000 SHSs by the Honorable Prime Minister
22-Sep	Start of working as a full-fledged financial institution with the financing of 11.6 MW captive power plant of Shah Cement Power Ltd.
2006	
5-Jan	Financing of the 1st ever land ports operated through the private sector on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) arrangement
28-Feb	Commencement of the National Domestic Biogas and Manure Program (NDBMP)
20-Mar	Signing of Financing Agreement with the GIZ-German Development Cooperation under Renewable Energy Project
2007	
15-Feb	Extending BDT 30 million to Ranks Telecom Ltd., the largest private sector PSTN operator of the country
19-Dec	Signing of the 1st Emission Reduction Purchase Agreement in Bangladesh
26-Dec	Signing of Financing Agreement for EUR 25 million with the KFW-German Financial Cooperation under Renewable Energy Project
30-Nov	Signing of Financing Agreement for USD 165 million with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) under Public Private Infrastructure Development Facility (PPIDF)

2008	
2-Dec	Launching of Shonchalok Facility for the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sector
2009	
28-Oct	Extending BDT 260 million to Fiber@Home Ltd. for setting up the first nationwide telecommunication transmission network of Bangladesh
26-Nov	Signing of Financing Agreement for USD 18 million with the Islamic Development Bank under Improving Rural Households Livelihood through Solar Energy Project
20-Dec	Financing of the 1st solar based irrigation project
2010	
23-Mar	Investing BDT 1 billion in senior, secured, non-convertible bond of Orascom Telecom Bangladesh Ltd.
1-Apr	Opening of the 1st Regional Office under the SHS Program
8-Apr	Financing of the Central Effluent Treatment Plant at CEPZ
12-Apr	Financing of the 1st solar based mini-grid project
2012	
18-Feb	Inauguration ceremony for the installation of 1 million new Solar Home Systems and 20,000 Biogas plants under IDCOL Renewable Energy Programs by the Honorable Prime Minister
26-Jun	Registration with UNFCCC to avail CDM benefits under the SHS Program
2013	
12-May	Celebration of the installation of 2 million Solar Home Systems and launching of the installation of 1 million Improved Cook Stoves (ICS) Project by the Honorable Prime Minister

Board of Directors



IDCOL is managed by a seven-member independent Board of Directors comprising four senior government officials, two prominent business personalities, one famous professional practitioner from the private sector and a full-time Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer.

Board of Directors





Sitting from left

Ms. Nihad Kabir
Barrister-at-Law, Director, IDCOL,
Advocate, Bangladesh Supreme Court and
Senior Partner, Syed Ishtiaq and Associates

Mr. Fazle Kabir ndc
Director, IDCOL and
Secretary, Finance Division,
Ministry of Finance

Mr. Md. Abul Kalam Azad

Chairman, IDCOL and
Secretary, Economic Relations Division,
Ministry of Finance

Mr. Waliur Rahman Bhuiyan, OBE

Director, IDCOL and
Honorary Consul General of Finland, Bangladesh

Standing from left

Mr. Mahmood Malik
Executive Director and CEO, IDCOL

Mr. Monowar Islam ndc
Director, IDCOL and Secretary, Power Division,
Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources

Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Khan
Director, IDCOL and
Secretary, Ministry of Information &
Communication Technology

Mr. Abdul Haque
Director, IDCOL and
Managing Director, Haq's Bay Automobiles Ltd.

Directors' Profiles



Mr. Md. Abul Kalam Azad

Chairman, IDCOL and
Secretary, Economic Relations Division,
Ministry of Finance

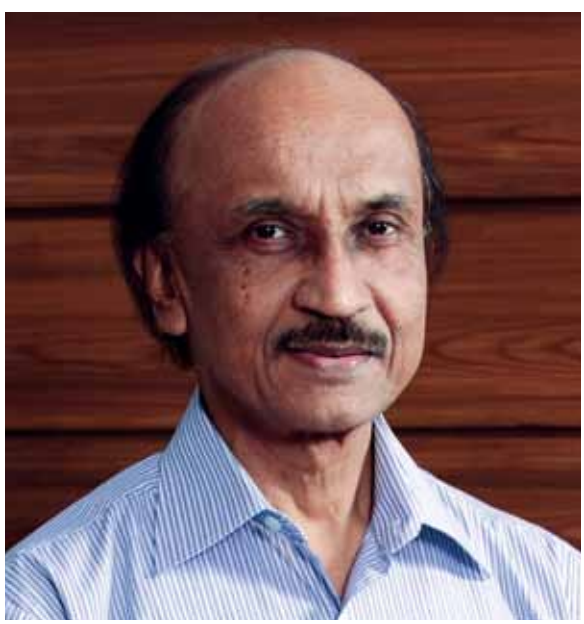
Mr. Md. Abul Kalam Azad joined as Secretary in the Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance in December 2012.

He is a member of the Board of Directors of BIFF, BFTI and the Chairman of IIFC and Power Grid Company of Bangladesh.

Having joined the civil service in 1982, Mr. Azad held distinguished positions in different Ministries and Divisions of the government including Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Joint Secretary (APD) in the Ministry of Public Administration and also served in the field administration where he led different development interventions of the government including the position of the Deputy Commissioner (DC) and District Magistrate (MD) Manikgonj. He was a Member of Supreme Court Bar Council and also worked in the PMO in different capacities. His civil service career reached its peak when he became the Secretary, Power Division in 2009. He has been highly successful in instigating and implementing several rigorous reform initiatives in the power sector to stabilize the volatile power situation in Bangladesh.

As a career civil servant, Mr. Azad underwent different professional trainings in various famous training institutes both at home and aboard. He himself is a successful trainer and spent a brief stint in the Bangladesh Civil Service Administration Training Academy to work for the grooming of the future leaders of Bangladesh Civil Service. He is a regular speaker in different civil service training institutes in Bangladesh.

Mr. Azad has been successfully contributing to scouts movement in Bangladesh and is currently the Chief National Commissioner of Bangladesh Scouts. Recently he has been elected as a Member of Asia Pacific Regional Scouts Committee. Presently he is also the President of Bangladesh Roller Skating Federation.



Mr. Fazle Kabir ndc

Director, IDCOL and
Secretary, Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

Mr. Fazle Kabir was born in Dhaka, Bangladesh in July 4, 1955 and obtained his Honors and Masters Degree in Economics from the University of Chittagong in 1979.

He started his professional career in the Bangladesh Civil Service (Railway: Transportation and Commercial) in October 1980. Later he joined the Bangladesh Civil Service Administration in October 1983. During his long tenure in the civil bureaucracy, Mr. Fazle Kabir served in various key positions in different Ministries and Divisions as well as in the field administration. He served as the District Magistrate of Kishoreganj between 2002 and 2004, as Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Education from 2004 to 2006, as Director General of the National Academy for Planning and

Development in 2007, as Director General of BCS Administration Academy from 2010 to 2011and as the Secretary of Ministry of Railways from 2011 to 2012.

He has been holding the position of Finance Secretary of the Government of Bangladesh since August 2012.

During his career he represented Bangladesh in many conferences abroad and also actively participated in state level negotiations at home and abroad. He led the Bangladesh delegation to the United Nations Finance and Budget committee sessions at the United Nations in October, 2008.



Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Khan

Director, IDCOL and
Secretary, Ministry of Information & Communication Technology

Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Khan popularly known as N I Khan; was born in Maswimnagor of Jessore district under Monirampur Upazila in 1956. He is a British Council Scholar educated in Plant Science & Law and trained as civil servant but has an aptitude in innovation diffusion.

He is one of the leading innovators and early adopter among senior Civil Servants. Among his many innovations, "Multimedia Classroom and teacher led Content Development" made hard to learn topic easier and less time consuming at one-tenth cost. Another initiative- "Learning and Earning" enhanced the position of Bangladesh to be among the top three freelance destinations that have turned unemployment into self employment; and that within three years. The "Elected Students Council" at the Primary School level is the first of its kind in Bangladesh aiming at inculcating democratic values at the early stage of life with a hope that this would continue till the end especially as political beings.

Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Khan was the General Secretary of "Swandipon", a literacy movement to educate hundreds of thousands of education deprived people in Rajshahi District. He was decorated with the National Award for Primary Education for outstanding contribution in Primary and Mass Education and the Care IFFD gold Medal for contribution in infrastructure.

Among others, his colorful assignments include Private Secretary to the Prime Minister and to the Leader of the Opposition; Director General, Primary and Mass Education; Joint Secretary (Secondary), Ministry of Education and Additional Deputy Commissioner for both Dhaka and Rajshahi. He is currently working as the Secretary of the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology and the National Project Director, Access to Information, Prime Ministers' Office.

He is a frequenter in TV talks and at present, he is leading "Digital Bangladesh".



Ms. Nihad Kabir, Barrister-at-Law,

Director, IDCOL, Advocate, Bangladesh Supreme Court and Senior Partner, Syed Ishtiaq and Associates

Ms. Nihad Kabir is an advocate of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh. She is the Senior Partner of Syed Ishtiaq and Associates, a leading law firm of the country.

Ms. Nihad Kabir was called to the Bar from Grays Inn in England. She has a B.A. (Hons) degree in law, an LLM and an MA degree, all from the University of Cambridge, England.

Her previous positions included- Vice President of the Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry; and member of the National Education Policy Committee of Bangladesh.

She is a Committee Member of the Bangladesh Employers' Federation, member of the Company

Law Reform Committee and the World Bank South Asia Region's Chief Economist's Advisory Council. Ms. Nihad Kabir is an Independent Director on the Board of BRAC Bank Limited, Apex Adelchi Footwear Limited and Square Pharmaceuticals Limited. She is also on the Board of, among others, South Asia Center for Policy Studies (SACEPS), Palli Karma-Sahayak Fundation (PKSF) and BKash.



Mr. Monowar Islam ndc

Director, IDCOL and
Secretary, Power Division, Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources

Mr. Monowar Islam, Secretary, Power Division, Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources, the Government of Bangladesh, was born in 1957 in Chittagong, Bangladesh. He completed his undergraduate and graduate program in Public Administration from the University of Chittagong. He joined the Bangladesh Civil Service in 1982 in BCS (Administration) Cadre.

He served the Bangladesh Secretariat at policy formulation, field administration and policy implementation levels. He worked for the Ministry of Food, Ministry of Public Administration, Ministry of Finance (Economic Relations Division), Cabinet Division, Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Environment and Forests as Assistant Secretary, Senior Assistant Secretary, Deputy Secretary and Joint Secretary. He was Director General of the Department of Environment and the Department of Narcotics Control. He worked for the World Conservation Union and UNDP as Project Manager of National Capacity Self-Assessment for Sustainable Environmental Management Project. He also worked as Upazila Nirbahi Officer at Monohardi, Narsingdi and Additional Divisional Commissioner in Sylhet Division.



Mr. Abdul Haque

Director, IDCOL and
Managing Director, Haq's Bay Automobiles Ltd.

Mr. Abdul Haque was born in Falkamuri, Barura, Comilla in 1952. He is the Managing Director of Haq's Bay Automobiles Ltd. (ISO 9001:2000 accredited Co.) and the Proprietor of Haq's Bay Service Centre and Haq's Bay CNG Conversion Works.

His other positions include - Director, Asia Pacific General Insurance Co. Ltd; Honorary Consul, Consulate of the Republic of Djibouti in Bangladesh; Director, The Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI); Chairman, Standing Committee on Budget, Customs Duties, VAT, Taxes & Tariff, FBCCI; Advisor, Japan Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce & Industry (JBCCI); Chairman, Projukti Peeth (Socio-Economic Dev. Centre); Chairman, Munshi Jinnat Ali Welfare Trust; Founding member, Independent University, Bangladesh; Founding chairman, Shaher Banu Ideal School, Falkamuri.

His previous positions included- Member, Advisory Board, Strategic Transport Plan for Dhaka (STP); Board Member, Bangladesh Road Transports Authority (BRTA); Director, Janata Bank; Director, Teletalk Bangladesh Ltd.; Executive Member, SAARC Chamber of Commerce and Industry; President, Japan Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce & Industry

(JBCCI); Co-Chairman, Japan Bangladesh Committee of Commercial and Economic Co-operation; President, Bangladesh Reconditioned Vehicles Importers & Dealers Association.

He was recognized as a Commercially Important Person (CIP) for the year 2011.



Mr. Waliur Rahman Bhuiyan, OBE

Director, IDCOL and
Honorary Consul General of Finland, Bangladesh

Mr. Waliur Rahman Bhuiyan was born in 1952 and he obtained his Masters in Economics and MBA from the University of Dhaka.

He joined Linde Bangladesh Limited (formerly known as BOC) in 1975, spent his entire professional life in the organization and opted for early retirement in 2011 due to health reasons.

In 2007, he was decorated with the Order of British Empire (OBE) by Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and in 2008 he was appointed Honorary Consul General of Finland in Bangladesh.

Mr. Bhuiyan's former positions include- Managing Director, BOC Bangladesh Limited (1998 – 2011); Adviser, Linde Bangladesh Limited (2011 – 2012); President, Foreign Investors' Chamber of Commerce & Industry (FICCI) (1999-2001, 2001-2003, 2007-2009); Member, Bangladesh Better Business Forum; Director, Biman Bangladesh Airlines; Director, Chittagong Stock Exchange and Academic Council Member, BRAC University

Mr. Bhuiyan's current positions are- Honorary Consul General of Finland in Bangladesh; Executive Board Member, International Chamber of Commerce (ICC); Director, Linde Bangladesh Limited; Director, ACI Limited; Director, Eastland Insurance Company Limited; Chief Adviser, Friendship (NGO) and Adviser, Robi Axiata Limited.



Mr. Mahmood Malik

Executive Director and CEO, IDCOL

Mr. Malik, a career banker, started his profession with the American Express Bank, Bangladesh in 1992 as Relationship Manager for Institutional Banking and joined Standard Chartered Bank (SCB) in 1995. In 2003 he moved to Standard Chartered Bank, Dubai as the Regional Head of Transaction Sales for Financial Institutions for Middle East and South Asia. Before joining SCB in Dubai he was head of Financial Institution for SCB in Bangladesh. He also served as the Managing Director of Bangladesh Industrial Finance Company Limited (BIFC) and Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Company (IIDFC). In August, 2012 Mr. Mahmood Malik joined Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL) as its Executive Director and CEO.

Mr. Malik has extensive multinational, private sector domestic and international banking experience.

He has an MBA in International Business and Marketing from University of Houston, Texas, USA.

The Team





Extended
Management Committee





1. **Mahmood Malik**
   Executive Director and CEO
2. **S. M. Formanul Islam** (not in the picture)
   Deputy CEO
3. **S. M. Monirul Islam**
   Chief Financial Officer and Head of Operations
4. **Nazmul Haque**
   Director (Investment) and Head of Advisory
5. **M. Maftun Ahmed**
   Company Secretary
6. **Farzana Rahman**
   Unit Head (Investment), Renewable Energy
7. **Tanvir A Siddiqui**
   Unit Head, Large Infrastructure
8. **Md. Sohel Rana**
   Assistant Vice President (Internal Audit)
9. **Md. Nazmul Haque Faisal**
   Unit Head, Household Energy
10. **Md. Raihan Uddin Ahmed** (not in the picture)
    Environmental Specialist
11. **Md. Wahidur Rahman**
    Unit Head (Technical), Renewable Energy
12. **Farhan Reza**
    Unit Head, Credit Administration
13. **M. Mizanur Rahman**
    Unit Head, Finance and Accounts
14. **Md. Shaheenur Rahman**
    Unit Head, Small and Medium Infrastructure

List of Executives

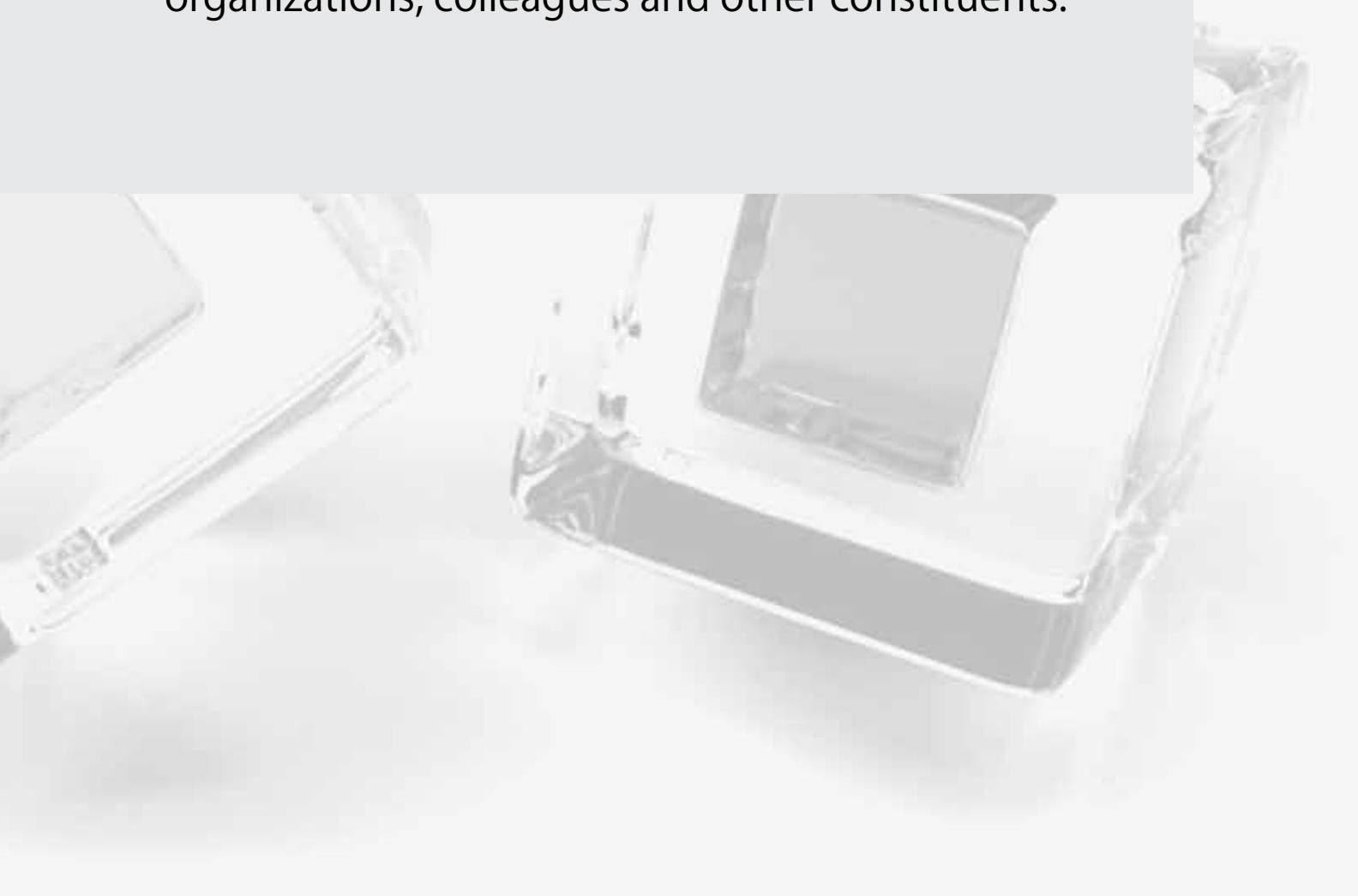
SL No.	Employee Name	Functional Designation
1	Mahmood Malik	Executive Director & CEO
2	S. M. Formanul Islam	Deputy CEO
3	S. M. Monirul Islam	Chief Financial Officer and Head of Operations
4	Nazmul Haque	Director (Investment) and Head of Advisory
5	M. Maftun Ahmed	Company Secretary and Unit Head, Compliance
6	Farzana Rahman	Unit Head (Investment), Renewable Energy
7	Tanvir A Siddiqui	Unit Head, Large Infrastructure
8	Md. Sohel Rana	AVP, Internal Audit
9	Md. Nazmul Haque	Unit Head, Household Energy
10	Md. Wahidur Rahman	Unit Head (Technical), Renewable Energy
11	Raihan Uddin Ahmed	Environmental Specialist, Infrastructure
12	Farhan Reza	Unit Head, Credit Administration
13	M. Mizanur Rahman	Unit Head, Finance and Accounts
14	Md. Shaheenur Rahman	Unit Head, Small and Medium Infrastructure
15	Sadia Hoque	Assistant Relationship Manager, SHS Program
16	A F M Shahed	Assistant Monitoring Manager, ICS Program
17	Anisul Haque	Assistant Manager, Investment
18	Sirajul Arefin Shibly	Assistant Manager, Promotion and Capacity Building
19	Md. Shaikat Azad	Senior Compliance Officer
20	Mashref Ul Hoque	Senior Investment Officer, Agency
21	Noora Farhana	Senior Investment Officer, Infrastructure
22	Khandakar Md. Readwanul Hoque	Senior Investment Officer, Infrastructure
23	Shek Mijanur Rahman (Ryhan)	Senior Officer, Finance and Accounts
24	Md. Rashedul Islam	Senior IT Officer
25	Zabir Ibne Raquib	Officer, Credit Administration
26	Tawhid Faraj	Officer, Finance and Accounts
27	Nahida Akter	Officer, Finance and Accounts

SL No.	Employee Name	Functional Designation
28	Md. Masudur Rahman	Officer, Credit Administration
29	Md. Rasel Ahmed	Officer, Promotion and Capacity Building
30	Faiza Subaiha Bari	Officer, Corporate Affairs
31	Mehrabin Hossain	Officer, Legal Affairs
32	Ferdous Rahman	Officer, Legal Affairs
33	Ismail Bin Ibrahim	Investment Officer, Infrastructure
34	Yusuff Reffaie	Investment Officer, Infrastructure
35	Farzana Prianka	Officer, Investment Advisory
36	Syeeda Yeasmeen Meer	Investment Officer, Renewable Energy
37	Amani Rahman	Investment Officer, Renewable Energy
38	Ayman Karim	Investment Officer, Renewable Energy
39	Dipta Majumder	Technical Officer, Renewable Energy
40	Nusrat Islam	Technical Officer, Renewable Energy
41	Md. Rashedul Bashar	Relationship Officer, SHS Program
42	Kuntal Kumar Ghosh	Relationship Officer, SHS Program
43	Asif Hasan	Relationship Officer, Biogas Program
44	Md. Imrul Hasan	Officer, Finance and Accounts
45	Md. Maidul Islam	Officer, Procurement
46	Farzana Shams	Officer, Human Resource
47	Sakib Ahmed	Officer, Finance and Accounts
48	Abu Mohd. Iqramul Hasan	Monitoring Officer, SHS Program
49	Ashrafuzzaman Khan	Administrative Officer
50	Junaed Tazdik	Monitoring Officer, SHS Program
51	Md. Abdullah Al Matin	Monitoring Officer, Renewable Energy Projects
52	Mukaddim Sarwar	Monitoring Officer, Biogas Program

Directors' Report



IDCOL has a reputation for the highest standards of excellence, quality and reliability in all of its activities, and for respect, honesty and fairness in its dealings with its development partners, partner organizations, colleagues and other constituents.



Directors' Report

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors of Infrastructure Development Company (IDCOL) takes the pleasure to present the Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on 30th June, 2013.

The Directors have given relevant disclosures and explanations regarding issues which are important to ensure compliance, good governance practices and transparency. We hope that this report will provide the insights of the company's performance during the financial year of 2012-2013.

1. THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

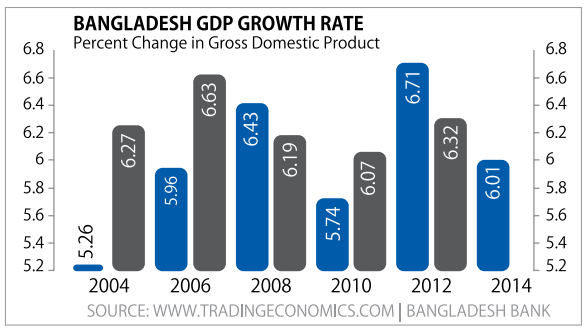
The global economy has still not recovered fully from the crisis of 2008-2009. Since the crisis emerged, global growth has dropped to almost 3 percent in 2012. Most regions are likely to expand at a pace below their potential and the global economy will continue to grow at a modest pace for the remainder of 2013.

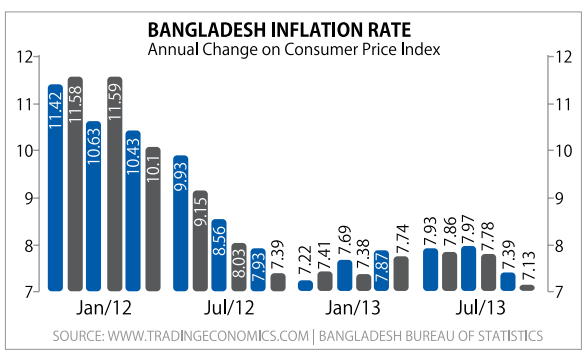
This slow growth could be due to the flow of capital back to the developed economies which could mean that developing countries like India, Indonesia, Turkey, South Africa and Brazil could run into trouble. However, the developed economies continue to face challenges. The Euro zone continues to remain in recession, US growth remains subpar, and the major emerging markets such as China, India, Brazil, Russia face slower growth. At the same time, due to a new policy in Japan, changes in policies in the US and instability in China's banking system, global financial markets have also experienced considerable volatility.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE BANGLADESH ECONOMY

2.1 Facts & Figures

Despite an unfavorable global economy and political unrest, Bangladesh has been able to demonstrate macroeconomic stability during FY 2012-2013. Our economy has achieved a growth of 6.01 percent in FY 2012-2013 which is slightly lower than that of FY 2011-2012 (6.32 percent). This performance was facilitated by 1.18 percent growth in agriculture and forestry, 9.34 percent growth in manufacturing, 11.12 percent growth in mining and quarrying and 8.99 percent growth in financial sector. Per capita GDP in FY 2012-2013 reached USD 838 and per capita GNI rose to USD 923. The inflation rate[1] stood at 7.19 percent at the end of August 2013 compared to 7.58 percent at the end of the same period in 2012.

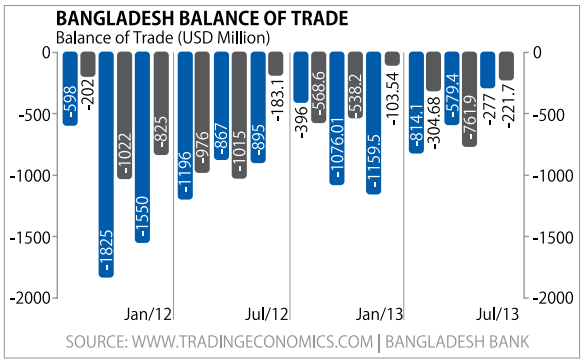




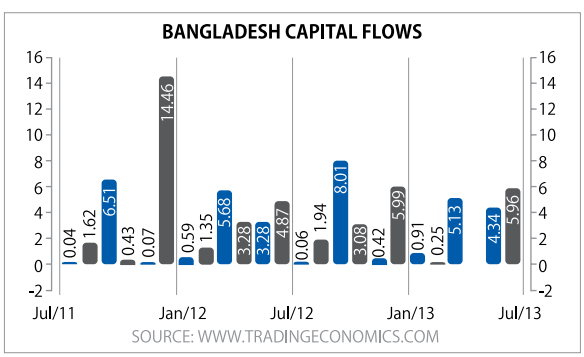
Exports from Bangladesh increased to USD 3024.30 million in July of 2013. From 1995 until 2013, Bangladesh exports averaged USD 3267.3 million reaching an all time high of USD 15565.2 million in June of 2009 and a record low of USD 1024.0 million in October of 2009. Imports in Bangladesh increased to USD 2927.20 million in June of 2013. From 1995 until 2013, Bangladesh imports averaged USD 4407.9 million reaching an all time high of USD 20291.4 million in June of 2009 and a record low of USD 1424.2 million in August of 2009.

Bangladesh Balance of Trade averaged -USD 1126.4 million and reached an all time high of -USD 56.4 million in August of 2009 and a record low of -USD 5370.6 million in June of 2008. Bangladesh exports mainly ready made garments including knit wear and hosiery (75% of exports revenue). Others include: Shrimps, jute goods (including Carpet), leather goods and tea. Main export partners of Bangladesh are United States (23% of total), Germany, United Kingdom, France, Japan and India. Bangladesh imports mostly petroleum product and oil, machinery and parts, soyabean and palm oil, raw cotton, iron, steel and wheat. On the other hand, main import partners of Bangladesh are China (17% of total), India, Indonesia, Singapore and Japan.

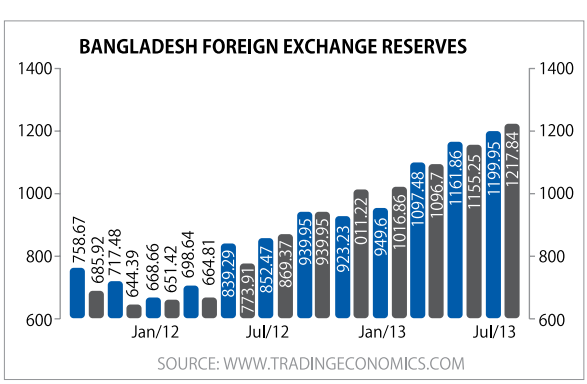
1 Calculations based on data from the year 1994-1995



International capital flows of Bangladesh are measured using the Capital and Financial Account Balance of the Balance of Payments. Bangladesh Capital Flows averaged BDT 32 billion from 1997 until 2013, reaching an all time high of BDT 679.50 billion in March of 2007 and a record low of - BDT 12.72 billion in May of 1998. Capital Flows in Bangladesh increased to BDT 5.96 billion in June of 2013 from BDT 4.34 billion in May of 2013.



Foreign Exchange Reserves in Bangladesh increased to BDT 1,217.84 billion in July of 2013. From 1990 until 2013, Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Reserves averaged BDT 258.0 billion reaching an all time high of BDT 1,217.84 billion in July of 2013 and a record low of BDT 13.8 billion in May of 1990. In FY 2012-2013, the average exchange rate of BDT against USD was 80.61 compared to 79.10 in FY 2011-2012.



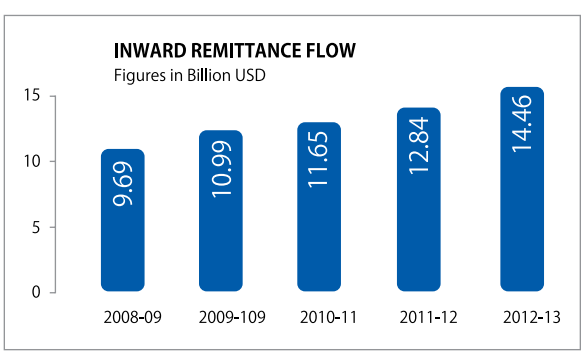
3. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

GDP growth of Bangladesh has fallen slightly compared to the previous year. This could be attributed to weak exports and investments that resulted from the euro-area crisis, domestic supply constraints and political instability in the country. As a result of strong remittances and robust service sector performance, Bangladesh is still expected to sustain this slower, yet healthy growth rate.

The current account deficit has narrowed and foreign reserves have rebounded and doubled since 2011 as a result of policy adjustments and remittance flows that compensated slowing export growth. These policy adjustments have successfully attracted remittances and foreign assistance while there were weaknesses in the form of depressed domestic demand leading to a decline in imports. At the same time, inflationary pressure is easing as a result of prudent monetary and fiscal policies and lower food price inflation. Therefore, Bangladesh is now in a better position to withstand adverse shocks.

3.1 Remittance Inflow

Bangladesh has witnessed a record high remittance inflow in the fiscal year 2012-2013 with USD 14,460.52 million. The central bank of Bangladesh has attributed the rise in remittance inflow to non-resident Bangladeshis who have chosen the formal banking channel as well as mobile banking. According to the "Migration and Development Brief" on global migration and remittances by the World Bank, Bangladeshi expatriates are expected to remit USD 15 billion in 2013. Bangladesh has also been ranked seventh on the list of ten countries expected to receive the highest officially recorded remittance in the year of 2013.

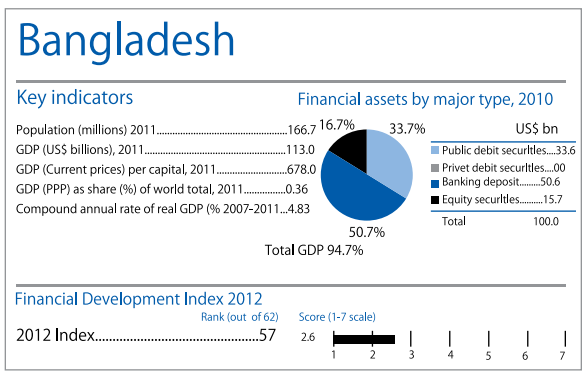


3.2 Financial Development Index

In the Financial Development Index, Bangladesh has slipped one point and has now been ranked 57th out of 62 economies. While Bangladesh continues to have a low score in the institutional and business environment pillars, this drop could be attributed to a

lack of confidence in the capital market and corporate governance failures which led to deteriorating stability of the banking sector and non-bank institutions in the previous year.

The Financial Development Report 2012, Word Economic Forum



3.3 Millennium Development Goal

Bangladesh had 28 Millennium Development Goal (MDG) targets, out of which 3 have already been achieved and it is in the process of achieving 11 more MDG goals. According to the General Economics Division Planning Commission report, Bangladesh has achieved remarkable progress in the areas of poverty alleviation, primary school enrolment, gender parity in primary and secondary level education. It has been able to lower the infant and under-five mortality rate and maternal mortality ratio.

However, the report indicates that there are several challenges ahead such as improving quality of primary education, increasing share of education in government budget and increasing coverage and improving quality of adolescent and adult literacy programs. Bangladesh still needs to ensure adequate coverage of 'Most at Risk' Population, enhance technical and managerial capacity and improve strategic information management system. In case of environment, some of the important challenges are efficient use of forest resources, lack of facilitating technology, lack of proper regulation and adequate enforcement that reveal the gaps in expected fisheries sector development, lack of information in the areas of chemical fertilizer consumption and energy mix, and developing water efficient agricultural practices.

Bangladesh is one of the 18 highlighted countries of the South that have achieved greater gains in Human Development Index between 1990 and 2012 than expected from their previous performances. However, in order to reach the Middle Income Country status by 2021, Bangladesh should take steps to ensure distribution of economic opportunities across all population groups, especially those who are at the bottom of the pyramid.

Bangladesh needs to diversify its export products and enhance manufacturing-based export revenue to accelerate economic growth. Some of the major challenges that need to be addressed are the political complexity and frequent wide-spread violence, weak economic governance, limited success in attracting foreign direct investments in the manufacturing sector, lack of land, power, port, and transportation facilities etc. In addition, inadequate infrastructure remains a major bottleneck to growth, which urgently needs to be addressed.

4. INFRASTRUCTURE SCENARIO

In the next few years, Bangladesh will need to modernize its infrastructure and expand its systems in the energy, telecommunication, transportation sectors etc in order to meet the demands of the increasing population. Mobilizing financial resources to bring about those changes will be a challenge for the government as it will require policy reforms. However as the country's fiscal situation is increasingly difficult and it has limited tax resources, the government has formulated an investment strategy to attract FDI to infrastructure via public-private partnerships. The government of Bangladesh and IDCOL has already achieved remarkable progress in infrastructure development through this public-private partnership (PPP) model in electricity generation.

In order to facilitate the development of core sector public infrastructure and services that are essential for the people of Bangladesh, the Government issued the Policy and Strategy for Public Private Partnership (PPP) in August 2010. The governments Vision 2021 goal incorporates the PPP program to ensure higher growth and provide enhanced public services in a fiscally sustainable manner.

5. RENEWABLE ENERGY SCENARIO

Given the global climate change scenario and carbon trading prospect, renewable energy has emerged as an alternative source of energy solution around the world. Bangladesh has enormous potential in developing renewable energy from different sources, ie, solar energy, biomass, and biogas. Other renewable energy sources include wind, bio-fuel, gasohol, geothermal, wave and tidal energy, which are expected to be explored in the future.

In line with the international trend, the Government of Bangladesh has taken a systematic approach towards renewable energy development. As part of its initiatives, the Government has adopted Renewable Energy Policy (REP) in 2008 and formed a focal point called Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority (SREDA) for coordinating the activities related to the development of renewable energy technologies and financing mechanisms.

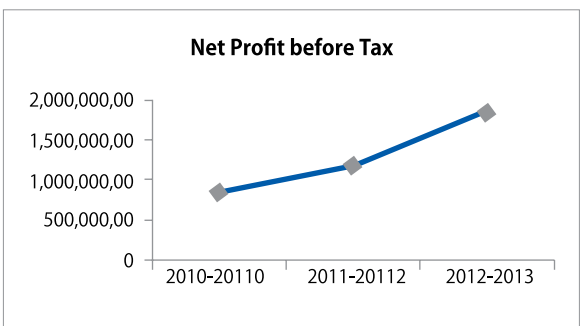
The policy envisions 5 percent of total power generation from renewable energy sources by 2015 and 10 percent by 2020. IDCOL is committed to play a pioneering role in attaining this vision of the government. Government is considering to enact the SREDA Act, which will replace the REP 2008.

IDCOL is implementing and financing several renewable energy programs and project, e.g- IDCOL Solar Home System program, IDCOL Biogas programs, solar irrigation pump, solar powered solution for telecom BTSs, solar power based mini grid, biogas and biomass based electricity, etc.

Besides, Bangladesh Bank has created a revolving fund of BDT 2 billion for refinancing of renewable energy projects, e.g- solar energy, biogas, etc through commercial banks and financial institutions at concessionary terms and conditions.

6. OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE OF IDCOL

During the reporting period, the total revenue of the company was BDT 212 crore out of which BDT 36 crore was interest from infrastructure projects. BDT 134 crore was interest from renewable energy projects. BDT 8.6 crore was fees income from infrastructure projects. BDT 2.6 crore fees income from renewable energy projects. BDT 90.6 crore was interest income from short-term investments.



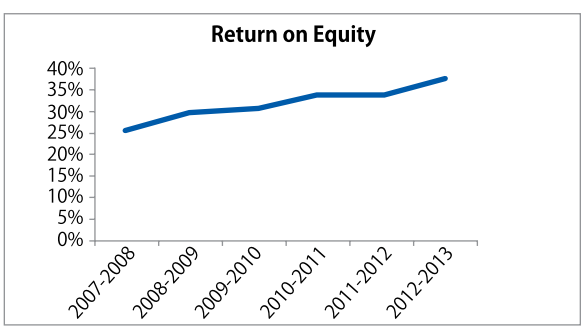
During the same period, the company's operating and interest expenses were BDT 88.3 crore and profit before tax and provision was BDT 196.8 crore. Provision of BDT 10.4 crore has been made for loans and advances and BDT 82.8 crore for tax. While, retained earnings at the end of the reporting period was BDT 104.7 crore. The Board has proposed payment of BDT 14 crore as dividends to government and issuance of bonus share of BDT 88 crore to increase Company's paid up capital from BDT 172 crore to BDT 260 crore leaving a balance of 2.70 crore as retained earnings to be carried forward to FY 2013-2014.

During the year, an additional amount of BDT 52 crore from the retained earnings of the last fiscal has been used to raise the paid up capital of the company to BDT 172 crore. With a vision to becoming the national development finance institution, IDCOL is committed to making its capital structure as per global standards as soon as practicable. The company plans to further increase its paid-up capital up to its authorized limit of BDT 500 crore using each year's retained earnings.

IDCOL's loan portfolio was diversified covering various infrastructure sectors like power, telecommunication, IT etc. With a 52.28 percent increase in asset base, the company achieved after tax income growth by nearly 65.42 percent. Shareholder's equity also experienced more than 49 percent growth over the last year.

During the reporting period, the company maintained the role of the market leader in private sector energy and infrastructure financing in Bangladesh. Most of the revenues during the period came out of income from interests on loans and advances.

Profitability indicators in terms of ROA and ROE both increased compared to the previous fiscal year. ROA reached 2.78 percent and ROE reached 37.42 percent during the year against previous year's 2.56 percent and 33.80 percent respectively.



7. INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

7.1 Power

During the reporting period, IDCOL has approved USD 30 million to Regent Energy and Power Limited for establishing a 108 MW power plant in Ghorashal, Narshingdi. IDCOL provided USD 80 million to Meghnaghat 450 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant which is the single largest loan provided by a Bangladeshi Financial Institution to the private sector. Some of the other notable projects financed by IDCOL in the last fiscal year include USD 25.30 million which was provided to Energypac Confidence Power Venture Chittagong Limited for a 108 MW power plant at Patenga, Chittagong, BDT 600 million which was given to Summit Uttaranchal Power Limited and Summit Pubanchal Power Limited for setting up four small power plants with a total capacity of 110 MW and BDT 1000 million to Quantum Power Systems Limited for setting up two rental power plants with total capacity of 215 MW in Jessore.

7.2 Telecommunication

During the reporting period, IDCOL has approved USD 5.9 million for financing long-term working capital requirement with Bangla Trac Communications Limited. Earlier, IDCOL approved BDT 400 million working capital facility for Orascom telecom Bangladesh Limited. At the same time BDT 260 million was provided to Fiber@Home Limited for establishing terrestrial cable landing station related infrastructure. Some other notable investments by IDCOL include BDT 1000 million in senior, secured, non convertible bond of Orascom Telecom Bangladesh Limited and BDT 500 million in unsecured, senior bond of Grameenphone Limited.

7.3 Others

IDCOL has provided BDT 152.52 million for setting up a Central Effluent Treatment Plant of Chittagong Waste Treatment Plants Limited and BDT 31 million to Thermex Trade Limited for setting up a CNG refueling station.

8. RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS

8.1 IDCOL Solar Energy Program

During the reporting period, 47 Partner organizations of IDCOL installed 783,118 Solar Home Systems (SHSs) in the rural areas of Bangladesh, leading the total number of installation to 26,77,896. IDCOL disbursed USD 390 million (BDT 29,448 million) as credit and USD 65 million (BDT 4,711 million) as grant to all PO's. IDCOL also received over BDT 286 crore as principal repayment and BDT 259.6 crore as interest during the period.

We have also approved up to BDT 24 million for Rahimafrooz Renewable Energy's "Solar- diesel hybrid' power system during the year.

8.2 IDCOL Biogas Program

Till date, a total of 31,258 domestic size biogas plants have been constructed under the program. During the reporting period, 5,248 plants have been constructed by the partner organizations (PO). IDCOL disbursed BDT 6.85 crore refinancing and BDT 4.37 crore grant to POs under the program.

Under the program, IDCOL received BDT 1.27 crore as interest, BDT 3.82 crore as principal repayment, and BDT 58.8 lac as monitoring fees.

8.3 Other Renewable Energy Projects

Some of the notable other renewable energy projects financed by IDCOL during the reporting period are BDT 123 million to InGen Technology Limited for setting up a solar diesel hybrid power system for 72 base transceiver stations (BTSs) of Grameenphone Limited, BDT 64 million Sustainable Energy and Agro Resources Limited for 400 kW biomass gasification based power plant and BDT 46.17 million as loan and grant to Purabi Green Energy Limited for setting up a 100 kW solar photovoltaic based mini grid at Sandwip.

9. STATUS OF IDCOL LOANS

As of 30 June 2013, overall collection rate of IDCOL loans is around 96.7 percent. There were in total twelve classified loan accounts of which nine were in bad, one was in doubtful and two were in sub-standard category.

IDCOL filed lawsuit against two of its bad borrowers namely Panama Hilli Port Link Limited and Thermex Trade Limited and was in the process of taking legal action against another bad borrower, Panama Sonamasjid Port Link Limited.

Other classified loans were being closely monitored by IDCOL. Necessary actions under the Finance and Security documents would be taken against the borrowers if they fail to settle their outstanding amount within a short period of time.

9.1 Mehgnaghat Power Ltd (MPL)

During the reporting period, the company effectively monitored its loans to MPL. All principal repayments, interests and fees due under the loan arrangements were duly received. IDCOL, on behalf of the government, received USD 4.84 million as interest, USD 5.65 million as principal repayment and USD 0.13 million as monitoring fees.

9.2 Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Development Project (REREDP)

During the reporting period, IDCOL, on behalf of the Government, received BDT 12.72 crore as interest, BDT 47.40 crore as principal repayment, and BDT 47.39 lac as monitoring fees.

9.3 Short-term Investment

During the reporting period, IDCOL earned an amount of BDT 90.47 crore from balance with bank & FIs, out of which 14.76 lac from short term bank deposit, 89.93 from fixed deposit and 1.08 crore from call money lending.

9.4 IDCOL's debt service performance

During the reporting period, performances of IDCOL under all the loans were current. IDCOL made a total debt service of BDT 64.51 crore under various projects as shown below:

SI	Project	Amount in BDT crore
1	REREDP funded by IDA	36.71
2	PPIDF funded by ADB	27.8
	Total	**64.51**

9.5 Bad loan status

The percentage of bad loans decreased from 2.32 percent in 2011-2012 to 0.81 percent in 2012-2013 which can be attributed to the efficiency of the IDCOL team.

10. OUR REGIONAL OFFICES

IDCOL has expanded its operation in the solar energy program by setting up 2 more regional offices in Mymensingh and Laxmipur. Previously, IDCOL had 10 regional offices in Dhaka, Chittagong, Rangpur, Sylhet, Khulna, Barisal, Bogra, Borguna, Barhmanbaria and Faridpur. Each of these offices are managed by a regional supervisor and some technical inspectors. Currently a total of 129 technical inspectors are conducting physical verification and managing operations of SHS and biogas plants financed by IDCOL. Moreover 10 field auditors and accounts assistants are working under the program to monitor collection efficiency of unit offices of the partner organizations (Pos).

In order to meet the organizational needs and to face future challenges, the executives and officers of the company regularly participate in various national and international training courses, seminars and workshops. Some of the notable overseas training programs attended by IDCOL officials were " Policy Support for Introduction of Solar Power Generation", International Financial Reporting Standards", " Public-Private Partnership", SAARC workshop on Household Energy Efficiency and Conservation with Women Participation" etc.

11. CORPORATE ADVISORY SERVICE

IDCOL's Solar Home System program is the fastest, largest and least expensive renewable energy programs in the world. Under IDCOL's SHS program, two million SHSs have been already installed in the whole country. After a decade, IDCOL now stands as the market leader in private sector energy financing in Bangladesh. Now, the level of expertise that IDCOL has in renewable energy sector is unique and exclusive. A number of countries from all over the world are interested to replicate the model of IDCOL SHS Program in their respective countries. Considering the huge demand in international market, IDCOL has started providing corporate advisory services on rural electrification and renewable energy program implementation to different countries.

IDCOL arranged four training programs for officials of Ethiopian, Ghanaian, Sudanese and Ugandan delegations. More than sixty senior government and private sector officials were trained under such program. A number of countries including Guinea, Kenya, Cameroon, Tanzania, Egypt, Senegal etc. have approached IDCOL to arrange training and provide advisory service to them.

12. INTERNAL CONTROL

The role of the internal audit committee is to provide independent assurance that an organisation's risk management, governance and internal control processes are operating effectively. Internal auditors deal with matters that are integral to the survival and prosperity of any organisation. Management will follow up on the status of actions on recommendations made by the internal control. The board reviews regular reports from the management on key operating statistics, legal and regulatory matters. The Board also approves any amendments to the company's policies.

Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

13. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Group and the Company for the financial year. The Directors are responsible for preparing the Company's financial Statements in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations. They have to select appropriate accounting policies, apply them consistently, make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent and state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed. The Board confirms that the financial statements have been prepared under the applicable laws and regulations and as per requirements of regulatory authorities and provide the auditors with every opportunity to take whatever steps and undertake whatever inspections the auditors consider to be appropriate for the purpose of enabling them to give their audit report.

14. GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis assuming that the entity is able to continue as a viable entity for the foreseeable future and that there is no material uncertainty.

15. DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT PURSUANT TO THE DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statement:

- that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended June 30th, 2013, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- that such accounting policies have been selected and have been applied consistently and judgement and estimates have been made that they are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on June 30th, 2013, and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis

16. DIRECTOR'S MEETING & ATTENDANCE

During the year ended 30 June 2013, a total of nine Board meetings were held. During this period, the aggregate attendance of the directors recorded was more than 80 percent. The core activities of the Board are carried out in scheduled meetings of the Board and its Committees. These meetings are timed to link to key events in the company's corporate calendar and regular reviews conducted of specific business areas. Additional meetings and conference calls are arranged to consider matters which require decisions outside the scheduled meetings.

17. DIRECTORS RETIREMENT, RE-APPOINTMENT AND BIOGRAPHIES

As per Article 67 of the Articles of Association of the company, the following Directors will retire in the fifteenth Annual General Meeting and being eligible offered themselves for re-election as per Article 69 of the Articles of Association of the company:

a) Mr. Iqbal Mahmood

b) Mr. Fazle Kabir ndc

c) Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Khan

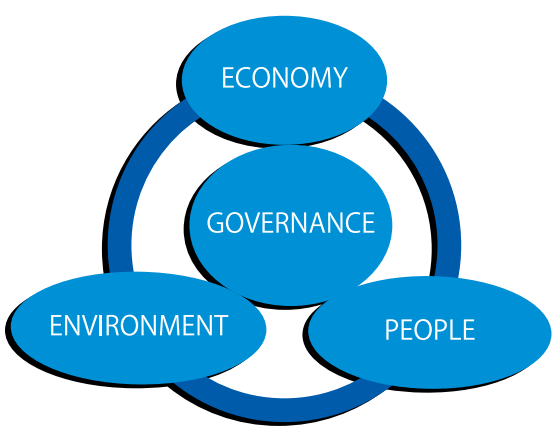
Biographies of the aforesaid Directors and the names of the company where they have interest are mentioned in the Annual Report on Page.

18. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

IDCOL has been practising the principles of sound corporate governance. In addition to this, the Board lays strong emphasis on transparency, accountability and integrity. The board remains committed to guiding the strategic development of the group and supports the principle of collective responsibility for the success of the company. A separate detailed report on Corporate Governance is included as part of the Annual Report.

19. FRAMEWORK

We have a solid Governance framework through which we maintain our environmental, social and economic performance. All these components-environmental performance, economic growth, and social requirements are essential for sustainable development and the future well-being of the nation. The component central to the framework-governance, provides corporate direction and sets company principles and values that guide our business practices.



20. BUSINESS ETHICS

Our goal is to ensure that our day-to-day business activities are conducted in a fair, honest and ethical manner. Every person connected with IDCOL has individual responsibility for maintaining an ethical and healthy workplace. Managers and leaders throughout the Group are additionally responsible for fostering a proper environment and encouraging ethical practices.

IDCOL has a reputation for the highest standards of excellence, quality and reliability in all our

activities, and for respect, honesty and fairness in our dealings with our development partners, partner organizations, colleagues and other constituents. Our continued success and future growth depend on the maintenance of these standards.

21. MAJOR EVENT

IDCOL arranged a three-day program comprising a ceremonial event, exposition, and seminar during 12-14 May 2013 at Ruposhi Bangla Hotel, Dhaka to celebrate the installation of 2 million SHSs and launch the ICS program. Hon'ble Prime Minister of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Sheikh Hasina MP, graced the opening ceremony of the three-day program as the Chief Guest.

The main objective of the program was to recognize and appreciate contribution of all the stakeholders for their continued support to IDCOL Renewable Energy Programs. Support from the GoB, development partners, participation organizations and equipment suppliers are vital to the success of IDCOL SHS program. Similar support from all the stakeholders is also required for successful implementation of newly launched ICS program.

The event was aimed at encouraging the stakeholders to maintain their support toward IDCOL Renewable Energy Programs. Besides, the event was expected to create awareness on the national level about renewable energy activities of IDCOL, which would expectedly contribute to the overall development of renewable energy technologies in Bangladesh.

22. CONTRIBUTION TO THE NATIONAL EXCHEQUER AND THE ECONOMY

During the year 2012-2013, the company contributed a total amount of BDT 51.3 crore as Corporate tax, BDT 0.5 crore as TDS, BDT 0.7 crore as VAT and BDT 12 crore as dividend to the government, in total BDT 64.5 crore was paid to the national exchequer. By adopting a responsible behavior, as well as through sustainability added-value approach, IDCOL contributes most effectively in social, environmental and economic progress.

23. RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS CIVIL SOCIETY

As a responsible corporate citizen, IDCOL strives to play a positive role in society, by building a culture that promotes employee volunteering, and through corporate giving to support the communities in which we operate. We are also committed to sharing our business expertise by helping to build better understanding of the needs of individuals and the society at large.

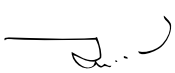
24. AUDITORS

ACNABIN Chartered Accountants have been appointed as auditors for the Company's accounts for the Financial Year 2012-2013. The Financial Institutions Act, 1993 stipulated that an auditor of a financial institution cannot be appointed for more than three consecutive years. Section 210 (10) of the Company's Act, 1994 also gives authority to shareholders of the company to fix the auditor's remuneration. So, the board recommended appointing ACNABIN Chartered Accountants as the auditors at a remuneration of BDT 214,159 plus VAT.

25. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my gratitude to our development partners, partner organizations and the Board for their continuous assistance, guidance and confidence in IDCOL. My sincere thanks go to the Management team and all the employees for their hard work, commitment and integrity which have brought the company to this level.

By order of the Board



Mr. Md. Abul Kalam Azad

Chairman



Chairman's Statement

"We have the right people with competitive skills, a unique and diversified project portfolio, successful investment strategies and a culture committed to being the market leader that is most admired for its people, partnership and performance."

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report together with the audited accounts of our company for the year ended on 30 June 2013.

This year has been a successful year for IDCOL on the corporate governance front as well as operationally and financially, as we have achieved significant income and profit growth.

Overall Performance

Our strong financial performance was reflected in a profit before tax of BDT 186.4 crore which is about 56 percent higher than last year. We achieved a competitive 2.78 percent return on assets while our total assets increased to BDT 37,198 million from BDT 24,427 million last year.

Board of Directors

The ultimate goal of the IDCOL Board is to collectively and effectively lead the company in delivering long-term sustainable success for the benefit of all of our shareholders. I believe we have achieved this through a board that contains the right mix of individuals, each with the relevant experience, skills and determination to take the company forward.

Sustainability and Responsibility

By running a successful business and transforming the lives of many people, we make a positive contribution to the economic and social well-being of our country. We employed around 263 employees till date and contributed around BDT 878 million during the last fiscal year in taxes.

Our People

It is important to thank all our employees whose tremendous hard work has been the driving force behind our performance. IDCOL has a friendly and co-operative work environment and success is absolutely a team effort. As you will see in the following pages, the overall theme of this year's annual report is 'Sustainable Development' which is central to the delivery of our strategy.

As we look to the future, concerns over the health of many of the world's major economies continue. It is difficult to predict how strong these economic headwinds could become. However, we approach 2012/13 with the confidence that our clear strategy, focused set of market leading businesses and strong balance sheet will enable further progress in the infrastructure and renewable energy sector in Bangladesh. I believe that challenges will present opportunities and that IDCOL is well placed to make the most of them.

Strategic review

IDCOL is positioned to continue to perform well, with a highly diversified business model, supported by a strong financial position and trusted reputation. We are constantly exploring new technologies and identifying number of growth opportunities to diversify our investment portfolio and expand our coverage.

Acknowledgement

Our commitment above all is to safely develop the affordable energy vital to economic growth. We have the right people with competitive skills, a unique and diversified project portfolio, successful investment strategies and a culture committed to being the market leader that is most admired for its people, partnership and performance.

We have strategically positioned ourselves to create enduring value for the communities where we operate and for our respected stakeholders who place their trust in us. Overall, the past year has proven to be a year of excellent performance for IDCOL. This success can be attributed to our consistent strategy, talented management team, supportive stakeholders and dedicated team of employees. The Board remains confident that IDCOL will continue to achieve greater success in the years ahead.



From The CEO's Desk

"The numbers tell our story—we have three successive years of moving up in key operating metrics and we have built a multiyear record of increasing earnings and cash flows. It needs to be re-emphasized that IDCOL is committed to growing revenues through prudent investments, operational excellence and innovation."

The past financial year was a period of success, growth and expansion for IDCOL which is a testament to our dynamic business model, our innovative partners and our hardworking employees.

Investment in infrastructure development and renewable energy technology is an essential ingredient of enhancement of industrial activities, poverty alleviation and socioeconomic development. IDCOL's goal is to ensure economic prosperity through sustainable and environment-friendly investments in the infrastructure and renewable energy sectors of the country.

Infrastructure development

According to the Global Competitiveness Report 2013-2014, infrastructure ranking of Bangladesh is 132nd among 148 countries. According to Vision 2021, the government envisages to transform Bangladesh from a low-income economy to a middle-income one, which requires increased investment in infrastructure sector from current 2% to 6% of GDP. However, the level of investments required to upgrade the infrastructure to the desired level is beyond the fiscal resources of the public sector. Hence, the private sector participation is required for need assessment, project implementation and, most importantly, financing.

Over the years, bilateral and multilateral agencies have provided loans and technical assistance to IDCOL which directly supported the government's infrastructure development agenda by ensuring long-term funds for infrastructure financing. Some of IDCOL's recent projects include the 108 MW power plant of ECPV Chittagong Limited, International Terrestrial Cable project of Fiber@Home Limited and investment in a cellular network project to expand the nationwide telecommunication coverage.

Renewable energy (RE)

According to the World Renewable Energy Congress, the world population will be in excess of 12 billion by the year 2100. If technological progress and innovation continue at the present rate, the demand for energy by then is going to grow five times. Given that the usage of fossil fuel will grow at the current rate, global temperature will increase by 20° Celsius by 2020, leading to increased risk of desertification, flooding in lowland areas and overall climate change all over the world. In order to safeguard our planet and create a healthy environment for the future generation, we must all actively utilize renewable energy in our daily life. Bangladesh has enormous potential in developing renewable energy from different sources, especially from solar energy. IDCOL is implementing and financing several renewable energy programs which include Solar Home System (SHS) Program, Biogas Program, Improved Cook-stoves (ICS) Program and other renewable energy projects such as solar irrigation pump, solar mini-grid, biogas/biomass based power plant etc.

Financing Energy Efficiency

Our mission is to accelerate investment in sustainable clean energy as a means to combat climate change, create green jobs, reduce energy use, increase our national energy security and stimulate our economy. As a part of our goal to finance energy efficiency, we have undertaken the Green Brick Program through which we hope will gradually replace all traditional brick kilns of the country with modern and environment-friendly technologies.

Operating Results

This year, IDCOL's Net Profit before Tax was around BDT 186.4 crore, which is 56 percent higher than BDT 119.4 crore last year. Our Return on Assets increased from 2.56% to 2.78%, indicating effective conversion of the company's investment into income. Return on Investment has increased from 3.44% to 4.15%, which shows that investment gains compared favorably to investment costs. Comparative financial analysis shows that IDCOL currently holds the top rank among similar financial institutions in terms of total assets, profit before tax and provision and return on equity.

The numbers tell our story—we have three successive years of moving up in key operating metrics and we have built a multiyear record of increasing earnings and cash flows. It needs to be re-emphasized that IDCOL is committed to growing revenues through prudent investments, operational excellence and innovation.

Organizational Restructuring

In order to cope up with the increase in business, IDCOL has redesigned its organogram. We have added new departments, doubled the number of employees and established a full-fledged office for our renewable energy programs. Within these

departments, we have created units to ensure proper services, timely completion of tasks and better penetration to focused markets. At the same time, expansion of the work force has led to greater specialization in different areas resulting in more accountability and greater focus on individual tasks.

IDCOL's HR strategy and our track record as a responsible employer help us attract the top talents from the market. We invest in our employees to ensure their long-term commitment to the company. Our goal is to maximize individual potential, increase commercial effectiveness, reinforce the company's culture, expand our employee's professional opportunities, and help them contribute positively to the greater communities.

Challenges and Opportunities

While it is generally agreed that private sector involvement is key to infrastructure development in Bangladesh, the coordination among public and private sectors remains rudimentary. Therefore, while lack of financing is often hailed as the core hindrance, a major challenge faced by the sector is the lack of a strong framework for developing high-quality, bankable projects. With regards to financing, the major challenge infrastructure sector faces is that local currency loans are often too expensive and offered for too short a period.

Nevertheless, the opportunities in the infrastructure sector are plenty as clearly demonstrated in the power and telecom sector. Significant government support to incentivize private investment in infrastructure i.e. tax holiday, import duty exemption, investment repatriation, sovereign guarantee, and dedicated local infrastructure fund sources make Bangladesh a lucrative location for further investment.

In renewable energy, one major challenge is high upfront investment cost. There are currently teams of solar energy and irrigation engineers working on strategies to reduce this cost and make it more affordable to end users. Another factor is that lot of our projects are based on grants which is not a sustainable solution in the long run.

Bangladesh has a lot of opportunities in the renewable energy sector compared to other developing countries. IDCOL's initiatives focuses on the technical and capacity-building aspects of renewable energy, which will continue to bring about women welfare, income generation, child education and capacity building of local entrepreneurs. We have used our innovative financial schemes involving the community at grass roots level to help rural people procure renewable energy systems for their livelihood activities and income generation. IDCOL with its various initiatives will continue to act as a role model and demonstrate that renewable energy applications can be scaled up economically and rapidly to provide an affordable and climate-friendly energy solution for the rural poor.

Looking Forward

IDCOL is expanding its investment horizon to include more infrastructure and renewable energy sector projects. We are also undertaking projects to make sustainable improvements in social infrastructure mainly through investments in education, health and tourism sectors.

In addition, our success in financing large infrastructure projects and renewable energy dissemination has encouraged local companies as well as other developing countries to replicate similar programs in their respective countries. Due to increased demand, we have created a separate Advisory department. This year IDCOL has provided capacity building support to Sudan, Uganda and Guinea. Other countries such as Kenya, Cameroon, Tanzania, Egypt, Senegal etc. have also approached IDCOL for similar advisory services. IDCOL has also signed an advisory services contract with Bangladesh Infrastructure Financing Fund Ltd. for providing due diligence support for large infrastructure projects. We will continue providing knowledge and capacity building support to local companies as well as other countries for sustainable business development.

Our humble submission

Relationship with the government, the multilateral and bilateral development agencies and all our suppliers and partners is fundamental to our success. IDCOL's perception as a transparent and trustworthy partner is derived from its commitment to integrity. We are sincere in dealing with our stakeholders and the communities where we have an impact.

I would like to end my message by thanking all our valued development partners i.e. the World Bank, ADB, JICA, SNV, KfW, GIZ, IDB, USAID, GPOBA, DFID, GEF and above all the Government of Bangladesh for their continuous support towards IDCOL. I also wish to convey my deep gratitude to all our partners who form an extensive network of valuable business resources and ensure delivery of excellent performance.

I appreciate our Board, which consists of successful individuals with diverse set of skills and experiences, for its continuous support and guidance. Finally, my utmost gratitude goes to my fellow colleagues for their united efforts, diligence, commitment and their ability to embrace change.

In our journey towards excellence, it has been a highly rewarding experience to be recognized and acknowledged by local and international organizations. Recently, IDCOL received the Karlsruhe Sustainable Finance Award 2013 from Lord Mayor Dr. Frank Mentrup at the Global Sustainable Finance Conference 2013 in Germany for its outstanding performance in sustainable project financing.

The future is challenging but full of exciting opportunities. I envision a progressive and strategic role played by IDCOL as it continues to excel in its current operations, explores innovative ideas and fosters valuable business relationships.

Corporate Governance

Corporate governance is a set of policies, processes and procedures guiding the way a corporation is directed and controlled. It covers stakeholders, the relationship between them, the company and the strategic vision of the company. The governance structure specifies the distribution of rights and responsibilities among different stakeholders of the corporation and the rules and procedures for making decisions in corporate affairs. Corporate governance provides the structure through which corporations set and pursue their objectives, while reflecting the context of the social, regulatory and market environment. It is a mechanism for monitoring the actions, policies and decisions of the corporation.

Corporate governance protects the interests of all stakeholders while respecting duty of the Board and Management to oversee affairs of the company and promote long-term growth and profitability.

Board of Directors

Composition

IDCOL is managed by an eight member independent Board of Directors comprising four senior government officials and three prominent entrepreneurs from the private sector nominated by the Government and an appointed full time Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer.

Roles & Responsibilities

The Board is committed to the Company to achieve superior financial performance and long term prosperity, while meeting stakeholders' expectations of sound corporate governance practices. The Board determines the corporate governance structure of the Company. As with all business activities, the Board is proactive in respect of corporate governance and puts in place those arrangements which it considers are in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders and consistent with its responsibilities to other stakeholders.

The Board duly complies with the guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank regarding the responsibility and accountability of the Board, its Chairman and Chief Executive, vide DFIM Circular No. 7 dated September 25, 2007.

The Board of Directors is in full control of the Company's affairs and is also fully accountable to the shareholders. They firmly believe that the success of the Company largely depends on the credible corporate governance practices adopted by the Company. Taking this into consideration, the Board of Directors of IDCOL set out its strategic focus and oversees the business and related affairs of the Company. The Board also formulates the strategic objectives and policy framework for the Company. In discharging the above responsibilities, the Board caries out, inter alia, the following functions as per the charter of the Board and Bangladesh Bank's DFIM Circular No. 7, dated September 25, 2007.

Committees of the Board

The IDCOL Board may form special Committees comprising Board members or any other members from outside of the Company for special purposes. The following are the existing committees of the IDCOL Board-

1. Audit Committee
2. Credit Committee
3. Recruitment and Promotion Committee

Audit Committee

Composition

IDCOL has a three-member Audit Committee comprising the Secretary of Finance Division as the Chairman and two private sector Directors of the Company.

The members are:

1. Mr. Fazle Kabir ndc, Director
2. Ms. Nihad Kabir, Director
3. Mr. Abdul Haque, Director

Roles & Responsibilities

The Audit Committee assures the independence of IDCOL's internal control functions and audit activities in compliance with the requirements established in Development Credit Agreement, Agency and Administration Agreement, various Project Agreements and Boards' decisions.

This Committee is responsible-

1. to monitor the integrity of the company's financial statements and announcements;
2. to review internal financial control;
3. to monitor and review the internal audit function;
4. to recommend the appointment or replacement of external auditors and review the effectiveness of their work;
5. to develop and implement policies on the use of the auditors for non-audit services.

Credit Committee

Composition

The seven-member committee is currently headed

by the Secretary, Finance Division. The other six members are – Secretary, Ministry of ICT, Secretary, Power division, three members from the private sector Directors of the IDCOL Board and the CEO, IDCOL.

Members of the committee are:

1. Mr. Fazle Kabir ndc, Director
2. Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Khan, Director
3. Mr. Monowar Islam ndc, Director
4. Ms. Nihad Kabir, Director
5. Mr. Waliur Rahman Bhuiyan, Director
6. Mr. Abdul Haque, Director and
7. Mr. Mahmood Malik, Executive Director and CEO

Roles & Responsibilities

Credit Committee of IDCOL is primarily responsible for reviewing all project appraisal reports before submission to the Board for approval. The Committee reviews loan proposals and make recommendations to the Board. The approval of this Committee is mandatory before these documents are submitted to the Board for final approval. The Credit Committee shall analyze the credit proposal to see whether the proposal is consistent with IDCOL's credit policies and credit norms, guidelines/regulations of Bangladesh Bank, relevant laws etc. and has been presented by following all the required formalities. The Committee, in the light of its analysis, shall consider the positive and negative sides of the proposal and shall give its opinion/recommendation.

The Credit Committee also makes recommendations for pricing of all IDCOL loans. Besides, the Committee provides guidance to the IDCOL Board with regard to IDCOL's role as lender of last resort in private sector infrastructure projects implemented in Bangladesh. It is to be mentioned here that the Credit Committee shall only give recommendation/opinion about a proposal; credits will be finally approved by the IDCOL Board.

Recruitment and Promotion Committee

Composition

The Recruitment and Promotion Committee of IDCOL is a seven-member committee represented by Chairman, IDCOL and Secretary, Economic Relations Division, Secretary, Ministry of ICT, Secretary, Power Division, three directors nominated from private sector and CEO, IDCOL.

Members of the committee are:

1. Mr. Md. Abul Kalam Azad, Chairman
2. Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Khan, Director
3. Mr. Monowar Islam ndc, Director
4. Ms. Nihad Kabir, Director
5. Mr. Waliur Rahman Bhuiyan, Director
6. Mr. Abdul Haque, Director and
7. Mr. Mahmood Malik, Executive Director and CEO

Roles & Responsibilities

The Committee deals with the recruitment and promotion related activities. The Committee is responsible for reviewing and making recommendations to the Board regarding all new recruitments and promotions of personnel within IDCOL, including the following:

- selection of new officials and making recommendations to the board;
- making recommendations to the board regarding promotions of staff and officials within IDCOL; and
- making recommendations to the board regarding revisions in organizational structure and pay scale of IDCOL staff and officials.

Committees of the Management

Management Committee

Composition

The Board delegates responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Company to the Management Committee. The Executive Director & CEO is the Chairman of the Committee. The committee consists of the following members:

1. Mr. Mahmood Malik, Executive Director & CEO
2. Mr. S. M. Formanul Islam, Deputy CEO
3. Mr. S. M. Monirul Islam, Chief Financial Officer and Head of Operations
4. Mr. Nazmul Haque, Director (Investment) and Head of Advisory
5. Mr. Md. Enamul Karim Pavel, Head of Renewable Energy
6. Mr. M. Maftun Ahmed, Company Secretary

Roles & Responsibilities

The Board delegates responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Company to the Management Committee. The Committee is responsible for ensuring that the business is operating effectively within the strategy and risk appetite agreed by the Board. Responsibility of the Committee includes all aspects of the ongoing operation of IDCOL. The Committee time-to-time delegates day-to-day operations to the executive officers.

Asset Liability Management Committee

Composition

The committee comprises of the senior management of the company. Members of the committee are:

1. Executive Director & CEO
2. Deputy CEO

3. Chief Financial Officer and Head of Operations
4. Director (Investment) and Head of Advisory
5. Head of Renewable Energy

Roles & Responsibilities

The functions of the Asset Liability Management Committee will be as under:

- To assume overall responsibilities of Money Market activities.
- To manage liquidity and interest rate risk of the Financial Institutions.
- To understand the risk elements involved within the business.
- To understand the market position and competition etc.
- To provide inputs to the Treasurer regarding market views and to update the balance sheet movement.
- To deal with the dealer's authorized limit.

Credit Risk Management (CRM) Committee

Composition

The CRM Committee evaluates all projects/proposals of financing activities of the Company from the risk point of view. Headed by the CEO, the committee consists of the following members:

1. Executive Director & CEO
2. Deputy CEO
3. Chief Financial Officer and Head of Operations
4. Director (Investment) and Head of Advisory
5. Head of Renewable Energy

Roles & Responsibilities

The functions of the CRM Committee will be as under:

- be responsible for the implementation of the credit risk policy/ strategy approved by the Board;
- monitor credit risk and ensure compliance with limits approved by the Board;
- recommend to the Board, for its approval, clear policies on standards for presentation of credit proposals, financial covenants, rating standards and benchmarks;
- taking decisions in terms of capital allocation and defining limits in line with the risk strategy;
- decide delegation of credit approving powers, prudential limits on large credit exposures, standards for facility collateral, portfolio management, facility review mechanism, risk concentrations, risk monitoring and evaluation, pricing of facilities, provisioning, regulatory/legal compliance, etc.;
- lay down risk assessment systems, develop MIS, monitor quality of facility/investment portfolio, identify problems, correct deficiencies and undertake facility review/audit; and
- undertake portfolio evaluations and conduct comprehensive studies on the environment to test the resilience of the facility portfolio.

Risk Management Forum

Composition

Risk Management Forum is headed by the Deputy CEO of the Company. The forum consists of the following members:

1. Mr. S. M. Formanul Islam, Deputy CEO
2. Mr. S. M. Monirul Islam, Chief Financial Officer and Head of Operations
3. Mr. Nazmul Haque, Director (Investment) and Head of Advisory
4. Mr. Md. Enamul Karim Pavel, Head of Renewable Energy
5. Ms. Farzana Rahman, Unit Head (Investment), Other Renewable Energy

Roles & Responsibilities

The role and responsibilities of the forum will be as under:

- designing overall risk management strategy of the organization;
- communicating views of the board and senior management regarding the Risk Management Culture and Risk Appetite all over the organization;
- preparing risk management policies and procedures;
- monitoring the prescribed/threshold limits of Risk Appetite set by the regulator and/or by the organization itself;
- developing, testing, and observing the use of models to measure and monitor the risks;
- developing and overseeing implementation of stress testing;
- overseeing the Capital Management functions in accordance with the Risk Based Capital Adequacy measurement accord i.e. BASEL-II /III;
- determining the most cost-effective way to minimize the risks;
- highlighting the risky portfolios and deficiencies of the company on timely manner and reporting these analyses to the Executive Director & CEO as well as the Board of Directors with specific recommendations and suggestions;
- reviewing the market conditions, identifying the external threats and providing with recommendations for precautionary measures accordingly; and
- developing overall information system/MIS

to support risk management functions of the organization.

Risk Analysis Unit

Composition

The unit consists of the following members:

1. Mr. M. Maftun Ahmed, Company Secretary
2. Mr. Md. Sohel Rana, Internal Auditor
3. Mr. Farhan Reza, Unit Head (Credit Administration)

Roles & Responsibilities

Risk Analysis Unit will be responsible solely to identify and analyze all sorts of risks appropriately and timely. The role and responsibilities of the unit are-

- collecting all relevant data related to the risk indicators from different models and information system at the earliest;
- assessing the quality, completeness and correctness of those data;
- identifying and quantifying the risks and their exposures to material loss;
- preparing Risk Management Paper (RMP) in monthly basis; and
- conducting periodic Stress Testing.

Internal Control and Compliance Unit

Composition

Internal Control and Compliance unit is headed by the Deputy CEO of the Company. The unit consists of the following members:

1. Mr. S. M. Formanul Islam, Deputy CEO
2. Mr. S. M. Monirul Islam, Chief Financial Officer and Head of Operations
3. Mr. Md. Enamul Karim Pavel, Head of Renewable Energy
4. Mr. M. Maftun Ahmed, Company Secretary

Roles & Responsibilities

The unit is mainly responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control systems to ensure compliance of the Company, developing internal control process, procedures and policies to ensure that the company's business activities and associated risks are well managed.

Internal Audit Department

Composition

The department is mainly responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control mechanism and ensure compliance with the policies and procedure of the Company. Currently, an Internal Auditor works under the department. The Internal Auditor is-

1. Md. Sohel Rana, Internal Auditor

Roles & Responsibilities

The Internal Audit Department has the following responsibilities:

- Working with Board committees and management to ensure that a system is in place to identify and analyze all major risks, on a regular basis;
- Planning, organizing and carrying out the internal audit function including the preparation of an audit plan which fulfils the responsibility of the department;
- Providing management, audit committee and the Board with opinions on the internal controls in the organization;
- Carrying out an independent appraisal of the effectiveness of the policies, procedures and standards by which the financial, physical and information resources of the organization are managed; and
- Adding value by acting as a facilitator in business risk management and carrying out value for money reviews, thereby assisting the management and the Board in the effective discharge of their responsibilities;

The Internal Auditor will report directly to the Board or Board committees. The CEO, IDCOL or Deputy CEO supervise the work of Internal Auditor in terms of making periodical reports to the Board or Board committees.

IT & MIS Department

Composition

Information Technology and Management Information Systems is an integral part of the Corporate Governance. A full-fledged department ensures adequate IT and MIS infrastructure and its security. The department includes the following members:

1. Mr. S. M. Monirul Islam, Chief Financial Officer and Head of Operations
2. Mr. Mohammad Rashedul Islam, Senior IT Officer
3. Mr. Murshed Ahmed, Junior IT Officer

Roles & Responsibilities

The IT & MIS Department's primary objective is to streamline the management information systems with the strategic direction of the Company. In this regard, implementation of the organizational structure with well-defined roles for the responsibility of information, business processes, applications, infrastructure, etc. generates value for the stakeholders while mitigating the risks associated with incorrect deployment and use of Information Technology.

IDCOL Programs and Projects

Infrastructure Projects

IDCOL provides long-term debt financing to viable privately-owned and operated infrastructure projects. To be eligible for IDCOL funding, projects must be included in the GoB's priority list and use proven technology. Infrastructure sectors in the current priority list include:

- Power Generation
- Telecommunications
- Information and Communication Technology
- Ports
- Renewable Energy
- Energy Efficiency
- Social Infrastructure
- Gas and Gas related Infrastructure
- Water Supply
- Toll Roads and Bridges
- Shipyards and Shipbuilding
- Hotel and Tourism
- Mass Transportation Systems
- Urban Environmental Services, and
- Other projects approved by IDCOL Board

Renewable Energy Program

Under Renewable Energy Program, IDCOL's current focus is on four major areas:

A. Solar Home System (SHS)
B. Domestic Biogas
C. Improved Cook Stoves
D. Other Renewable Energy Projects

A. IDCOL SHS Program

IDCOL currently promotes SHSs in the off-grid remote rural areas of Bangladesh through its forty-seven (47) Participating Organizations (POs), namely:

1. BRIDGE;
2. BRAC Foundation;
3. CMES;
4. Grameen Shakti;
5. Hilful Fuzul Samaj Kalyan Sangstha;



450 MW Meghnaghat-I Power Plant



Satellite Earth Station of DNS SatComm

6. IDF;
7. PMUK;
8. PDBF;
9. Rural Services Foundation;
10. Shubashati;
11. Srizony Bangladesh;
12. TMSS;
13. UBOMUS;
14. NUSRA;
15. DESHA;
16. AI-Falah Aam Unnayan Sangstha;
17. AVA;
18. Ingen Technology Limited;
19. Rimso Foundation;
20. REDI;

21. Green Housing & Energy Limited;
22. Shakti Foundation;
23. ADAMS;
24. RDF;
25. Xenergeia Intentional Limited;
26. Bright Green Energy Foundation;
27. SolarEn Foundation;
28. Patakuri Society;
29. RISDA;
30. NUSRA;
31. Rural Development Sangstha;
32. HAMKO Corporation Limited;
33. Sun Home Energy Limited;
34. MAKS Renewable Energy Company Limited;
35. Sunrim Energy Limited;
36. Sancread Welfare Foundation;
37. UDDIPAN;
38. Saif Powertec Limited;
39. Atmabiswas;
40. Panna Rural Development Foundation;
41. Page Development Center;
42. FIVDB;
43. Jagaroni Chakra Foundation;
44. SDRS;
45. Clean Energy Foundation;
46. Pally Bikash Kendra; and
47. Pally Shakti Foundation.

SHSs are sold (mostly through micro-credit) by POs to the households and business entities in the remote rural areas of Bangladesh. IDCOL provides refinancing facility to the POs and channels grants to reduce the SHSs' costs as well as support the institutional development of the POs. In addition, IDCOL provides technical, logistics, promotional and training assistance to the POs.

IDCOL started its SHS Program in 2003 with an initial target to finance 50,000 SHSs with financial assistance from the World Bank and GEF. Subsequently, KfW-German Financial Cooperation, GIZ- German Society for International Cooperation, Asian Development Bank (ADB), Islamic Development Bank (IDB), Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA), United States Agency for International Development (USAID),



Solar Home System Financed by IDCOL



IDCOL SHS Program bringing light to lives

Department for International Development (DFID) participated in the program by providing refinancing and grant support. IDCOL now has a revised target of financing 6 million SHSs by 2016. Up to September 2013, a total of 2,573,383 SHSs have been installed under the program. IDCOL's Solar Program is one of the fastest growing renewable energy programs in the world. It has brought significant change in lives in remote rural areas of Bangladesh through providing access to electricity.

B. IDCOL Biogas Program

IDCOL has been implementing the IDCOL Biogas Program in Bangladesh since 2006. Initially, the program started as National Domestic Biogas and Manure Program (NDBMP) with the support from SNV, Netherlands Development Organization and KFW, German Development Bank. In 2012 the World Bank also joined to support the program under its Household Energy Initiatives. With the support from the World Bank, IDCOL restructured the Program in 2013. Under this program, IDCOL has a revised target to install 100,000 domestic size biogas plants in Bangladesh by 2016.

Gas produced from these plants is being used for cooking purposes in rural households and this is expected to have a positive impact on the environment by preventing deforestation and improving soil fertility. In addition, the slurry, by-product of biogas plants, is a very good organic fertilizer. IDCOL is implementing the program through its 22 lending and Construction Participating Organizations (LCPOs) and 4 Manufacturing Participating Organizations (MPOs).

LCPOs:

1. Grameen Shakti;
2. Hossain Biogas and Compost Fertilizer Company Ltd.;
3. Srizony Bangladesh;
4. Rahman Renewable Energy Company Ltd.;
5. Rural Services Foundation;
6. RISDA-Bangladesh;
7. Shubashati;
8. DESHA;
9. Rural Reconstruction Foundation;
10. NIRAPAD Engineering;
11. Development of Poor Society;
12. Samaj Unnayan Kendra;
13. Center for Community Development & Research;
14. WAVE Foundation;
15. MAKS Renewable Energy Co. Ltd.;
16. Network for Universal Services and Rural Advancement;
17. Bright Green Energy Foundation;
18. Association for Development Activity of Manifold Social-work;
19. Green Housing & Energy Limited;
20. Ghashful;
21. LPEP Renewable Energy Bangladesh Ltd.; and
22. Grameen Motsho 0 Poshusampad Foundation.

MPOs:

1. Nooreya Biogas Engineering;
2. Advance Engineering;
3. Rathul Engineering; and
4. Nirapad Engineering.

A national steering committee and an expert level technical committee provide guidelines for the project implementation. The technical committee has developed an improved model of biogas plant. Up to September 2013, a total of 30,622 plants have been constructed in several district of the country. IDCOL provides Tk. 13,500 as investment subsidy to each household for installing biogas plants and 80% of the plant cost as refinance to the partner organizations for installing biogas plants as per the specifications and standards set by IDCOL.



IDCOL Biogas Program provides better kitchen condition

C. Improved Cook Stoves (ICS) Program

IDCOL launched the 'Improved Cook Stove (ICS) Program' on 12 May 2013 with an eventful ceremony, inaugurated by the Honorable Prime Minister of Bangladesh. Through partnership with the World Bank, IDCOL plans to install 1 million ICSs throughout Bangladesh by 2016. The program not only reduces the indoor air pollution in the rural kitchens significantly but also results in up to 50% less firewood consumption compared to traditional stoves.

Under the program IDCOL provides institutional development grant and technical assistance to its partner organizations (POs). IDCOL's principal objective is commercialization of ICS, which would allow the ICS market to develop and flourish after the completion of the Program.

IDCOL aims to achieve this target by implementing a market oriented approach that involves:

- Partnership with non-governmental/private sector organizations (POs)
- Creation of ICS clusters throughout the country and allowing a single PO to operate in each cluster to ensure easy market penetration
- Grant facility to the POs amounting BDT 505.26 per ICS for institutional and market development, while encouraging POs to undertake after-sale servicing
- Technical assistance such as training, publicity campaign, quality assurance program, ICS model testing, etc.

- Development of local entrepreneurship to manufacture ICSs in rural and suburban areas.

D. Other Renewable Energy Projects

In addition to the above, IDCOL has been financing various other renewable energy projects.

Solar based Irrigation Projects

Solar based irrigation system is an innovative, economic and environment friendly solution for the agro-based economy of Bangladesh. Solar panels utilize daily sunshine to generate electricity which in turn runs irrigation pump to provide uninterrupted irrigation. The technology has tremendous potential to reduce the demand for grid electricity.

IDCOL plans to finance 1,550 solar based irrigation pumps by 2016. IDCOL provides subsidy, soft loan and technical support to ensure effective implementation of the initiative. Till date, IDCOL has approved 51 solar irrigationpumps out of which 17 are already in operation.

Solar Mini-grid Projects

IDCOL has financed one 100 kW solar mini-grid project in a remote island in the Bay of Bengal. The Project is supplying electricity to adjacent 390 shops, 5 health centers and 5 schools. IDCOL provided soft loan and grant support for the project. By 2016, IDCOL has a target to finance 30 mini-grid projects.

Biomass Gasification based Power Projects

IDCOL provided concessionary loans and grant support to two rice-husk based power plants, first one with a capacity of 250 kW at Kapasia, Gazipur and the second one with a capacity of 400 kW at Thakurgaon. Both the plants use rice husk as fuel for power generation. Alongside captive consumption, supplying electricity to the nearby households and shopsthe plant at Thakurgaon also produces silica. IDCOL has a target to finance 30 biomass based power plants with 200 kW of average capacity by 2016.

Biogas based power plants

So far,IDCOL has financed 5 biogas based power plants. The plants uses poultry litters as feed material in the digesters for generation of gas which in turn is used for generation of electricity. The largest plant with a total capacity of 400kW uses four 100kW gas generators. Slurry, produced as byproduct in the digesters, is used for production of bio-fertilizer. Another plant located at Trishal, Mymensingh has a capacity to produce 50



IDCOL ICS Program reduces in-house air pollution



Solar based Irrigation Project of NUSRA at Dhamrai, Dhaka



Solar Mini-grid Project of PURABI Green at Sandwip



Rice-husk based Power Plant of Dreams' Power at Gazipur

kW electricity for 6 hours daily. Other three plants have capacity to generate 6-10 kW electricity. Besides captive use some of these plants are selling biogas to the nearby households for cooking purposes.

Solar Powered Solution for Telecom BTS

IDCOL has financed solar powered solution for 98 telecom base transiver stations (BTSs) in off-grid areas of Bangladesh. There are around 30,000 BTSs in Bangladesh providing voice and data services. Out of these BTSs, more than 3,000 are located in the off-grid areas. Moreover, there are many sites where grid connection is available but power outages last for 8-16 hours a day. Solar powered solutions provide continuous power supply to ensure uninterrupted voice and data services. IDCOL has a plan to finance 1,000 such solar powered solutions for BTS.

Corporate Advisory Services

IDCOL has established an advisory wing to provide knowledge support to various local/foreign institutions on infrastructure projects, renewable energy projects, public private partnership, etc. IDCOL has already provided advisory services to delegates from Ethiopia, Ghana, Sudan, Guinea and Uganda. In addition, IDCOL signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Bangladesh Infrastructure Finance Fund Limited to provide necessary support in project due diligence and another one with IDLC Finance Limited to provide advisory services to design and launch new financial products for the suppliers under IDCOL Solar Home System (SHS) Program.

To build capacity of local financiers and entrepreneurs, IDCOL regularly organizes training courses on project finance and financial modeling. These courses are intended to improve the understanding of young bank professionals with regard to the techniques employed in cash flow lending as well as the principles used to make them successful. The courses are also designed for officials representing government organizations, project sponsors and development companies, international organizations and consulting firms.

Till date, IDCOL trained more than one thousand professionals in eighteen training courses on project finance, twelve courses on financial modelling, and a special course for officials of Prime Minister's Office and Ministry of Finance on loan evaluation techniques.



Biogas based power used in Poultry Firm



Solar powered BTS of Grameenphone Limited



Experience Sharing session for Guinean Delegates



A regular training course arranged by IDCOL

ACHIEVEMENTS OF IDCOL

Financed/Extended:

Power Generation:

- USD 80 million to Meghnaghat 450MW Combined Cycle Power Plant, the single largest loan provided by a Bangladeshi Financial Institution to the private sector.
- USD 25.3 million to Energypac Confidence Power Venture Chittagong Limited for establishing a 108 MW power plant at Patiya, Chittagong.
- BDT 600 million to Summit Uttaranchal Power Limited and Summit Pubanchal Power Limited for setting up four small power plants with a total capacity of 110 MW.
- BDT 500 million to Barakatullah Electro Dynamics Limited for setting up a 50 MW rental power plant at Fenchuganj, Sylhet.
- BDT 1,000 million to Quantum Power Systems Limited for setting up two rental power plants with a total capacity of 215 MW at Bheramara, Khutia and Noapara, Jessore.
- BDT 200 million to Malancha Holdings Limited for installation of a 34.5 MW power plant at Dhaka Export Processing Zone.
- BDT 200 million to Venture Energy Resource Limited for establishing a 34.5 MW rental power plant at Bhola.
- BDT 153.3 million to 33.75 MW expansion plant of Summit Power Limited.
- BDT 120 million to Shah Cement Power Limited, an 11.6 MW power plant.

Ports:

- BDT 80 million for two land port projects, namely Panama Hilli Port Link Limited and Panama Sonamasjid Port Link Limited.

Telecommunications:

- BDT 360 million and USD 10 million to Pacific Bangladesh Telecom Limited (PBTL) cellular network expansion project.
- BDT 400 million working capital facility for Orascom telecom Bangladesh Limited.
- BDT 300 million to Banglalion Communications Limited for setting up a broadband wireless access network.
- USD 3 million to Bangla Trac Communications Limited for setting up an International Gateway (IGW).
- BDT 260 million to Fiber@Home Limited for setting up a nationwide telecommunication transmission network (NTTN).
- BDT 69 million to Fiber@Home Limited for establishing terrestrial cable landing station.
- BDT 125 million to Grameen Phone Limited cellular network expansion project.
- BDT 50 million to DNS SatComm Satellite Earth Station.
- BDT 30 million to Ranks Telecom Limited PSTN project.
- BDT 1,000 million in senior, secured, nonconvertible bond of Orascom Telecom Bangladesh Limited.
- BDT 500 million in unsecured, senior bond of Grameenphone Limited.

ICT:

- BDT 9.2 million to the IT enabled services industry through a credit line to Premier Bank Ltd. under the Shonchalok program.
- BDT 32.43 million to Click House Studio Limited for production of three-dimensional (3D) animation works.

Gas and Gas Related Infrastructure:

- BDT 31 million to Thermex Trade Limited for setting up a CNG refueling station.

Urban Environmental Services:

- BDT 152.52 million to Chittagong Waste Treatment Plants Private Limited for setting up a Central Effluent Treatment Plant at Chittagong Export Processing Zone.

Other Renewable Energy:

- BDT 46.17 million as loan and grant to Purabi Green Energy Limited for setting up a 100 kW solar photovoltaic based mini grid at Sandwip.
- BDT 21.5 million as loan and grant to Dreams' Power (Pvt.) Limited for installation of 250-kW biomass gasification based power plant and expansion of its distribution network.
- BDT 14.45 million as loan and grant to Rashid Krishi Khamar Limited for setting up a 50-kW biogas based power plant.
- BDT 3.15 million as loan and grant to Grameen Shakti for setting up a 11.2 kW solar PV based submersible water pump at Shapahar, Naogaon.
- BDT 42.83 million to Electro Solar Power Limited for setting up a solar photovoltaic module assembling plant.
- BDT 95 million to Radiant Alliance Limited for setting up a solar photovoltaic module assembling plant.
- BDT 64.00 million to Sustainable Energy and Agro

Resources Limited for 400kW biomass gasification based power plant.

- BDT 123 million to InGen Technology Limited for setting up solar -diesel hybrid power system for 72 base transceiver stations (BTSs) of Grameenphone Ltd.
- BDT 1.74 million as loan to Seed Bangla Foundation for five bio-electricity plants.
- BDT 54.55 million to Phenix Agro Limited for setting-up four 100 kW biogas based electricity generation plants and an organic fertilizer plant.
- BDT 18.07 million to Japan Solartech (Bangladesh) Limited for solar-diesel hybrid power system at 10 BTS sites of Grameenphone Limited.
- BDT 24 million to Rahimafrooz Renewable Energy Limited for solar -diesel hybrid power systems at 10 BTS sites of Grameenphone Limited and 6 BTS sites of Orascom Telecom Bangladesh Limited.
- BDT 4.65 million loan and BDT 6.20 million grant to Network for Universal Services and Rural Advancement for 5 solar PV based irrigation plants.
- BDT 4.23 million loan and BDT 5.64 million grant to Survivor's-Sancred Solar System Limited for 10 solar PV based irrigation plants.

Waiting for Drawdown:

- BDT 1,500 million to Grameenphone Limited as part of syndicated term loan facility.
- BDT 4.45 million loan and BDT 5.93 million grant to Green Housing & Energy Limited for 6 solar PV based irrigation plants.

Approved during the Financial Year 2012-13:

Power Generation:

- USD 30 million to Regent Energy and Power Limited for establishing a 108 MW power plant at Ghorashal, Narshingdi.

Telecommunications:

- USD 5.9 million to Bangla Trac Communications Limited for financing long-term working capital requirement.
- BDT 400 million working capital facility for Orascom telecom Bangladesh Limited.
- BDT 80 million to Fiber@Home Limited for establishing terrestrial cable landing station.

ICT:

- BDT 32.43 million to Click House Studio Limited for production of three-dimensional (3D) animation works.

Urban Environmental Services:

- BDT 33.13 million to Sigma Engineers Limited for setting up a Central Effluent Treatment Plant at Comilla Export Processing Zone.

Other Renewable Energy:

- BDT 24 million to Rahimafrooz Renewable Energy Limited for solar-diesel hybrid power systems at 10 BTS sites of Grameenphone Limited and 6 BTS sites of Orascom Telecom Bangladesh Limited.

Disbursed:

- BDT 15,542 million refinancing and grants to its POs for the promotion of 1,199,098 Solar Home Systems (approximately) in the remote rural areas of Bangladesh till November 2012.
- BDT 353 million refinancing and grants to its POs for the promotion of 20,714 Biogas Plants (approximately) in the remote rural areas of Bangladesh till November 2012.

Arranged:

- Syndicated Term Loan Facility of USD 30 million and BDT 2,280 million for 108 MW HFO based power plant of Energypac Confidence Power Venture Chittagong Limited.
- Syndicated Term Loan Facility of BDT 100.07 million for expansion of Central Effluent Treatment Plant at Chittagong EPZ of Chittagong Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited.
- Syndicated Term Loan Facility of BDT 5,330 million for 110 MW Bheramara Power Plant and 105 MW Noapara power plant projects of Quantum Power Systems Limited.
- Syndicated Term Loan Facility of BDT 1,250 million for 51 MW power project of Barakatullah Electro Dynamics Limited.
- Syndicated Term Loan Facility of BDT 205 million for Central Effluent Treatment Plant at Chittagong EPZ of Chittagong Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited.
- Syndicated Equity and Term Loan Facility of BDT 128.3 million for DNS SatComm Satellite Earth Station Project, the single largest ICT infrastructure project of the country in the private sector.
- Syndicated Term Loan Facility of BDT 390 million for Shah Cement Power Ltd.
- Syndicated Term Loan Facility of BDT 265 million for Panama Hilli and Panama Sonamasjid Land port projects.
- Co-arranged USD 30 million for Pacific Bangladesh Telecom Limited expansion project 2006.
- Co-arranged BDT 2,500 million term loan facility for Malancha Holdings Limited power project.
- Co-arranged BDT 920 million term loan facility for Venture Energy Resources power project.
- Co-arranged BDT 3,955 million term loan facility for SUPCL and SPPCL power project.

IDCOL
Products and Services

Infrastructure Sector	■ Long-term local and foreign currency loans ■ Debt and equity arrangement ■ Agency Services ■ Corporate advisory services
Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Initiatives	■ Concessionary credit and grant support ■ Advisory services ■ Technical assistance and quality assurance ■ Capacity development of stakeholders ■ Facilitation in availing CDM benefits
Training Programs	■ Project Finance ■ Financial Modeling ■ Renewable Energy

Lending Terms

- IDCOL's rates are generally market-based for infrastructure projects. It matches lending term of other commercial lenders.
- IDCOL also offers concessionary loans for renewable energy, energy efficiency, environment and ICT sector programs.

Financial Highlights

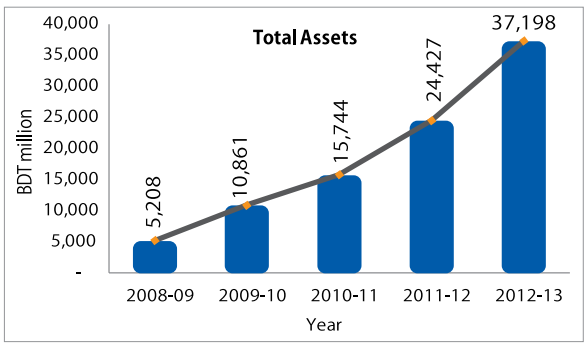


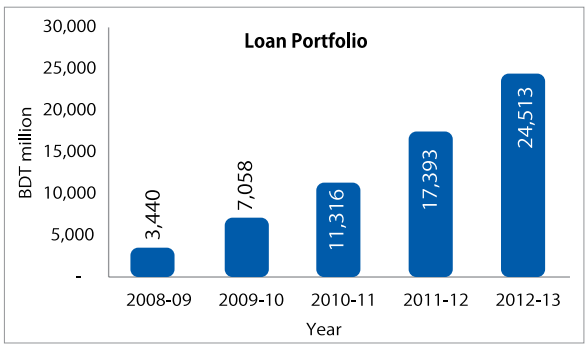
The Company has earned a profit of BDT 196.82 crore before provision and tax. Out of which an amount of BDT 10.40 crore and BDT 82.89 crore have been provisioned for loans and income tax, respectively. Profit before provision and tax in FY 2012-13 is 48.07% higher than that in FY 2011-12 while net profit after tax in FY 2012-13 is 65.4% higher than that in FY 2011-12. Growth in assets is 52% in FY 2012-13 while shareholder's equity has a growth of 49.4% in the reporting period.

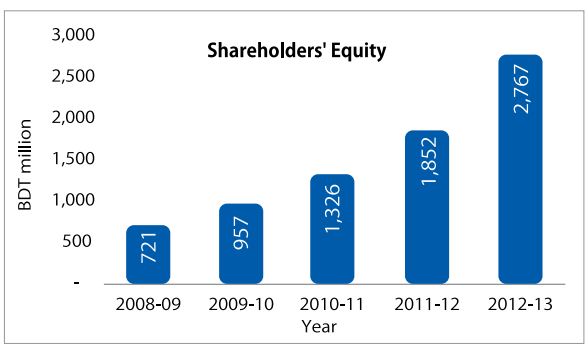
Key Financial and Operating Highlights of IDCOL

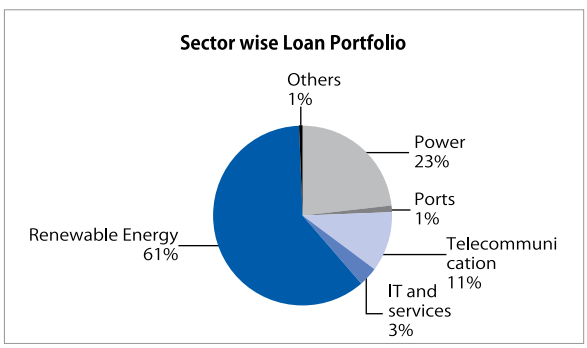
Particulars	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Financial Performance (BDT million):					
Long-term Investment	-	1,000	800	800	400
Short term Investment	970	1,880	3,023	4,442	9,337
Loan Portfolio	3,440	7,058	11,316	17,393	24,513
Power	800	1,640	2,630	4,040	2,904
Ports	40	82	132	203	82
Telecommunication	369	757	1,214	1,866	968
IT and services	119	245	392	603	299
Renewable Energy	2,081	4,290	6,878	10,572	20,074
Others	31	43	70	110	186
Total assets	5,208	10,861	15,744	24,427	37,198
Total Liabilities	4,487	9,904	14,417	22,575	34,431
Net current assets	1,487	2,084	3,087	4,504	10,599
Operational Performance (BDT million):					
Operating income	439	718	1,001	1,399	2,123
Operating expenses	22	44	65	70	156
Financial expenses	6	99	247	411	727
Profit before tax	391	584	849	1,194	1,864
Net profit after tax	213	296	449	626	1,035
Financial Ratios:					
Debt equity ratio (Times)	5.89	9.63	10.33	11.24	11.44
Debt ratio (%)	81.55%	84.89%	87.00%	85.20%	85.06%
Current ratio (Times)	8.86	5.98	9.83	5.08	11.51
Return on assets (%)	4.09%	2.72%	2.85%	2.56%	2.78%
Return on Investment (%)	6.19%	3.67%	3.71%	3.44%	4.16%
Return on shareholders' equity (%)	29.53%	30.91%	33.88%	33.80%	37.42%
Profit Margin (%)	47.79%	36.20%	35.99%	34.59%	36.30%
Opex as % of Operating Income	4.94%	6.08%	6.45%	5.00%	7.33%
Earnings per share (BDT)	42.58	44.81	51.64	52.16	60.19
% of Classified Loans	0.00%	1.16%	1.17%	2.32%	0.81%
Equity Statistics:					
Number of shares (No.)	5,000,000	6,600,000	8,700,000	12,000,000	17,200,000
Paid up Capital (BDT million)	500	660	870	1,200	1,720
Shareholders' equity (BDT million)	721	957	1,326	1,852	2,767

1. Financial position of the company:

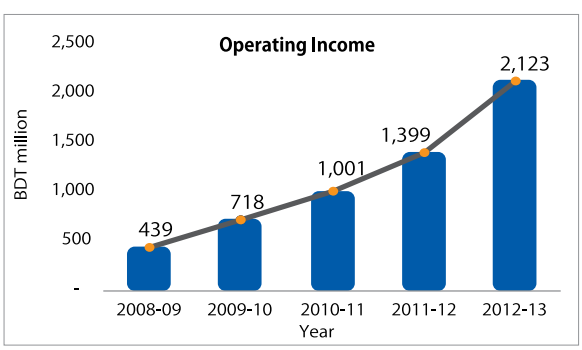


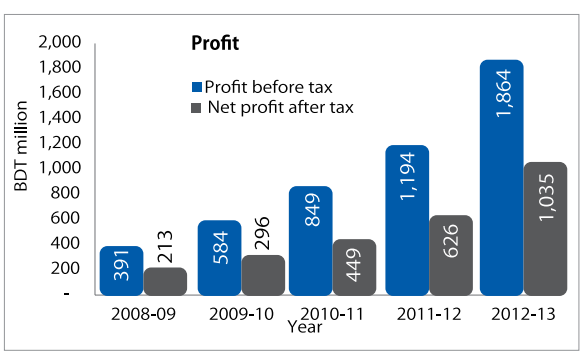


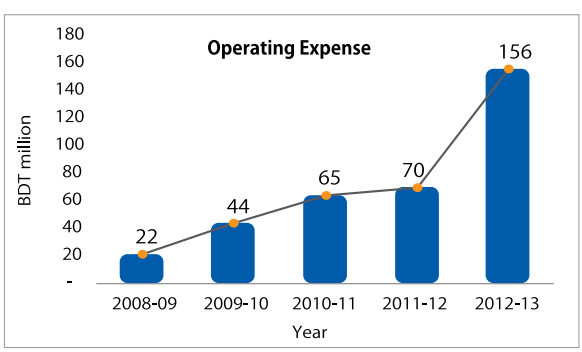


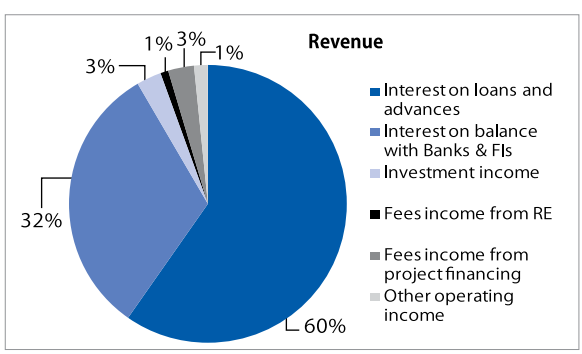


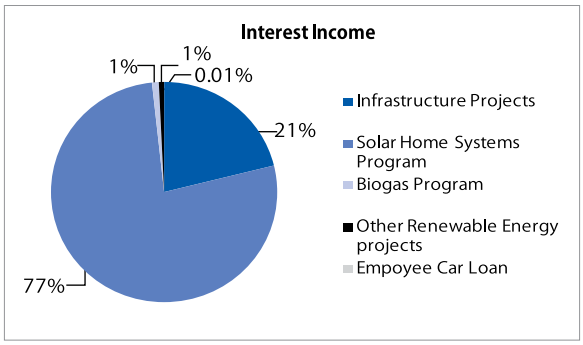
2. Operating performance of the company:



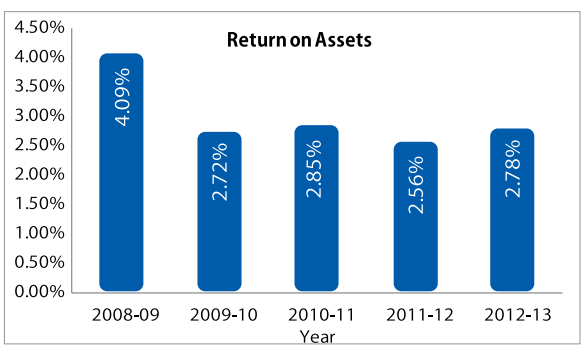


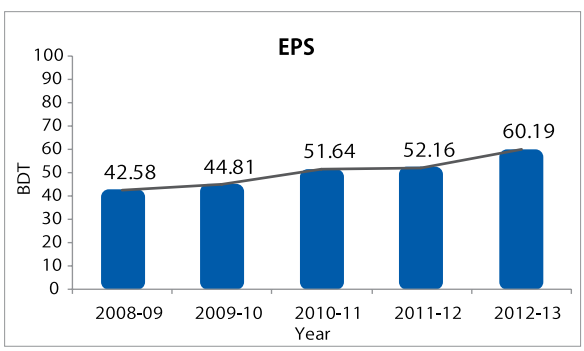


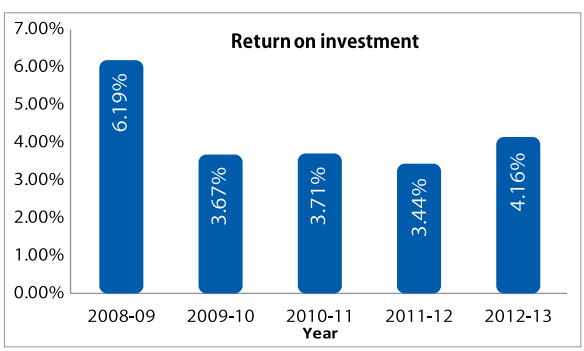


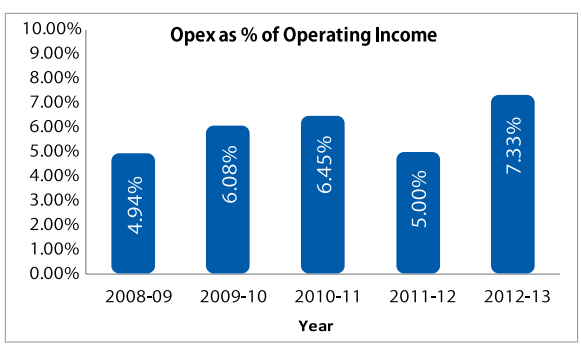


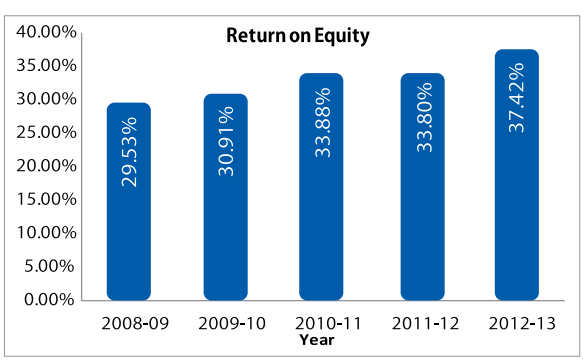
3. Financial Ratios:

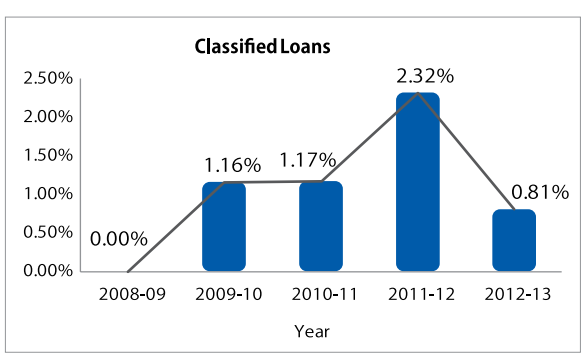












Value Added Statement

For the year ended on June 30, 2013

Value added is the wealth IDCOL has created through extending loans and various services. The value added statement shows the total worth created and how the same was distributed to meet various obligations and reward those responsible for its creation. A portion also retained in the business for continued operation and expansion of IDCOL.

Particulars	2012-2013		2011-2012	
	Amount (Taka)	%	Amount (Taka)	%
Value added				
Net interest income	1,882,902,317	97.88%	1,220,554,059	99.60%
Fees earned	112,731,153	5.86%	51,145,674	4.17%
Investment income	82,125,000	4.27%	109,500,000	8.94%
Other income	46,046,333	2.39%	18,026,780	1.47%
Operating expense except salary & allowances, depreciation	(96,102,110)	-5.00%	(38,810,953)	-3.17%
Provision for loan, advances & investments	(103,981,941)	-5.41%	(135,008,453)	-11.02%
Total value added by the company	**1,923,720,752**	**100%**	**1,225,407,107**	**100%**
Distribution of Value added				
Employees				
As salary & allowances	40,495,825	2.11%	21,702,442	1.77%
Provider of Capital				
Dividend to ordinary shareholders	140,000,000	7.28%	120,000,000	9.79%
Government				
Income tax	828,881,900	43.09%	568,370,244	46.38%
Expansion and business growth				
Retained earnings	895,338,895	46.54%	505,904,407	41.28%
Depreciation & amortization	19,004,132	0.99%	9,430,014	0.77%
Total distribution	**1,923,720,752**	**100%**	**1,225,407,107**	**100%**

Economic Value Added (EVA) Statement

One of the most useful performance measurements to account for the ways in which business value can be added or lost is Economic Value Added or EVA. Another term for this metric is Economic Profit.

Economic Value Added is the surplus generated by an entity after meeting an equitable charge towards providers of capital. It is the post-tax return on capital employed (adjusted for the tax shield on debt) less the cost of capital employed. Companies which earn higher returns than cost of capital create value, and companies which earn lower returns than cost of capital are deemed harmful for shareholder value.

EVA has been calculated by the following formula:

EVA = Net Operating Profit - Taxes - Cost of Capital

Particulars	Amount in BDT	
	2012-2013	2011-2012
Net operating profit	1,968,202,737	1,329,283,104
Provision for taxes	828,881,900	568,370,244
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)	1,139,320,837	760,912,860
Charges for capital		
Capital employed	2,713,078,867	1,872,962,019
Average cost of capital (%)	2.68%	1.76%
Capital Charge	72,710,514	32,964,132
Economic Value Added	1,066,610,323	727,948,728
Capital employed as on June 30		
Shareholder's equity	2,767,287,057	1,851,948,162
Accumulated provision for doubtful accounts and future losses	455,452,228	351,470,287
Average shareholders' equity	2,713,078,867	1,872,962,019

Statement on Financial Statements
by CEO and CFO

The financial statements of the Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL) are prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS)/Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)/ International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)/ Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

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. The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs reasonably presented. To ensure this, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and accounting records. Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed. However, there are inherent limitations that should be recognized in weighing the assurance provided by any system of internal controls and accounting.

In this regard, we also certify to the Board that-

(i) We have reviewed financial statements for the year 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 together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.

(ii) There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transaction entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violation of the Company's code of conduct.

(iii) Proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company;

(iv) The expenditure incurred was for the intended purposes of the Company's business and projects;

(v) Adequate provisions have been made for loans and advances and other assets which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery.

Executive Director & CEO

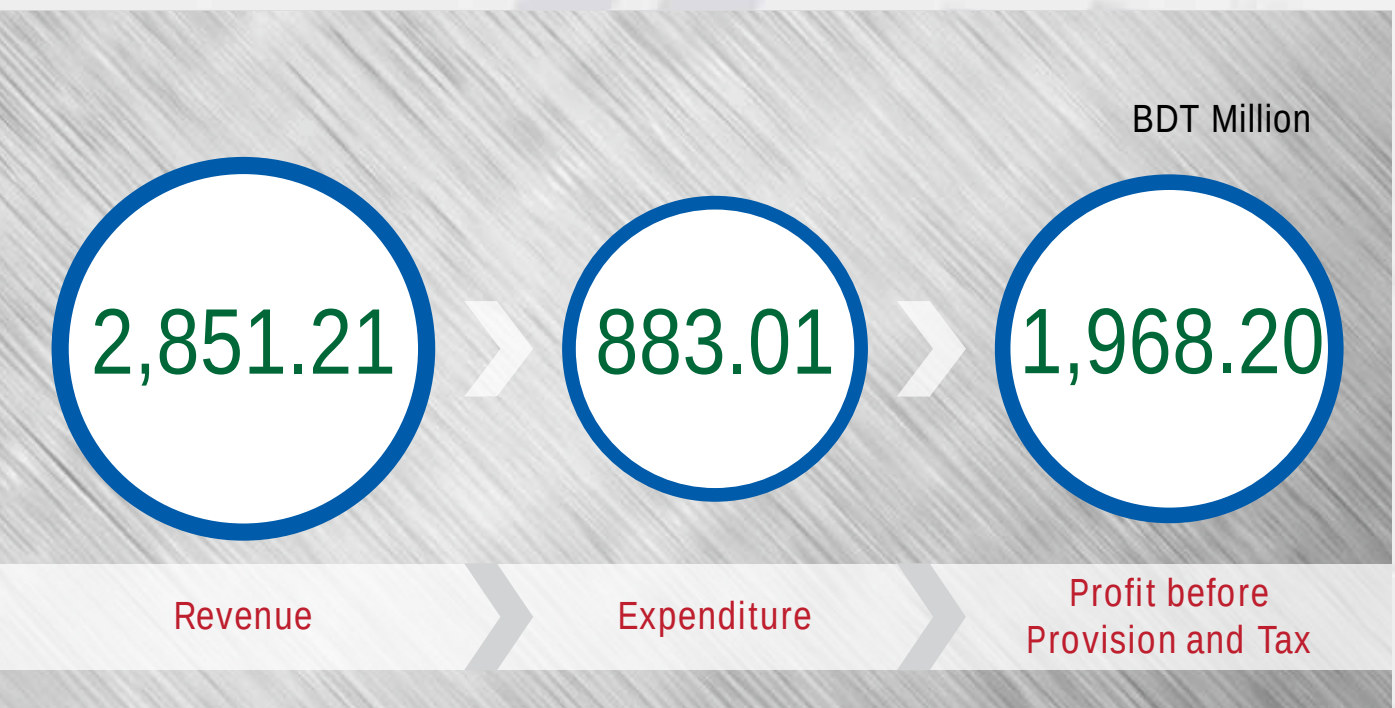
Chief Financial Officer

Auditor's Report and Audited Financial Statements



for the year ended on 30 June 2013

BDT Million


2,851.21
883.01
1,968.20
Revenue
Expenditure
Profit before Provision and Tax

Auditor's Report

to the Shareholders of Infrastructure Development Company Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management of IDCOL is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs), 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Infrastructure Development Company Limited as at 30 June 2013, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs), Companies Act, 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The financial statements comply with the Company's Act, 1994, Financial Institution Act, 1993 and other applicable laws and regulations.

We also report that:

i we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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 company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;

iii the Company's balance sheet, profit and loss account and statement of cash flows dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account;

iv the expenditure incurred was for the purpose of the company's business;

v the balance sheet as at 30 June 2013 and the profit for the year then ended have been properly reflected in the financial statements and these financial statements have prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles;

vi the expenditure incurred and payments made were for the purpose of the companies business;

vi adequate provisions have been made for advances, which are in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;

vii the company has complied with the relevant laws pertaining to reserves and maintenance of liquid assets;

viii the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory; and

ix 80 percent of the risk weighted assets have been reviewed spending over 1200 hours.

Dated, Dhaka
December 01, 2013

ACNABIN
Chartered Accountants

Infrastructure Development Company Limited

Statement of Financial Position

as on 30 June 2013

PROPERTY AND ASSETS	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2013	30.06.2012
Cash	3.0	84,090,928	71,428,476
Cash in Hand		298	2,570
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank		84,090,630	71,425,906
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4.0	9,920,506,198	4,695,092,307
In Bangladesh		9,920,506,198	4,695,092,307
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
Money at call and short notice	5.0	200,000,000	-
Investments	6.0	400,000,000	800,000,000
Government		-	-
Others		400,000,000	800,000,000
Loans and advances	7.0	24,513,143,148	17,393,491,735
Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures	8.0	41,551,405	33,554,982
Other assets	9.0	2,039,084,001	1,433,866,311
Non-banking assets		-	-
Total assets		**37,198,375,680**	**24,427,433,812**
LIABILITIES & CAPITAL			
Liabilities:			
Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions	10.0	31,640,633,108	20,812,049,206
Deposit and other accounts		-	-
Other liabilities	11.0	2,790,455,515	1,763,436,443
Total liabilities		34,431,088,623	22,575,485,650
Capital/Shareholders' equity:			
Paid-up Capital	12.0	1,720,000,000	1,200,000,000
Statutory reserve		-	-
Retained earnings		1,047,287,057	651,948,162
Total shareholders' equity		2,767,287,057	1,851,948,162
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**37,198,375,680**	**24,427,433,812**

Infrastructure Development Company Limited

Off Balance Sheet Items

as on 30 June 2013

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2013	30.06.2012
Contingent Liabilities:		-	-
Acceptances and Endorsements		-	-
Letters of Guarantee			
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		-	-
Bills for Collection		-	-
Other Contingent Liabilities		-	-
Other commitments:		-	-
Documentary credit and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet Items		**-**	**-**

The annexd notes form an intregal part of these satetement.

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Executive Director & CEO** **Company Secretary**

As per our report of same date.

ACNABIN
Chartered Accountants

Dated, Dhaka
December 01, 2013

Infrastructure Development Company Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended on 30 June 2013

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
Operating income		**2012-2013**	**2011-2012**
Interest income	13	2,610,309,264	1,631,256,026
less: Interest expense	17.2	727,406,947	410,701,967
Net interest income		**1,882,902,317**	**1,220,554,059**
Investment income	14	82,125,000	109,500,000
Fees, commission & brokerage	15	112,731,153	51,145,674
Other operating income	16	46,046,333	18,026,780
Total operating income (A)		**2,123,804,804**	**1,399,226,513**
Operating expenses			
Salary and allowance	17.1a	13,042,478	9,558,989
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	17.1b	1,121,118	878,945
Legal expenses	17.1c	405,398	1,288,450
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	17.1d	867,974	665,738
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	17.1e	4,545,234	1,743,820
Chief Executive's salary and fees	17.1f	6,734,890	4,481,673
Directors' fees	17.1g	467,673	448,500
Auditors' fees	17.1h	107,080	96,558
Depreciation and repair of Company's assets	17.3	7,945,212	7,231,036
Other operating expenses	17.4	120,365,010	43,549,699
Changes on loan losses	17.1i	-	-
Total operating expenses (B)		**155,602,067**	**69,943,409**
Profit/(Loss) before provision & Tax (C) = (A - B)		**1,968,202,737**	**1,329,283,104**
Provision for loans and advances	11.5	103,981,941	135,008,453
Total provision (D)		**103,981,941**	**135,008,453**
Net profit/(loss) before Tax (E)=(C -D)		**1,864,220,796**	**1,194,274,651**
Provision for tax @ 42.5%	11.2	828,881,900	568,370,244
Net profit/(loss) after tax		**1,035,338,895**	**625,904,407**
Appropriation:		**-**	**-**
Statutory reserve		-	-
General reserve		-	-
Retained surplus		**1,035,338,895**	**625,904,407**
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	**18**	**60.19**	**36.39**

The annexed notes form an integral part of this statement.

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Executive Director & CEO** **Company Secretary**

As per our report of same date.

ACNABIN
Chartered Accountants

Dated, Dhaka
December 01, 2013

Infrastructure Development Company Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended on 30 June 2013

		Amount in Taka	
		2012-2013	2011-2012
A.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Interest received	2,610,309,264	1,627,911,765
	Interest paid	(727,406,947)	(410,701,967)
	Investment income received	82,125,000	109,500,000
	Fees and commission received	112,731,153	51,145,674
	Paid to employees and suppliers	(147,656,855)	(62,712,373)
	Receipts from other operating activities	43,423,010	20,333,382
	Cash generated from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	**1,973,524,626**	**1,335,476,481**
	(Increase)/decrease in operating assets and liabilities		
	Decrease /(Increase) advances, deposits and prepayments	(22,414,656)	(3,422,589)
	Decrease /(Increase) advance income tax	(760,124,535)	(512,719,977)
	Decrease /(Increase) accounts receivables	166,462,581	(226,783,039)
	Decrease /(Increase) deferred expenses	10,858,921	-
	Increase / (Decrease) interest suspense account	36,682,135	38,181,744
	Increase / (Decrease) payables and accrued expenses	48,004,203	291,907,239
	Increase / (Decrease) employees' gratuity fund	3,280,536	1,629,498
		(517,250,815)	**(411,207,124)**
	Net cash from operating activities	**1,456,273,810**	**924,269,357**
B.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Acquisition of fixed assets	(7,129,955)	(9,360,089)
	Investment	400,000,000	-
	Loans and advances	(7,119,651,413)	(6,068,194,099)
	Net cash from investing activities (B)	**(6,726,781,368)**	**(6,077,554,188)**
C.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
	Loan from Government of Bangladesh	10,828,583,902	7,122,370,169
	Dividend paid	(120,000,000)	(100,000,000)
	Net cash from financing activities	**10,708,583,902**	**7,022,370,169**
D	**Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)**	**5,438,076,344**	**1,869,085,338**
E	**Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year**	**4,766,520,783**	**2,897,435,445**
F	**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E)**	**10,204,597,127**	**4,766,520,783**
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	298	2,570
	Money at call and short notice	200,000,000	-
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent banks	84,090,630	71,425,906
	Balance with other banks and financial institutions	9,920,506,198	4,695,092,307
		10,204,597,127	**4,766,520,783**

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Executive Director & CEO** **Company Secretary**

As per our report of same date.

ACNABIN
Chartered Accountants

Dated, Dhaka
December 01, 2013

Infrastructure Development Company Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

as on 30 June 2013

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Paid up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as at 01 July 2012	1,200,000,000	-	651,948,162	1,851,948,162
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	
Restated balance	**1,200,000,000**	**-**	**651,948,162**	**1,851,948,162**
Increase/Decrease of revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-
Increase/Decrease of revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-
Currency transaction differences	-	-	-	-
Net gains and losses not recognized in the income statement	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the year	-	-	1,035,338,895	1,035,338,895
Bonus shares	520,000,000		(520,000,000)	-
Cash dividend			(120,000,000)	(120,000,000)
Statutory Reserve	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2013	**1,720,000,000**	**-**	**1,047,287,057**	**2,767,287,057**

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Executive Director & CEO** **Company Secretary**

As per our report of same date.

ACNABIN
Chartered Accountants

Dated, Dhaka
December 01, 2013

Infrastructure Development Company Limited

Liquidity Statement (Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis)

as on 30 June 2013

	Up to 01 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Assets:						
Cash in hand (including balance with Bangladesh Bank)	84,090,928	-		-	-	84,090,928
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	583,878,929	7,599,200,000	1,737,427,269	-	-	9,920,506,198
Money at call and short notice	200,000,000	-	-	-	-	200,000,000
Investments	-	-	200,000,000	200,000,000	-	400,000,000
Loans and advances	29,023,712	1,578,783,660	5,740,067,111	15,280,591,565	1,884,677,100	24,513,143,148
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	41,551,405	41,551,405
Other assets	121,761,491	204,398,278	876,609,000	836,315,232	-	2,039,084,001
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	**1,018,755,060**	**9,382,381,938**	**8,554,103,380**	**16,316,906,797**	**1,926,228,505**	**37,198,375,680**
Liabilities:						
Borrowings from Government of Bangladesh	-	-	53,556,446	5,177,661,652	26,409,415,010	31,640,633,108
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision and other liabilities	2,054,008	204,489,379	801,152,669	1,204,590,316	578,169,142	2,790,455,514
Total liabilities	**2,054,008**	**204,489,379**	**854,709,115**	**6,382,251,968**	**26,987,584,152**	**34,431,088,622**
Net Liquidity Gap	**1,016,701,052**	**9,177,892,559**	**7,699,394,265**	**9,934,654,829**	**(25,061,355,647)**	**2,767,287,058**

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended on 30 June 2013

1. Background:

1.1 Legal Status and nature of the company:

The Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL), a non-bank financial institution, was incorporated in Bangladesh on May 14, 1997 as a government owned public limited company under the Companies Act 1994. The Company was licensed by Bangladesh Bank as a non-bank financial institution (NBFI) on January 5, 1998. The registered office of the Company is located at UTC Building, Level-16, 8 Panthapath, Kawranbazar, Dhaka-1215.

1.2 Principal activities:

Since inception, IDCOL is playing a major role in bridging the financing gap for developing medium and large-scale infrastructure and renewable energy projects in Bangladesh. After a decade, the company now stands as the market leader in private sector energy and infrastructure financing in Bangladesh. The primary objective of the company is to promote significant participation of the private sector in investment and operation, ownership and maintenance of new infrastructure facilities.

Infrastructure Projects

IDCOL provides long-term debt financing to viable privately-owned and operated infrastructure projects. To be eligible for IDCOL funding, projects must be included in the GoB's priority sector and use proven technology. Infrastructure sectors in the current priority sector include power generation telecommunications, information and communication technology, ports, social infrastructure, gas and gas related infrastructure, water supply, toll roads and bridges, shipyards and shipbuilding, hotel and tourism, mass transportation systems, urban environmental services etc.

Renewable Energy Projects

Under renewable energy program, IDCOL is implementing projects in four major areas- solar home systems (SHS), domestic biogas plants, improved cook stoves (ICS), and small-scaled renewable energy based power plants.

IDCOL started its SHS Program in 2003 with an initial target to finance 50,000 SHSs with financial assistance from the World Bank and GEF. Subsequently, a number of development partners participated in the program by providing refinancing and grant support. IDCOL provides soft loans and channels grants for the development of rural infrastructure, i.e. renewable energy. Under the program, IDCOL has a target to finance 6 million Solar Home Systems (SHS) by 2016. IDCOL's SHS Program is one of the fastest growing off-grid renewable energy programs in the world. It has brought significant change in lives in remote rural areas of Bangladesh through providing access to electricity.

IDCOL has been implementing Biogas Program in Bangladesh since 2006. Initially, the program started as National Domestic Biogas and Manure Program (NDBMP) with the support from SNV, Netherlands Development Organisation and KFW, German Development Bank. In 2012, the World Bank also joined to support the program under its Household Energy Initiatives. With the support from KFW and the World Bank, IDCOL restructured the Program in 2013. Under this program, IDCOL has a revised target to install 100,000 domestic size biogas plants in Bangladesh by 2016.

IDCOL launched the 'Improved Cook Stove (ICS) Program' in May 2013 with the initial target to install 1 million ICSs across the country by 2016. Under the program, IDCOL provides institutional development grant and technical assistance to its partner organizations (POs). IDCOL's principal objective is commercialization of ICS, which would allow the ICS market to develop and flourish after the completion of the Program.

Besides, IDCOL has been financing various small-scaled renewable energy projects including solar PV based irrigation pumps, solar PV based micro-grid projects, biomass gasification based power projects, biogas based power plants, solar powered solution for telecom BTS etc. By 2016, IDCOL has a target to finance 1,550 solar irrigation pumps, a few solar based mini-grid, biogas and biomass based power projects.

Corporate Advisory Services

IDCOL has established an advisory wing to provide knowledge support to various local/foreign institutions on infrastructure projects, renewable energy projects, public private partnership, etc. IDCOL has already provided advisory

services to delegates from Ethiopia, Ghana, Sudan, Guinea and Uganda on renewable energy. In addition, IDCOL signed two different Memorandums of Understanding (MoU) with the Bangladesh Infrastructure Finance Fund Limited (BIFFL) and IDLC Finance Limited to provide necessary support in project due diligence and another one with to provide advisory services to design and launch new financial products for the suppliers under IDCOL Solar Home System (SHS) Program, respectively. Till date, IDCOL trained more than one thousand professionals from local banks and businesses in eighteen training courses on project finance, twelve courses on financial modelling, and a special course for officials of Prime Minister's Office and Ministry of Finance on loan evaluation techniques.

1.3 Resources

IDCOL has access to resources provided by the World Bank (WB), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), German Development Bank (KFW), Department for International Development (DFID), Islamic Development Bank (IDB), German Development Cooperation (GIZ), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), SNV-Netherlands Development Organisation, and the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) to place in projects across a range of infrastructure and renewable energy projects.

2.0 Significant Accounting Policies & Basis of Preparation of Financial Statement

2.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the Company under reporting have been prepared under historical cost convention in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as laid down in the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) applicable to the company as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh. The reported financial statements, i.e. Balance sheet, Profit and loss account, Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity and Statement of Cash Flows were prepared by capturing the transactions of Infrastructure Development Company Limited. The financial statements of projects accounts are being maintained and prepared separately showing movement of funds, i.e. loans and grants received from various donors, lenders, etc., realization of principal and interest from borrowers, loan and grants disbursed to borrowers, repayment of loans to donors, lenders, etc. These projects accounts are being audited and reported separately. The consolidated movement of funds of these projects are shown in note 19.

2.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation on additions to fixed assets is charged in full for the year and no depreciation is charged for the year in which an asset is disposed, irrespective of the date of acquisition, on reducing balance method. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Category of assets	Rate of depreciation
Office space	10%
Furniture, fixture and decoration	10%
Computer and other office equipment	25%
Vehicle	20%
Software	30%

2.3 Accounting for grant

Accounting for grant has been made in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) - 20 "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance". Grant has been recognized as income to the extent of depreciation on grant funded assets.

2.4 Exchange fluctuations and gains or losses thereon

Monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date have been retranslated into Bangladesh Taka at the rate prevailing on that date. Gain/losses arising on fluctuations of exchange rate is credited/charged to profit and loss account.

2.5 General

a) Figures in these notes and the accompanying financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

b) Previous year's figures have been rearranged, where necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30.06.2013	30.06.2012
3.0	**CASH**			
	Cash in hand	3.1	298	2,570
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank	3.2	84,090,630	71,425,906
			84,090,928	**71,428,476**
3.1	**Cash in Hand**			
	Local Currency		298	2,570
	Foreign Currencies		-	-
			298	2,570
3.2	**Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank**			
	Bangladesh Bank balance in local currency		84,090,630	13,735,756
	Bangladesh Bank balance in foreign currency		-	57,690,150
			84,090,630	**71,425,906**
3.3	**Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)**			
	Required reserve @ 2.5% of average balance of term deposit		-	-
	Actual reserve		-	-
	Surplus		-	-
3.4	**Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)**			
	Required reserve @ 5% of average liabilities excluding funds from banks/FIs		-	-
	Actual Reserve held		-	-
	Surplus		-	-
	Total Surplus		-	-

* As per Bangladesh Bank # FID (L) 1053/69/4, maintaining of CRR and SLR is exempted.

4.0	**Balance with other banks and financial institutions**			
	Inside Bangladesh		9,920,506,198	4,695,092,307
	Local currency		-	-
	Current and short-term deposits in local currency	4.1	564,594,215	252,805,257
	Fixed deposits in local currency	4.2	8,500,200,000	4,123,500,000
	Foreign currency			
	Current and short-term deposits in foreign currency	4.3	19,284,714	13,411,875
	Fixed deposits in foreign currency	4.4	836,427,269	305,375,175
	Outside Bangladesh		-	-
			9,920,506,198	**4,695,092,307**

		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30.06.2013	30.06.2012
4.1	**Current and short-term deposits in local currency**			
	Janata Bank Ltd.	4.1.a	550,379,387	242,982,738
	The City Bank Ltd.	4.1.b	9,450,677	6,984,142
	Prime Bank Ltd.	4.1.c	3,561,100	2,704,580
	National Credit and Commerce Bank Ltd.	4.1.d	194,072	77,542
	National Bank Ltd.	4.1.e	182,221	56,256
	Islami Bank Bd. Ltd.	4.1.f	183,602	-
	Agrani Bank Ltd.	4.1.g	643,155	-
			564,594,215	**252,805,257**
4.1.a	**Janata Bank Limited**			
	Accounts under donor funded projects			
	IDA -5013-BD (SND A/C # 36001571)		3,062,625	208,658,882
	IDA -5158-BD : REREDP-II (SND A/C # 36002248 & 36002256)		2,622,317	-
	ADB -2453-PPIDF (REP) (SND A/C # 36002017)		1,306,597	2,886,858
	ADB -2453-PPIDF (SMIP) (SND A/C # 36002025)		-	723
	IDB -151-BD (SND A/C # 36000832)		7,859,082	1,782,336
	Company accounts			
	STD Account (# 36000667)		535,528,765	29,653,940
			550,379,387	242,982,738
4.1.b	**The City Bank Limited**			
	Company accounts			
	Imprest account (SND A/C # 3101001984002)		464,257	1,239,227
	SND A/C # 3101001984003)		8,986,421	5,744,914
			9,450,677	6,984,142
4.1.c	**Prime Bank Limited**			
	Company accounts			
	Salary account (SND A/C # 11331090013807)		2,205,481	2,033,816
	Accounts for Regional Offices			
	Barisal (SND A/C # 11331040015088)		193,434	133,777
	Bogra (SND A/C # 11331060019755)		189,649	81,419
	Chittagong (SND A/C # 11331060015087)		198,771	50,783
	Dhaka (SND A/C # 11331080017127)		199,270	73,481
	Faridpur (SND A/C # 11331090019668)		195,122	98,566
	Rangpur (SND A/C # 11331020015089)		180,568	163,005
	Khulna (SND A/C # 11331010013806)		198,805	69,734
			3,561,100	2,704,580
4.1.d	**National Credit and Commerce Bank Limited**			
	Accounts for Regional Offices			
	Brahmanbaria (SND A/C # 870325000036)		194,072	77,542
			194,072	77,542
4.1.e	**National Bank Limited**			
	Accounts for Regional Offices			
	Sylhet (SND A/C # 0015-36000999)		182,221	56,256
			182,221	56,256

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2013	30.06.2012
4.1.f Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited			
Accounts for Regional Offices			
Borguna (SND A/C # 2050220900009600)		183,602	-
		183,602	-
4.1.g Agrani Bank Limited			
Accounts under donor funded projects			
JICA- BD- P75 (SND A/C # 372-2)		643,155	-
		643,155	-
4.2 Fixed deposits in local currency			
Fixed deposit receipt (three months' term) with:			
AB Bank Ltd.		423,500,000	220,000,000
Agrani Bank Ltd.		560,000,000	-
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.		200,000,000	300,000,000
Bank Al Falah Ltd.		-	48,500,000
Bank Asia Ltd.		-	80,000,000
BASIC Bank Ltd.		550,000,000	120,000,000
BRAC Bank Ltd.		-	140,000,000
Dhaka Bank Ltd.		450,000,000	92,500,000
EXIM Bank Ltd.		310,000,000	313,500,000
First Security Islamic Bank Ltd.		250,000,000	142,000,000
IFIC Bank Ltd.		-	195,000,000
Jamuna Bank Ltd.		465,000,000	191,000,000
Janata Bank Ltd.		550,000,000	-
Mercantile Bank Ltd.		210,000,000	247,000,000
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.		173,000,000	-
National Bank Ltd.		530,000,000	250,000,000
NCC Bank Ltd.		350,000,000	200,000,000
One Bank Ltd.		309,500,000	200,000,000
Premier Bank Ltd.		50,000,000	50,000,000
Prime Bank Ltd.		445,000,000	103,000,000
Pubali Bank Ltd.		130,000,000	30,000,000
Rupali Bank Ltd.		250,000,000	-
Shahjalal Islamic Bank Ltd.		241,200,000	300,000,000
Social Islamic Bank Ltd.		20,000,000	-
Southeast Bank Ltd.		400,000,000	250,000,000
Standard Bank Ltd.		426,000,000	262,000,000
United Commercial Bank Ltd.		306,000,000	189,000,000
Fixed deposit receipt (six months' term) with:			
DBH Fin Corp. Ltd.		150,000,000	100,000,000
IDLC Finance Ltd.		150,000,000	100,000,000
First Leasing and Finance		50,000,000	-
Lanka-Bangla Finance Ltd.		100,000,000	-
People Leasing		50,000,000	-
Prime Finance & Investment Ltd.		150,000,000	-
Reliance Finance Ltd.		65,000,000	-
Union Capital Ltd.		136,000,000	-
Uttara Finance Ltd.		50,000,000	-
		8,500,200,000	4,123,500,000

		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30.06.2013	30.06.2012
4.3	**Current and short-term deposits in foreign currency**			
	Janata Bank Ltd. (USD A/C # 010242024228)		19,284,714	13,411,875
			19,284,714	13,411,875
4.4	**Fixed deposits in foreign currency**			
	Fixed deposit receipt (One/six months' term) with:			
	Janata Bank Ltd.		-	234,033,800
	Commercial Bank of Ceylon		836,427,269	71,341,375
			836,427,269	305,375,175
4.5	**Maturity grouping of Balance**			
	Upto one month		583,878,929	266,217,132
	More than one month but less than three months		7,599,200,000	3,923,500,000
	More than three months but less than one year		1,737,427,269	505,375,175
	More than one year but less than five years		-	-
	More than five years		-	-
			9,920,506,198	**4,695,092,307**
5.0	**Money at call and short notice**			
	Jamuna Bank Ltd.		200,000,000	-
			200,000,000	**-**
6.0	**Investment**			
	Government		-	-
	Others	6.1	400,000,000	800,000,000
			400,000,000	800,000,000
6.1	**Others**		-	-
	Investment in bonds			
	Opening Balance		800,000,000	800,000,000
	Add: Investment made during the year		-	-
	Less: Principal recovered during the year		(400,000,000)	-
			400,000,000	800,000,000

IDCOL purchased 100 numbers of senior, secured, non-convertible and coupon bearing bonds of Tk 1(one) crore each issued by Orascom Telecom Bangladesh Limited (OTBL) with 4(four) years maturity at 13.50% interest rate p.a.

6.2	**Maturity Grouping of Investments**			
	Upto none month		-	-
	More than one month but Less than three months		-	200,000,000
	More than three months but less than one year		200,000,000	200,000,000
	More than one year but less than five years		200,000,000	400,000,000
	More than five years		-	-
			400,000,000	800,000,000
7.0	**Loans and advances**			
	Inside Bangladesh			
	Long-term finance	7.1	24,508,831,130	17,387,091,649
	Short term financing	7.2	4,312,018	6,400,086
			24,513,143,148	17,393,491,735
	Outside Bangladesh		-	-
			24,513,143,148	**17,393,491,735**

		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30.06.2013	30.06.2012
7.1	**Long-term finance:**			
	Opening balance on 1 July		17,387,091,649	11,318,483,991
	Add: Disbursement made during the year		10,325,094,045	7,703,736,290
			27,712,185,694	19,022,220,281
	Less: Realization during the year		(3,203,354,564)	(1,635,128,632)
	Balance at 30 June		24,508,831,130	17,387,091,649
7.1.1	**Sector wise disclosure of long term finance**			
	Infrastructure loan		4,560,203,910	2,525,843,804
	Renewable energy project	7.1.1a	19,946,807,159	14,858,439,178
	Employee car loan		1,820,061	2,808,667
			24,508,831,130	17,387,091,649
7.1.1a	**Renewable energy project**			
	Solar home system		19,452,704,302	14,427,894,471
	Biogas program		246,474,942	211,758,715
	Other renewable energy project		247,627,915	218,785,991
			19,946,807,159	14,858,439,178
7.2	**Short term financing**			
	Opening balance on 1 July		6,400,086	288,480
	Add: Disbursement made during the year		1,881,000	6,111,606
			8,281,086	6,400,086
	Less: Realization during the year		(3,969,068)	-
	Balance at 30 June		4,312,018	6,400,086
7.3	**Large Loan Disclosure**			
	Grameen Shakti		8,124,679,891	7,048,015,270
	Rural Services Foundation		3,475,138,546	2,745,734,108
	ECPV Chittagong Limited		1,733,825,000	-
	Srizony Bangladesh		997,090,541	736,196,517
	Quantum Power Systems Limited		981,767,185	1,061,981,357
	Hilful Fuzul Samaj Kallyan Sangstha		744,572,036	351,087,435
	BRAC Foundation		-	319,076,963
	Banglalion Communication Limited		-	277,862,468
	SolarEn Foundation		662,036,274	-
	Rural Development Foundation		606,784,269	-
	Bright Green Energy Foundation		531,671,110	-
	AVA Development Society		478,629,536	-
			18,336,194,388	**12,539,954,119**
7.4	**Particulars of Loans, Advances and leases**			
	a) Loan considered good in respect of which the FI is fully secured		4,809,651,886	2,528,652,471
	b) Loan considered good in respect of which the FI is partially secured		19,703,491,262	14,864,839,264
	d) Loan considered good for which the FI holds no other security than the debtor's personal security.		-	
	e) Loan considered good and secured by the personal security of one of more parties in addition to the personal security of the debtors.		-	-
	f) Loan adversely classified for which no provision is created.		-	-
			24,513,143,148	**17,393,491,735**

		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30.06.2013	30.06.2012
	g) Loan due by directors or officers of the FI or any of them either separately of jointly with any other persons.		1,820,061	2,808,667
	h) Loan due by companies and firms in which the directors of the FI have interest as directors, partners or managing agent or in case of private companies as members.		-	-
	i) Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advances made at any time during the year to directors and managers or officers of the FI or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons.		-	-
	j) Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advances made at any time during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the FI have interest as directors partners r managing agents or in case of private companies as members.		-	-
	k) Due from other Bank/FI companies.		-	-
7.5	**Maturity grouping of loans and advances**			
	Upto one month		29,023,712	82,771
	More than one month but less than three months		1,578,783,660	869,464,538
	More than three months but less than one year		5,740,067,111	1,745,511,560
	More than one year but less than five years		15,280,591,565	6,086,291,375
	More than five years		1,884,677,100	8,692,141,491
			24,513,143,148	**17,393,491,735**
7.6	**Disclosure for significant concentration**			
a)	Advances to allied concerns of Directors		-	-
b)	Advances to Chief Executive and other executives		1,820,061	2,808,667
c)	Advances to customers' group			
	i) Power		2,904,708,299	4,040,276,617
	ii) Ports		82,312,394	202,744,808
	iii) Telecommunication		967,944,864	1,865,684,418
	iv) IT and services		299,299,178	602,572,615
	v) Renewable energy		20,073,633,729	10,572,532,050
d)	Industrial loans		-	-
e)	Other loans		183,424,623	106,872,560
			24,513,143,148	**17,393,491,735**
7.7	**Geographical Location - wise Loans and Advances**			
	Inside Bangladesh		24,513,143,148	17,393,491,735
	Dhaka Region		6,751,528,592	6,421,186,286
	Chittagong Region		5,918,496,481	2,563,694,532
	Khulna Region		3,086,588,498	2,097,100,902
	Rajshahi Region		1,480,079,571	977,483,174
	Barisal Region		3,518,213,244	1,897,391,567
	Rangpur		1,372,016,981	812,456,387
	Sylhet Region		2,386,219,779	2,624,178,887
	Outside Bangladesh		-	-
			24,513,143,148	**17,393,491,735**
7.8	**Classification of loans and advances**			
	Unclassified			
	Standard		23,118,942,927	16,959,460,654
	Special Mention Account		1,195,413,089	29,683,854
			24,314,356,016	16,989,144,508

		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30.06.2013	30.06.2012
	Classified			
	Sub-Standard		1,828,565	279,120,959
	Doubtful		68,986,820	1,133,771
	Bad or loss		127,971,747	124,092,498
			198,787,132	404,347,227
			24,513,143,148	**17,393,491,735**

7.8.1 Particulars of required provision for loans and advances

Status	Base for provision	Rate (%)		
General provision	24,480,483,454			
Standard loans/ advances	23,118,942,927	1%	231,189,429	169,502,519
Int. receivable on standard loan	166,127,438	1%	1,661,274	-
Special mention account(SMA)	1,195,413,089	5%	59,770,654	1,484,193
			292,621,358	170,986,712
Specific provision	198,787,132			
Sub-standard	1,828,565	20%	365,713	55,824,192
Doubtful	68,986,820	50%	34,493,410	566,885
Bad/loss	127,971,747	100%	127,971,747	124,092,498
			162,830,870	180,483,575
Total provision required as on 30 June			455,452,228	351,470,287
Movement of provision of loans and advances				
Balance as on 01 July			351,470,287	216,461,834
Provision made during the year			103,981,941	135,008,453
Adjustment during the year			-	-
Balance as on 30 June			455,452,228	351,470,287

7.9 Net Loans and advances:

Closing outstanding balance		24,513,143,148	17,393,491,735
Less: Interest suspense	11.4	(93,936,683)	(57,254,548)
Provision for loans and advances	7.8.1, 11.5	(455,452,228)	(351,470,287)
Net loans and advances		**23,963,754,237**	**16,984,766,900**

7.10 Disclosure of disbursement of loan from donor funded projects during the year

A.	PSIDP and REREDP funded by IDA	Annex -A		
	Loan extended from reflows under PSIDP (Credit No. 2995-BD)		459,846,000	93,872,915
	Loan extended from reflows under REREDP (Credit No. 3679-BD)		-	315,998,536
	Sub Total		459,846,000	409,871,451
B.	REREDP funded by IDA (Credit No. 4643-BD)	Annex - B		
	Loan to other renewable projects		-	2,373,450
	Sub Total		-	2,373,450
C.	REREDP funded by IDA (Credit No. 5013-BD)	Annex - C		
	a) Refinancing to Partner Organizations (POs)		6,193,244,593	3,025,473,118
	b) Loan to other renewable projects		6,483,142	-
	c) Loan for technical assistance		43,808,946	1,479,634
	Sub Total		6,243,536,681	3,026,952,752

		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30.06.2013	30.06.2012
D.	REREDP-II funded by IDA (Credit # 5158)	Annex-D		
	Refinancing to Participating Organizations (POs)		675,152,207	-
	Sub Total		675,152,207	-
E.	PPIDF funded by ADB (Loan No. 2454-BAN)	Annex-E		
	Loan to Large infrastructure projects (LIP)		1,736,422,000	-
	Sub Total		1,736,422,000	-
F.	PPIDF funded by ADB (Loan No. 2453-BAN)	Annex-E		
	Refinancing to POs under Renewable Energy Project (REP)		489,168,219	2,976,655,558
	Sub Total		489,168,219	2,976,655,558
G.	Solar Energy project funded by IDB Loan#BD-151	Annex - F		
	Refinancing to Participating Organizations (POs)		154,524,122	596,924,893
	Sub Total		154,524,122	596,924,893
H.	REDP funded by JICA (Loan# BD-P75)	Annex-G		
	Refinancing to Participating Organizations (POs)		1,072,942,965	-
	Sub Total		1,072,942,965	-
I.	NDBMP funded by Kfw (Project No. 2006.65.612)	Annex - H		
	Refinancing to Participating Organizations (POs)		56,814,575	56,294,637
	Sub Total		56,814,575	56,294,637
	Grand Total		**10,888,406,769**	**7,069,072,741**
8	**Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures**			
	Cost			
	Opening balance on 1 July		67,321,684	57,638,246
	Add: Purchased during the year		16,104,049	15,147,771
	Less: Disposal during the year		(509,464)	(5,464,333)
	Closing balance on 30 June		82,916,269	67,321,684
	Depreciation			
	Opening balance on 1 July		33,766,702	29,988,805
	Add: Charged during the year		7,945,212	7,231,036
	Less: Adjustment during the year		(347,050)	(3,453,140)
	Accumulated balance on 30 June		41,364,864	33,766,702
	Written Down Value		**41,551,405**	**33,554,982**
	Details of fixed assets are given in **Annexure -I.**			
9	**Other Assets**			
	Advances, deposits and prepayments	9.1	48,971,810	26,557,153
	Advance income tax	9.2	1,567,404,019	807,279,484
	Accounts receivables	9.3	422,574,839	589,037,420
	Deferred expenses	9.4	133,333	10,992,254
			2,039,084,001	**1,433,866,311**

		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30.06.2013	30.06.2012
9.1	**Advances, deposits and prepayments**			
	Advance			
	Cash fund for SHS project		16,162,980	6,730,846
	Book for project finance course		858,300	865,800
	Salary advance		47,320	129,396
	Training expenses/travelling advance		4,267,039	1,227,353
	Advance subsidy- NDBMP		8,351,999	17,554,502
	Directors remuneration		5,000	5,000
	Advance NDBMP project expense		8,950,604	-
	Rental advance		9,250,000	-
	ELIB project expenses		1,078,566	39,756
			48,971,810	26,552,653
	Deposit			
	Internet/e-mail		-	2,000
	Telephone		-	2,500
			-	4,500
			48,971,810	26,557,153
9.2	**Advance income tax**			
	Opening balance		807,279,484	294,559,507
	Add: Advance tax (Including TDS) paid during the year		760,124,535	512,719,977
	Less: Adjustment with assessment		-	-
			1,567,404,019	807,279,484
9.3	**Accounts receivables**			
	Interest receivable	9.3.1	375,205,431	530,611,410
	Fees and other receivable from infra. Project		16,148,649	16,064,862
	Administration fees-SHS program		397,920	5,478,101
	Training fees		15,000	15,000
	Management fee from kfw NDBMP		798,528	885,629
	Receivable from development project		10,047,116	18,487,013
	Others		19,962,195	17,495,405
			422,574,839	**589,037,420**
9.3.1	**Interest receivable**			
	Interest on fixed deposit (FDR)		138,255,755	79,167,408
	Interest on loans and advances	9.3.1a	236,949,676	451,444,002
			375,205,431	530,611,410
9.3.1a	**Interest on loans and advances**			
	Interest on infrastructure loans		96,172,287	94,535,040
	Interest on renewable energy loans	9.3.1aa	140,777,389	356,908,962
			236,949,676	451,444,002
9.3.1aa	**Interest on renewable energy loans**			
	Solar Home System project		126,172,807	353,714,941
	Biogas project		3,625,583	1,484,800
	Other renewable energy project		10,978,998	1,709,220
			140,777,389	356,908,962
9.4	**Deferred expenses**			
	Investment advisory services		-	10,992,254
	Furnishing grants		133,333	-
			133,333	10,992,254

		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30.06.2013	30.06.2012
10	**Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents**			
	Inside Bangladesh			
	Unsecured long-term loans from the Government of Bangladesh			
	IDA financing under PSIDP- (Credit# 2995)	10.1	3,932,318,948	3,472,472,948
	IDA financing under REREDP	10.2	17,308,683,827	10,403,597,152
	ADB financing under PPIDF (Loan # 2453 & 2454)	10.3	7,813,188,345	5,590,565,165
	IDB financing under REP (Credit # 151)	10.4	1,264,094,948	1,158,893,239
	KfW financing under NDBMP (Credit # 2006.65.612)	10.5	249,067,040	186,520,703
	JICA financing under REDP (Credit # P 75)	10.6	1,073,280,000	-
			31,640,633,108	20,812,049,206
	Outside Bangladesh		-	-
			31,640,633,108	**20,812,049,206**

Abbreviations

IDA	: International Development Association (The World Bank)
PSIDP	: Private Sector Infrastructure Development Project
REREDP	: Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Development Project
ADB	: Asian Development Bank
PPIDF	: Public-Private Infrastructure Development Facility
IDB	: Islamic Development Bank
KfW	: German Financial Cooperation
NDBMP	: National Domestic Biogas and Manure Programme

10.1	**IDA financing under PSIDP (Credit # 2995)**			
	Balance at July 1		3,472,472,948	3,392,472,948
	Add: Drawdown made during the year		459,846,000	80,000,000
			3,932,318,948	3,472,472,948
	Less: Repayment made during the year		-	-
	Balance at June 30		3,932,318,948	3,472,472,948
10.2	**IDA financing under REREDP**			
	IDA credit # 4643	10.2a	5,744,974,525	5,744,974,525
	IDA credit # 3679	10.2b	1,636,831,293	1,636,831,293
	IDA credit # 5013	10.2c	9,270,489,433	3,021,791,334
	IDA credit # 5158	10.2d	656,388,576	-
			17,308,683,827	10,403,597,152
10.2a	**IDA credit # 4643**			
	Balance at July 1		5,744,974,525	5,744,974,525
	Add: Drawdown made during the year		-	-
			5,744,974,525	5,744,974,525
	Less: Repayment made during the year		-	-
	Balance at June 30		5,744,974,525	5,744,974,525
10.2b	**IDA credit # 3679**			
	Balance at July 1		1,636,831,293	1,306,959,842
	Add: Drawdown made during the year		-	329,871,451
			1,636,831,293	1,636,831,293
	Less: Repayment made during the year		-	-
	Balance at June 30		1,636,831,293	1,636,831,293

		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30.06.2013	30.06.2012
10.2c	**IDA credit # 5013**			
	Balance at July 1		3,021,791,334	-
	Add: Drawdown made during the year		6,248,698,099	3,021,791,334
			9,270,489,433	3,021,791,334
	Less: Repayment made during the year		-	-
	Balance at June 30		9,270,489,433	3,021,791,334
10.2d	**IDA credit # 5158**			
	Balance at July 1		-	-
	Add: Drawdown made during the year		656,388,576	-
			656,388,576	-
	Less: Repayment made during the year		-	-
	Balance at June 30		656,388,576	-
10.3	**ADB financing under PPIDF (Loan # 2453 & 2454)**			
	ADB credit # 2453 -REP	10.3a	5,733,444,345	5,245,315,165
	ADB credit # 2453 -SMIP	10.3b	345,250,000	345,250,000
	ADB credit # 2454 -LIP	10.3c	1,734,494,000	-
			7,813,188,345	5,590,565,165
10.3a	**ADB credit # 2453 -REP**			
	Balance at July 1		5,245,315,165	2,267,772,762
	Add: Drawdown made during the year		488,129,180	2,977,542,403
			5,733,444,345	5,245,315,165
	Less: Repayment made during the year		-	-
	Balance at June 30		5,733,444,345	5,245,315,165
10.3b	**ADB credit # 2453 -SMIP**			
	Balance at July 1		345,250,000	345,250,000
	Add: Drawdown made during the year		-	-
			345,250,000	345,250,000
	Less: Repayment made during the year		-	-
	Balance at June 30		345,250,000	345,250,000
10.3c	**ADB credit # 2454 -LIP**			
	Balance at July 1		-	-
	Add: Drawdown made during the year		1,734,494,000	-
			1,734,494,000	-
	Less: Repayment made during the year		-	-
	Balance at June 30		1,734,494,000	-
10.4	**IDB financing under REP (Credit # 151)**			
	Balance at July 1		1,158,893,239	501,309,762
	Add: Drawdown made during the year		105,201,709	657,583,477
			1,264,094,948	1,158,893,239
	Less: Repayment made during the year		-	-
	Balance at June 30		1,264,094,948	1,158,893,239

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2013	30.06.2012
10.5 KfW financing under NDBMP (Credit # 2006.65.612)			
Balance at July 1		186,520,703	130,795,804
Add: Drawdown made during the year		62,546,338	55,724,899
		249,067,040	186,520,703
Less: Repayment made during the year		-	-
Balance at June 30		249,067,040	186,520,703
10.6 JICA financing under REDP (Credit # P 75)			
Balance at July 1		-	-
Add: Drawdown made during the year		1,073,280,000	-
		1,073,280,000	-
Less: Repayment made during the year		-	-
Balance at June 30		1,073,280,000	-
10.7 Maturity-wise grouping			
Upto one month		-	-
More than one month but less than three months		-	-
More than three months but less than six months			
More than six months but less than one year		95,690,226	38,591,145
More than one year but less than five years		5,676,120,186	2,785,792,082
More than five years but less than ten years		18,680,858,540	11,852,797,024
More than ten years		7,187,964,156	6,134,868,956
		31,640,633,108	**20,812,049,207**
11 OTHER LIABILITIES			
Payable and accrued expenses	11.1	421,839,260	373,835,057
Provision for income tax	11.2	1,798,502,203	969,620,303
Employees' gratuity fund	11.3	6,265,118	2,984,582
Interest suspense account	11.4	93,936,683	57,254,548
Provision for loans and advances	11.5	455,452,228	351,470,287
Grant assets received from donors	11.6	14,460,023	8,271,667
		2,790,455,515	**1,763,436,443**
11.1 Payable and accrued expenses			
Interest payable to GoB	11.1a	208,197,257	125,953,156
REREDP PO's deposit (Loan # 3679)		140,799,589	5,443,755
Initial deposit under REREDP (Loan # IDA - 5013 and 5158)		32,452,973	211,550,421
Security deposit from POs under NDBMP project		21,149,031	13,386,000
Other miscellaneous		9,721,435	8,158,943
Contribution to disaster management fund		8,055,090	7,507,890
Income tax and VAT payable		16,129	3,548
Audit fee		214,159	767,544
Solar Home Project (GEF PDF-B Grant)		494,973	494,973
Office supplies and maintenance		14,847	26,110
Due diligent cost		114,000	114,000
Maintenance and utilities		552,603	371,542
Payable to promoters		45,035	45,035
Training expenses		12,140	12,140
		421,839,260	373,835,057

		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30.06.2013	30.06.2012
11.1a	**Interest payable to GoB**			
	Interest payable to GoB - PPIDF (Credit # 2453 & 2454)	11.1a.1	49,579,734	42,924,425
	Interest payable to GoB - REREDP	11.1a.2	62,016,030	32,460,332
	Interest payable to GoB - IDB (Credit # 151)		88,104,693	50,568,399
	Interest payable to GoB - JICA (Credit # P 75)		8,496,800	-
			208,197,257	125,953,156
11.1a.1	**Interest payable to GoB - PPIDF (Credit # 2453 & 2454)**			
	Payable against Credit # 2453 -SMIP		5,034,895	5,178,749
	Payable against Credit # 2453 -REP		40,286,318	34,893,307
	Payable against Credit # 2454 -LIP		4,258,521	2,852,369
			49,579,734	42,924,425
11.1a.2	**Interest payable to GoB - REREDP**			
	Payable against Credit # 4643		22,501,714	22,502,508
	Payable against Credit #5013		36,364,316	9,957,824
	Payable against Credit # 5158		3,150,000	-
			62,016,030	32,460,332
11.2	**Provision for income tax**			
	Balance at July 1		969,620,303	401,250,059
	Add: Provision made during the year		828,881,900	568,370,244
			1,798,502,203	969,620,303
	Less: Settlement of previous year's tax liabilities		-	-
			1,798,502,203	969,620,303
11.3	**Employees' gratuity fund**			
	Balance at July 1		2,984,582	1,355,084
	Add: Provision made during the year		3,486,254	1,986,161
			6,470,836	3,341,245
	Less: Settlement of previous year's liabilities		(205,718)	(356,663)
			6,265,118	2,984,582
11.4	**Interest suspense account**			
	Balance as on 1 July		57,254,548	19,072,804
	Add: Amount transferred to "Interest Suspense" A/c during the year		65,252,240	38,830,000
			122,506,788	57,902,804
	Less: Transferred to Income during the year		(28,570,105)	(648,256)
	Amount waived/written off during the year		-	-
			93,936,683	57,254,548
11.5	**Provision for loans and advances**			
	Balance as on 1 July		351,470,287	216,461,834
	Add: Recoveries of amount previously written off		-	-
	Provision required and made for the year		103,981,941	135,008,453
	Less. Written off/waived		-	-
			455,452,228	351,470,287
11.5.1	**Provision for loans and advances**			
	General provision		292,621,358	170,986,712
	Specific provision		162,830,870	180,483,575
			455,452,228	351,470,287

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2013	30.06.2012
11.6 Grant assets received from donors			
Balance as on 1 July (Written Down Value)		8,271,667	7,731,816
Add: Assets received during the year		8,974,094	3,776,489
		17,245,760	11,508,305
Less: Amortization/disposal made during the year		(2,785,737)	(3,236,638)
		14,460,023	8,271,667
Donor Wise disclosures of cumulative grant assets			
Grant assets received from:			
The World Bank		22,081,039	13,270,206
KfW-NDBMP		41,000	-
SNV - Netherlands Development Organization		6,356,836	6,744,040
Total value at cost (a)		28,478,876	20,014,246
Accumulated amortization:			
The World Bank		9,943,386	7,866,716
KfW-NDBMP		10,250	-
SNV - Netherlands Development Organization		4,065,218	3,875,864
Total amortization (b)		14,018,853	11,742,580
Written down value (a - b)		14,460,023	8,271,667
12 Paid-up Capital			
Authorized capital:			
10,000,000 Ordinary shares @ Tk. 100 each		5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital			
17,200,000 shares @ Taka 100 each		1,720,000,000	1,200,000,000

Detail of shareholding position of the company

Name of shareholders	No. of shares as on 30 June 2013	No. of shares as on 30 June 2012		
Economic Relations Division (ERD), Ministry of Finance, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh (Represented by IDCOL's chairman)	17,199,000	11,999,000	1,719,900,000	1,199,900,000
Iqbal Mahmood	-	500	-	50,000
Md. Abul Kalam Azad	550	50	55,000	5,000
Dr. M. Fouzul Kabir Khan	-	50	-	5,000
Dr. Nasiruddin Ahmed	50	50	5,000	5,000
Md. Mozammel Haque Khan	50	50	5,000	5,000
Ghulam Hussain	50	50	5,000	5,000
Mohammad Tareque	-	50	-	5,000
Md. Nazrul Islam Khan	50	50	5,000	5,000
Maj. General Amjad Khan Chowdhury (Retd.)	-	50	-	5,000
Nihad Kabir	50	50	5,000	5,000
Arastoo Khan	-	50	-	5,000
Fazle Kabir ndc	50	-	5,000	-
Monowar Islam ndc	50	-	5,000	-
Abdul Haque	50	-	5,000	-
Waliur Rahman Bhuiyan	10	-	1,000	-
Mahmood Malik	40	-	4,000	-
	17,200,000	**12,000,000**	**1,720,000,000**	**1,200,000,000**

		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30.06.2013	30.06.2012
13	**Interest Income**			
	Interest on loans and advances	13.1	1,704,104,937	1,159,374,199
	Interest on balance with other banks & FIs	13.2	906,204,327	471,881,827
			2,610,309,264	**1,631,256,026**
13.1	**Interest on loans and advances**			
	Interest on infrastructure loans		360,075,581	317,751,521
	Interest on Renewable Energy Project loans	13.1.1	1,343,912,726	841,531,130
	Interest on employee car loans		116,630	91,548
			1,704,104,937	1,159,374,199
13.1.1	**Interest on Renewable Energy Project loans**			
	Solar Home System project	13.1.1a	1,314,721,527	816,931,382
	Biogas project		16,540,100	7,924,679
	Other renewable energy project		12,651,099	16,675,069
			1,343,912,726	841,531,130
13.1.1a	**Solar Home System project**			
	Interest on REREDP refinancing		881,881,079	474,287,678
	Interest on PPIDF refinancing (Loan # 2453 & 2454)		350,541,809	278,211,298
	Interest on IDB refinancing (Loan # 151)		75,339,032	64,135,253
	Interest on JICA refinancing (Loan # P 75)		6,812,005	-
	Interest on Bridging finance - SHS		147,602	297,153
			1,314,721,527	816,931,382
13.2	**Interest on balance with other bank & FIs**			
	Interest on short term bank deposit		1,476,042	3,252,713
	Interest on fixed deposit		893,831,445	459,103,864
	Interest on call money lending		10,896,840	9,525,250
			906,204,327	471,881,827
14	**Investment income**			
	Orascom Telecom Bond		82,125,000	109,500,000
			82,125,000	**109,500,000**
15	**Commission & Brokerage**			
	Fees income from renewable energy project	15.1	26,474,018	36,065,164
	Fees income from project finance	15.2	86,257,135	15,080,510
			112,731,153	**51,145,674**
15.1	**Fees income from renewable energy project**			
	Fees for administering SHS program - KfW		14,859,184	29,155,934
	Fees for administering SHS program - GIZ		1,544,851	-
	NDBMP administration fees - SNV and KfW		7,694,983	5,574,230
	Enlistment of RE equipment		2,375,000	1,335,000
			26,474,018	36,065,164
15.2	**Fees income from project finance**			
	Monitoring and other fees		27,964,139	12,308,130
	Loan application fees		875,750	-
	Income from sponsors		53,700,227	2,772,380
	Documentation fees		200,000	-
	Commitment fees		3,517,019	-
			86,257,135	15,080,510

		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30.06.2013	30.06.2012
16	**Other operating income**			
	Exchange gain		33,493,603	9,748,147
	Grant income		2,628,426	3,236,638
	Others		9,924,304	5,041,995
			46,046,333	**18,026,780**
17	**Expenses**			
	Administrative expenses	17.1	27,291,845	19,162,673
	Interest expenses	17.2	727,406,947	410,701,967
	Depreciation on assets	17.3	7,945,212	7,231,036
	Other operating expenses	17.4	120,365,010	43,549,699
			883,009,014	**480,645,376**
17.1	**Administrative expenses**			
a.	Salary and allowances			
	Salary and allowances		12,133,660	8,829,027
	Gratuity		908,818	729,962
			13,042,478	9,558,989
b.	Rent, taxes, insurance and electricity			
	Insurance premium		336,711	328,080
	Electricity		427,417	302,076
	Holding tax		356,990	248,789
			1,121,118	878,945
c.	Legal expenses			
	Professional and legal fees		405,398	1,288,450
			405,398	1,288,450
d.	Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc.			
	Postage and courier		22,029	9,029
	Telephone, Fax and E-mail		845,945	656,709
			867,974	665,738
e.	Stationery, printing, advertisements, etc.			
	Printing and stationers		1,277,669	998,991
	Advertisement		3,267,565	744,829
			4,545,234	1,743,820
f.	Chief Executive's salary and benefits			
	Salary		2,530,000	1,517,485
	Allowances		3,491,890	2,080,142
	Bonus		460,000	732,296
	Company's contribution to provident fund		253,000	151,750
			6,734,890	4,481,673
g.	Directors' fees			
	Honorarium for attending board meetings		405,000	390,000
	Incidental expenses for attending meeting		62,673	58,500
			467,673	448,500
	Directors' remuneration for attending each board meeting during the year was Tk. 5,000 per Director.			
h.	Auditors' fees		107,080	96,558
			107,080	96,558

		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30.06.2013	30.06.2012
i.	Changes on loan losses		-	-
			-	-
			27,291,845	**19,162,673**
17.2	**Interest expenses**			
	Borrowing cost under REREDP	17.2a	396,697,682	194,308,310
	Borrowing cost under PPIDF (Credit # 2453 & 2454)	17.2b	284,676,171	174,082,053
	Borrowing cost under IDB (Credit # 151)		37,536,294	42,311,604
	Borrowing cost under JICA (Credit # P 75)		8,496,800	-
			727,406,947	**410,701,967**
17.2a	**Borrowing cost under REREDP**			
	Interest against Credit # 4643		174,747,337	175,226,097
	Interest against Credit #5013		218,800,345	19,082,213
	Interest against Credit # 5158		3,150,000	-
			396,697,682	194,308,310
17.2b	**Borrowing cost under PPIDF (Credit # 2453 & 2454)**			
	Interest against Credit # 2453 -SMIP		17,502,257	17,550,208
	Interest against Credit # 2453 -REP		255,708,412	146,334,462
	Interest against Credit # 2454 -LIP		11,465,502	10,197,383
			284,676,171	174,082,053
17.3	**Depreciation and repair of Company's assets**			
	Office space		677,162	752,402
	Furniture, fixture and decoration		310,195	294,539
	Interior decoration at UTC building		1,561,902	571,124
	Computer & other office equipment		2,145,617	2,273,608
	Software		498,072	711,531
	Vehicle		2,752,265	2,627,831
			7,945,212	7,231,036
17.4	**Other operating expenses**			
	Other office expenses		85,965	259,179
	Repair and maintenance		3,632,074	2,341,131
	Maintenance and utility of UTC building		422,580	476,580
	Training and exposure visit		662,457	25,520
	Bank and other charge		1,284,450	1,046,261
	Credit rating expenses		-	250,000
	Meeting expenses		1,264,067	2,169,924
	Office supplies and maintenance		474,613	738,057
	Conveyance and travelling expense		106,256	810,053
	Seminar, workshop & roadshwos		114,400	333,873
	Entertainment		412,424	331,304
	Books and periodicals		15,310	121,859
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets		-	1,321,509
	Recruitment cost		810,943	388,608
	Operations and logistics		365,900	-
	Tution fee reimbursement		62,900	-
	Amortization expense	17.4.1	11,058,920	2,198,978
	IDCOL contribution under renewable energy programme	17.4.2	99,591,753	30,736,863
			120,365,010	43,549,699

		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30.06.2013	30.06.2012
17.4.1	**Amortization exp.**			
	Amortization of Investment Advisory (IA) service expenses		10,992,253	2,198,978
	Furnishing for CEO/ED		66,667	-
			11,058,920	2,198,978
17.4.2	**IDCOL contribution under renewable energy programme**			
a.	Salary and allowances			
	Salary and allowances		24,875,911	10,887,254
	Gratuity		2,577,436	1,256,199
			27,453,347	12,143,453
b.	Monitoring expenditure			
	Physical Verification Exp. (Technical)-REP		8,965,912	847,586
	Collection Efficiency Monitoring Exp-REP		412,969	-
			9,378,881	847,586
c.	Regional office maintenance expenses			
	Khulna RO		169,791	201,128
	Sunamganj-RO		351,045	286,815
	Chittagong RO		579,335	432,381
	Rangpur RO		182,993	334,460
	Barisal RO		225,957	397,181
	Dhaka RO		198,663	364,909
	Bogra		254,843	46,661
	Faridpur		251,212	47,088
	Bbaria		411,774	35,775
	Barguna		292,742	13,000
			2,918,355	2,159,398
d.	Insurance, fees, marketing expenses			
	Insurance		529,075	243,874
	Audit, Consultant's fees		107,079	420,986
	Advertisement & promotion		1,278,425	2,062,326
			1,914,579	2,727,186
e.	Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc.			
	Postage and courier		107,725	-
	Telephone, Fax and Internet		1,853,113	1,219,099
			1,960,838	1,219,099
f.	Stationery, supplies, printing etc.			
	Stationers & supplies		343,614	501,319
	Printing		869,574	405,378
			1,213,188	906,697

		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			30.06.2013	30.06.2012
g.	Other operating expenses			
	Travelling & Conveyance		478,609	1,157,665
	Entertainment		234,686	875,510
	Meeting Expenses		1,654,194	1,140,886
	Repair & Maintenance		275,117	323,937
	Training, workshop & exposure visits		43,134,247	1,599,213
	Legal and professional fees		565,000	1,400,000
	IT and automation expenses		53,872	
	Operations and logistics		209,700	
	Other Expenses		92,050	45,533
			46,697,475	6,542,744
h.	Disaster management fund under solar program			
	IDCOL contribution to the fund		8,055,090	4,190,700
			8,055,090	4,190,700
			99,591,753	**30,736,863**

18 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Earnings per share (EPS) is calculated in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standard 33: Earnings Per Share, which has been presented in the face of statement of comprehensive income. The calculation of EPS at 30 June 2013 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the year ended 30 June 2013.

Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders			
Net profit for the year		1,035,338,895	625,904,407
Weighted average number of ordinary shares			
Ordinary shares at 01 July		12,000,000	8,700,000
Bonus shares issued		5,200,000	3,300,000
Weighted average number of shares at 30 June		17,200,000	12,000,000
Restated weighted average number of shares		17,200,000	17,200,000
Earnings per share		**60.19**	**52.16**
Restated earnings per share		**60.19**	**36.39**

19 Consolidated movement of funds under projects

Fund inflow			
Long term loans:			
Loan from IDA under PSIDP	19.1	6,220,000,000	6,546,400,000
Loan from IDA under REREDP	19.2	3,714,764,503	3,714,764,503
Loan from KfW under solar program	19.2	5,230,801	5,230,801
Loan from KfW under NDBMP		297,320,550	187,090,442
		10,237,315,854	**10,453,485,746**
Grants received for project implementation:			
Grant from World Bank (GEF, IDA & GPOBA) under REREDP	19.3	2,381,089,932	1,206,893,568
Grant from KfW under solar program	19.3	1,117,519,300	1,117,519,300
Grant from GTZ under solar program	19.3	707,057,629	669,594,083
Grant provided under JICA-REDP		49,536,000	-
Grant provided under ADB PPIDF		25,657,500	-
Grant from KfW under NDBMP		116,878,069	110,306,556
		4,397,738,430	**3,104,313,506**

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2013	30.06.2012
Principal repayment and interest received from projects:			
Principal repaid by the projects financed under PSIDP		2,782,865,800	2,450,430,425
Principal repaid by the projects financed under REREDP		1,928,721,895	1,454,711,250
Interest paid by the projects financed under PSIDP		5,609,031,017	5,502,518,648
Interest paid by the projects financed under REREDP		1,054,527,356	927,307,936
		11,375,146,069	**10,334,968,259**
Interest from bank accounts		**19,624,921**	**13,479,862**
		26,029,825,274	**23,906,247,372**
Fund outflow			
Loans and advances:			
Projects financed under PSIDP		6,220,000,000	6,546,400,000
Loan to POs under REREDP		3,714,753,512	3,714,753,512
Loan to POs under KfW funded solar program		5,230,801	5,230,801
Loan to POs under KfW funded NDBMP		227,578,344	170,713,851
		10,167,562,657	**10,437,098,164**
Grants utilized for project implementation:			
World Bank (GEF, GPOBA & IDA) grants provided to POs under REREDP		2,102,681,147	947,072,643
World Bank (GEF, GPOBA & IDA) grants used for project under REREDP		232,633,046	141,651,882
KfW grants provided to POs under solar program		893,229,503	852,323,951
KfW grants used for project under solar program		210,758,222	191,759,447
GTZ grants provided to POs under solar program		569,969,326	534,881,626
GTZ grants used for project under solar program		139,640,754	137,155,313
ADB grants provided to POs under PPIDF		15,546,725	-
ADB grants used for project under PPIDF		-	-
JICA grants provided to POs under REDP		-	-
JICA grants used for project under REDP		-	-
KfW grants provided to POs under NDBMP		133,153,000	99,143,000
KfW grants used for project under NDBMP		32,879,846	18,720,071
		4,330,491,569	**2,922,707,933**
On lending by IDCOL from reflows:			
Projects financed from reflows under PSIDP		4,898,781,438	4,659,125,226
Projects financed from reflows under REREDP		1,322,958,378	1,322,958,378
		6,221,739,816	**5,982,083,604**
Debt service of IDA loans		**1,622,041,725**	**1,392,476,908**
Refund, tax and charges		**5,154,777**	**960,588**
Balance at bank	19.4	**3,682,834,730**	**3,170,920,174**
		26,029,825,274	**23,906,247,372**

19.1 IDCOL has drawn an amount of USD 80,000,000 as sub loan from the World Bank under IDA Credit No. 2995-BD for financing Meghnaghat 450MW power plant. The loan amount was disbursed to the project company (AES Meghnaghat Ltd.) directly from the World Bank (IDA).

19.2 The World Bank (IDA) and KFW have provided the amount as loan under the project agreements signed among the GoB, donors and IDCOL. This loan is being used for providing refinance to Participating Organizations (POs) under IDCOL solar programme.

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2013	30.06.2012

19.3 The donors provide two grants, for purchase of SHS: the buy-down grant to lower initial investment cost of SHS (Grant A), and the institutional development grant for institutional development of POs (Grant B). Both the components of grants decline as market expands and becomes commercially viable. In addition to grants for POs, donors also provides grants for project implementation cost which includes; monitoring, supervision, marketing, physical verification of SHS, technical audit, capacity building of POs, consultants' fees, etc.

19.4 Disclosure for balance at bank accounts maintained under projects

Bd. Bank Repayment account in USD under IDA Credit# 2995-BD	2,093,892,810	2,044,284,752
Bd. Bank Repayment account in BDT under IDA Credit# 2995-BD	20,460	20,460
Janata Bank CONTASA account # 36002116 under GPOBA grants	2,011,851	119,484,777
Bd. Bank Repayment A/c in BDT under IDA Credit# 3679-BD	1,437,451,259	916,102,534
Janata Bank EURO account # 208 under KfW fund for solar program	9,644	9,863
City Bank BDT account # 31001069 under KfW fund for solar program	19,946,280	78,989,967
City Bank BDT account # 31001038 under GIZ fund for solar program	343,464	167,213
Janata Bank CONTASA account # 36002256 under REREDP-II (HE)	44,736,573	-
Janata Bank CONTASA account # 36002264 under ADB Grant (SF)	10,126,457	-
Janata Bank CONTASA account # 36002272 under ADB Grant (EF)	10,848	-
Agrani Bank CONTASA account # 373 under JICA-REDP	49,630,750	-
EURO account # 01306606-02 under KfW fund for NDBMP	565	706
Closing balance in BDT under NDBMP	24,653,770	11,859,903
	3,682,834,730	**3,170,920,174**

19.5 In consolidated movement of funds, amounts are cumulative and foreign currencies (USD and EURO) are converted into equivalent Bangladesh Taka applying exchange rates of BDT 77.75/USD and BDT 101.17/EURO prevailing at June 30, 2013.

For Infrastructure Development Company Limited

Chairman	Director	Director	Executive Director & CEO	Company Secretary

Annexure - A

Infrastructure Development Company Limited

Schedule of Loan disbursement from reflows under PSIDP and REREDP project Funded by IDA

for the year ended 30 June 2013

Loan extended from reflows under PSIDP (IDA- Credit No. 2995-BD)

Name of Sponsor/POs	Project	Amount in Taka	
		2012- 2013	2011- 2012
ECPVCL	Power Plant	459,846,000	-
Radiant Alliance Ltd.	Solar panel assembling project		80,000,000
Bridging finance to POs	IDCOL solar program		13,872,915
Sub Total (a)		**459,846,000**	**93,872,915**

Loan extended from reflows under REREDP (IDA- Credit No. 3679-BD)

Name of Sponsor/POs	Project	Amount in Taka	
		2012- 2013	2011- 2012
Bridging finance to POs	IDCOL solar program	-	315,998,536
Sub Total (b)		**-**	**315,998,536**
Grand Total (a +b)		**459,846,000**	**409,871,451**

Annexure - B

Infrastructure Development Company Limited

Schedule of Loan disbursement from REREDP project Funded by IDA (Credit # 4643)

for the year ended 30 June 2013

Loan extended from reflows under PSIDP (IDA- Credit No. 2995-BD)

Name of Sponsor/POs	Amount in Taka	
	2012- 2013	2011- 2012
Rashid Krishi Khamar Ltd.	-	2,373,450
Total	**-**	**2,373,450**

IDCOL has financed one solar photovoltaic (PV) based irrigation project of Grameen Shakti, one 100-kW solar PV based micro-grid of PUROBI Green Energy Limited (PGEL), one 400-kW biomass (rice hask) gasification based power project of Sustainable Energy Agro Limited (SEAL) and one 50-kW biogas based power project of Rashid Krishi Khamar Ltd

Annexure - C

Infrastructure Development Company Limited

Schedule of Loan disbursement from REREDP project Funded by IDA (Credit # 5013)

for the year ended 30 June 2013

(a) Refinancing to Partner Organizations (POs)

SL#	Name of Participating Organizations	Amount in Taka			
		2012- 2013		2011- 2012	
		SHS(Units)	Amount	SHS(Units)	Amount
1	ADAMS	1,827	23,599,597	1,715	26,762,044
2	AFAUS	950	20,257,660	273	6,084,744
3	AVA	10,837	170,968,500	4,373	80,507,227
4	Bangladesh Rural Integrated for Grab-Street Economy	4,578	61,202,639	3,778	73,543,434
5	BGEF	19,134	276,350,852	6,735	97,191,082
6	BRAC Foundation	5,452	82,467,795	3,042	48,793,846
7	Centre for Mass Education in Science	420	7,584,320	325	3,630,064
9	DESHA	7,590	119,576,813	2,722	43,423,164
10	GHEL	6,791	108,951,789	1,344	22,174,186
11	Grameen Shakti	181,555	2,422,566,805	75,494	1,095,283,211
12	Hilful Fuzul Samaj Kallyan Sangstha	23,000	305,365,711	7,153	93,942,701
13	INGEN	4,565	70,586,213	2,963	46,659,894
14	Integrated Development Foundation	6,996	108,474,494	1,772	31,994,297
15	NUSRA	6,779	102,249,440	4,095	61,512,738
16	Padakhep Manabik Unnayan Kendra	725	10,337,497	195	3,239,454
17	Palli Daridra Bimochon Foundation	3,711	62,369,234	2,510	32,394,501
18	Patakuri Society	11,365	142,276,015	2,362	32,801,758
19	RDF	21,505	268,530,851	11,982	167,762,107
20	REDI	4,308	56,156,704	2,029	31,945,700
21	RIMSO	7,119	121,335,033	3,243	59,008,399
22	RISDA	2,162	30,726,500	1,471	22,874,934
23	Rural Services Foundation	52,057	689,160,358	28,485	412,402,187
24	Shakti Foundation	9,567	148,182,550	5,119	82,498,064
25	Shubashati	1,881	32,063,662	1,141	20,643,027
26	SolarEn Foundation	25,650	343,665,066	9,579	136,918,146
27	SRIZONY Bangladesh	13,248	170,815,348	17,237	253,531,983
28	Thengamara Mohila Sabuj Sangtha	6,124	93,158,416	2,250	37,950,226
29	Upakulio Biddutayan O Mohila Unnayan Samity	10,123	138,254,699	-	-
30	Xenergia	442	6,010,032	-	-
	Sub Total (a)	**450,461**	**6,193,244,593**	**203,387**	**3,025,473,118**

(b) Loan to other renewable projects

	Name of sponsors				
1	PUROBI Greeen Enenrgy Limited (PGEL)	-	1,523,788	-	-
2	Network for Universal Services and Rural Advancement (NUSRA)	-	4,651,854	-	-
3	Rural Communication Network and Service Ltd (RCNSL)	-	307,500	-	-
	Sub Total (b)	**-**	**6,483,142**	**-**	**-**

	(c) Loan for technical assistance		
1	Training & Workshop	41,791,274	681,346
2	Advertisement & Promotion	640,500	-
3	Goods	1,376,888	798,288
4	Repair and maintenance	284	-
	Sub Total (c)	**43,808,946**	**1,479,634**

a) Refinancing to Partner Organizations (POs)

IDCOL has extended refinancing facility to the POs to the extent of 70% to 80% of outstanding loans provided by the PO to the customers/households against installation of SHS. Threse POs, selected by IDCOL in due process, were found eligible during the audit to receive the refinancing facility as per the project agreements.

b) Loan to other renewable projects

This represents the amount extended under for financing of Solar PV based small scaled power plants and irrigation pumps under Remote Area Power Supply System. During the period, IDCOL has financed a 100-kW solar photovoltaic (PV) based mini grid project implemented by PUROBI Green Energy Limited (PGEL) located at Sandip Island, Chittagong and six solar PV based irrigation pumps of NUSRA and RCNSL.

c) Loan for technical assistance

This represents the amount incurred in connection with carrying out customer education and outreach, design of technician accreditation programs, training and exposure visits, goods and equipments for quality assurance etc. against allocation of SDR 2.5 million (equivalent to USD 4 million) as loan under Category-4.

Annexure - D

Infrastructure Development Company Limited

Schedule of Loan disbursement from REREDP- II project Funded by IDA (Credit # 5158)

for the year ended 30 June 2013

SL#	Name of Participating Organizations	Amount in Taka			
		2012- 2013		2011- 2012	
		SHS(Units)	Amount	SHS(Units)	Amount
1	AFAUS	286	6,193,624	-	-
2	ASSL	156	2,752,835	-	-
3	Centre for Mass Education in Science (CMES)	27	412,352	-	-
4	DESHA	827	9,993,134	-	-
5	Grameen Shakti	14089	157,828,865	-	-
6	Hilful Fuzul Samaj Kallyan Sangstha (HFSKS)	3843	44,702,190	-	-
7	INGEN	500	6,860,533	-	-
8	Jagaoroni	286	3,892,020	-	-
9	NUSRA	669	7,916,306	-	-
10	Palli Daridra Bimochon Foundation (PDBF)	902	13,225,542	-	-
11	Patakuri Society	3445	38,488,529	-	-
12	PMUK	335	4,902,509	-	-
13	RDF	6934	80,219,650	-	-
14	RDS	66	888,764	-	-
15	REDI	471	6,521,658	-	-
16	RISDA	719	9,531,718	-	-
17	Rural Services Foundation (RSF)	9091	106,270,653	-	-
18	Shakti Foundation (SFDW)	912	11,365,657	-	-
19	Shubashati	724	10,740,067	-	-
20	SolarEn Foundation	6094	72,009,206	-	-
21	SRIZONY Bangladesh	4256	49,230,472	-	-
22	TMSS	1586	18,763,631	-	-
23	Xenergeia	981	12,442,292	-	-
	Total	**57,199**	**675,152,207**	**-**	**-**

Refinancing to Participating Organizations (POs)

IDCOL has extended refinancing facility to the POs to the extent of 70%-80% of outstanding loans provided by the PO to the customers/households against installation of SHS. These POs, selected by IDCOL in due process, were found eligible during the audit to receive the refinancing facility as per the project agreements.

Annexure - E

Infrastructure Development Company Limited

Schedule of Loan disbursement from PPIDF project Funded by ADB (Loan # 2453 & 2454)

for the year ended 30 June 2013

Refinancing to POs under Renewable Energy Project (Loan # 2453-REP)

SL#	Name of Participating Organizations	Amount in Taka			
		2012- 2013		2011- 2012	
		SHS(Units)	Amount	SHS(Units)	Amount
1	BRAC Foundation	-	-	620	9,529,625
2	Grameen Shakti	-	-	118,411	1,933,531,124
3	Hilful Fuzul Samaj Kallyan Sangstha	7,304	81,626,607	-	-
4	Resource Development Foundation	525	4,274,264	-	-
5	Rural Services Foundation	28,483	368,344,392	59,279	1,012,159,546
6	Solar-En-Foundation	3,006	34,922,956	-	-
7	SRIZONY Bangladesh	-	-	1,586	21,435,263
	Sub Total (a)	**39,318**	**489,168,219**	**179,896**	**2,976,655,558**

Loan to Large Infrastructure Projects (Loan # 2454 -LIP)

	Name of Sponsor				
1	Energypac Confidence Power Venture Chittagong Ltd (ECPVCL)	-	1,736,422,000	-	-
	Sub Total (b)	**-**	**1,736,422,000**	**-**	**-**

Refinancing to POs under Renewable Energy Project (Loan # 2453 - REP)

IDCOL has extended refinancing facility to the POs to the extent of 80% of outstanding loans provided by the PO to the customers/households against installation of SHS. These POs, selected by IDCOL in due process, were found eligible during the audit to receive the refinancing facility as per the project agreements.

Loan to Large Infrastructure Projects (Loan # 2454 -LIP)

During the year, the above total loan was made to Energypac Confidence Power Venture Chittagong Limited (ECPVCL) under the syndicated term loan facility of USD 70 million (Total project cost is USD 93 million where debt & equity ratio is 70:23) for setting up and operating of a 108 MW HFO power plant and out of the total loan IDCOl will provide USD 30 million. The syndicated loan agreement was signed on 20 November 2012 whereas IDCCOL acts as one of the lead arrangers and facility agents. The equivalent USD amount of the above loan is US$ 22.3 million.

Annexure - F

Infrastructure Development Company Limited

Schedule of Loan disbursement from Solar Energy project Funded by IDB (Loan # BD- 151)

for the year ended 30 June 2013

Refinancing to Participating Organizations (POs)

SL#	Name of Participating Organizations	Amount in Taka			
		2012- 2013		2011- 2012	
		SHS(Units)	Amount	SHS(Units)	Amount
1	ADAMS	-	-	793	12,778,134
2	AFAUS	-	-	212	4,229,400
3	AVA	-	-	1,669	24,046,625
4	BGEF	-	-	1,827	30,264,547
5	BRIDGE	-	-	2,441	36,108,754
6	CMES	-	-	118	2,135,296
7	DESHA	-	-	1,730	20,038,850
8	GHEL	-	-	1,493	23,010,099
9	Hilful Fuzul	-	-	3,246	48,884,220
10	IDF	-	-	1,110	19,613,562
11	INGEN	-	-	996	17,645,107
12	NUSRA	-	-	1,046	17,582,480
13	Padakhep	-	-	176	2,959,407
14	PDBF	533	7,783,683	762	12,476,412
15	RDF	-	-	2,816	43,169,460
16	REDI	294	3,966,371	791	12,419,171
17	RIMSO	1,181	16,496,445	826	14,570,471
18	RISDA	243	3,474,983	-	-
19	RSF	-	-	3,397	78,883,987
20	Shakti Foundation	-	-	1,091	17,775,076
21	Shubashati	-	-	468	8,837,798
22	SolarEn	-	-	2,560	42,711,712
23	SRIZONY Bangladesh	6,595	107,623,232	3,246	53,353,681
24	TMSS	776	9,183,642	2,615	45,030,064
25	Upakulio Biddutayan	-	-	599	8,400,580
26	Xenergeia	461	5,995,766	-	-
	Sub Total	**10,083**	**154,524,122**	**36,028**	**596,924,893**

Refinancing to Participating Organizations (POs)

IDCOL has extended refinancing facility to the POs to the extent of 80% of outstanding loans provided by the PO to the customers/households against installation of SHS. These POs, selected by IDCOL in due process, were found eligible during the audit to receive the refinancing facility as per the project agreements.

Annexure - G

Infrastructure Development Company Limited

Schedule of Loan disbursement from RED project Funded by JICA (Loan # BD-P 75)

for the year ended 30 June 2013

Refinancing to Participating Organizations (POs)

SL#	Name of Participating Organizations	Amount in Taka			
		2012- 2013		2011- 2012	
		SHS(Units)	Amount	SHS(Units)	Amount
1	AFAUS	308	6,279,112	-	-
2	Atmabiswas	120	2,633,400	-	-
3	AVA	8,882	113,924,838	-	-
4	BGEF	11,226	134,539,930	-	-
5	CMES	61	1,153,272	-	-
6	DESHA	2,274	27,069,180	-	-
7	FIVDB	147	2,253,780	-	-
8	GHEL	2,957	43,747,881	-	-
9	Grameen Shakti	14,299	157,260,973	-	-
10	IDF	1,998	24,680,375	-	-
11	Jagorani	310	3,963,021	-	-
12	NUSRA	1,450	17,536,141	-	-
13	Padakhep	225	3,286,128	-	-
14	Patakuri	4,980	60,041,171	-	-
15	PBK	35	528,444	-	-
16	PDBF	534	7,761,184	-	-
17	RDF	2,013	24,249,902	-	-
18	REDI	1,006	13,196,959	-	-
19	RIMSO	3,152	42,807,959	-	-
20	RISDA	1,788	22,903,609	-	-
21	RSF	18,341	212,276,276	-	-
22	Shakti Foundation	3,301	40,573,382	-	-
23	Shubashati	275	3,960,902	-	-
24	SolarEn	3,367	40,317,860	-	-
25	SRIZONY Bangladesh	1,982	22,707,925	-	-
26	TMSS	2,742	31,487,544	-	-
27	Uddipan	232	3,723,822	-	-
28	Xenergeia	651	8,077,995	-	-
	Total	**88,656**	**1,072,942,965**	**-**	**-**

Refinancing to Participating Organizations (POs)

IDCOL has extended refinancing facility to the POs to the extent of 80% of outstanding loans provided by the PO to the customers/households against installation of SHS. These POs, selected by IDCOL in due process, were found eligible during the audit to receive the refinancing facility as per the project agreements, during the audit.

Annexure - H

Infrastructure Development Company Limited

Schedule of Loan disbursement NDBMP Project Funded by KFW (Project # 2006.65.612)

for the year ended 30 June 2013

SL#	Name of Participating Organizations	Amount in Taka			
		2012- 2013		2011- 2012	
		SHS(Units)	Amount	SHS(Units)	Amount
1	ADAMS	-	-	30	458,104
2	Anannyo Samaj Kallyan Sangstha	-	-	16	257,519
3	Barendra Advancement Integrated Committee	-	-	25	351,624
4	Bhelabazar Samaj Unnayan Sangstha	-	-	21	147,993
5	DESHA	65	1,265,481	123	2,162,846
6	Ghashful	47	908,161	7	113,097
7	Gonosasthya Kendra	3	58,285	10	380,322
8	Gram Bikash Kendra	34	646,277	54	736,347
9	Grameen Motsho O Poshusampad Foundation	-	-	25	460,693
10	Grameen Shakti	2,457	47,225,689	2,563	43,691,006
11	Hilful Fuzul Samaj Kallyan Sangstha	-	-	-	920
12	Mohila Bohumukhi Sikkha Kendra	-	-	2	21,710
13	National Development Society	-	-	-	1,225
14	NUSRA	19	361,058	9	165,077
15	Padakhep Manabik Unnayan Kendra	-	-	-	834
16	PIPASA	8	113,600	4	56,783
17	RISDA Bangladesh	15	272,208	84	1,378,706
18	Rural Reconstruction Foundation	38	724,130	41	768,047
19	Rural Services Foundation	165	3,581,628	197	3,474,502
20	Sangram	-	-	-	2,934
21	Save Our Urban Life (SOUL)	-	-	-	16,895
22	SETU	-	-	16	252,463
23	Shariatpur Development Society	-	-	-	9,191
24	Sonali Unnayan Foundation	-	-	2	35,512
25	Srizony Bangladesh	55	1,060,136	75	1,240,237
26	Wave Foundation	32	597,922	6	110,052
	Total	**2,938**	**56,814,575**	**3,310**	**56,294,637**

Refinancing to Participating Organisations (POs)

IDCOL has extended refinancing facility to the POs to the extent of 80% of outstanding loans provided by the PO to the customers/households against installation of biogas plants. These POs, selected by IDCOL in due process, were found eligible during the audit to receive the refinancing facility as per the project agreements.

Infrastructure Development Company Limited

Schedule of Fixed Assets

as on 30 June 2013

Amount in Taka

Name of assets	Cost				Rate	Depreciation				Written down value as on 30 June 2013
	Balance as on 1 July 2012	Addition during the year	Disposal during the year	Balance as on 30 June 2013		Balance as on 1 July 2012	Charged during the year	Adjustments during the year	Balance as on 30 June 2013	
Office space	19,412,311	-	-	19,412,311	10%	12,640,689	677,162	-	13,317,851	6,094,460
Furniture, fixture and decoration	3,596,243	472,920	33,264	4,035,899	10%	945,391	310,195	11,439	1,244,147	2,791,752
Interior decoration at UTC building	5,711,244	10,478,898	-	16,190,142	10%	571,124	1,561,902	-	2,133,026	14,057,116
Computer & other office equipment	16,874,910	1,902,231	476,200	18,300,941	25%	10,054,085	2,145,617	335,611	11,864,091	6,436,850
Software	3,326,640	-	-	3,326,640	30%	1,666,402	498,072	-	2,164,473	1,162,167
Vehicle	18,400,336	3,250,000	-	21,650,336	20%	7,889,011	2,752,265	-	10,641,276	11,009,060
Balance as on 30 June 2013	**67,321,684**	**16,104,049**	**509,464**	**82,916,269**		**33,766,702**	**7,945,212**	**347,050**	**41,364,864**	**41,551,405**
Balance as on 30 June 2012	**57,638,246**	**15,147,771**	**5,464,333**	**67,321,684**		**29,988,805**	**7,231,036**	**3,453,140**	**33,766,702**	**33,554,982**

*** Donor funded Grant assets disclosure**

Name of assets	Cost				Rate	Depreciation				Written down value as on 30 June 2013
	Balance as on 1 July 2012	Addition during the period	Disposal during the period	Balance as on 30 June 2013		Balance as on 1 July 2012	Charged during the year	Adjustments during the year	Balance as on 30 June 2013	
The World Bank										
Furniture, fixture & decoration	635,100		-	635,100	10%	63,510	57,159	-	120,669	514,431
Interior decoration at UTC building	-	8,887,334	-	8,887,334	10%	-	888,733	-	888,733	7,998,601
Computer & other office equipment	11,004,257	-	76,500	10,927,757	25%	7,117,136	970,504	71,397	8,016,243	2,911,513
Software	810,113	-	-	810,113	30%	382,972	128,142		511,114	298,999
Vehicle	820,736	-	-	820,736	20%	303,097	103,528		406,625	414,111
Sub total as on 30 June 2013	**13,270,206**	**8,887,334**	**76,500**	**22,081,040**		**7,866,715**	**2,148,067**	**71,397**	**9,943,385**	**12,137,655**
Sub total as on 30 June 2012	**13,094,825**	**2,508,981**	**2,333,600**	**13,270,206**		**8,747,463**	**1,671,687**	**2,552,433**	**7,866,717**	**5,403,489**

Name of assets	Cost				Rate	Depreciation				Written down value as on 30 June 2013
	Balance as on 1 July 2012	Addition during the period	Disposal during the period	Balance as on 30 June 2013		Balance as on 1 July 2012	Charged during the year	Adjustments during the year	Balance as on 30 June 2013	
SNV-Netherlands Development Organisation										
Furniture, fixture & decoration	2,219,934	-	33,264	2,186,670	10%	774,960	142,315	11,439	905,836	1,280,834
Computer & other office equipment	2,565,328	45,760	399,700	2,211,388	25%	1,746,472	182,283	264,214	1,664,541	546,848
Software	398,778	-	-	398,778	30%	203,377	58,620		261,997	136,781
Vehicle	1,560,000	-	-	1,560,000	20%	1,151,055	81,789		1,232,844	327,156
Sub total as on 30 June 2013	**6,744,040**	**45,760**	**432,964**	**6,356,836**		**3,875,864**	**465,007**	**275,653**	**4,065,218**	**2,291,618**
Sub total as on 30 June 2012	**6,640,832**	**103,208**		**6,744,040**		**3,256,379**	**619,484**	**-**	**3,875,863**	**2,868,177**
kfw-Biogas										
Computer & other office equipment	-	41,000	-	41,000	25%		10,250		10,250	30,750
Sub total as on 30 June 2013	-	41,000	-	41,000		-	10,250	-	10,250	30,750
Sub total as on 30 June 2012	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Grand total as on 30 June 2013	**20,014,246**	**8,974,094**	**509,464**	**28,478,876**		**11,742,579**	**2,623,324**	**347,050**	**14,018,853**	**14,460,023**
Grand total as on 30 June 2012	**19,735,657**	**2,612,189**	**2,333,600**	**20,014,246**		**12,003,842**	**2,291,171**	**2,552,433**	**11,742,580**	**8,271,666**



Renewable Energy Sector
and Its Prospect in Bangladesh

According to the 2013 report of International Energy Agency (IEA) and the World Bank, about 1.2 billion people in the world still have no access to electricity. The United Nations (UN) has already taken up the agenda to implement the Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) objectives which include a) ensuring universal access to modern energy services, b) doubling the global rate of improvement in global energy efficiency, and c) doubling the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix. Bangladesh has already been experiencing noteworthy growth in power sector for decades. Moreover, the Government of Bangladesh (GOB) has already planned to generate 39,000 MW power by 2030 (Source: the Website of Power Division, Bangladesh), and the GOB is already working with the vision of generating 10% of total power from renewable sources by 2020. However, increasing global awareness regarding the negative impacts of fossil fuel burning, scarcity of natural gas and oil, and necessity for sustainable energy as well as low carbon power sector etc. has brought some positive changes in the growth tradition of the power sector of Bangladesh.

It is always a challenge to maintain a proper adjustment between existing energy resources and the indispensable demand for energy of the large population of Bangladesh. When energy is already a growing concern all over the world, the growth of the renewable energy (RE) sector can reduce the dependence on imported fuels. For the areas where people have limited access to conventional grid electricity, renewable energy projects including Solar Home System (SHS), biogas, biomass fuels, bio-electricity plants, hydro-power, improved cooking stove (ICS) etc. can play crucial roles in mitigating the energy need.

Unlike fossil fuel or diesel option, the use of the renewable energy resources has several advantages like a) these resources are abundant in nature, b) replenishing rate of these resources are faster than being consumed, c) these resources, because of low cost, are much affordable to rural people etc. Moreover, eco-friendliness, ease of generating energy, and ease of maintenance are the other reasons behind these resources being widely accepted.

Photovoltaic (PV) technology has already gained popularity, and it is already one of the booming sectors of the country. It is already a known fact that Bangladesh's geographic position is much favorable for the prospect of solar energy. The annual amount of irradiation ranges from 1840 to 1575 kwh/m2 which is 50-100% higher than many European countries. For this, solar energy projects like solar irrigation, solar home systems, solar mini-grid etc. have already become very successful projects in Bangladesh. With the vision of installing 6 million SHSs by 2016, Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL) has been providing its Partner Organizations both financial and technical support in order to disseminate SHS throughout Bangladesh. IDCOL is also expanding the implementation of another renewable energy program called National Domestic Biogas and Manure Program (NDBMP). ICS, another project of IDCOL, has the potential to save 50-60% traditional fuel as these cooking stoves emit lower green house gases in the atmosphere.

Beside continuing the traditional options for fuel, it might be great if Bangladesh can work more on options like hydropower or wind energy. Presently, there is only one hydropower station Kaptai dam on Karnafuli river of Chittagong already fully functioning. To fill up all the electricity shortages beside decreasing pressure on fossil fuels and inhibiting the depletion of existing energy reserve, it is high time we advanced with the renewable sector with full throttle.

Despite many advantages of RE, there are some barriers for which sustainability in the RE sector is still facing challenges: high initial cost of establishing RE projects, high technology cost, dependence on foreign investments, unfavorable weather condition, lack of awareness in RE sector, high price of RE accessories, lack of skilled manpower, inadequate on-field training facilities, lack of testing facilities for RE equipments, low number of experts and quality control opportunities in RE sector, lack of technical know-how, insufficient information regarding RE resources, threat of natural calamities like cyclone, flood, heavy storm etc. Biogas plant has a problem as to install a family size plant a household requires space to have 4-5 cattle heads which can be manageable for a well-to-do family. Although Bangladesh is an agro-based country, and it has huge potentials in implementing projects like biogas and biomass, some challenges like high man-land ratio, farmers' losing lands, insufficient social and economic facilities, poverty etc are the major predicaments. The main difficulty in implementing wind energy progress is that the speed of wind is inconstant in Bangladesh. However, it can be measured whether through setting the wind turbines along the sea beach at Cox'sbazar in massive number wind energy may be accelerated in Bangladesh.

To spread green energy along with rural electrification, the expansion of RE is an indispensable necessity. Under Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) guidelines of UNFCC Kyoto Protocol, the renewable energy is a very effective addition in the plan of reducing carbon emissions as well. This will in turn help in mitigating climate change, risk of deforestation etc. Since the UN General Assembly has already announced the period 2014 - 2024 as the "Decade of Sustainable Energy for All", the RE sector is undoubtedly going to receive more global attention day by day.

For sustainable development, every natural resource needs to be judiciously utilized. In order to ensure rural people's access to electricity, both public and private sector of Bangladesh need to concentrate on working with sustainable energy sources. A united effort in this connection can pave the way for future success of the RE sector in Bangladesh and establish Bangladesh as a 'sustainable development model' in the world in future.

Md. Maidul Islam

Officer, Procurement
Infrastructure Development Company Limited



Infrastructure Development:
The key to long term growth

Bangladesh is considered to be one of the emerging economies of the world with promising outlooks for investment and future growth. A robust population and strategic geographical positioning have attracted many prominent foreign investors from all over the world. Its countless success stories encompass a wide diversity of aspects, including drastic increases in literacy rate and empowerment of its women populace. However, the country is yet to realize its true potential as development in infrastructure continues to lag behind. The importance of infrastructure development for long term economic growth of a country cannot be overstated as it is crucial for ensuring the effective functioning of an economy by determining the location and strength of economic activity. The energy and telecommunications sectors are among the most promising sectors of the country and have drawn significant attention from foreign investors.

A well-functioning economy depends on electricity supplies that are free from interruptions and shortages so that businesses and factories can work unhindered. Uninterrupted power supplies pave way for massive industrialization as it extends business hours of the economy which in turn boosts up the overall economy. The opposite is also true as demonstrated by the prevalent state in Bangladesh, where shortage of power has adversely affected the overall economy in many ways. A major setback posed by the power shortage is that production plants are forced to lean towards alternative energy sources, which are more expensive and therefore increase business costs significantly. As the production cost radically increases, so do prices of goods and services and the government is faced with the challenge to keep the inflation rate within a reasonable range. While some businesses are able to cope with the increased production costs, many others are forced to shut down. Thus, a surge in unemployment is also triggered by the resulting shut down of factories. In addition to the apparent economic costs of power shortages, the issue also poses social costs that affect the economy in the long run. For example, load-shedding due to power shortages deprive students of their valuable study hours. The growth of the agricultural sector is also impeded by power shortages

as the sector is unable to meet its production target as cultivation of crops cannot reach its optimum level. The government has been giving its utmost efforts to meet the rising energy demands of the economy through the provision of a huge amount of subsidies for the energy sector in its annual budget. Besides, realizing the need for investment and private sector involvement in the power industry, the government has provided several incentives, including tax exemptions and provision of guarantees with regard to the payment obligations of its agencies, to pave the way for the private sector to enter the power industry. Driven by investment opportunities and the previously mentioned incentives, several Independent Power Plants and Rental Power Plants have already been set up with active participation of both public and private sectors.

Industrialists from different parts of the world are drawn towards investing in Bangladesh as it is blessed with deep sea maritime transportation opportunity. The economic history of maritime powers such as Great Britain, Spain and Portugal clearly shows the significant and critical role which ports have played in the development of their economies. Following in their footsteps, Bangladesh too can seize this opportunity to become the commercial gateway to the South-East Asia region for the rest of the world. Bangladesh has the potential to provide the shortest land connectivity route to the deepest regional water body, thereby saving thousands of kilometers transportation costs and time. If properly developed, this transit facility could significantly reduce costs of international trade and would enhance the overall economy of the country in the long run. Despite the potential, however, little has been done yet to capitalize on this opportunity and the current sea port facility in Chittagong is hardly able to meet the growing regional demand. Therefore, active participation of both public and private sectors in the expansion of infrastructure is necessary in order to realize the long term growth potential of this sector.

A solid and extensive telecommunications network allows for a rapid and free flow of information which increases overall economic efficiency by helping to ensure timely delivery of information and communication to all relevant economics actors so that they may take decisions in light of all available relevant information. Infrastructure development in telecommunications sector reduces the distance between regions making its economy more competitive. For instance, enhanced telecommunication enables a farmer from a distant village to find out accurate market rates for his crops at the click of a button. The development of telecommunications allows a country's economy to better connect with the global marketplace. This is best illustrated by the fact that today a manufacturer of ready-made garment in Bangladesh can bid for production in any part of the world through the internet. A well-functioning telecommunication facility reduces the need for intermediaries in the economy and thus makes the market-driven price more efficient. Another recent global development to which telecommunication could contribute significant is the growth of work outsourcing. Bangladesh has seen significant growth in "Outsourcing Ventures" where the youth of the country has shown its technological skills by starting up small ventures with minimum capital and has created many employment opportunities. Introduction of third generation of mobile telecommunication technology (3G) and other enhances in the IT backbone of the country could propel this rising industry forward. Improved telecommunications also brings with it social benefits such as the possibility of distant learning. Thus, infrastructure development in the telecommunication sector not only increases the efficiency of the economy but also improves the country's social standards.

Infrastructure development is a corridor that every country has to explore to accomplish its ultimate growth potential. A proper infrastructure facility of a country provides a convenient macroeconomic environment for both business and economy. In order to foster the economy, the government's continuous support for and active participation in infrastructure development is essential. However, the public sector on its own is unlikely to be able to meet the country's infrastructural requirement and therefore private sector participation in the infrastructure sector will be decisive for the development of the country's infrastructure and therefore, in turn, for the long term growth of the Bangladesh economy.

Zabir Ibne Raquib

Officer, Credit Administration
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IDCOL
Events



The Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina MP inaugurated an event marking the celebration of installation of 2 million Solar Home Systems (SHSs) and launching of 1 million Improved Cook Stoves (ICS) Project under IDCOL Renewable Energy Programs on 12 May 2013 at Hotel Ruposhi Bangla, Dhaka. Finance Minister Mr. Abul Maal Abdul Muhith, PM's Adviser Dr. Tawfiq-E-Elahi Chowdhury, State Minister for Power, Energy & Mineral Resources Mr. Muhammad Enamul Huq and World Bank Country Director Mr. Johannes Zutt were present as special guests in the event. IDCOL Executive Director and CEO Mr. Mahmood Malik gave the welcome address at the function, chaired by IDCOL chairman and ERD secretary Mr. Abul Kalam Azad.





A three-day (from 12 May to 15 May 2013) exhibition titled "IDCOL Green Energy Expo - 2013" was held at the Winter Garden of Hotel Ruposhi Bangla, Dhaka showcasing latest renewable energy technologies and activities/ initiatives of key market players. Mr. Abul Maal Abdul Muhith, Honorable Finance Minister, the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh inaugurated the fair. Dr. Tawfiq-e-Elahi Chowdhury BB, Adviser to the Honorable Prime Minister; Mr. Muhammad Enamul Huq, MP, Honorable State Minister, Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources; Mr. Md. Abul Kalam Azad, Secretary, Economic Relations Division and Chairman, IDCOL, and Mr. Mahmood Malik, CEO, IDCOL were present in the event.



Mr. Mahmood Malik, Executive Director and CEO, IDCOL received the 'Karlsruhe Sustainable Finance Award 2013' from Lord Mayor Dr. Frank Mentrup of the city of Karlsruhe, Germany at the Global Sustainable Finance Conference 2013 organized by the Association of Development Financing Institutions in Asia & the Pacific and ETECH Germany in association with Economic Development Department of The City of Karlsruhe, Germany and endorsed by United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiatives. IDCOL was awarded the certificate for outstanding performance in sustainable project financing for its Solar Home System Programme.



The 15th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of IDCOL was held on 03 December 2012 at Ruposhi Bangla Hotel, Dhaka. Mr. Iqbal Mahmood, Chairman, IDCOL, and Senior Secretary, Economic Relations Division, presided over the meeting.



IDCOL paid BDT 120 million to the Government as dividend for the FY 2011-2012. Mr. Md. Abul Kalam Azad, Secretary, ERD and Chairman, IDCOL handed over the dividend cheque to Mr. Abul Maal Abdul Muhith MP, Honorable Finance Minister to the Government of Bangladesh. IDCOL is one of the few Government owned entities that operate independently and pay dividends to the Government.



Bangladesh signed a $10 million grant agreement on 30 September 2013 with the World Bank to introduce solar irrigation pumps for farmers to replace conventional diesel pumps. The solar pumps will reduce farmers' dependence on diesel supply, which is often erratic and costly particularly in remote rural areas. Acting Head Ms. Christine Kimes of the World Bank's local office and the government's Economic Relations Division Additional Secretary Mr. Arastoo Khan signed the agreement at the latter's office. The Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL) will implement the project with private sponsors as part of the Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Development (RERED) II Project.



On March 10 2013, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) signed a Japanese ODA loan agreement with the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh at Dhaka to provide an ODA loan of up to a total of 95.683 billion yen for assistance for four projects. Among these four projects, under Renewable Energy Development Project (REDP), IDCOL will provide funding to non-governmental organizations, private enterprise and the like, which will sell, maintain and manage the renewable energy equipment.



A Memorandum of Understating (MoU) was signed between IDCOL and Bangladesh Infrastructure Finance Fund Limited (BIFFL) on 02 January 2013. IDCOL will provide investment advisory services to BIFFL and conduct financial, technical, legal, and environmental due diligences of infrastructure projects to be considered for financing by BIFFL.



A USD Term Loan Facility amounting 04 million was signed between Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL) and Barakatullah Electro Dynamics Limited (BEDL) on 31 October 2013 at IDCOL premises for financing the continuing operation of BEDL. IDCOL CEO Mr. Mahmood Malik and the Managing Director of BEDL Mr. Gulam Rabbani Chowdhury signed the Term Loan Facility Agreement on behalf of their organizations.



IDCOL will provide advisory services to IDLC Finance Limited to design and launch new financial products for the suppliers under IDCOL Solar Home System (SHS) Program. Mr. Mahmood Malik, Executive Director and CEO, IDCOL and Mr. Selim RF Hussain, CEO & Managing Director, IDLC Finance Limited signed a Memorandum of Understanding on behalf of their respective organizations.



From left: Mr. Yoshihiko KATO, Senior Project Manager, Mitsubishi Research Limited, Mr. Mahmood Malik, Executive Director & CEO, Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL), Mr. Tapos Kumar Roy, Additional Secretary, Power Division, Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources and Mr. Kei Tayama, Senior Representative, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) was present at a seminar titled 'Investment Opportunities in Renewable Energy Sector' organised by IDCOL in collaboration with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in Chittagong on 29 September 2013.



IDCOL provided knowledge support on rural electrification and renewable energy program implementation to 8 senior officials from Guinea during 25~27 June 2013 representing ministry of planning, economy and finance, energy and water of Guinea etc.



A 5-day workshop and a 12-day (from 26 August~ 06 September 2013) on-the job training on rural electrification were arranged by IDCOL for two teams of senior officials from Rural Electrification Agency, Uganda.



IDCOL organized a 3-day (29 September~01 October 2013) training program on "Project Finance". Participants from various banks, financial institutions and corporate houses attended the training program.



IDCOL arranged a 4-day workshop on "Experience Sharing on Renewable Energy Activities of IDCOL" for 13 senior officials from different ministries of Sub Saharan Africa Member Countries (Mali, Gambia, Senegal and Mauri Tania) including three officials from the Islamic Development Bank.



IDCOL arranged Annual Review Meeting & Planning Workshop - 2013 from 28 November 2013 to 30 November 2013 at Greentech Resort & Convention Center, Pingail, Gazipur.



IDCOL paid homage on the occassion of International Mother Language day.

Note: