

ANNUAL REPORT 2016



Janata Bank Limited
your committed partner in progress

Financial Highlights 2016

**Operating
Profit**
BDT 10,038_m

**Profit after
Tax**
BDT 2,605_m

CRAR
10.69%

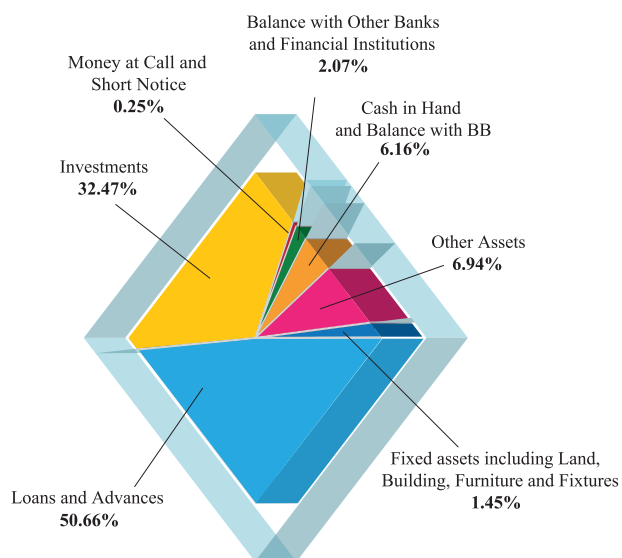
Total Deposit
BDT 641,819_m

**Loans &
Advances**
BDT 403,037_m

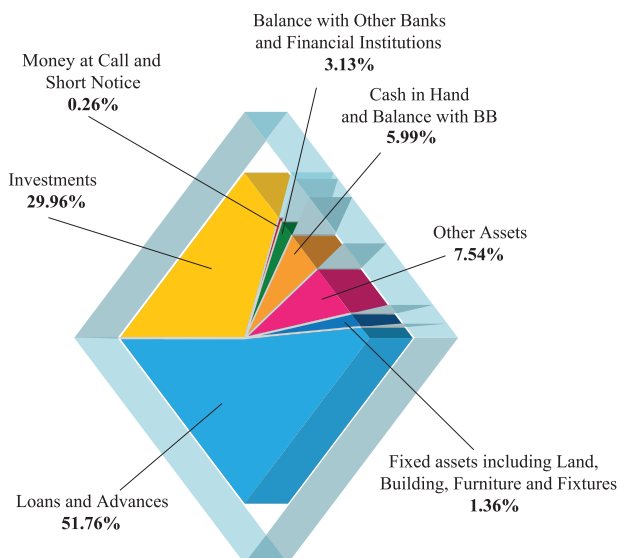
Branches
910

Employees
13,188

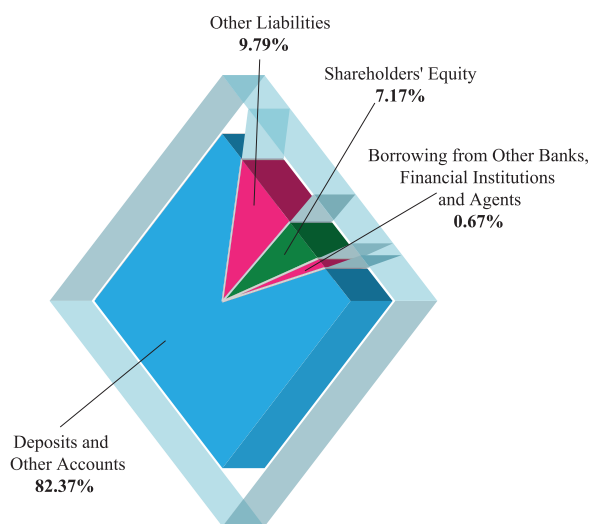
Simplified Balance Sheet of JBL



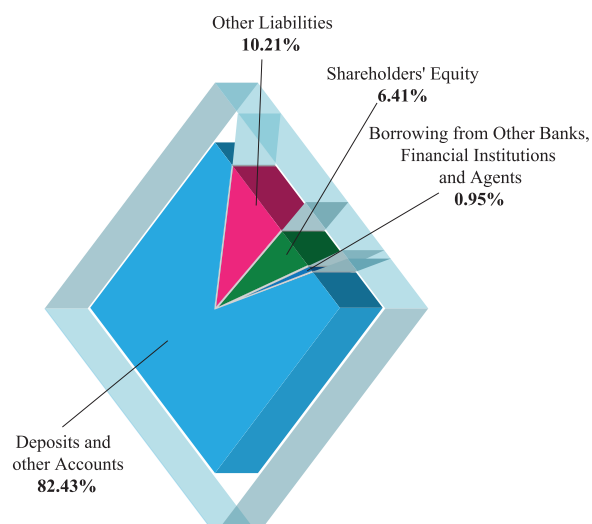
PROPERTY AND ASSETS
2015



PROPERTY AND ASSETS
2016



LIABILITIES AND
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
2015



LIABILITIES AND
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
2016

Contents

01 General Information

Letter of Transmittal	7
Notice of the 10th AGM	8
Corporate Vision and Mission	9
Strategic Objectives	10
Core Values of JBL	11
Code of Conduct and Ethical Principles	12
Statement of Forward Looking Approach	13
Corporate Profile	14
Key Milestones of JBL	16
Some Key Indicators from 1972 to 2016	17
List of Chairmen	18
List of CEO & Managing Directors	19



Page 39

02 Board of Directors and Management of JBL

Board of Directors	20
Directors' Profile	21
Management Team	32

03 Key Messages

Chairman's Message	39
CEO & MD's Message	46



Page 46

04 Corporate Governance

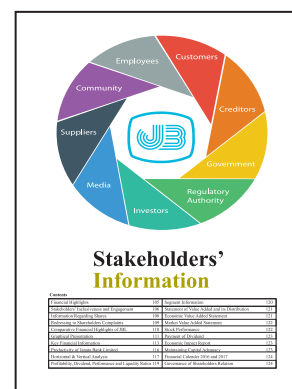
Directors' Report	53
Report of the Audit Committee	70
Report of the Risk Management Committee	74
Report on Corporate Governance (CG)	76
Certification of Compliance Status of BSEC's Guidelines for CG	92
Compliance Status of BSEC's Guidelines for CG	93
Organization Structure of JBL	98
Compliance Status of Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines for CG	99
Evaluation of Quarterly Financials	101
Directors' Responsibility for Financial Reporting,	
Internal Control and CG	102
CEO and CFO's Declaration to the Board	103



Page 76

05 Stakeholders Information

Financial Highlights	105
Stakeholders' Inclusiveness and Engagement	106
Information regarding Shares	108
Redressing to Shareholders Complaints	109
Comparative Financial Highlights of JBL	110
Graphical Presentation	111
Key Financial Information	113
Productivity Analysis of JBL	116
Horizontal & Vertical Analysis	117
Profitability, Dividend, Performance and Liquidity Ratios	119
Segment Information	120
Statement of Value Added and its Distribution	121
Economic Value Added Statement	121
Market Value Added Statement	122
Stock Performance	122
Payment of Dividend	123
Economic Impact Report	123
Maintaining Capital Adequacy	123
Financial Calendar 2016 and 2017	124
Governance of Shareholders Relation	124



Page 104



Page 125

06 Risk Management and Control Environment

Report on Risk Management and Control Environment	125
Basel III Compliance Report	131
Market Disclosures under Pillar III of Basel III	132

07 Sustainability Reporting

Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking	146
Report on Social Responsibility Initiatives (CSR)	151
Report on Environmental Initiatives (Green Banking)	154
Report on Human Resources	157
Report on Financial Inclusion	161

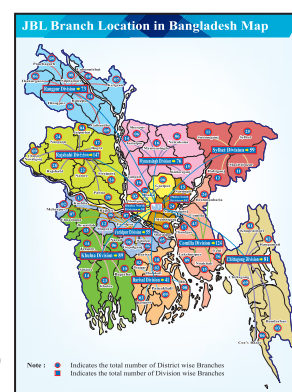


Page 146

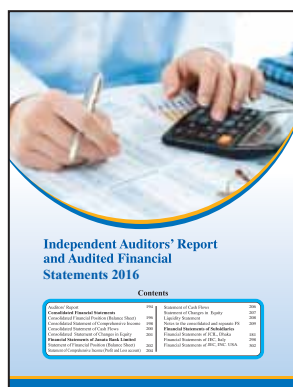
08 Other Reporting

Management Report and Analysis	162
Awards and Recognition	168
Products and Services	172
Media Highlights 2016	176
Photo Gallery	178
JBL Branch Network in Bangladesh Map	184
JBL Branch List	185
JBL Remittance Network with World Map	192

Page 184



09 Financial Statements



Page 193

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders	194
Consolidated Balance Sheet	196
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account	198
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	200
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	201
Balance Sheet	202
Profit and Loss Account	204
Statement of Cash Flows	206
Statement of Changes in Equity	207
Liquidity Statement	208
Notes to the Financial Statements	209
Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements-JCIL, Dhaka	181
Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements-JEC, Italy	298
Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements-JEC, Inc. USA	302

10 Supplementary Information

List of Acronyms	305
Standard Disclosure Index	306
Corporate Governance Disclosure Index	309

Rationale of Cover Page

The image of JBL's Head Office holding head up in the middle of the earth representing the stable position of JBL which is providing banking services nationally and globally with maintaining a proper shield. The Strong Cobalt and Strong Blue color indicate consistency across all platforms. The crossing shaped like the letter "Y" represents "You"-means committed to customers. The color white in the crossing symbolizes strong communication with mass people. And, the simplicity in the design bears the testimony of uniqueness of JBL.



Letter of Transmittal

To
All Shareholders/
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms/
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission/
Bangladesh Bank
Dhaka.

Subject: Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Dear Sir(s),

We are pleased to enclose herewith a copy of the Annual Report 2016 together with the Audited Financial Statements of Janata Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries-Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy; Janata Exchange Company Inc. New York, U.S.A and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka for your kind information and record.

Yours Sincerely



(Md. Abdus Salam, FCA)
CEO & Managing Director

Janata Bank Limited

Head Office: Janata Bhaban
110, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000

NOTICE OF THE 10TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to all members of Janata Bank Limited that the 10th Annual General Meeting of the company will be held on Monday, 22 May 2017 at 11:30 a.m. in the Board Room (level-11) of Janata Bank Limited, Head Office, Dhaka-1000, for transacting following business:

AGENDA

1. To ratify the minutes of the 9th Annual General Meeting held on 15 May 2016;
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended on 31 December 2016 together with the Auditors' Report thereon;
3. To approve dividend for the year ended on 31 December 2016;
4. To appoint auditors and to fix up their remuneration for the year 2017;
5. To retire and re-elect directors.

All the members are requested to kindly make it convenient to attend the meeting.

07 May 2017
110 Motijheel C/A
Dhaka-1000

By order of the Board of Directors



(Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam)
Company Secretary
Phone: 9556215

Enclosure:

1. The minutes of the 9th Annual General Meeting held on 15 May 2016;
2. The Audited Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 December 2016 with Auditors' Report;
3. The Directors' Report;
4. The proxy form.

Note:

1. A member may appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his/her place by filling proxy form as per section-83 of the Articles of Association of the company.
2. The proxy form, duly stamped, must be deposited at the registered office of the company before the time scheduled for holding the meeting.

Corporate Vision and Mission

Vision

To become the effective largest commercial bank in Bangladesh to support socio-economic development of the country and to be a leading bank in South Asia.



Mission

Janata Bank Limited will be an effective commercial bank by maintaining a stable growth strategy, delivering high quality financial products, providing excellent customer service through an experienced management team and ensuring good corporate governance in every step of banking network.

Strategic Objectives of JBL

We have

- Concern
- Commitment
- Competence

Our strengths

- Nationwide networks, 906 branches
- Foreign Network 4 branches
- Relationship management application 602
- Increase of inward remittance
- State owned image
- Market reputation
- Global recognition
- Strong deposit base
- Strong capital base
- No provision shortfall
- Skilled manpower
- Experienced management
- Newly recruited talents
- JBL-Friendly board of directors
- Running adequate liquidity

We need

- Maintain strong capital
- Sense of belonging (ownership)
- Team spirit
- Human touch with clients
- Managerial efficiency
- Innovative thinking
- Free from corruption
- Improve on-line banking
- Improvement of IT infrastructure
- Introduction of mobile banking
- Broadening of deposit base
- Expedite cash recovery
- Making all branch profitable
- Improved training program
- Boost up foreign remittance
- Ensure chain of command and Discipline
- Correct estimation of borrowers demand
- Proper valuation of security
- Customers preference
- Synthesis of mass banking and elite banking
- Avoid loan sanctioning bureaucracy
- Aware gender sensitivity
- Aesthetic branch infrastructure.
- Service mind set

Our brand

- IT based delivery channels
- Easy access to customers
- Quality and responsive staff
- Service with competitive cost
- Business diversification
- Professionalism
- No hidden cost
- Positive impact of CSR
- Consecutive good performance

Core Values of JBL

Core Values

Professionalism
Growth
Diversity
Dignity
Accountability
Integrity



Code of Conduct

In accordance with the ethical principles, the code of conduct of JBL employees shall:

- Act with integrity, competence and dignity;
- Be loyal to the bank and bank's interest;
- Maintain professionalism and ethical standards;
- Deliver professional service in accordance with JBL policies and relevant standards;
- Try to fulfill the customer needs in the best possible manner within the guideline of corporate ethics;
- Keep all matters confidentially;
- Maintain knowledge of and comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations;
- Never offer or accept illegal gifts or other facilities in order to achieve personal advantage;
- Show no discrimination against any person on the basis of race, religion, color, gender, age, etc.
- Not be engaged in any unprofessional conduct involving dishonesty, fraudulance, misrepresentation or not commit any act that reflects adversely on honesty, trustworthiness and professional competence.

Ethical Principles

Bank deals with public money where ethical compliance is very important. Janata Bank maintains its reputation as a law-abiding organization and a good corporate body. Employees are properly guided to conduct business in compliant manner. The policy and procedures regarding Janata Bank's business process are prepared in adherence to the laws and regulations. JBL follows and maintains ethical principles in every sphere of its banking operation and customer services. The main features of employees code of ethics and business conducts are as follows :

- Implement justice and fairness;
- Ensure optimal customer services;
- Maintain privacy and secrecy of customer's information; But at the same time it complies with 'The Right to information Act-2009';
- Prevent money laundering and corruption;
- Protect and uphold corporate values;
- Maintain accuracy and transparency in financial reporting;
- Protect natural environment;
- Perform all the activities according to the guidelines and laws approved by the various regulatory authorities.

Statement of Forward Looking Approach



JBL's forward looking statements comprehend management views and advance thinking based on the hypothesis of business condition, future expectation etc. where economic scenario of the country and sustainability are subject to some known & unknown risk. As a result concrete performance or results may be adverse or materially different from original plan due to a variety of factors including those without limitation to the followings:

- Variations in fiscal, monetary and trade policies;
- Variations in national economic and financial conditions;
- Modifications in regulatory guidelines and government policy issues;
- Alterations in accounting standards;
- Changes in corporate tax structure;
- Modifications in legislation and regulation of VAT on banking services;
- Revisions in interest rates, forex rates and commodity prices;
- Refinement in confidence and behavior of customers;
- Instability in capital markets;
- Volatility of interest rate and money market;
- Changes in socio-economic condition arises from natural calamity and political disturbance;
- Global embargo/unrest in various countries affecting flow of remittances and trade;
- Changes in market structure and increases of business competitor;
- Adverse impact of inflationary pressure;
- Increase of provision requirement;
- Unforeseen natural disasters;
- Directives to reduce the lending rates to finance essential commodities.

Corporate Profile

Name of Company	: Janata Bank Limited
Registered Office	: Janata Bhaban 110, Motijheel C/A Dhaka-1000 Bangladesh.
Legal Status	: Public Limited Company
Date of Incorporation	: 21 May 2007
Date of Commencement of Business	: 31 May 2007
Authorized Capital	: Tk. 30,000 Million
Paid up Capital	: Tk. 19,140 Million
Face value per share	: Tk. 100 per share
Shareholding Pattern	: 100% Share owned by the Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh
Tax Identification No.	: 001-200-2732
Vat Registration No.	: 9011050160
Chairman	: Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
CEO & Managing Director	: Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
Chief Risk Officer	: Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF (DMD)
Head of Internal Control and Compliance	: Mr. Md. Nazim Uddin (DMD)
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	: Mr. Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA (GM)
Company Secretary	: Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam (GM)
Total Number of Branch	: 910
Domestic Network	
Number of Branch	: 906
Number of Divisional office	: 11
Number of Area Office	: 50
Number of AD Branch	: 56
Overseas Network	
Number of Branch	: 04
Location	: Abudhabi, Dubai, Al-Ain and Sarjah. UAE
Chief Executive Office	: Obeid Sayah Al – Mansuri Building Zayed 1st Street (Electra Road), Post Box No 2630 Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
Subsidiaries	
Janata Capital and Investment Ltd	: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Janata Exchange Company srl.	: Rome & Milan, Italy
Janata Exchange Company, USA	: New York, United States of America (USA)
Relationship Management Application	: 602
Number of Employees	: 13188
Number of Exchange House	: 76
Corporate Rating Status	
Entity Rating	: A + in the long term ST-2 in the short term
As govt. owned Bank	: AAA in the long term ST-1 in the short term
Telex	: 675840JBDBJ, 671288 JBHOB
Phone P ABX	: 9560000, 9566020, 9556245-49, 9565041-45, 9560027-30
Fax	: 88-02-9564644, 9560869
E-mail	: md@janatabank-bd.com
Website	: www.janatabank-bd.com, jb.com.bd
Swift Code	: JANBBDDH

Chief Law Officer

Dr. AKM Akhtarul Kabir

Legal Consultant

Mr. S. A Rahim

Chief Medical Officer

Dr. Md. Nurul Haque Khan

Chief Security Officer

Major (Rtd.) Md. Ziaur Rahman

Auditors

Syful Shamsul Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Paramount Heights (Level-6)
65/2/1, Box Culvert Road
Purana Paltan
Dhaka-1000
Tel: +8802555915
web: www.ssacbd.com

Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants
'Phulbaria House' House 25
Road 1, Sector 09
Uttara Model Town
Dhaka-1230
Tel: +88028933357
web: www.ahkcbd.com

Credit Rating Agency

Emerging Credit Rating Ltd.
Shams Rangs, House-104 Park Road
Lebel-A1, A2 & A5, Baridhara
Dhaka-1212
Tel : 02-9860911, 02-9860897
E-mail : info@emergingrating.com

Tax Adviser

M/s. Artisan
Chartered Accountants
Shah Ali Tower (6th & 7th Floor)
33, Kawran Bazar
Dhaka-1215

Legal Adviser

Dr. Rabia Bhuiyan
Bar-at-Law
218, Annex Building,
Supreme Court Bar Association, Dhaka
Mobile: 01732802894

Mr. Md. Mamunur Rashid
Rashid Dreams (3rd Floor), 225/1,
New Elephant Road, Dhaka
Mobile: 01715051171

Mr. Md. Anisuzzaman
Cha-48/4, North Badda, Dhaka
Mobile: 01819257375

Mr. S. M. Rezaul Karim
Room No-334, Annex Building (3rd Floor)
Supreme Court Bar Bhaban, Dhaka
Mobile: 01711478386

M/S Juridicum
59, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka
Tel. 9561478

Mr. Fakir Delwar Hossain
7/1, Sobhanbag, Dhanmondi, Dhaka.
Tel. 9112345

Mr. Golam Abbas Chowdhury
Room No.321(Ka), Annex Building (3rd Floor),
Supreme Court Bar Bhaban, Dhaka
Mobile : 01711355353

Mr. Syed Mofizur Rahman
16, Ranking Street, wari, Dhaka
Mobile: 01711528165

Chief Dealer

Md. Mokhlesur Rahman
Senior Principal Officer

Key Milestones of JBL

2016	Launching of JB PIN Cash service.
	More than 720 Branches have gone to live Operation into online banking.
	JBL achieved highest operating profit among the SCBs.
	Highest tax payer among the State Owned Commercial Banks.
	Received “ICMAB Best Corporate Award” (1st position) from The Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh.
	JBL crossed BDT 640,000 million in deposit.
2015	JBL crossed BDT 400,000 million in loans & advances.
	JBL Rewarded “Wholesale Banking Awards 2015” & “Retail Banking Awards 2015”.
2014	Received “ICAB Best Presented Annual Report Award” (1st position) from The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).
	Received “ICAB Corporate Governance Award” from The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).
	Received SAARC anniversary award for corporate governance from The South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA).
	Received “Asian Banking and Finance Awards 2014” from The Asian Banking and Finance Magazine (ABF).
	Incorporation of Janata Exchange Company, USA.
	JBL crossed 900 Branches all over the country.
2013	Full automation of JBL branches.
	JBL Received “Performance Excellence Award” from Citi Bank N.A.
	Inauguration of online deposit, payment & remittance system.
	Enhancement of paid up capital to BDT 19,140 million.
2012- 2013	JBL Rewarded “Wholesale Banking Awards” & “Retail Banking Awards” & “Bank of the year Award” by Asian Banking and Finance (CMG) Singapore.
2012	JBL at the top in CSR activities among the SCBs.
	Landmark of BDT 400,000 million deposit.
2011-2013	JBL achieved highest operating profit among SCBs.
2011	Launching of JBL CIB online system.
	Launching BEFTN & EFT operation.
	Inauguration of online banking.
2011 & 2012	Received “ICMAB Best Corporate Award” from Institute of Cost and Management Accountantst of Bangladesh (ICMAB).
2010	Incorporation & commencement of Janata Capital & Investment Ltd.
	Launching of BACH operation.
2009	Launching of speedy remittance service.
	Issuance of 1st bonus share in JBL.
2008	Commencement of NRB branch.
2007	Incorporation and commencement of business as JBL.
2006 & 2009	Received “World Best Bank Award” from New York based financial magazine global finance.
2005	Received “Asian Banking Awards” on credit scheme for handicapped people from Asian Bankers Association (ABA) & Bank Marketing Association of the Philippines (BMAP).
	Received “Asian Banking Award” on Financing program for Women Entrepreneurship from Asian Bankers Association (ABA) & Bank Marketing Association of the Philippines (BMAP).
2004	JBL crossed BDT 100,000 million of loans & advances.
2003	Incorporate of ATM service.
2002	JBL awarded “The bank of the year in Bangladesh” by London based financial times group.
2001, 2005 & 2011	Deposit crossed BDT 100,000 million.
1999	1st cash dividend paid.
1990	Launching 1st computer in JBL.
1976	Inaugurate 1st overseas branch in UAE.
1972	Commencement of banking operation.

Key Indicators of Janata Bank Limited from 1972 to 2016

BDT in Crore

Year	Deposit	Loans and Advances	Classified Loan	Import	Export	Foreign Remittance	Operating Profit	Net Profit	Manpower	No. of Branches	Authorized Capital	Paid up Capital	CRAR %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1972	157	113	-	198	70	-	1.42	0.66	3408	261	5	1.5	-
1973	233	156	-	154	77	2	4.66	2.20	4326	286	5	3.0	-
1974	258	209	-	145	87	4	4.49	2.05	4554	312	5	3.0	-
1975	292	256	-	131	115	-	9.43	3.50	4793	322	5	3.0	-
1976	421	356	-	224	179	-	11.10	0.06	6140	377	5	3.0	-
1977	481	453	-	388	168	-	11.51	3.30	7553	507	5	3.0	-
1978	542	543	-	453	186	-	7.50	2.98	10099	634	5	3.0	-
1979	662	677	-	635	294	32	9.65	3.66	11795	721	5	3.0	-
1980	772	778	-	1158	370	83	9.70	3.76	12512	815	5	3.0	-
1981	869	889	-	1307	359	132	6.07	0.10	11517	830	5	3.0	-
1982	994	1167	-	1105	340	206	17.13	3.40	11882	831	5	3.0	-
1983	1371	1256	-	1321	488	221	19.27	4.66	12161	831	5	3.0	-
1984	1808	1518	-	2628	510	168	23.09	8.17	12997	838	15	3.0	-
1985	2028	1699	-	1885	600	166	28.55	5.28	13421	850	15	4.0	-
1986	2277	1762	-	1511	650	183	27.70	9.35	14605	856	15	4.0	-
1987	2701	1871	-	1812	740	212	14.92	8.82	15197	865	15	4.0	-
1988	3172	2272	-	2102	800	221	17.66	5.47	16329	883	15	4.0	-
1989	3632	2699	-	2923	918	195	5.90	5.90	16829	889	15	4.0	-
1990	3931	2616	-	3143	1365	243	4.88	4.88	17379	893	800	85.2	-
1991	4489	2781	-	2066	1220	225	0.15	0.15	18128	895	800	211.0	-
1992	5062	3080	-	2511	1526	250	0.17	0.17	18277	895	800	259.4	-
1993	5458	3565	-	2781	1555	357	0.68	0.68	18151	897	800	259.4	-
1994	6280	3758	-	3182	1819	484	0.25	0.25	17859	895	800	259.4	-
1995	6656	4196	-	4600	1914	555	1.26	1.26	17620	897	800	259.4	-
1996	7570	4875	-	3786	2056	732	94.60	1.11	17351	897	800	259.4	-
1997	8703	5294	-	3694	2296	964	109.70	2.04	17113	897	800	259.4	-
1998	8848	5732	-	4540	2134	985	135.70	2.75	17451	897	800	259.4	-
1999	9332	7340	-	4325	2159	746	24.28	1.03	17138	898	800	259.4	-
2000	10467	8095	2717	4800	3078	955	83.12	1.12	16947	898	800	259.4	-
2001	12506	9329	2832	5466	3238	1288	40.25	1.12	16692	900	800	259.4	-
2002	13889	9974	2943	5888	3445	1996	123.98	1.48	16330	870	800	259.4	-
2003	13859	10146	2264	6047	4286	2138	212.00	2.09	15993	847	800	259.4	-
2004	15103	10778	1797	7492	5462	2433	231.20	-	15705	847	800	259.4	-
2005	16889	12446	1424	7291	5839	2657	330.10	-	15321	847	800	259.4	-
2006	18294	13849	1775	12880	7089	2926	421.30	-	14772	848	800	259.4	-
2007	19863	12120	1985	8406	7185	3679	496.30	168.10	13860	848	800	259.4	-
2008	22133	14467	1714	12941	8541	4592	700.30	314.50	13379	849	800	259.4	-
2009	24617	16635	1403	11852	8865	5619	857.81	298.20	13122	851	2000	500.0	-
2010	28656	22573	1182	18374	11851	5264	1203.64	490.70	12826	861	2000	500.0	9.19
2011	36167	25780	1504	19728	15375	7228	1572.20	444.50	15020	873	2000	812.5	10.20
2012	40977	30534	5320	18828	15652	10009	1453.38	(1528)	15071	888	2000	1100.0	3.70
2013	47854	28575	3177	17667	15325	10398	1212.71	955.14	15485	897	2000	1914.0	10.27
2014	51601	31977	3738	14456	15408	10668	1068.33	381.32	14413	904	3000	1914.0	10.30
2015	56891	34986	4318	14718	14537	10633	1072.05	480.78	14151	908	3000	1914.0	10.16
2016	64182	40304	5936	12665	15445	9008	1003.83	260.54	13188	910	3000	1914.0	10.69

List of the Chairmen (1972-2016)

Sl	Name	Tenure
A.	Janata Bank	
1	Mr. Khairul Kabir	10.02.1972-16.11.1974
2	Mr. Mushfeq-us-Saleheen	22.11.1974-09.02.1977
3	Mr. A.N.M. Sulaiman Chaudhury	10.02.1977-31.03.1981
4	Dr. M.A. Rashid	01.04.1981-05.11.1981
5	Mr. Dewan Toimur Reja Chowdhury	29.12.1981-04.05.1982
6	Dr. Abdullah Faruque	05.05.1982-04.05.1985
7	Mr. A.F.M. Ehsanul Kabir	05.05.1985-21.01.1987
8	Breg. (Rtd.) M. Rahman Majumder	22.01.1987-19.02.1990
9	Major (Rtd.) Hafiz Uddin Ahamed	20.02.1990-10.12.1990
10	Dr. Mohammad Abdur Rashid	15.12.1990-10.07.1991
11	Mr. Imam Uddin Ahamed Chowdhury	11.07.1991-05.09.1993
12	Dr. Abdullah Faruque	06.09.1993-16.03.1994
13	Mr. Mir Mohammad Nasir Uddin	17.03.1994-03.04.1995
14	Wing Com. (Rtd.) M Hamidullah Khan	16.04.1995-11.01.1996
15	Mr. A. K. M. Anishur Rahman	31.01.1996-29.05.1996
16	Dr. Mohammad Harunur Rashid	30.05.1996-10.08.1996
17	Mr. Imam Uddin Ahamed Chowdhury	11.08.1996-10.08.1998
18	Mr. Mohammad Ali	11.08.1998-25.06.2000
19	Dr. Atiur Rahman	26.06.2000-12.11.2001
20	Mr. M. Ayubur Rahman	08.12.2001-11.07.2004
21	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam	12.07.2004-15.08.2004
22	Mr. Khandoker Shahidul Islam	16.08.2004-02.11.2006
23	Mr. Md. Abdul Majid	05.11.2006-18.01.2007
24	Mr. A F M Sulaiman Chaudhury	18.01.2007-20.05.2007
B.	Janata Bank Limited (JBL)	
25	Mr. A F M Sulaiman Chaudhury	21.05.2007-24.05.2007
26	Mr. Suhel Ahammad Chaudhury	24.05.2007-09.09.2009
27	Dr. Abul Barkat	09.09.2009-08.09.2014
28	Mr. A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA (In Charge)	29.09.2014-07.12.2014
29	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	08.12.2014-till to date

List of CEO & Managing Directors (1971-2016)

Sl	Name	Tenure
1	Mr. Khairul Kabir	16.12.1971-30.12.1971
2	Mr.G.M. Chowdhury	30.12.1971-10.02.1972
3	Mr. Khairul Kabir	10.02.1972-16.11.1974
4	Mr. Mushfeq-us-Saleheen	22.11.1974-09.02.1977
5	Mr. A.N.M. Sulaiman Chaudhury	10.07.1977-09.07.1981
6	Mr. A.H.M. Kamaluddin	20.11.1981-31.07.1982
7	Mr. Md. Fazlur Rahman	14.08.1982-29.08.1983
8	Mr. Ashraful Haque	29.08.1983-30.12.1984
9	Mr. A. A. Qureshi	03.03.1985-09.08.1986
10	Mr. M. Ahsanul Haque	09.08.1986-19.04.1989
11	Mr. M. Hayatur Rahman	01.07.1989-02.07.1991
12	Mr. Muhammad Taheruddin	02.07.1991-02.05.1994
13	Mr. Jalilur Rahman Chowdhury	01.06.1994-06.09.1995
14	Mr. Golam Mustafa	06.09.1995-30.12.1997
15	Mr. M. A. Hashem	30.12.1997-11.04.1999
16	Mr. Md. Aminul Islam	11.04.1999-30.12.1999
17	Mr. S. A. Chowdhury	06.01.2000-15.05.2001
18	Mr. AKM. Sajedur Rahman	15.05.2001-12.11.2001
19	Mr. Murshid Kuli Khan	12.11.2001-02.09.2004
20	Mr. S. M. Aminur Rahman	07.09.2004-14.12.2006
21	Mr. Md. Mizanur Rahman (In Charge)	15.12.2006-11.04.2007
22	Mr. Md. Mukter Hussain	12.04.2007-28.01.2008
23	Mr. S. M. Aminur Rahman	28.01.2008-27.07.2014
24	Mr. Omar Farooque (In Charge)	28.07.2014-27.10.2014
25	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, FCA	28.10.2014-till to date

Board of Directors

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman

Members of the Board of Directors

Mr. Manik Chandra Dey
Khondker Sabera Islam
Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain
Mr. Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
Mr. A.K. Fazlul Ahad
Luna Shamsuddoha
Mrs. Selima Ahmad
Mr. Mohammad Abul Kashem
Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, FCA, CEO & Managing Director

Information about Independent Director

All the directors are independent in nature.



Directors' Profile



Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman

Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman joined as the Chairman of Janata Bank Limited on 08 December 2014. He is also the Chairman of Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Janata Exchange Company Inc., USA and the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited.

Prior to joining the Bank he served as the Principal Secretary to the Honorable Prime Minister, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. He also served as Senior Advisor at the Institute for Policy, Advocacy and Governance, a reputed research institution in Bangladesh. Mr. Zaman is a Freedom Fighter and actively participated in the Great War of Liberation of Bangladesh.

He obtained BA (Hons.) and MA degrees in Public Administration from the University of Dhaka, Bangladesh. Later he completed post graduation Level Course in Public Management from the International Institution of Public Administration, Paris, France.

Mr. Zaman joined Bangladesh Civil Service (Administration Cadre) in 1979. In his vibrant professional life he held different posts including the post of Secretary to the Ministry of Water Resources, Secretary to the Ministry of Science, Information and Communication Technology, Executive Director (Secretary to the Government) Bangladesh Bridge Authority (Now Bridge Division), Ministry of Communication, Director General (Additional Secretary), Bureau of Manpower Employment & Training, Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment, Chief Controller of Imports & Exports (Additional Secretary), Ministry of Commerce and Joint Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. He had also been the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Centre for Environment and Geographic Information Services (CEGIS) and Institute of Water Modeling (IWM).

Mr. Zaman attended various seminars, symposiums and undertook different training courses at home and abroad. During his long administrative career he travelled across a number of countries including Japan, Italy, France, United States, Thailand, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Spain, Myanmar, United Kingdom, India, Vietnam, Indonesia, Mexico, China, Philippines, Switzerland, Singapore, Malaysia, United Arab Emirates, South Korea, Australia, Pakistan, Turkey, Netherlands, Nepal, Bhutan, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Russia, Belarus, Canada, Sri Lanka etc. As a recognition of his outstanding contributions in social services he was awarded the prestigious "Dr. MA Wazed Miah Memorial Gold Medal-2016".

Mr. Zaman, son of late Dr. M A Ghani and Mrs. Nurjahan Ghani, was born on 12 February 1954 at Rampal, Khulna (now Bagerhat), Bangladesh. He is married to Mrs. Bina Zaman, a housewife. They are blessed with only daughter, Humaira Wahid.



Mr. Manik Chandra Dey
Director

Mr. Manik Chandra Dey is an Additional Secretary, Bank and Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. He joined as a Director to the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited on 30 December 2015. He is also a member of the Executive Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited. He was also a member of the Audit Committee of the Bank (16 March to 28 December 2016).

Mr. Dey was born on 28 March 1960 in Dhaka, Bangladesh. He obtained BSc (Hons.) and MSc degrees in Soil Science from the University of Dhaka. Later he completed graduation level course in Processional Shipping and Marine Insurance from the Norwegian Shipping Academy, Norway. He has been awarded the Masters Certificate from the Faculty of School of Business, George Washington University, USA. He has also been awarded certificate in 'Strengthening Public Policy, Service Delivery and Negotiation Capacity' for BCS cadre officials in Duke University, North Carolina, USA.

Mr. Dey started his professional career as Assistant Commissioner in Bangladesh Civil Service (Administration Cadre) in 1986. In his glorious professional life, he held different posts in the Ministry of Land, Civil Aviation, Shipping, Food, Health and Family Welfare and Education.

In his service life he attended various seminars, symposiums and undertook different training courses at home and abroad. During his administrative career he travelled across a number of countries including United States of America, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom, Germany, Russia, Japan, China, Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, and India.

Mr. Manik Chandra Dey is married to Mrs. Gita Rani Dey who is a housewife. They have two sons, Shoumik Dey and Oishik Dey.



Khondker Sabera Islam
Director

Khondker Sabera Islam was appointed to the Board of Directors, Janata Bank Limited in January 2016 and also entrusted with the additional responsibilities of the Chairman of Risk Management Committee and Member of the Audit Committee of the Board.

Formerly she was a Board member of Janata Capital and Investments Limited and was Director of Agrani SME Financing Company Limited.

She is one of the pioneer female professional bankers of the country, who has shown the path for others to follow.

Ms. Islam commenced her banking career with Sonali Bank on 17 October 1973 as Probationary officer and worked in different levels with varying responsibilities in different branches of the Bank. She also worked as the Branch Manager of several branches within Dhaka City.

Subsequently, she headed several important departments such as the Industrial Credit Department, Human Resources Development Department, Staff College at Sonali and Agrani Banks. She received extensive banking related training in various areas both within and outside the country. Finally, she retired from the position of Deputy Managing Director, Agrani Bank Limited in July 2007.

Ms. Islam daughter of Khondker Nurul Islam (Retired Banker) and Begum Rezia Khanam (Retired Educationist) was born in 1950 at Khulna. Her husband, Mr. Mozammel Hossain (Late) was the Vice Principal of Adamjee Cantonment College, Dhaka Cantonment. They have two sons, Hossain Omar Faruque and Hossain Omar Sharif.

She graduated with Honors and Master's Degree in Political Science from Rajshahi University. She is also involved with Lions Movement in the Country.



Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain
Director

Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain, former Managing Director of Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank was appointed as a Director to the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited on 21 January 2016. He is a member of Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited. He was a director of Janata Capital and Investment Limited.

He obtained MBA degree from the Institute of Business Administration (IBA), University of Dhaka in 1977.

Mr. Husain has more than 36 (Thirty six) years of core banking experience with increasing responsibilities in various functional areas of different banks. His banking career commenced with Sonali Bank as Senior Officer on 18 February 1978 and gradually promoted to the rank of Managing Director of Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank on 26 July 2012. He retired on 01 October 2015.

Mr. Husain worked in Agrani Bank for about 9 years (from September 2003 to July 2012) in the capacity of General Manager and Deputy Managing Director with full satisfaction of the policy level management and operational management covering most of the areas of bank.

During his long banking career he proved himself as an outstanding & honest banker with strong personality & clean image in the banking arena.

Mr. Husain received extensive training on banking related subjects both at home and abroad. He participated in a 5(five) months long training program at Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, USA & Citicorp School of Banking, New York, USA in 1993 organized under joint collaboration of FSRP (Financial Sectors Reforms Program) & USAID. He also visited Japan, Hong Kong, Thailand, India, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Germany, Switzerland and United States of America to participate in different training programs/seminars and for other purposes.

Mr. Husain conducts training sessions on different subject specially relating to Banking, Finance and Management as a Resource Person/Guest Speaker in Training Institutes of different Banks, BIBM, Financial/Business organizations and in different private Universities.

Mr. Husain is/was associated with various socio-cultural organizations of National and International level, viz: Lions Clubs International District 315A Bangladesh, Lions Club of Dhaka, Bangladesh Cricket Board, Nazrul Academy, Shimanta Granthagar, Khelaghar etc.

Mr. Husain, son of Late Dr. Afsar Ali and Late Rahima Khatun, was born on 01 October 1955 in Tangail, Bangladesh. He is married to Mrs. Zeenat Sultana who is a housewife. They have been blessed with two daughters, Mahsina Tabassum and Ishrat Tabassum and a son, Jamael Tanveer.



Mr. Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
Director

Mr. Masih Malik Chowdhury has been appointed as a Member in the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited in May 2016. Chairman of Audit Committee Mr. Chowdhury is an FCA, FCS, LLB, BA (Hons.) and MA. He is an alma mater of Govt. Pilot High School & MC College Sylhet, City Law College, Dhaka University Economics Department, Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) & Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB).

Founder partner of Masih Muhith Haque & Co. Chartered Accountants, correspondent Firm of RSM International Network in Bangladesh, the 6th largest Global accounting firms network, Mr. Chowdhury was BOD member in Microcredit Regulatory Authority & is GB member of Social Development Foundation on Govt. nominations. He is a former member of Governing Body of Bangladesh Water Development Board & BOD of Bangladesh Telecom Company Limited. He is also a member of Bikolpo Nishpotti Committee (BINIK of IDRA)

In Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh he was the President in 2015, Vice President in 2005 & Council Member during 2004-2015. He served as Chairman of Editorial Board & Audit Committee among others. Formerly Treasurer of Bangladesh Economic Association (BEA) for 4 terms, he is also a former Secretary General of Palli Shishu Foundation of Bangladesh and DU Senate member.

Mr. Chowdhury, son of Dr. Malikur Raza Chowdhury of Sylhet, is a life/EC member of BEA, DUEA, Jalalabad Association, Palli Shishu Foundation of Bangladesh (PSFB), Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad, Sylhet Govt. Pilot High School Old Students Welfare Foundation, Station Club Sylhet, Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, Sylhet Rotno Foundation and Azad Sporting Club, Shandhani, KEMUSAS Sylhet among others.

An ardent Rotarian, Past President Rtn Chowdhury is a Charter member of Rotary Club of Motijheel and a Multiple Paul Harris Fellow (MPHF) of The Rotary Foundation (TRF).

As ICAB President in 2015 he was ex-officio member in the Board of Director of Dhaka Mass Rapid Transport Company Limited (DMTCL), Bangladesh Institute of Capital Market (BICM), Governing Body of National Academy of Planning & Development among others. He was also the Chairman of Audit Committees of DMTCL & BICM.

He has presented papers on Election, Budget, Capital Market, Finance & Economic Issues in BUP, SAFA, ICAB, BEA & BYEA seminars. He has been a faculty in ICAB also. An author Mr. Chowdhury has so far published 12 books which are : (1) রাজনীতি ও বাজেট, (2) বাংলাদেশ: উন্নয়ন ভাবনা, (3) Budget: Tool for Development Resources, (4) Views on Development, (5) বুশের সারেসীবাদক কে?, (6) নির্বাচন, অর্থনীতি ও স্বদেশ চিন্তা, (7) Economy, Election & Politics, (8) Own Resources for Development, (9) শ্রীলংকা ও মালদ্বীপে ৯ দিন, (10) অস্ট্রেলিয়া ও মালয়শিয়া ঘুরে স্বদেশ, (11) Leaders Voice and (12) এগিয়ে নেয়ার প্রয়াস।



Mr. A. K. Fazlul Ahad
Director

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Ahad is a retired Additional Secretary of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. He joined as Director to the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited on 11 May 2016. He is a member of the Executive Committee and the Risk Management Committee of Board of Directors, Janata Bank Limited and also was a director of Janata Capital and Investment Limited.

He obtained BA (Hons.) and MA degree in Political Science from the University of Dhaka. He has also been awarded Masters Certificate from the Manchester University, United Kingdom in Development Administration.

Mr. Ahad started his professional career as Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Bangladesh Civil Service (Administration Cadre) in the year 1977. In his glorious professional career, he held different posts in field administration and in different Ministries.

He was the Director General of Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) from 2009 to 2013. He served as Commercial Counsellor of Bangladesh High Commission, New Delhi, India from 1997 to 2002.

In his service life, he attended various seminars, symposiums and undertook different training courses at home and abroad. During his Administrative Career, he travelled across a number of countries including United Kingdom, China, Australia, Philippines, Hong Kong, France, Belgium, Holland, Luxemburg, India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar etc.

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Ahad, son of Shah Abdul Majid (late) and Saadat Unnessa (late), was born in 02 April 1947 in Satkhira, Bangladesh. He is married to Mrs. Mohsina Khanam (Late). They have been blessed with one son, Shah Fazle Rabbi and one daughter Nafisa Jebin.



Luna Shamsuddoha
Director

Luna Shamsuddoha was appointed Director to the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited on 23 June 2016. She is Member of the Executive Committee and the Risk Management Committee.

She secured Masters in International Relations and began teaching English at the British Council, and as a Lecturer at Institute of Modern Languages, University of Dhaka. She started business in 1985 as Managing Partner of The Executive Centre. She worked as a Co-reporter for Australia Broadcasting Corporation, ABC.

Luna Shamsuddoha is a software entrepreneur and Chairman, since 1992, of Dohatec New Media, a CMMI Level 3 company. She is the Managing Director of Global Voice Telecommunication Limited, an International Gateway Company. As Chairman, she leads the management team and is responsible for overseas marketing, quality and emerging technology, Project Implementation of overseas contracts. She has received recognition for her path breaking work internationally. Dohatec provides Software Solutions and services for international clients like The World Bank, World Health Organization, US Postal Service. She received two International Awards for Software by Swiss Interactive Media and Software Association (SIMSA) in 2005 in Basel, Switzerland.

She was involved in the development of Voter enrolment solution and biometric de-duplication with Bangladesh Army in 2007 – 2008 national election. She was recognized at the inauguration of Microsoft's Global Partners Conference WPC 2007 in Denver, for her achievements in the international software Industry.

Her firm developed the electronic Government Procurement (e-GP) system and operations for Bangladesh and Royal Government of Bhutan. Her copyright solutions in the data management space, has been used by the World Bank Headquarters and other international organization for over decade. Dohatec is a Certifying Authority and issues Digital Certificates and has developed a comprehensive PKI capacity in Bangladesh with digital signing tools and PKI enablement.

She is the Founder President of Bangladesh Women in Technology (BWIT), Member of Council Global Thought Leaders on Inclusive Growth Switzerland, Trustee Independent University, Bangladesh (IUB), Trustee Underprivileged Children's Educational Programs (UCEP) Bangladesh, Director SME Foundation and former Director Agrani Bank Limited. She is a member of Global Advisory Council of Think through Consulting ('TTC') India. Her endowment offers scholarships and supports cultural activities. She is founder member of Bangladesh Business Magazine.

She is member of Bangladesh Association of Software and Information Services, MCCI, AMCHAM, SBCCI and BEF.

Her International acknowledgements among others are Femina World Women Leadership Congress Super Achiever Award 2017, and Honorary Leadership Award 2013 - Global Women Inventors & Innovators Network (GWIIN) Award

She has received several recognition nationally among others; RTV Jaya Alokita Nari 2017, SAARC Women's Association Women in Progress Award 2017, Annanya Best 10 Award 2013.



Mrs. Selima Ahmad

Director

Mrs. Selima Ahmad, CIP was appointed as a Director to the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited on 09 November 2016. She is also a member of the Executive Committee of Janata Bank Limited.

Mrs. Ahmad, President and Founder of Bangladesh Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Vice Chairperson of Nitol-Niloy Group is the developing world's personification working for the private sector development for last 28 years. With her deep understanding in business, she focused on developing entrepreneurial talent, organizing financial and marketing resources to enable women get over hurdles. She founded BWCCI in 2001 to empower women into businesses and developed more than 9,000 women entrepreneurs.

Selima Ahmad was in the Board of Sonali Bank Limited and Bangladesh Development Bank Limited. She is also the Board Member of SME Foundation. She is the Governing Body Member of Bangladesh Economic Zone Authority (BEZA) and Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA). She is also the Trusty Board Member of Honourable Prime Minister's Education Welfare Trust, Ministry of Education. She is a Global Ambassador of The International Alliance for Women (TIAW). She was also a Faculty Member of University of Dhaka and at present she is a Faculty Member of American International University-Bangladesh. She acts as a mentor for women around the globe. She is a member of many national and international organizations.

She has been awarded with the prestigious Oslo Business for Peace Award 2014. She received Jeane J. Kirkpatrick Award 2013, Islamic Development Bank Prize 2012, Priyadarshini Award 2012, TIAW World of Difference Award 2010 for her accomplishments. Among many others, she has also been awarded with the title of best female entrepreneur in Bangladesh by different organizations and best women achiever, 2005, 06 by Consortium of Women Entrepreneurs of India. She has been awarded with "2014-2015 TIAW World of Difference Lifetime Achievement Award".

She obtained graduation and Masters in Business Management from Dhaka University and accomplished short courses from USA, Japan, Denmark and Canada. She is a fellow of Stanford University, USA.

Mrs. Ahmad extensively visited the countries for business, training and seminar purpose: Ireland, China, USA, UK, Germany, Switzerland, Mexico, Spain, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Denmark, Canada, Japan, South Korea, India, Nepal, UAE, Qatar, Malaysia, Indonesia, Hong Kong, Vietnam, Thailand, Singapore, Philippines, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Uganda, Peru, Turkey, Myanmar, Egypt, Europe, Guatemala, Greece, Lithuania, Laos, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Oman, Australia, Bahrain, Brazil, Cambodia, Taiwan, Azerbaijan, Kenya, SAARC Countries, etc.

Mrs. Ahmad, daughter of Late A. K. M. Fazlul Hoque and Late Rahima Hoque, was born on 07 July 1960 in Dhaka, Bangladesh. She is married to Mr. Abdul Matlub Ahmad (President, FBCCI and Chairman of Nitol-Niloy Group) who is a successful business man. They have been blessed with two sons, Abdul Mussabbir Ahmad (Nitol) and Abdul Marib Ahmad (Niloy).



Mr. Mohammad Abul Kashem
Director

Mr. Mohammad Abul Kashem has been appointed as Director to the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited on 04 January 2017. He is currently a member of the Audit Committee of Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited.

Prior to joining the Bank as director, Mr. Kashem was a Government Officer, retiring as an Additional Secretary. He has almost 32 years of working experience in the area of Administration, Local Government and different Ministries & Organizations.

Mr. Kashem started his professional career as a Lecturer of Government College. In 1983 he joined as a Magistrate in SDO office Ramgarh. In his magnificent professional life, he held different posts including Chairman in-charge of Bangladesh Economic Zones Authority (BEZA), Prime Minister's Office; Member (Joint Secretary to the Govt.) of Bangladesh Tea Board; Executive Director (Joint Secretary to the Govt.) in Nazrul Institute, Ministry of Cultural Affairs; Chief Executive Officer, Sylhet City Corporation; Chief Executive Officer, Feni Zila Parishad; Secretary, Chittagong WASA; Additional Deputy Commissioner and Upazila Nirbahi officer (UNO).

Throughout his career he attended various seminars, symposiums and participated in a number of trainings including:

- Senior staff Course, BPATC, Savar, Dhaka and Indonesia, 2007.
- Managing at the Top-2 (MATT-2), BPATC, Dhaka and civil Service college Singapore, 2008.
- Policy Planning and Management course, BPTAC, Dhaka, 2011-12.
- Advocating a law oriented infrastructure to Promote Foreign Direct Investment, JICA, Japan, 2013.

Mr. Kashem was born on 01 July 1955 in Comilla, Bangladesh. He obtained BA (Hons.) and MA degree in Bengali Language & Literature from Chittagong University. He is also an eminent writer. At present he has 27 published books and many other short stories, essays and research articles.

He is the founder of Rotary College, Austragram in Kishoreganj; Tea Museum, Sreemangal; and Samatat Pathagar, Jhakunipara, Comilla. He is a life member of Bangla Academy and Officer's Club, Dhaka. He has won many awards and honors including University Gold Medal.

He visited Singapore, Indonesia, Japan etc.

Mr. Mohammad Abul Kashem is married to Mrs. Hasina Akhter Khanum who is a housewife. They have one daughter, Sanzid Novera Kuri, and two sons, Fahim Hasin and Fahid Hasin.



Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
CEO & Managing Director

Mr. Md. Abdus Salam was appointed as the CEO & Managing Director of Janata Bank Limited on 28 October 2014.

Mr. Salam studied at Dhaka College for his higher secondary education followed by his graduate and postgraduate studies at the Department of Accounting in the University of Dhaka where he obtained his B.Com (Hons.) and M.Com in Accounting. He is also a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).

He started his banking carrier in 1983 as Principal Officer of Bangladesh Krishi Bank. Before adorned the position of CEO & Managing Director of Janata Bank Limited, he served as the Managing Director of Bangladesh Krishi Bank, as Deputy Managing Director in Agrani Bank Limited and Janata Bank Limited and as General Manager in Sonali Bank Limited and Karmasangsthan Bank.

On his initiative, Bangladesh Krishi Bank, for the first time, acted as Banker to the Issue and also introduced Mobile Banking & Online Banking in the same bank. His notable and luminous works were preparation of the Asset Liability Management Manual, Risk Management Manual and implementation of Automated Foreign Remittance Distribution System in Sonali Bank Limited. He also contributed his efforts to introduce Online Banking in Agrani Bank Limited. He developed an Accounting System for Bangladesh Computer Council in 1990 while he was on deputation. He also worked with World Bank's EGBMP project of the nationalized banks of Bangladesh.

Mr. Salam represents Janata Bank Limited as chairman in the Board of Janata Exchange Company srl., Rome, Italy and Janata Exchange Company Inc., USA, Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB) and Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited (IIDFC). He is also the Chairman of Audit Committee of IIDFC & ICB and Vice Present of Association of Bankers (ABB) & Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Dealer's Association (BAFEDA). He was a director in the Board of Janata Capital & Investment Limited.

He attended various workshops, seminars and received different training in home and abroad. He is a fellow of National Defense College (NDC) under certification of Capstone Course 2016. He was awarded the "Shilpacharjo Gold Medal-2016" for his outstanding contributions in modern Banking. He travelled United States of America, France, Germany, United Arab Emirates, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Italy, India and Spain.



Management Team

Management Team

CEO & Managing Director



Md. Abdus Salam, FCA

Deputy Managing Directors (DMD)



Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF



Md. Nazim Uddin



Mohammad Helal Uddin

General Managers



S. T. M. Abu Naser Chowdhury
Promoted as DMD on 05-01-2017



Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam



Mohamudul Hoque (F.F.)
PRL on 04-02-2017



Md. Moshir Rahman



Md. Ismail Hossain



Md. Zakir Hossain



Dr. Md. Foroz Ali (F.F.)



Md. Fazlul Hoque



Mohammad Fakrul Alam



Md. Zikrul Hoque



Md. Tajul Islam



Md. Kabir Ahamed
PRL on 03-02-2017



Md. Mizanur Rahman



Md. Jashim Uddin



Chand Mahmud Talukder
PRL on 01-04-2017

General Managers



Md. Maniruzzaman



A. K. M. Mostafa Kamal



Md. Sazedur Rahman



Khondoker Ataur Rahman



Md. Altaf Hossain
PRL on 20-03-2017



Sk. Md. Zaminur Rahman



Md. Mokhlesur Rahman



Md. Zakir Hossain



Md. Abdul Awal



Md. Abdul Jabber



Mohammad Riazul Islam



Mohammed Saiful Alam



Md. Idris



Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA



**A K M Shariat Ullah, FCA, ACCA
Consultant**

Deputy General Managers

Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive
1	Md. Shafiqul Islam	49	Biswas Ataur Rahman	97	A. K. M. Asaduzzaman
2	Mohammad Mobarakul Islam	50	Md. Abdur Rahim	98	Abdur Rashid
3	Md. Mahfuzur Rahman	51	Md. Ibrahim Khalil (F.F.)	99	A. F. M. Mizanur Rahman
4	Kazi Khalilur Rahman	52	Md. Abdur Rashid	100	Md. Lysur Rahman Miah
5	Md. Harun- Or- Rashid	53	Md. Mahbubor Rahman	101	Md. Abdul Halim
6	Muhammod Mizanur Rahman	54	Molla Muhammad Abdul Haque	102	Md. Nazrul Islam
7	Md. Shamsul Haque	55	Md. Ameer Ali	103	Md. Mustafizur Rahman Maududi
8	Md. Sakawat Hossain	56	Arfin Sultana	104	Abdul Mannan
9	Md. Azmul Hoque	57	Md. Tariqul Islam	105	Md. Abdur Razzak
10	Md. Humayun Kabir Chowdhury	58	Md. Shaheedul Islam	106	Md. Mizanur Rahman Sarker
11	Abul Qasem Md. Fazlul Haque	59	S. M. Hossain Reza	107	Sreedam Chandra Bhadra
12	Ahmed Shahnoor Hossain	60	Md. Mozammel Haque	108	Md. Rabbi Newaz
13	Md. Shahadat Hossain	61	Md. Mukul Hossain	109	Paritosh Kumar Biswas
14	Shahidul Islam	62	Md. Enamul Haque	110	Shaikh Md. Shamsuzzaman
15	Md. Abdul Mannan	63	Shamim Ahmed Khan	111	Md. Khorshed Alam Khan
16	Md. Sayedul Haque	64	Md. Habibur Rahman Gazi	112	Md. Abdul Matin
17	Md. Mahbubur Rahman	65	Md. Asaduzzaman	113	Md. Abdul Wadud
18	Shameem Ahmed	66	Md. Abdur Razzaque	114	Bidhan Chandra Nath
19	A. N. M. Emdadul Huque	67	Md. Amir Hossain	115	Kazi Rais Uddin Ahmed
20	Md. Abdus Samad	68	Rezina Parveen	116	Tapash Kumar Majumder
21	S.M. Abu Hena Mostofa Kamal	69	Md. Mustafa Kamal	117	Md. Habibur Rahman
22	A. K. M. Khalequzzaman	70	Md. Munzurul Alam	118	Md. Anowar Hossain
23	Md. Akhtaruzzaman	71	Mohammad Mayeenuddin Miah	119	Md. Yeasin Ali
24	Md. Mohsin Ali Sarkar	72	Delwara Begum	120	Sheikh Abul Hashem
25	Hussain Yeahyea Chowdhury	73	Md. Tofazzal Hossain	121	Sagor Ahmed
26	Md. Murshedul Kabir	74	Faruque Ahmed	122	Muhammad Iqbal
27	Md. Amirul Hassan	75	Khaled Md. Iqbal	123	Md. Kamruzzaman Khan
28	Md. Chaynul Haque	76	Md. Sirajul Islam	124	Mohiuddin Ahmed
29	Md. Arifur Rahman Akand	77	Md. Abul Hossain	125	Shamim Ara Haque
30	Md. Hadikul Islam	78	Md. Shah Alam	126	Md. Abdur Rouf
31	Muhammod Mustafizur Rahman	79	Md. Sirajul Haque (F.F.)	127	Md. Abdur Rashid
32	Kazi Golam Mostafa	80	Md. Nurul Islam Mozumder	128	Md. Mustafizur Rahman
33	Md. Ahsan Ullah	81	Md. Ramjan Bahar	129	Md. Najir Hossain
34	Nasima Akhter	82	Md. Sirajul Karim Majumder	130	Ziaur Rahman Khandaker
35	Md. Shahidul Haq	83	Abdur Rab Khan	131	Mustafa Saiful Haque
36	Md. Atiqur Rahman Bhuiyan	84	Md. Mizanur Rahaman	132	Md. Humayun Kabir
37	Khan Abul Kalam Azad	85	Bishwajit Karmaker	133	Md. Shamsur Reza
38	Sushanta Kumar Bhowmick	86	Mashfiul Bari	134	Basudev Saha
39	Shah Md. Asad Ullah	87	Md. Moklasor Rahaman Molla	135	Md. Jahangir Alam
40	Shyamal Krishna Saha	88	Ajoy Kumar Ghose (F.F.)	136	Md. Ruhul Amin
41	Md. Harunur Rashid	89	Md. Rezaul Islam	137	Ashish Kumar Sarker
42	Md. Quamrul Ahsan	90	Lais Ahmad Sadrul Alam	138	Md. Shafiqur Rahman Mazumder
43	Md. Quamruzzaman Khan	91	Md. Kamruzzaman Khan	139	Narayan Chandra Das
44	Md. Mobarak Hossain	92	Md. Ekhtiar Hossain Chowdhury	140	Mesbahuddin Ahmed
45	Md. Abul Monsur	93	Md. Ruhul Amin Khan	141	Md. Sarwar Kamal
46	Md. Rezaul Karim	94	Ramendra Narayan Mandal	142	Mjor. (Retd) Md. Ziaur Rahman
47	Md. Afzal Hossain	95	Md. Samiul Haque		
48	Sheikh Moqbul Ahmed	96	A.K.M. Munirul Islam		

Assistant General Managers

Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive
1	Md. Shami Ullah	56	Biren Chandra Tapader	111	S.M. Shariful Islam
2	Md. Humayun Kabir	57	Md. Abul Hashem Bhuiyan	112	Meher Sultana
3	Shahedur Rahman Khan	58	Abul Basher Md.Abdul Hannan	113	Nilufar Akhtari
4	Md. Akteruzzaman	59	Md. Abdur Razzaque	114	Md. Abdur Rab
5	Farida Begum	60	Md.Wahiduzzaman (F.F.)	115	K.M. Sarwar Rashid
6	Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder	61	Md. Saiz Uddin	116	Gulshan Ara
7	Md. Golam Mostafa	62	Abdur Razzaque Biswas	117	Mohammad Mostafa Anwar
8	Md. Aptabuzzaman Miah	63	Harunar Rashid	118	G.B.M.Abu Tahir
9	Abdur Rahim	64	Md. Shahab Uddin Shoud	119	A.H.M.Mahbubor Rahman
10	Mohammad Ramzan Hossain	65	Pulin Chandra Roy	120	Md. Mostofa Kamal
11	Quazi Mohiuddin	66	A.O.M. Raziur Rahman	121	Shyamal Biswas
12	Latifa Begum	67	Md. Shameem Alam Qurashi	122	Md. Abdul Motalib
13	Praloy Dipok D'Rozario	68	Sheikh Shafiqul Islam	123	Md.Mizanur Rahman
14	Md. Azizul Islam	69	Masudur Rahman	124	Shikha Das
15	Abdul Jalil Howlader	70	Jatindra Nath Mondal	125	Muhammed Golam Mustofa
16	Shamsun Nahar Begum	71	Md.Mofizul Islam	126	Arif Ahmed
17	Pulin Bihari Baral	72	Sandeep Kumar Ray	127	M.A. Faruque Sikder
18	Anowara Akhter	73	Md. Nabibur Rahman	128	Md. Shah Alam Mazumder
19	Md. Abdul Mannan	74	Md. Ashraful Alam	129	Md.Anisur Rahman Akand
20	Md. Abdur Rahim	75	Mosammat Ambia Begum	130	Mohammad Sohrab Hossain
21	Nasima Begum	76	Noor Muhammad	131	Md. Nurul Mostafa
22	Asadullah Mohammad Hasan Maqsud	77	Mansur-Ul Haque Md. Jahangir	132	Rakhal Ranjan Nag
23	Muhammad Tariquzzaman	78	Md. Abdus Samad Miah	133	Pankaj Kumar Biswas
24	Anthony Gomes	79	Latifa Khanam	134	Md. Abdus Satter
25	Md. Shahid Ullah	80	A.S.M. Ibrahim Majumder	135	Sheikh Firoz Hossain
26	Maleka Khatun	81	Anjuman Ara Tasnim	136	A.K.M Fazlur Rahman
27	A.K.M. Nurul Kabir	82	Mahfuza Khatun	137	Md. Ayub Ali
28	Ahmad Aziz Ahsan	83	Khandaker Abdul Wadud	138	Abu Taha Mohammad Rashidul Hasan
29	Md.Gias Uddin	84	Md. Akramul Haque Akon	139	Mohammad Hossain
30	G.M.Shahidul Islam	85	Md. Jamal Uddin	140	Md.Habibur Rahman
31	Md. Hazrat Ali	86	Khondker Mujibur Rahman	141	M.A. Matin
32	Md. Akhter Hossain Pramanik	87	A.T.M.Giash Uddin Ahmed	142	Md. Minajuddin
33	Md. Zahidur Rahman	88	Md. Rabiul Islam Khan	143	Md. Hafizur Rahman Molla
34	Arun Prokash Biswas	89	Afia Begum	144	Md. Abdur Rahim
35	Md. Abul Kashem	90	Badal Kumar Shill	145	Jesmin Ara
36	Md. Abu Sayed	91	Mohammed Sarwar Hossain	146	Md. Mozharul Haq
37	Md. Abdul Muntakim	92	Ahsan Mahmud Nasim	147	Md Abdul Alim Khan
38	Md. Raisul Alam	93	Mizanur Rahman	148	Md. Anamul Hoque
39	Md. Ismail Mia	94	Jesmin Akhter	149	Zayed Begum
40	Khandoker Md. Obaidur Rahman	95	Md.Abdul Latif	150	Md.Sirajul Islam
41	Md. Shafiqur Rahman	96	Kazi Abdur Razzaque	151	S.M.Jahangir Alam
42	Bijon Kumar Biswas	97	Md. Fakhrul Islam	152	A.S Zahurul Islam
43	Md. Abdul Mazid	98	Amal Chandra Sarker	153	Md. Mahabub Hossain
44	Md. Mokaddes Ali	99	Md. Abu Taher Howlader	154	Most Altafun Nessa
45	Md. Humayun Murshed	100	Sukumar Roy	155	Md. Mujibur Rahman Mollah
46	Md. Joynal Abedin	101	Md. Aminul Haque	156	Akbar Hossain Khan
47	Md. Rafiqul Islam	102	Ali Ahmed Khan	157	Md. Aatur Rahman Sarker
48	Md. Zakaria	103	Shameem Ahmed	158	Gulshan Ara
49	A.K.M.Shamsul Alam	104	Md. Salahuddin	159	Md.Anwar Hossain Talukder
50	Md. Abdul Al-Masud	105	S M Abdul Wadud	160	Khan Md. Abdus Salam
51	Md.Faizur Rahman Bhuiyan	106	Waliullah Siddique Patwary	161	Md.Azizul Islam Akanda
52	Md.Mainul Habib	107	Md. Alal Uddin Ahmed	162	Md. Monsur Rahman
53	Mohammad Ezanul Haque	108	Md. Golam Kibria	163	Md. Moklesur Rahman
54	Mohammad Nurus Safa	109	Md. Abdur Rashid	164	Bilquis Nahar
55	Kamal Kumar Saha Podder	110	Md. Belayet Hussain	165	Md.Abu Taleb

Assistant General Managers

Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive
166	Narayan Chandra Sarker	221	Jebun Nessa Begum	276	Farida Akhter
167	A.K.M Kamruzzaman	222	Md.Solaiman Hossain	277	Md. Hashmat Ali
168	Md. Shahjahan Molla	223	Aynun Nahar	278	A.K.M Monir Choudhory
169	Ranjan Kumar Biswas	224	S.M.Murad Hossain	279	Mst. Tohura Begum
170	Md. Bazlul Haque	225	Ramendra Chandra Halder	280	Md.Abdur Rahim Khan
171	Md.Mahmud Alam Mollah	226	Prafulla Chandra Bhowmick	281	Mollick Abed Ali
172	Abdullah-Al-Mamun	227	Md.Abdus Samad Khan	282	Sujit Kumar Das Gupta
173	Md. Habibur Rahman	228	Subodh Kumar Dutta	283	Md. Matiar Rahman
174	Md. Jalal Uddin	229	M.A.Shahjahan Alam	284	Md. Abdullah Al Mamoon
175	Md. Daulat Hossain	230	Md.Nurul Islam	285	Zahan Ara Begum
176	Md. Aminul Islam	231	Md. Zahidul Alam	286	Md. Moshfiqur Rahman
177	Raton Kumar Dash	232	Swapn Kumar Kar	287	Dhiraj Kumar Saha
178	Birendra Chandra Sarker	233	Md. Abul Hasanat Azad	288	Md. Faruqul Alam
179	Mohd. Abul Mansur	234	Most. Khaleda Khanom	289	Md. Naim Uddin
180	Ranjan Kumar Banik	235	Md.Salim	290	Khandaker Muhammad Sharif Uddin
181	Md. Abdur Rahim	236	Md. Ali Hossain	291	Harun-Or-Rashid
182	Md. Shafiqul Islam	237	Md. Golam Azam	292	Saogat Ara
183	Md.Amirul Islam	238	Md. Alamgir Hossain	293	Md. Jahangir Hossain Joarder
184	Tarika Rahman	239	Dipankar Roy	294	Md.Ruhul Kabir
185	Md.Golam Rabbani	240	Md.Kamaluddin	295	Md.Khurshad Alam
186	Gopal Chandra Mondal	241	Kazi Ahasanul Kabir	296	Sheikh Fazlur Rahman
187	Md.Muniruzzaman	242	Md.Abdul Baten	297	Sanjay Kumar Sardar
188	Md.Yakut Mia	243	Md.Montaz Ali	298	Md. Easin Mia
189	Md.Khaled Mostafa	244	Md.Shahidul Islam	299	Nikhil Chandra Das Gupta
190	Nupur Kumar Kundu	245	Mahiuddin Mohammad Awrangzeb	300	Md. Abdus Sattar Biswas
191	Ali Ahmed Sarker	246	Sultana Raziya	301	Md.Mustafizur Rahman
192	Md.Abdur Rahim	247	Bimal Kanti Das	302	Md.Ayub Khan
193	Md. Humayun Faruk Khan	248	Md. Abul Hossain	303	Muhammed Ehtesham Jalil
194	Md. Ahsanullah	249	Md.Abdus Satter	304	Md.Safiul Alam
195	I.S.M. Quemrul Hasan	250	Naheeda Akhter	305	Md Hasanuzzaman
196	Md. Jahangir Alam Khan	251	Ranjan Kumar Sen	306	Md. Mofizul Islam
197	Syed Mushfiqur Rahman	252	Md. Abdur Razzaque Molla	307	Bashir Ahmed
198	Md.Jahangir Kamal	253	Md. Abdul Quddus	308	Mohammad Sorowar Jahan
199	Md.Abdul Gafur	254	Md.Sayedur Rahman	309	Nasir Uddin Ahamed
200	Md. Sohrab Ali	255	Md.Aminul Islam	310	Md. Anwar Hossain
201	Md.Shakhawat Hossain	256	Dr. S. M. Akhtaruzzaman	311	Md. Abdul Matin Sheikh
202	Saha Ratan Kumar	257	Mohd. Masroor-E-Sattar Ujjal	312	Mohammad Anis
203	Md.Jafar Ullah	258	M. D. Golam Mostafa	313	Md. Abdus Sattar
204	Md. Anowar Hossain	259	Md. Shahidul Islam	314	Md. Nasir Uddin
205	Md. Shaher Ullah (F.F.)	260	Md. Munirul Alam Mujib	315	Md.Abul Kashem
206	Nirmol Rozario	261	Md. Mosharraf Hossain	316	Abul Mokarram Munzur Ahmed
207	Rabindra Nath Sarker	262	Ratan Lal Deb Nath	317	Proshanto Kumar Shikder
208	Abu Maung	263	H.M. Aktar Hossain	318	A.K.M.Anamul Haque
209	Md.Hedayetul Kabir	264	Bivangkar Chandra Sarker	319	Md.Joglul Haider
210	Md.Abdur Razzaque	265	Md. A Hannan Molla	320	Md.Mafizul Islam
211	Md. Sirajul Hoque	266	Kala Chan Ghosh	321	Mirza Md. Abdul Baset
212	Sultana Dil Ashrofa Ahmed	267	Abul Kalam Azad	322	Md. Shahedul Islam
213	Farjana Khaleque	268	Md. Ismail Hossain Chowdhury	323	Aleya Begum
214	S. M. Barkotulla	269	Md. Golam Faroque Bhuiyan	324	Md. Mamun-Ar-Rashid
215	Md. Aminul Huq	270	Abdul Kader Mridha	325	M. M. Azad Faruque
216	Rabindra Chandra Sutradhar	271	Rezina Akhter	326	Md.Asraful Alam
217	Mohammad. Nurul Islam	272	Md. Siddiqur Rahman (F.F.)	327	Md. Shah Alam Sarker
218	Pallab Kumar Deb	273	M.Shafayet Hossain Mollah	328	Litan Roy Chowdhury
219	S.M. Shahidul Islam	274	Md. Al Arif Hassan	329	Md. Jamal Abdun Naser
220	Abdus Sobhan	275	Argina Begum	330	Md. Al Mashuk
				331	Md. Anwarul Islam



Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman
Board of Directors

Chairman's Message

জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ১০ম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার এ শুভক্ষণে আগত সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডার, গ্রাহক ও শুভানুধ্যায়ীদের পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষ থেকে স্বাগত জানাতে পেরে আমি অত্যন্ত আনন্দিত। আজকের আনন্দঘন মুহুর্তে আমাদের সাথে যোগ দেয়ার জন্য আপনাদের সকলকে জানাই আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ ও অভিনন্দন। একই সাথে ধারাবাহিকভাবে তৃতীয় বারের মত জনতা ব্যাংকের ২০১৬ সালের বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন এবং নিরীক্ষিত আর্থিক বিবরণী যথাসময়ে উপস্থাপন করতে পেরে আমি সম্মানিত ও গর্ববোধ করছি।

এ শুভক্ষণে সর্বপ্রথম তাই আমি বাংলাদেশের স্বাধীনতার স্থপতি বাঙ্গালী জাতির পথ প্রদর্শক, হাজার বছরের শ্রেষ্ঠ বাঙ্গালী, জাতির পিতা বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমানকে গভীর শ্রদ্ধা ও কৃতজ্ঞ চিন্তে স্মরণ করছি। আরো স্মরণ করছি মহান স্বাধীনতা যুদ্ধে নিহত ৩০ লক্ষ অধিক বীর শহীদ, বীর মুক্তিযোদ্ধা ও বীরসঙ্গাদের যাদের রক্ত, ত্যাগ ও সাহসিকতার বিনিময়ে বিশ্ব দরবারে স্বাধীন বাংলাদেশের অভ্যুদয় ঘটেছে। জনতা ব্যাংক একটি রাষ্ট্র মালিকানাধীন বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে সূচনালগ্ন থেকেই উন্নয়নের বিশ্বস্ত সহযোগী হিসেবে দেশের আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়নে অবদান রেখে চলেছে। ২০২১ সালের মধ্যে বাংলাদেশকে একটি মধ্যম আয়ের দেশে পরিণত করার লক্ষ্যে বর্তমান সরকার কর্তৃক গৃহীত “রূপকল্প-২০২১” এবং “প্রেক্ষিত পরিকল্পনা” ও “সপ্তম পঞ্চবার্ষিক পরিকল্পনা” এর আওতায় বিভিন্ন কর্মসূচিতে কার্যকর ভূমিকা রেখে চলেছে। পাশাপাশি টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনকে মাথায় রেখে নানামুখী অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক, পরিবেশবান্ধব লাভজনক অর্থনৈতিক কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করছে। এছাড়াও অর্জিত মুনাফার একটি অংশ সমাজে ফিরিয়ে দেবার লক্ষ্যে সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার অবস্থান থেকে ব্যাংক বছরজুড়েই বিভিন্ন জনকল্যাণমূলক কর্মকাণ্ডে নিজেকে নিয়োজিত রেখেছে।

বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতির ধীর প্রবৃদ্ধি, ইউরোপ ও আমেরিকার বিভক্ত রাজনীতি প্রভাবিত বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি, বিশ্বব্যাপী সন্ত্রাসবাদের অশুভ কালোছায়া, মধ্যপ্রাচ্যের রাজনৈতিক অস্থিরতায় সৃষ্ট শরণার্থী সংকট, বিশ্ব বাজারে তেলের নিম্ন দর, ট্রেজারী বন্ড, বিলের বিপরীতে নিম্ন সুদ হার, সরকারী খাতে ঋণের স্বল্প চাহিদা, ব্যাকসমূহে অতিরিক্ত তারল্য, বৈদেশিক রেমিটেন্সের নিম্নমুখীতা, ক্রমবর্ধমান শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণ, রপ্তানী খাতে একক অংকের প্রবৃদ্ধি ইত্যাদি নিয়ে ২০১৬ সাল সমাপ্ত হয়েছে। এমন সব প্রতিকূল ব্যবসা পরিচালনা আবহ, ক্রমবর্ধমান প্রতিযোগিতা এবং বিনিয়োগে অপেক্ষাকৃত ধীরগতির মত প্রতিকূল পরিস্থিতি মোকাবেলা করে ব্যাংক সমূহকে ব্যবসায়িক কার্যক্রম চালিয়ে যেতে হয়েছে।

তারপরও এবছর জনতা ব্যাংক সর্বোচ্চ পরিচালনা মুনাফাসহ বিভিন্ন গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অর্থনৈতিক মানদণ্ডে উল্লেখযোগ্য অগ্রগতি অর্জন করেছে এবং অন্যান্য রাষ্ট্রীয় মালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকসমূহের মধ্যে শীর্ষস্থান ধরে রাখতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। মূলত পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সমন্বিত সঠিক দিক-নির্দেশনা, বিচক্ষণ ও বাস্তব ভিত্তিক সিদ্ধান্ত, পরিচালনা কার্যক্রমের নিবিড় নজরদারী, ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের সুদক্ষ নেতৃত্ব ও তত্ত্বাবধান এবং সর্বস্তরের নির্বাহী, কর্মকর্তা, কর্মচারীদের অক্লান্ত পরিশ্রমের ফলেই এটি সম্ভব হয়েছে।

On behalf of the Board of Directors, it is a great pleasure for me to welcome our honorable shareholders, valuable customers and well-wishers on the occasion of the 10th Annual General Meeting of Janata Bank Limited (JBL). My cordial gratitude and compliments to all of you for joining with us at this joyous event. At the same time, I, on behalf of the Board, feel immense pleasure and take pride to present before you the annual report and audited financial statements of 2016.

At this gracious moment, I would like to remember the father of the nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, who is the architect of independent Bangladesh, the pioneering leader of the country and the greatest Bangali individual of thousand years, with tribute and heartfelt gratitude. With great esteem, I also remember the three million martyrs, martyr-intellectuals, war heroines, whose blood, supreme sacrifice and valour helped to bring the glorious independence of Bangladesh. As a State-owned Commercial Bank (SCB) and trusted partner in progress, Janata Bank Limited (JBL) is contributing to the country's socio-economic development since its inception. To stratify Bangladesh a middle income country by 2021, bank is actively participating in various projects under Govt's "Vision-2021" and "Perspective Plan" and "7th five-year plan". Besides, aiming at reaching to sustainable development, bank is engaging itself in several inclusive, eco-friendly and profitable economic activities. In addition, from social responsibility view point, bank has engaged itself in different welfare activities round the year to return a sum of its profit to the society.

The year 2016 has been completed amid sluggish global economic growth, divided political affairs of the US and Europe influencing world economy, ominous shadow of terrorism casting worldwide, political unrest in the Middle East resulting refugee crisis, plunged in international oil price, low interest rate on treasury bill, bonds by central bank, weaker demand of credit in public sector, excess liquidity in banks, negative trend in foreign remittance, hiking classified loans and single digit import-export growth. We had to operate in such scenario coping with the challenges like unfavorable business operating ambience, increasingly competitive market and relatively sluggish investment sector.

However, JBL has achieved strong and sustainable progress by securing highest operating profit and substantial progress in significant economic indicators and also retained leading position among SCBs. As a matter of fact, it has possible for the timely and precise guidance of the BoD, competent leadership and supervision of the executive body and relentless efforts of the executives and employees.

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির দৃশ্যপট

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি ২০১৬ সালেও অনেকটাই নিম্নপ্রভ ছিল। বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির গতি-প্রকৃতি বিশ্লেষণে দেখা যায় যে, বৈশ্বিক অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি ২০১৬ সালে হ্রাস পেয়েছে। বৈশ্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধির এরূপ নিম্নগতির প্রভাব উন্নত অর্থনীতির দেশগুলোতে সামান্যই পরিলক্ষিত হলেও অগ্রসরমান ও উন্নয়নশীল অর্থনীতির দেশসমূহে বিশেষ করে BRICS দেশসমূহ, তুরস্ক ও দক্ষিণ আফ্রিকায় বৈশ্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধির নিম্নগতি বিশেষ প্রভাব ফেলেছে। বিশেষজ্ঞদের মতে বৈশ্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধির নিম্নগতিতে প্রভাব রাখছে কর্মক্ষম জনসংখ্যা হ্রাসের ফলে জনমিতি ও উৎপাদনশীলতায় প্রতিকূলতা সেই সাথে বিশ্বায়নের ধীরগতি যা মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্র, চীন ও জাপানের মত বিশ্বের প্রভাবশালী অর্থনীতির দেশসমূহে বিস্তারিত প্রভাব রাখছে। বিশ্বব্যাপী পণ্যের চাহিদা অগ্রসরমান ও উন্নয়নশীল দেশগুলোর মধ্যে চীনের জিডিপি অর্জনের নিম্নমুখী ধারা অব্যাহত রয়েছে। এতসব আশঙ্কা ও অনিশ্চয়তার মাঝে আশার কথা এই যে, বিশ্বব্যাংক ও আইএমএফ এর পূর্বাভাস মতে ২০১৭ সালে বিশ্ব অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি ৩.৪% হারে ও ২০১৮ সালে ৩.৬% হারে অর্জনের মাধ্যমে ইতিবাচক ধারায় ফিরে আসবে বলে মত প্রকাশ করেছে।

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনৈতিক চিত্র

বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতির দুর্বল প্রবৃদ্ধি, বিশ্বায়িত অর্থনীতি থেকে সৃষ্ট সম্ভাব্য ঝুঁকি থাকা সত্ত্বেও স্থিতিশীল রাজনৈতিক পরিমন্ডলে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ বৃদ্ধি, মূল্যস্ফীতি হ্রাস, মাথাপিছু আয় বৃদ্ধিসহ সামষ্টিক অর্থনীতির প্রধান সূচকসমূহে উল্লেখযোগ্য প্রবৃদ্ধি বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতিকে স্থিতিশীল করেছে। সম্প্রতি জাপানের প্রধানমন্ত্রী, চীনের প্রেসিডেন্ট ও বিশ্বব্যাংকের প্রেসিডেন্ট বাংলাদেশ সফরকালে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি ও উন্নয়ন দেখে উজ্জ্বল ভবিষ্যতের আশাবাদ ব্যক্ত করেন। এছাড়া সম্প্রতি মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্র হতে প্রকাশিত এক সাময়িকীতে ২০৫০ সালের মধ্যে ১০টি উচ্চ অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধির দেশের মধ্যে বাংলাদেশ অন্তর্ভুক্ত রয়েছে মর্মে উল্লেখ করা হয়েছে। ২০১৬ সালে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ ৩২ বিলিয়ন ডলার অতিক্রম, প্রথমবারের মত ৭.২% জিডিপি অর্জন, মূল্যস্ফীতি নিয়ন্ত্রণ, রাজস্ব আদায় প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন, মাথাপিছু আয় ১,৪৬৫ ডলার হওয়ায় মধ্যম আয়ের দেশের কাতারে অন্তর্ভুক্তকরণ এবং ভারত, পাকিস্তান ও ভুটানকে পিছনে ফেলে “অতিদরিদ্র” জনসংখ্যা হ্রাসে বাংলাদেশের সাফল্য বিশেষভাবে উল্লেখযোগ্য। বিশ্বব্যাংকের মতে কার্ঠামোগত সংস্কার, জ্বালানী ও শক্তির পর্যাপ্ত সরবরাহ, আর্থিক ও বেসরকারী খাতের দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি বর্তমান প্রবৃদ্ধিকে ত্বরান্বিত এবং ধরে রাখতে সহায়ক হতে পারে।

২০১৬ সালে জনতা ব্যাংকের পারফরমেন্স

২০১৬ সালে জনতা ব্যাংক ১,০০৩.৮৩ কোটি টাকা পরিচালন মুনাফাসহ অন্যান্য আর্থিক সূচকে উল্লেখযোগ্য সাফল্য অর্জন করেছে, যার মধ্য দিয়ে অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগের সাথে বার্ষিক কর্মসম্পাদন চুক্তির আওতায় ১৩টি সূচকের মধ্যে ১০টিতে শতভাগের অধিক লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জন করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। সমগ্র ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরের ২০১৬ সালে অত্র ব্যাংকের অর্জন ছিল খুবই ইতিবাচক। আলোচ্য বছরে ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরের মোট সম্পদে জনতা ব্যাংকের শেয়ার ছিল ৬.৬২%, মোট আমানতের ৭.১৮%, মোট ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের ৫.৯৮%, মোট আমদানীর ৪.৬৩%, মোট রপ্তানির ৫.৩০% এবং ফরেন রেমিটেন্সের

World Economic perspective

Global economy was predominately dull in 2016. Analyzing the trend of global economy, it is found that global economic growth lessened in 2016. The advanced economies marginally felt the effect of gloomy economic progress. However, effects of slow economic progress are mostly manifested in emerging and developing economies like, BRICS, Turkey and South Africa. According to the experts, falling trend in global progress is due to negative trend in demography resulting in weaker production, and sluggishness in globalization, which is extensively affecting the powerful economies like US, China and Japan. China, representing the developing and emerging economies, is facing consecutive decline in GDP growth. Amid the anxieties and uncertainties in view, WB and IMF forecast that the global economy will get back in track in 2017 and 2018 by achieving growth rate of 3.4% and 3.6% respectively.

Bangladesh Economic Scenario

The economic condition of Bangladesh reached to a stable position by the stronger foreign currency reserve, declining inflation, growth in per capita income and growth in other macro-economic indicators by virtue of stable political atmosphere, despite sluggish global economic progress, potential risks sprouted from globalized economy. Indicating the achievements and development of Bangladesh economy, the Japanese Prime Minister, the Chinese President and the World Bank President, during their visit in recent years, uniformly expressed hope for a bright future of Bangladesh. Besides, a periodical published from the USA refers that Bangladesh will be one of the 10 high economic growth achieving countries by 2050. The country's remarkable economic achievements in 2016 included currency reserve surpassing 32-billion-dollar mark, GDP reaching 7.2% for the first time, inflation control, growth in revenue collection, upgradation to lower-middle income status country with 1,465 US dollar per capita income, success in reducing the number of 'ultra poor' section leaving behind India, Pakistan and Bhutan. According to the WB, structural reform, adequate fuel and energy supply, increase in public-private sector efficiency can retain and stimulate the current economic growth.

Performance of JBL in 2016

In 2016, JBL, in addition to achieving success in other financial indicators, has secured BDT 1,003.83 crore operating profit. JBL met the target completely in 10 out of 13 indicators under Annual Performance Agreement (APA) signed with the Bank and Financial Institution Division, MoF. The achievement of JBL in the over-all banking sector was very positive in 2016. At the end of 2016, JBL holds 6.62% of total asset, 7.18% of deposit, 5.98% of loans and advance, 4.63% of total import, 5.30% of total export and 9.48% of foreign remittance in the

৯.৪৮%। এছাড়া মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতার হার ১০.৬৯% এবং ক্রেডিট রেটিং এর মান A+। এসব অর্জন দেশে কার্যরত ৫৬টি ব্যাংকের মধ্যে জনতা ব্যাংকের অধিকতর আর্থিক শক্তি ও সামর্থের পরিচয় বহন করে। প্রসংগত, জনতা ব্যাংক বরাবরের মত ২০১৬ সালেও কোন প্রকার ফি/চার্জ ব্যতিরেকে সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা বেষ্টনীসহ সরকারের আর্থ-সামাজিক অনেক কর্মকাণ্ডে নিঃস্বার্থ সেবা প্রদান করেছে। এসব সেবা বিতরণে ব্যাংকের কোন আয় হয় না বরং উপকরণ ও জনশক্তি খাতে বিপুল পরিমাণ খরচ হয়। তাছাড়া এসময়ে নতুন পে-স্কেলের জন্য কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীদের বিপুল অংকের বেতন ভাতা পরিশোধ করতে হয়েছে। কাজেই ২০১৬ সালে অর্জন পে-স্কেল জনিত ব্যয় বৃদ্ধি এবং সরকারের নির্দেশিত বিভিন্ন আর্থ-সামাজিক কর্মসূচীতে ব্যাংকের নিঃস্বার্থ অবদানকে বিবেচনায় নিলে ব্যাংকের মুনাফার পরিমাণ আরও অনেক বৃদ্ধি পাবে।

মানবসম্পদ উন্নয়ন

প্রশিক্ষিত ও দক্ষ মানবসম্পদ গঠনে জনতা ব্যাংক সর্বদাই সচেষ্ট। মানব সম্পদের কাঙ্ক্ষিত উন্নয়ন ও সর্বোচ্চ ব্যবহার নিশ্চিতকরণের জন্য প্রয়োজন টেকসই পরিকল্পনা এবং তার সুষ্ঠু বাস্তবায়নে যথাপযোগী পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ। এ লক্ষ্যে জনতা ব্যাংক বছরজুড়ে কর্মভিত্তিক বিভিন্ন প্রশিক্ষণ পরিকল্পনা প্রণয়ণ ও প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদানের মাধ্যমে মানবসম্পদের কার্যকর উন্নয়ন ও সক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধিতে নিরন্তর প্রয়াস চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে। আমি মনে করি প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থায় প্রতিনিয়ত পরিবর্তনশীল গ্রাহক প্রত্যাশা পূরণে ব্যাংক কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের সক্ষমতা (Capacity) বৃদ্ধির কোন বিকল্প নেই। সে জন্য প্রতি বছর বাজেটে পর্যাপ্ত বরাদ্দ প্রদান পূর্বক জনতা ব্যাংক কর্মকর্তাদের আধুনিক ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থা ও রীতিনীতি, তথ্যপ্রযুক্তি ও কোর রিস্ক সম্পর্কে আরও সমৃদ্ধ জ্ঞান ও দক্ষতা লাভ করার লক্ষ্যে কর্মকর্তাদের বিদেশে বিভিন্ন প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা করা হচ্ছে।

অটোমেশন

ব্যাংকিং খাতের আধুনিকায়ণ, সেবার মান বৃদ্ধি, অধিকহারে মুনাফা অর্জন ও নতুন নতুন প্রোডাক্ট উদ্ভাবন ও ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ গঠনে তথ্য-প্রযুক্তি ব্যবহারের বিকল্প নেই। এই মন্ত্রে উজ্জীবিত হয়ে জনতা ব্যাংক সময়ের চাহিদার আলোকে নতুন নতুন প্রযুক্তি গ্রহণের ক্ষেত্রে বরাবরই গুরুত্ব প্রদান করে আসছে। এ ধারাবাহিকতায় গ্রাহকের ক্রমবর্ধমান প্রযুক্তি চাহিদা পূরণের লক্ষ্যে জনতা ব্যাংক বিশ্বমানের TEMENOS এন্ড২৪ সফটওয়্যারের মাধ্যমে অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম শুরু করে। ২০১৬ সাল শেষে ৯১০টি শাখার মধ্যে ৭২১টি শাখায় রিয়েল টাইম অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা চালু করা হয়েছে। ২০১৭ সালের মধ্যে অবশিষ্ট শাখাগুলোকে অনলাইনের আওতায় আনার পরিকল্পনা রয়েছে। পাশাপাশি অনলাইনের আদলে জনতা ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব উদ্ভাবিত জেবি রেমিটেন্স সফটওয়্যারের মাধ্যমে যে কোন মুহূর্তে এক শাখা হতে অন্য যেকোন শাখায় টাকা জমা ও উত্তোলনের সুবিধা প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। সম্প্রতি জনতা ব্যাংক হিসাববিহীন সুবিধাভোগীদের রেমিটেন্স সুবিধা প্রদানের জন্য “JB Pin Cash” নামের নতুন সেবা সুবিধা চালু করেছে। এছাড়া নিজস্ব এটিএম এর সংখ্যা ৪১টি তে উন্নীত করা হয়েছে। এতে করে দ্রুত কর্মসম্পাদন ও গ্রাহক সেবার মানবৃদ্ধির পাশাপাশি ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমে স্বচ্ছতা ও জবাবদিহিতা নিশ্চিত করা হচ্ছে।

banking sector. Besides, capital to risk weighted asset ratio was 10.69% and achieved A+ in credit rating. This bears the testimony of our greater strength and capacity among the other 56 banks in Bangladesh. Worth mentioning, bank provided services in social safety net programs and other socio-economic programs of the Government without any fee/charge in 2016. No income from this service was added to bank's revenue, albeit it cost the bank a good amount of money, engagement of valuable human resources and other facilities. Moreover, bank had to spend a huge sum of money due to new pay-scale favoring the employees. Consequently, actual profit of bank would have been much higher, if expenditure for new pay-scale and service gratis was taken into consideration.

Human Resources Management

JBL is always on the spur to develop trained and skilled human resources. Sustainable planning and its execution undoubtedly requires human resources development and proper utilization of it. For this, JBL is tirelessly working all the year round for effective development and capacity buildup of human resources by planning and implementing various work-based training program. I believe, there is no alternative to build up bank employees' capacity to meet constantly changing customers' demand in this competitive banking scenario. The bank allocates a significant amount in the budget for arranging versatile training programs at home and abroad to enrich employees' knowledge in latest banking system, rules and regulations, ICT and core risks involved with business.

Automation

The use of information communication and technology (ICT) is undeniable for modernization of banking system, upgradation of customer services, profit increment and introducing new products, and above all, to build up Digital Bangladesh. Being inspired by this mantra, bank always underscores the need for adopting time-befitting new technologies. JBL has implemented globally celebrated TEMENOS T24 software for online banking service to meet customers increasing technology based demands. 721 out of 910 branches have already been brought under real-time online by the end of 2016 and, there is a plan to bring the rest by 2017. Besides online banking, in-house developed JB Remittance software is being used to transfer and withdraw money instantly from any branch. Recently, JBL has introduced a new service called “JB Pin Cash” in which beneficiaries need no bank account to avail remittance facilities. Now, bank owns 41 ATM booths. By this, faster performance, better customer service, transparency and accountability in banking services are being ensured.

কর্পোরেট সুশাসন

আর্থিক খাতের সুশাসন অন্য যে কোন খাতের চেয়ে বেশী গুরুত্বপূর্ণ। তাই জনতা ব্যাংক জাতীয় ও আন্তর্জাতিক পরিমন্ডলে স্বচ্ছ অবস্থান তৈরী করার লক্ষ্যে সর্বস্তরের ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমে নৈতিকতা ও স্বচ্ছতা নিশ্চিতকরণের প্রয়াস চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে। কর্পোরেট সুশাসনের অংশ হিসেবে জনতা ব্যাংক শুধুমাত্র শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের স্বার্থই দেখে না, বরং ব্যাংকের প্রকৃত স্টেকহোল্ডার আমানতকারীদের প্রতিও যথাযথ দৃষ্টি দিয়ে থাকে। সরকার কর্তৃক নিয়োগপ্রাপ্ত পরিচালনা পর্ষদ নিয়মিতভাবে সকল পর্ষদ সভায় উপস্থিত থেকে স্বাধীন ও নিরপেক্ষভাবে তাদের উপর অর্পিত দায়িত্ব পালন করে যাচ্ছে। এছাড়া পর্ষদীয় অডিট কমিটি ও রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট কমিটি ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা শক্তিশালীকরণসহ আর্থিক ও ব্যবসায়িক ঝুঁকি চিহ্নিত ও উহা হ্রাসকরণে যথাযথ তদারকী করে যাচ্ছেন। ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা শক্তিশালী করার লক্ষ্যে কন্ট্রোল ও কমপ্লায়েন্স (ইন্টারনাল ও এক্সটারনাল) এবং ফরেন ট্রেড মনিটরিং ডিপার্টমেন্ট নামে ৩টি ডিপার্টমেন্ট রয়েছে। এছাড়াও পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সক্ষমতা বাড়ানো, আর্থিক প্রতিবেদনের গুণগত মান উন্নয়ন এবং প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক সক্ষমতা বাড়ানোর দিকে সজাগ দৃষ্টি রাখা হচ্ছে।

সরকারের উন্নয়ন কর্মসূচী বাস্তবায়ন

সরকার যত বড় প্রকল্প হাতে নেয়, সেগুলোর প্রধান বাহন হলো ব্যাংক। রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন জনতা ব্যাংক সূচনালগ্ন থেকেই রাষ্ট্রের বিভিন্ন আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়ন কর্মকাণ্ডে সমর্থন ও সহযোগিতা প্রদান করে দেশের উন্নয়ন অভিযাত্রায় গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অবদান রাখছে। ব্যাংক কর্তৃক ক্ষুদ্র ও কুটির শিল্প খাতে উন্নয়ন ও বেকার যুবকদের কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টি, তাদের অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়ন ও স্বাবলম্বী করার লক্ষ্যে এসএমইসহ বিভিন্ন আয়বর্ধক কর্মকাণ্ডে ঋণ প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। এ ছাড়াও কৃষক ও কৃষি খাত উন্নয়নের মাধ্যমে গ্রামীণ উন্নয়ন নিশ্চিতকরণের জন্য এখাতে স্বল্পসুদে বা বিনাসুদে ঋণ বিতরণ করা হচ্ছে। বিশেষ করে দেশের মোট জনসংখ্যার অর্ধেক নারীসমাজকে অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকাণ্ডের মূল স্রোতে নিয়ে আসার লক্ষ্যে মহিলা উদ্যোক্তা ঋণ কর্মসূচী সফলভাবে পরিচালনা করা হচ্ছে। সর্বোপরি সরকারের সূচিত বিভিন্ন সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা কর্মসূচী বাস্তবায়নে জনতা ব্যাংক নিরলসভাবে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে।

সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা (সিএসআর)

টেকসই ও অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক প্রবৃদ্ধির জন্য প্রয়োজন রাষ্ট্র, বাজার ও সমাজের মাঝে ভারসাম্য রক্ষা করা। ব্যবসায়ে অর্জিত লাভের একটি অংশ সমাজের মাঝে ফিরিয়ে দেয়ার মাধ্যমেই যে কোন ব্যবসায় টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন সম্ভব। বিশেষ করে ব্যাংকের মত আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের ক্ষেত্রে সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা পরিপালন একটি অতি আবশ্যিক বিষয়। এ বিবেচনায় জনতা ব্যাংক বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনামূলক নীতিমালার আলোকে সিএসআর (CSR) কর্মসূচী গ্রহণ করে আসছে। রাষ্ট্র মালিকানাধীন ব্যাংক হিসেবে জন্মলগ্ন থেকে ব্যাংক সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা প্রতিপালন করে আসলেও সর্বপ্রথম ২০০৯ সাল থেকে দৃশ্যমানভাবে সিএসআর কার্যক্রম শুরু করে। ২০১৬ সালে ব্যাংক উক্ত খাতে সর্বমোট ০.৯১ কোটি টাকা অনুদান প্রদান করে, যার মধ্যে শিক্ষা, স্বাস্থ্য, দারিদ্র বিমোচন, পরিবেশ সংরক্ষণ, মুক্তিযুদ্ধের ইতিহাস ও ঐতিহ্য, সংস্কৃতি উন্নয়ন ও গবেষণা ইত্যাদি বিশেষ প্রাধান্য পেয়েছে। এছাড়া দুস্থদের মধ্যে শীতবস্ত্র ও ছিটমহলবাসীদের মধ্যে সেলাই মেশিন, টিভি বিতরণ এবং মঙ্গা দারিদ্রপীড়িত এলাকার কৃষকদের মধ্যে সুদমুক্ত

Corporate Governance

Corporate governance is an essential need for banking sector than any other sector. Thus, JBL always tries to ensure ethical conducts and transparency at every level of banking services for curving transparent position in the national and international financial landscapes. As part of corporate governance, the bank not only takes care of stakeholders' interest, but also keeps a keen eye on depositors, who are the real stakeholders of the bank. The Government appointed Board of Directors (BoD) regularly attends all board meetings and executes assigned tasks as an independent and impartial entity. Moreover, Board Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee are efficiently supervising to strengthen bank's Internal Control and Compliance (ICC), identify potential business risks and take required measures to mitigate them. With a view to strengthening internal control and compliance, there are three departments; Compliance (Internal & External) and Foreign Trade Monitoring Department. Also, we are keeping a keen eye on increasing the efficiency of BoD, developing financial report quality and raising institutional efficiency.

Participation in Govt.'s Development Program

Bank is the prime means for implementing the mega projects taken by the Government. Since the outset, JBL as a SCB, has been making a great contribution to various socio-economic advancement of the country. Bank disburses credit to SME sectors and other income-generating businesses and trades to develop SME sector and creating new job opportunities for the unemployed section for their economic well-being and establishment. Also, low-interest and interest-free credits are being given to the farmers for developing the agriculture sector and rural lives. Specially, bank is successfully operating credit program for the women who account for half of the population aiming to include them to the mainstream economic activities. Above all, bank is tirelessly working to implement different social safety net programs initiated by the Government.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

A well-balance among the state, market and society is required for suitable and inclusive growth. Sustainable growth in business is only possible by returning a substantial sum of the profit to the society it belongs to. Specially, it is essential for a financial institution like JBL. In the light of such responsibility, JBL has been continuing CSR activities as per Bangladesh Bank directives and policies. JBL, as a SCB, complies with corporate social responsibilities from the beginning. However, its dynamic contributions have been becoming evident since 2009. JBL donated BDT 0.91 crore in 2016, where programs related to education, health, poverty alleviation, environment safety, tradition of liberation war, cultural development and research got special attention. Also, activities like distribution of winter clothes among the destitute, sewing machine and TV sets among the enclave population, interest-free loans to the farmers of

কৃষিক্ষণ বিতরণ, বিনা কমিশনে সরকার প্রদত্ত বিভিন্ন ভাতা বিতরণ ইত্যাদি কার্যক্রম জনতা ব্যাংকের সিএসআর কার্যক্রমে ভিন্নমাত্রা যোগ করেছে।

ব্র্যান্ডিং

ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরে জনতা ব্যাংক একটি অতি পরিচিত নাম। ধারাবাহিক সর্বোচ্চ মুনাফা অর্জনের মাধ্যমে ইতিমধ্যে জনতা ব্যাংক রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে শীর্ষস্থানে আসীন হয়েছে। একই সঙ্গে ব্যাংক সম্পদেরও যথেষ্ট প্রবৃদ্ধি হয়েছে। এছাড়া সর্বপ্রথম সুদমুক্ত কৃষিক্ষণ বিতরণ, দারিদ্র বিমোচনে অর্থায়ন, এসএমই এবং ভারী শিল্পে অর্থায়নসহ সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার (CSR) ক্ষেত্রে অগ্রণী ভূমিকা রাখার জন্য জনতা ব্যাংকের বিশেষ সুনাম ও ইমেজ সৃষ্টি হয়েছে। এ প্রেক্ষাপটে জনতা ব্যাংককে একটি ব্র্যান্ডিং প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসাবে গড়ে তোলার লক্ষ্যে ব্যাপক প্রচারণাসহ একটি ব্র্যান্ড আইডেনটিটি ম্যানুয়েল তৈরীপূর্বক কার্যক্রম শুরু করা হয়েছে। ইতিমধ্যে মনোনীত কিছু শাখাভবনকে ইউনিক মডেলে সজ্জিত করা হয়েছে এবং ব্র্যান্ড আইডেনটিটি ম্যানুয়েল অনুযায়ী সকল ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমে সমরূপতা আনয়ন করা হচ্ছে। এছাড়া জনতা ব্যাংকের পরিচিতি বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে ক্রীড়া ও সাংস্কৃতিক ক্ষেত্রে পৃষ্ঠপোষকতা প্রদান, বিভিন্ন জাতীয় দিবসে র্যালির আয়োজন, মহানগরের সৌন্দর্য বর্ধণে অংশ গ্রহণসহ নানামুখী উদ্যোগ নেয়া হয়েছে। অধিকন্তু, প্রধান কার্যালয় ভবন, লোকাল অফিস ও বিভিন্ন শাখা ভবনে ডিজিটাল সাইন স্থাপনের মাধ্যমে জনতা ব্যাংককে নতুনভাবে উপস্থাপন করা হচ্ছে এবং এর মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের ভিশন-মিশন সহ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক গৃহীত বিভিন্ন কর্মসূচী ও প্রোডাক্ট সর্বসাধারণের জ্ঞাতার্থে ব্যাপকভাবে প্রচারিত হচ্ছে। আশা করা যায় সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলের সমর্থন ও সহযোগিতায় অচিরেই জনতা ব্যাংক বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরের একটি “ব্র্যান্ড” প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে পরিচিতি লাভ করবে।

ভবিষ্যতের চ্যালেঞ্জ ও আমাদের করণীয়

দ্রুত পরিবর্তনশীল বিশ্ব রাজনীতি ও অর্থনীতি প্রতি মুহূর্তেই নতুন নতুন চ্যালেঞ্জ নিয়ে আসছে। সেই সাথে অভ্যন্তরীণ রাজনৈতিক ও অর্থনৈতিক নিয়ামকসমূহ ব্যবসায়িক পরিমন্ডলকে প্রতি নিয়তই প্রভাবিত করে যাচ্ছে। তাই বলা চলে আমাদের সামনে রয়েছে বিস্তার চ্যালেঞ্জ। উদ্ভূত পরিস্থিতিতে চিন্তার উৎকর্ষতা ও সম্মিলিত প্রচেষ্টায় সব চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলা করে সম্ভাবনাগুলোকে কাজে লাগানো গেলে আমরা অভিষ্ট লক্ষ্যে পৌঁছাতে সক্ষম হব। এ ব্যাপারে ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষসহ সকল স্তরের কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের প্রতি রয়েছে আমার পূর্ণ আস্থা। আমি মনে করি, বঙ্গবন্ধু তনয়া মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ হাসিনা সরকারের সার্বিক উন্নয়ন দর্শনের আলোকে সরকারের ভিশন-২০২১ এর লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জন ও ২০২১ সালে মধ্যে বাংলাদেশকে একটি মধ্যম আয়ের দেশে পরিণত করার পথে আমরা অনেকখানি এগিয়েছি। আশা করি জনতা ব্যাংক পরিচালনা পর্ষদ এর দিক নির্দেশনা, ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের সুদক্ষ নেতৃত্ব এবং সকল স্তরের কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীদের ঐকান্তিক প্রচেষ্টায় ২০১৭ সালেও ব্যাংকের সাফল্যের ধারা অব্যাহত রেখে জাতীয় অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধিকে আরো ত্বরান্বিত করতে আমরা সক্ষম হব। ২০১৭ সালে সাফল্যে ধারাবাহিকতা বজায় রাখার লক্ষ্যে ইতোমধ্যে নিম্নোক্ত স্বপ্ন ও মধ্যমেয়াদী পরিকল্পনা হাতে নেয়া হয়েছেঃ

- জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি ও মুদ্রানীতি সহায়ক বিনিয়োগ ও উৎপাদন কর্মকাণ্ডে বিনিয়োগ বৃদ্ধি;

the monga-stricken areas, Govt. approved allowance without any charge added remarkable dimension to the CSR programs.

Branding

‘Janata Bank’ is a very popular name in the country’s banking sector. Not only this, JBL has already secured top position among SCBs in terms of continuous high profit achievement. Also, bank’s asset has grown significantly. Besides, as a pioneer JBL has added noteworthy goodwill and image to itself by providing first interest-free rural credit, financing in poverty eradication, SME loan and financing heavy industries along with donation in CSR. In this context, with a view to transforming JBL into a branding institution, we have begun massive campaign that includes preparing a brand identity manual. As part of the initiative, some branches have been primarily selected to decorate in a unique design. According to the brand identity manual, initiatives have been taken to bring similarity in all banking operations. JBL’s objectives include sponsoring sports and cultural events to promote bank’s publicity, arranging rallies on different national occasions and participating in city beautification initiatives. Moreover, new digital displays have been introduced at the Head Office, Local Office and many other branches in a bid to present Janata Bank in a new look. With the help of these amenities, information on various products and services of the JBL are being widely advertised. It is hoped that, with the support and cooperation of the concerned, JBL will very soon be emerged as a ‘Brand’ in the banking sector.

Future Challenges and Our Initiatives

Rapidly changing world politics and economy are introducing us with new challenges at frequent intervals. Also, internal social and economic factors are constantly affecting our business environment. Thus, great challenges are waiting ahead. Also, there are immense prospects and possibilities for attaining sustainable growth by utilizing the emerging circumstances. I firmly believe, by means of excellence of thought and combined efforts, we would be able to reach our desired targets by overcoming all challenges. We have full confidence in the management team, executives and employees. I believe, we have achieved a significant progress in reaching the targets of Vision-2021 and shall become a middle income country by the year 2021 as per Vision 2021, the universal development policy of Bangabandhu-daughter, honorable prime minister Sheikh Hasina’s Government. I hope we would be able to continue our march in the future by dint of prudent guidance by BoD, ingenious leadership of management team and tireless effort of all-level employees. We have already taken some short and long-term initiatives to continue this endeavour:

- Increase investment in GDP growth and monetary policy supporting investments and productions;

- কম ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ ও সম্ভাবনাময় এসএমই খাতে ঋণ প্রবাহ বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে নতুন উদ্যোক্তা ও কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টি এবং দারিদ্র দূরীকরণে অংশগ্রহণ;
- ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের উপার্জন ক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধিসহ ব্যাংক সম্পদের সার্বিক মান উন্নয়ন;
- ঋণ ব্যবস্থাকে বহুমুখীকরণের মাধ্যমে সেক্টরভিত্তিক ঋণজট হ্রাসকরণ;
- আধুনিক ব্যাংকিং সেবা নিশ্চিতকরণের লক্ষ্যে ২০১৭ সালের মধ্যে অবশিষ্ট সকল শাখায় অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা চালু;
- ব্যাংকিং জ্ঞান সমৃদ্ধ ও প্রযুক্তি-বান্ধব মানবসম্পদ তৈরীর লক্ষ্যে মানবসম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনাকে আরো যুগোপযোগী করা;
- ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনাকে আরো লাগসই ও বাস্তবানুগ করা;
- ব্যাংকের সকল স্তরে অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা জোরদারসহ সুশাসন নিশ্চিতকরণ;
- সাইবার নিরাপত্তাসহ সকল খাতে নিরাপত্তা জোরদার ।

কৃতজ্ঞতা

২০১৬ সাল জুড়ে অব্যাহত সমর্থন ও সহযোগিতা প্রদানের জন্য পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষ থেকে আমি ব্যাংকের সম্মানিত গ্রাহকবৃন্দ, ব্যবসায়িক সহযোগী, রেগুলেটরী অথরিটি এবং অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়সহ সরকারের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সহযোগী প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহকে আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি। বিশেষ করে ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সম্মানিত পরিচালকবৃন্দকে যাদের প্রজ্ঞা, মেধা ও যথাযথ পরামর্শের কারণে চেয়ারম্যান হিসেবে আমার উপর অর্পিত গুরুদায়িত্ব সঠিকভাবে পালন করতে সক্ষম হয়েছি। আরো ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ ও সকল কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীবৃন্দের প্রতি-যাদের বহু বছরের অর্জিত জ্ঞান, অভিজ্ঞতা, অক্লান্ত শ্রম ও ঐকান্তিকতা জনতা ব্যাংককে আজকের অবস্থানে নিয়ে এসেছে। বিশেষ করে নতুন নতুন সুযোগ অন্বেষণ এবং তা কাজে লাগিয়ে জনতা ব্যাংককে শীর্ষস্থানীয় সেবাদাতা প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে গড়ে তোলার জন্য সিইও এন্ড এমডি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অবদান রেখেছেন। ভবিষ্যতেও সিইও এন্ড এমডি এবং তাঁর দক্ষ ব্যবস্থাপনা টিম সর্বাত্মক কর্মতৎপরতা অব্যাহত রেখে ব্যাংকের ভবিষ্যতকে আরো উজ্জ্বল করবে বলে আশাবাদ ব্যক্ত করছি।

সকলকে আবারও ধন্যবাদ।

খোদা হাফেজ।



শেখ মোঃ ওয়াহিদ-উজ-জামান
চেয়ারম্যান
পরিচালনা পর্ষদ

- Create new entrepreneurs, employment and alleviate poverty by channeling more credit flow to low risk and potential SME sector;
- Increase bank's overall asset quality and income capacity from loans and advances;
- Reduce sector wise credit concentration risk by loan diversification;
- Bring all branches under online services by 2017 to provide time-befitting, latest banking system;
- Upgrade human resources and management by equipping them with knowledge of latest banking innovation and ICT;
- Make risk management more appropriate and pragmatic;
- Ensure good governance and strengthen bank's internal control and compliance at all level;
- Dedicate more attention and effort to strengthen ICT and other securities.

Vote of Thanks

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to take this opportunity to express my cordial thanks to our valued customers, business partners, regulatory authorities and the Government bodies for their unwavering support and co-operation throughout the year. Specially, I would like to thank the honorable members of the BoD, whose prudence, merit and proper advices helped me successfully perform my duties and responsibilities as a chairman. I am also highly grateful to the management and all-level employees, whose profound knowledge, experience, wisdom, untiring efforts and diligence have brought JBL at today's position. On a special note, the CEO and MD has a significant contribution as he has identified new development opportunities and utilized them properly for guiding JBL made the bank as leading service provider of the country. I am hopeful that the CEO and MD and his skilled management team will continue their effort to make the future of JBL brighter.

Thanks to all.

Khoda Hafez.



Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman
Board of Directors



Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
CEO & Managing Director

CEO & Managing Director's Message

জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর দশম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় সবাইকে স্বাগত জানাতে পেরে আমি গর্বিত এবং সম্মানিত বোধ করছি। আজ আমার জন্য অভাবনীয় ও আনন্দময় দিন এ কারণে যে, আমি টানা তৃতীয়বার জনতা ব্যাংকের ব্যবসায়িক পারফরম্যান্স আপনাদের সামনে উপস্থাপন করার সুযোগ পেয়েছি। আপনারা জানেন যে, জনতা ব্যাংক দেশের শিল্প, বাণিজ্য ও আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়নের বিশ্বস্ত অংশীদার হিসেবে অনন্য সাধারণ ভূমিকা পালন করে আসছে। এ শুভলগ্নে ২০১৬ সালে ব্যাংকের উল্লেখযোগ্য সাফল্যের কিছু চিত্র আপনাদের কাছে তুলে ধরতে পেরে আমি গর্ববোধ করছি। আমি মনে করি আপনাদের অকুণ্ঠ সমর্থন ও অনুপ্রেরণাই আমাদের ধারাবাহিক সাফল্য ও অগ্রগতির পথকে মসৃণ করেছে।

২০১৬ সালে বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতির ধীর গতি, ইউরোপ ও আমেরিকার রাজনৈতিক পালাবদলের কারণে সৃষ্ট বিশ্ব বাণিজ্যে আশঙ্কা ও অনিশ্চয়তার ছায়া, অভ্যন্তরীণ নির্দিষ্ট কিছু সামষ্টিক অর্থনীতির সূচকে নেতিবাচক ধারা, অতিরিক্ত তারল্য ও তীব্র প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ব্যবসায়িক আবহের মত কঠিন চ্যালেঞ্জকে আমাদের মোকাবেলা করতে হয়েছে। তা সত্ত্বেও জনতা ব্যাংক আপনাদের আস্থা ও বিশ্বাসে বলীয়ান হয়ে সুনির্দিষ্ট কর্ম-পরিকল্পনা প্রণয়ন ও উহা যথাযথরূপে বাস্তবায়নের মাধ্যমে পূর্বের ন্যায় ২০১৬ সালেও রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকসমূহের মধ্যে সর্বোচ্চ পরিচালন মুনাফা ও মূলধন পর্যাগতাসহ গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অর্থনৈতিক সূচকে নিজস্ব অবস্থান ধরে রাখতে সক্ষম হয়েছে।

জনতা ব্যাংকের সার্বিক কর্ম-কৌশলের মূল লক্ষ্য হচ্ছে, সুপরিকল্পিত কর্মসম্পাদন ও ধারাবাহিক সাফল্যের মাধ্যমে একটি কার্যকর বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে দেশের আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়নে প্রত্যক্ষ অবদান রাখার পাশাপাশি একটি নেতৃত্বাধীন ব্যাংক হিসেবে দেশ ও দক্ষিণ এশিয়ায় প্রতিষ্ঠা লাভ এবং নিজস্ব ব্র্যান্ডের গুণগত মান বৃদ্ধি করা। এ কারণে, জনতা ব্যাংক শিল্প-বাণিজ্যের উন্নয়নে বিশ্বস্ত সহযোগী হওয়ার পাশাপাশি সরকার-নির্দেশিত বিভিন্ন ব্যাংকিং ও আর্থ-সামাজিক সেবাসহ সামাজিক উন্নয়ন কর্মকাণ্ডে ব্যাপকভাবে অংশগ্রহণ করে আসছে।

বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতি

২০১৬ সালে বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতির প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ছিল ৩.৩% যা মহামন্দা পরবর্তী প্রভাব কাটানোর জন্য যথেষ্ট ছিল না। প্রবৃদ্ধির এরূপ শ্লথ গতির পিছনে রয়েছে উন্নত বিশ্বের প্রতিকূল জনমিতি, ক্রমহ্রাসমান উৎপাদনশীলতা, বিশ্বায়নের ধীর গতি, মার্কিন নির্বাচনের ফলাফল ও যুক্তরাজ্যের ইউরোপীয় ইউনিয়ন ত্যাগের ঐতিহাসিক সিদ্ধান্তে বিশ্ব বাজারে আশঙ্কা। এ প্রেক্ষিতে উন্নত অর্থনীতির প্রতিনিধিত্বকারী দেশসমূহের অর্থনীতি সামান্য প্রভাবিত হলেও ইউরোপীয় অঞ্চলের অর্থনৈতিক পরিস্থিতিতে আরো বেশি সংকটাপন্ন করে তুলেছে ইউরোপ জুড়ে সন্ত্রাসবাদের ব্যাপকতা ও মধ্যপ্রাচ্য থেকে আগত শরণার্থী সংকট। তবে সবচেয়ে বেশি প্রভাব পড়েছে উদীয়মান অর্থনীতির দেশসমূহ। যেমন- তুরস্ক, দক্ষিণ আফ্রিকা, ব্রাজিল, রাশিয়া, চীন, সৌদি আরবের মত দেশসমূহের উপর।

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি

বাংলাদেশের অভ্যন্তরীণ রাজনীতির নানা টানাপোড়েন ও বিশৃঙ্খলা, ভৌত অবকাঠামোগত সীমাবদ্ধতা এবং ক্রমাগত বিশ্ব-অর্থনীতিতে

I feel very much proud and honoured to welcome you all to the 10th Annual General Meeting of Janata Bank Limited. This day is an unbelievable and happy day for me that I have got the opportunity to present the business performance of Janata Bank for the third time before you. You know that Janata Bank, as a committed partner, has been showing an outstanding performance in the industry, trade and socio-economic development of the country. At this auspicious moment, I feel proud to state some of the remarkable successes of the bank before you. Your heart-felt support and inspiration, I mean it, have leveled the way of our consecutive success and progress.

In 2016, we had to face sluggish growth of global economy, anxiety and shadow of uncertainty caused by political changes in Europe and the USA, negative trends of some domestic macro-economic indicators, excess liquidity and hard competitive business ambience. Still, being endowed with your trust and confidence, JBL, by designing and implementing particular action plan, has been able to retain its position by securing highest operating profit and capital adequacy including retaining its own position in several economic indicators in 2016.

Regarding over-all business strategy, the aim of JBL is to make direct contribution in socio-economic development of the country by executing particular plan and achieving consecutive successes; establish its position as a leading bank in the country and South Asia and ameliorate its own brand value. Keeping this in view, the bank as a trusted partner in the growth of trade and commerce, is widely participating in social development programs including different banking and socio-economic services directed by the Government.

World Economy

In 2016, world economic growth rate was 3.3% which was not enough to surpass the aftermath of the global recession. The causes behind this sluggish growth were negative demographic trend in advanced economies, falling productivity, slower globalization, result of the USA election and anxiety from the historic decision of leaving of the UK from the EU. Though the advanced economies felt minimum effects for this, the European economy was largely affected by the prevailing terrorism across the continent and crisis of refugee coming from the Middle East. The declining economic growth is much more observed in the emerging economies like Turkey, South Africa, Brasil, Russia, China, Saudi Arab.

Economy of Bangladesh

Despite internal political chaos and vacillation, infra-structural barriers and continuous uncertainty in

অনিশ্চয়তা সত্ত্বেও বাংলাদেশ প্রায় এক দশক ধরে ধারাবাহিকভাবে গড়ে ৬.০০% এর উপর প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করে আসছে।

২০১৬ সালে বাংলাদেশ আরো একধাপ এগিয়ে প্রথমবারের মত ৭.২% জিডিপি অর্জন করেছে। এ সময় সামষ্টিক অর্থনীতির কিছু সূচকে যেমন, বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার বর্তমান রিজার্ভ বৃদ্ধি, মূল্যস্ফীতি নিয়ন্ত্রণ, বৈদেশিক সহায়তায় প্রবৃদ্ধির কারণে ব্যালেন্স অব পেমেন্ট(বিওপি) এর চলতি ও আর্থিক অ্যাকাউন্টসমূহে উদ্বৃত্ত, রাজস্ব আদায়ে সাফল্য ও মাথাপিছু আয় বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে নিম্ন মধ্যম আয়ের দেশের কাতারে অন্তর্ভুক্তি বিশেষভাবে উল্লেখযোগ্য। তবে বিশ্বব্যাপী জঙ্গিবাদের উত্থান, মার্কিন নিবার্চন ও ব্রেজিটের মত ঘটনা বিশ্বব্যাপী ব্যয় সংকোচন ও তেলের মূল্যহ্রাসের প্রভাবে ফরেন রেমিটেন্সের নিম্নগতি ও রপ্তানি খাতে এক অংকের প্রবৃদ্ধি ইত্যাদি অর্থনীতির কাক্ষিত গতিকে বাধাগ্রস্ত করেছে। সেই সাথে অতিরিক্ত তারল্য ও ক্রমবর্ধমান শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণের বোঝা ব্যাংকিং খাতের পারফরমেন্সকে স্তিমিত করেছে। বিশ্বব্যাপ্তির মতে, কাঠামোগত সংস্কার, জ্বালানী শক্তির পর্যাপ্ত সরবরাহ, আর্থিক ও বেসরকারী খাতের দক্ষতা প্রবৃদ্ধির এ ধারাকে ত্বরান্বিত এবং ধরে রাখতে সহায়ক হতে পারে।

অপারেটিং পারফরম্যান্স ২০১৬

২০১৬ সালে ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরে খেলাপী ঋণের ক্রমবৃদ্ধি, অতিরিক্ত তারল্য, বিনিয়োগে স্থবিরতা, ফরেন রেমিটেন্স খাতে নেতিবাচক প্রবৃদ্ধি ও নিয়ন্ত্রণকারী কর্তৃপক্ষের দিক থেকে বিভিন্ন ধরনের কঠোর অনুশাসন সত্ত্বেও আমরা সফলতার সাথে সামগ্রিক চ্যালেঞ্জ ও ঝুঁকিকে মোকাবেলা করে অনেক ক্ষেত্রেই সফলতার স্বাক্ষর রেখেছি এবং বেশ কিছু ক্ষেত্রে প্রতিযোগী ব্যাংকের চেয়ে অনেক এগিয়ে রয়েছি। আমাদের প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনের মূলে রয়েছে মোট সম্পদ ও আমানতের প্রবৃদ্ধির বিপরীতে ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন। ২০১৬ সালে জনতা ব্যাংকের কিছু সফলতার চিত্র নিম্নে উপস্থাপন করা হলোঃ

- ২০১৬ সালে পরিচালন মুনাফা ১,০০৩.৮৭ কোটি টাকা এবং কর পরবর্তী মুনাফা ২৬১ কোটি টাকা অর্জন;
- মোট সম্পদ ১২.৭৩% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৭৭,৮৬০ কোটি টাকায় উন্নীত;
- আমানত ১২.৮২% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৬৪,১৮২ কোটি টাকায় উন্নীত;
- ঋণ ও অগ্রিম ১৫.২০% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৪০,৩০৪ কোটি টাকায় উন্নীত;
- ৩১ শে ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৬ তারিখ ভিত্তিক ব্যাংকের মূলধন পর্যাপ্ততার হার ১০.৬৯% সংরক্ষণ;
- শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণের হার ১৪.৭৩%, যা রাষ্ট্র মালিকানাধীন বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে সর্বনিম্ন;
- অর্থমন্ত্রণালয়ের ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক বিভাগের সাথে সম্পাদিত বার্ষিক কর্মসম্পাদন চুক্তির আশানুরূপ বাস্তবায়ন।

অটোমেশন

ব্যাংকিং তথা আর্থিক খাতে অটোমেশন একদিকে যেমন প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থায় সেবার গুণগত মান বৃদ্ধিসহ গ্রাহক সন্তুষ্টি নিশ্চিতকরণ, প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক উৎপাদনশীলতা বৃদ্ধি ও সর্বময় কাজে গতিশীলতা আনে তেমনি সামগ্রিক ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমে স্বচ্ছতা ও জবাবদিহিতা আনার মাধ্যমে দুর্নীতি ও অপচয়রোধসহ কর্পোরেট সুশাসন প্রতিষ্ঠায় বিশেষ ভূমিকা রাখে। এ লক্ষ্যে জনতা ব্যাংক সরকারের ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ বিনির্মাণ ও দেশব্যাপী আধুনিক প্রযুক্তিভিত্তিক দক্ষ,

global economy, Bangladesh has been maintaining a GDP growth over 6.00% for the last decade.

In 2016, having been advanced by a step, Bangladesh has achieved GDP growth of 7.2%. Some important macro-economic indicators such as, growth in foreign currency reserve, controlled inflation, and surplus balance in current and financial accounts of Balance of payment (BoP) for growth in FDI and foreign aid, success in govt revenue collection, move to country of low-middle income by growth in per capita income, are mentionable in 2016. But rise of global terrorism, US election and Brexit incident, down trend of foreign remittance growth due to fall in oil price, single digit growth in import-export have caused to stammer the economy. At that, excess liquidity and incremental classified loans have lowered the performance of banking sector. According to WB, infrastructural reform, adequate supply of fuel and energy, growth of efficiency in public and private sector could retain and stimulate the current growth.

Operating Performance of 2015

In 2016, tackling increasing non-performing loans in banking sector, excess liquidity, stagnancy in investment, negative trend in remittance and rigorous compliance issues from the controlling authorities, we have marked our success and in some cases, made advancements than our competitors by tackling overall challenges and risks. The core of our sustainable growth lies in the growth in loans and advances against the growth in total assets and deposits. Some successes of JBL in 2016 are highlighted below:

- Achievement of BDT 1,003.87 crore as operating profit and BDT 261 crore as after tax profit in 2016;
- Total assets reached to BDT 77,860 crore by increase of 12.73%;
- Deposit reached to BDT 64,182 crore by increase of 12.82%;
- Loans and Advances reached to BDT 40,304 crore by increase of 15.20%;
- Bank's capital to risk weighted asset ratio rate is 10.69% as on 31 December, 2016;
- Rate of classified loans to 14.73% which is the lowest among the SOCBs;
- Expected implementation of Annual Performance Agreement (APA) with the Bank and Financial Department of Ministry of Finance.

Automation

As automation in banking, in broader sense financial sector, assures quality services, customer satisfaction in competitive banking system, institutional productivity, dynamism in work in one hand, it contributes a lot to establish good governance by ensuring transparency and accountability by reducing corruption and misuse of resources. On the other, for shaping the purpose and

নিরাপদ ও স্বচ্ছ ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থা চালুর লক্ষ্যে দেশব্যাপী ব্যাংকের সকল শাখায় কম্পিউটারাইজেশনের কাজ সম্পন্ন করেছে এবং ২০১৬ সালে ব্যাংকের মোট ৯১০টি শাখার মধ্যে ৭২১টি শাখায় Temonus-24 T-24 সফটওয়্যারের মাধ্যমে অন-লাইন ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা চালু করেছে। ব্যাংকের স্বয়ংসম্পূর্ণ আইটি টিম নিজস্ব প্রতিভায় প্রতিনিয়তই নতুন নতুন সফটওয়্যার উদ্ভাবন ও প্রয়োগে নিয়োজিত রয়েছে। এরই সর্বশেষ সংযোজন হচ্ছে, “জেবি পিন ক্যাশ” যেখানে হিসাববিহীন সুবিধাভোগীদের রেমিটেন্স সুবিধা প্রদান করা হচ্ছে যা দেশে প্রথম। এ ছাড়া Alternative Delivery Channel এর মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে এটিএম বুথের সংখ্যা ৪১ এ উন্নীত করা হয়েছে। সেই সাথে প্রতিটি জেলায় ন্যূনতম একটি এটিএম বুথ স্থাপনের মাধ্যমে এ কার্যক্রম আরো সম্প্রসারিত করা হচ্ছে।

মূলধন সংরক্ষণ

ব্যবসা সম্প্রসারণে সহায়ক একটি মজবুত মূলধন কাঠামো গড়ার ব্যাপারে জনতা ব্যাংক বদ্ধপরিকর। এ লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক আন্তর্জাতিকভাবে স্বীকৃত মূলধন সংক্রান্ত সকল রীতিনীতি পরিপালনে সদা তৎপর রয়েছে। ২০১৩, ২০১৪ ও ২০১৫ সালে ব্যাংকের মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতার হার ছিল যথাক্রমে ১০.২৭%, ১০.৩০% ও ১০.১৬% যা মূলধন উদ্ভবের পরিচয় বহন করে। ২০১৫ সালের মাঝামাঝি বিশাল অংকের ঋণ পুনর্গঠনের ফলে উক্ত ঋণের কিস্তি আদায়যোগ্য না হওয়ায় ২০১৬ সালে ব্যাংক উল্লেখযোগ্য পরিমাণ সুদ আয় হতে বঞ্চিত হয়। তথাপি পুনর্গঠিত ঋণের বিপরীতে বর্ধিত হারে প্রভিশন সংরক্ষণের ফলে পূর্বের ধারাবাহিকতায় ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৬ ডিভিক ব্যাংকের মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতার হার দাঁড়ায় ১০.৬৯%, যা আবশ্যিক মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতা ১০% এর তুলনায় বেশি। চলমান ব্যাসেল-৩ বাস্তবায়ন নিশ্চিতকল্পে মূলধনের বিভিন্ন উপাদানের মান উন্নয়নসহ আবশ্যিক মূলধনের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধিকরণে ব্যাংক কার্যকর প্রয়াস চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে। কারণ, ব্যাংক মনে করে মূলধনের পরিমাণ যত বেশি হবে ততই ব্যাংকের আর্থিক ভিত্তি মজবুত এবং ব্যবসা সম্প্রসারণের সুযোগ তৈরি হবে।

সম্পদ ও দায় ব্যবস্থাপনা

ব্যাংক সম্পদ ও দায়ের সুষ্ঠু ব্যবস্থাপনার মূলে রয়েছে তারল্য ঝুঁকি, ঋণ ঝুঁকি, সুদের হার ঝুঁকি এবং বৈদেশিক বিনিময় ঝুঁকির মত আর্থিক ঝুঁকিসমূহ ব্যবস্থাপনার মাধ্যমে সম্ভাব্য ক্ষতি হ্রাস এবং অতিরিক্ত তারল্য উপার্জনক্ষমতাতে বিনিয়োগের মাধ্যমে মুনাফার প্রবৃদ্ধি নিশ্চিতকরণ। ব্যাংকের ট্রেজারি ডিপার্টমেন্ট তারল্য ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার মূল দায়িত্বে রয়েছে যারা আর্থিক বাজারের চাহিদা, বর্তমানে তারল্যের অবস্থান, সম্ভাব্য তহবিলের উৎস, সম্পদের মান ও সম্ভাব্য আয় ক্ষমতা ইত্যাদি বিবেচনায় নিয়ে প্রয়োজনীয় তারল্য বজায় রাখে। অন্যদিকে, তহবিল ব্যয় যৌক্তিককরণ করার লক্ষ্যে সুদবিহীন ও স্বল্প সুদের আমানত সংগ্রহকে অগ্রাধিকার প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। তাছাড়া সম্পদ বহুমুখীকরণের অংশ হিসেবে এসএমই, রিটেইল লোনসহ যে সব সেক্টরে ঝুঁকি কম সেখানে ঋণ প্রবাহ বৃদ্ধির উদ্যোগ নেয়া হচ্ছে। ব্যাংকের শীর্ষ নিবাহীদের সমন্বয়ে গঠিত এ্যাসেট ল্যায়বিলিটি কমিটি এবিষয়ে প্রয়োজনীয় সিদ্ধান্ত ও পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণে ব্যবস্থা নিয়ে থাকেন।

ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা

ব্যাংকের মত আর্থিক ব্যবসায় ঝুঁকি হচ্ছে একটি অবিচ্ছেদ্য অংশ যা প্রাত্যহিক ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম থেকেই জন্ম নেয়। ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসায়ের আওতা বৃদ্ধি, প্রতিযোগিতাপূর্ণ ব্যাংকিং ধারা, উন্নত তথ্য-প্রযুক্তির ব্যবহার, বিশ্বায়ন এবং অসাধু ব্যাংকিং কর্মকাণ্ড ব্যাংকসমূহের জন্য

making the dream of Digital Bangladesh true and spreading countrywide latest technology-based, efficient and secure banking system, JBL has computerized all of its branches. It has brought 721 of 910 branches under on-line banking by Temonus-24 T-24 software. Our in-house IT team is developing and implementing new software round the clock. The latest addition, which is the first in the country, is “JB Pin Cash” by which beneficiaries having no account with the bank can get remittance services. Besides, for expansion of banking services through Alternative Delivery Channels, the number of its own ATMs have increased to 41. At that, as an extension, action has been taken to establish at least an ATM Booth in each district.

Capital Adequacy

Janata Bank is committed to building a strong, business expansion-friendly capital structure. For the purpose, JBL is always prompt in complying with all international policies and rules related to capital. In 2013, 2014 and 2015, the Bank’s capital adequacy was 10.27%, 10.30% and 10.16% respectively, showing surplus capital. Due to restructuring of huge amount of loans in the mid of 2015, the Bank had to lose huge income on interest in 2016. Apart, as on December 31, 2016, the Bank had capital to risk weighted asset ratio of 10.69% which is more than required 10% though more provision was kept against the loan restructuring like the previous continuing trend. JBL is conducting various effective efforts to ensure implementation of BASEL-III in a bid to develop various elements of capital including increasing of required capital. Because, the bank means that the stronger the capital, the greater the chance of business expansion and strengthening the financial foundation of the Bank.

Asset and Liability Management

The essence of bank’s asset and liability management is to reduce potential loss from financial transactions by managing liquidity risk, which also raises financial risks like credit, interest and foreign exchange and ensure growth in profitability by diverting excess liquidity to earning sector. Bank’s Treasury Department is in charge of liquidity management which maintains required liquidity based on previous demands, current liquidity position, potential source of fund, asset quality and present and future potential income capacity etc. On the other, interest-free and low cost deposits collection are being prioritized for rationalizing cost of fund. Besides, steps have been taken to increase credit flow to SME, retail loans and low risk involved corporate sectors as a part of asset diversification. Necessary decisions and steps in this regard are taken by the Asset-Liability Committee comprised of top executives of the bank.

Risk Management

Risk, which is an integral part of banking business, emerges from day-to-day business transactions. Expansion of banking business, competitive market trend, cutting-edge ICT use, globalization, immoral banking

নানামুখী চ্যালেঞ্জ সৃষ্টি করছে। ফলে বিনিয়োগ ও দায়-সম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনা কার্যক্রমে নতুন ঝুঁকি যোগ হচ্ছে ও ঝুঁকির মাত্রা বৃদ্ধি পাচ্ছে। এ প্রেক্ষিতে সম্ভাব্য ঝুঁকিসমূহ মোকাবেলার লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক নিজস্ব ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কাঠামো শক্তিশালীকরণসহ বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের কোর রিস্ক গাইডলাইনের আলোকে ঝুঁকি বিষয়ক বিভিন্ন কমিটি গঠন ও পুনর্গঠনসহ পরিচালনা কার্যক্রমের সর্বপর্যায়ে অধিকতর সতর্কতা অবলম্বন করছে। বর্তমানে জনতা ব্যাংকে সার্বিক ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট ডিভিশন, পর্যায়ী ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি, নিবাহী ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি এবং প্রয়োজনীয় উপকমিটি রয়েছে। এছাড়া বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্যের ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য ফরেন ট্রেড মনিটরিং ডিপার্টমেন্ট এবং ফরেন ট্রেড অডিট ডিপার্টমেন্ট নামে দুটি আলাদা ডিপার্টমেন্ট গঠন করা হয়েছে। উক্ত ডিভিশন ও কমিটিসমূহ ব্যাংকের দৈনন্দিন কার্যক্রমের নানাবিধ ঝুঁকি চিহ্নিত করে তা নিরসন করাসহ ভবিষ্যতের সম্ভাব্য ঝুঁকি প্রতিরোধের লক্ষ্যে কাজ করছে এবং পর্যদ ও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নিকট নিয়মিত রিপোর্ট উপস্থাপন করছে।

মানব সম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনা

দক্ষ মানব সম্পদ ব্যাংকের মূল চালিকা শক্তি এবং ব্যবসায়িক সফলতার প্রধান হাতিয়ার। সে কারণে মানব সম্পদের দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধিসহ সঠিক ব্যক্তিকে সঠিক স্থানে পদায়নকে ব্যাংক সর্বোচ্চ গুরুত্ব দিয়ে থাকে। যোগ্য ও দক্ষতাসম্পন্ন মানব সম্পদ ও চমৎকার কর্মপরিবেশ যেকোন প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বিতামূলক আবহে প্রত্যাক্ষমাত্রিক গ্রাহক সেবা প্রদানে এবং মুনাফা ও সুনাম অর্জনে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে। তাই ব্যাংক সেবার মান উন্নয়ন ও নতুন সেবা উদ্ভাবনের জন্য নিয়মিতভাবে কর্মকর্তাদের প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদান করে থাকে। ব্যাংক মানব সম্পদের পরিপূর্ণ বিকাশসহ দক্ষতার উচ্চতর মান অর্জনের লক্ষ্যে প্রতিবছর দেশে-বিদেশে পর্যাপ্ত প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা করে আসছে। ব্যাংকের টেকসই উন্নয়ন নিশ্চিতকরণের লক্ষ্যে বর্তমানে কর্মরত (১৩,১৮৮ জন) মানব সম্পদকে Human Capital এর রূপান্তরের নিরন্তর প্রচেষ্টা চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে। এ লক্ষ্যে মানব সম্পদের “সার্ভিস এক্সিলেন্স” বৃদ্ধির জন্য পারফরম্যান্স এর ভিত্তিতে বিভিন্ন আর্থিক প্রদোদনা ও পুরস্কার প্রদানের প্রথা প্রবর্তন করা হয়েছে।

গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং

টেকসই অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নের জন্য গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং বর্তমান প্রেক্ষাপটে সময়ের চাহিদা। গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়ন ও পরিবেশগত সুরক্ষার মাঝে ভারসাম্য রক্ষায় গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে থাকে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের বিআরপিডি সার্কুলার নং ০২/২০১১ মোতাবেক ব্যাংকের গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং নীতিমালা বাস্তবায়নের কাজ চলছে। সম্প্রতি বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশানুসারে অত্র ব্যাংকের রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট ডিপার্টমেন্ট এনভায়রনমেন্টাল রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট (ইএনএম) নীতিমালার সংযোজন করেছে যার উদ্দেশ্য হচ্ছে পরিবেশবান্ধব বিনিয়োগের মাধ্যমে পরিবেশের সুরক্ষা ও টেকসই ব্যাংকিং সেবা নিশ্চিত করা। এছাড়া পরিবেশবান্ধব ও শক্তি সাশ্রয়ী বাণিজ্যিক প্রকল্পে যেমন, নবায়নযোগ্য শক্তি প্রকল্প, নিরাপদ পানি সরবরাহ প্রকল্প, ইটিপি, বায়ো-গ্যাস প্ল্যান্ট, বায়ো-সার প্ল্যান্ট, বায়ো-ব্রিক ফিল্ডে অর্থায়নে অগ্রাধিকার প্রদান করছে।

আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক ব্যাংকিং

ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা বঞ্চিত প্রান্তিক ও দরিদ্র জনগোষ্ঠীকে ব্যাংকিং সেবার আওতায় আনার মাধ্যমে টেকসই অর্থনীতি গড়ে তোলার আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তির মূল লক্ষ্য। দেশের প্রান্তিক ও দরিদ্র জনগোষ্ঠী যেমন- দুস্থ

practices are causing various challenges for banks. Thus, new risks and the degree of risks are climbing up in investment and asset-liability management activities. In this context, bank is strengthening its own risk management to mitigate potential risks and has formed and is re-arranging different risk related committee under the BB core risk guidelines and maintaining more caution in overall operation. Currently, for overall risk management, Risk Management Division, Risk Management Committee of the Board, Executive Risk Management Committee and necessary sub-committee have been formed. Foreign Trade Monitoring Department and Foreign Trade Audit Department have been formed for foreign trade risk management. These are tasked with identifying various risks of daily banking operations and mitigating them by taking preventive measures and are submitting reports to the Board and Bangladesh Bank regularly.

Human Resources Management

Adept Human resources is the driving force of the bank and key to business success. For this, bank highly prioritizes increase in efficiency of human resources and placement of right person to the right position. It is because, qualified and capable human resources and excellent work environment can provide expected customer service, earn profit and goodwill. For this, bank regularly provides employees with need-based training and development programs to improve regular services and innovate new services. Every year the bank arranges training programs at home and abroad to harvest full potentials of human resources and attain higher degree of efficiency. Not only that, the bank is relentlessly trying to convert the existing human resources (13,188) to Human Capital for ensuring sustainable development. For this, the Bank has introduced various financial incentives and awards on the basis of performance in a bid to increase “Service Excellence” of the human resources.

Green Banking

In current context, Green banking is now the demand of time for sustainable economic development. Bank plays a vital role in maintaining equilibrium between economic development and environmental safety by operating green banking. According to BRPD circular no. 02/2011, the bank is implementing green banking policies. Recently, bank's risk management department has incorporated Environmental Risk Management (ERM) to its existing guidelines, as per BB directives, to ensure environmental safety and sustainable banking by eco-friendly investment. Bank prioritizes eco-friendly and energy efficient business projects like, renewable energy project, safe water supply project, ETP, Bio-gas plant, Bio-fertilizer plant, Bio-brick field for financing.

Financial Inclusive Banking

The main goal of financial inclusion is to build up a sustainable economy by bringing unbanked, marginal and poor population under the banking service. To provide low

নারী, নিম্ন আয়ের মানুষ, গ্রামীণ ও জাতিগত সংখ্যালঘু জনগোষ্ঠীকে স্বল্পমূল্যে ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানের জন্য জনতা ব্যাংক ইতোমধ্যে প্রান্তিক কৃষক, পরিচ্ছন্নতা কর্মী, পথ শিশু, সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা কর্মসূচীর সুবিধাভোগী ও ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের নামে হিসাব খোলার মাধ্যমে তথ্যপ্রযুক্তি নির্ভর ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান করে যাচ্ছে। কৃষি ও গ্রামীণ অর্থনীতিতে ঋণ ও সেবার মাধ্যমে টেকসই ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থা গড়ে তোলার লক্ষ্যে স্বল্পসুদে কৃষি ঋণ, এসএমই ও পরিবেশবান্ধব প্রকল্পসহ গ্রামীণ নারী কর্মসংস্থান ঋণ, প্রশিক্ষিত যুবকদের জন্য স্বল্প সুদে ঋণ প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। এছাড়াও দেশজুড়ে ছড়িয়ে থাকা বিভিন্ন শাখার মাধ্যমে সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা বেষ্টনী কর্মসূচীর আওতায় উপকারভোগীদের সেবা প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। বর্তমানে ৩০টি জেলায় ৫২ শাখার মাধ্যমে ভূমিহীন ও প্রান্তিক কৃষক ও প্রাকৃতিক দুর্যোগে আক্রান্ত এলাকায় সুদবিহীন ঋণ বিতরণ, দূরবর্তী এলাকায় শাখা স্থাপনসহ ব্যাংকের বিস্তৃত নেটওয়ার্কের মাধ্যমে কৃষক ও মুক্তিযোদ্ধাদের সরকারী অনুদান প্রদান, শিক্ষা বৃত্তি বিতরণ, বেতন-ভাতা প্রদানসহ বিভিন্ন আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান করে যাচ্ছে।

কর্পোরেট সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা (সিএসআর)

একটি কর্পোরেট প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে জনতা ব্যাংকের সিএসআর কার্যক্রম দীর্ঘমেয়াদী টেকসই কৌশলেরই একটি অবিচ্ছেদ্য অংশ। সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার অবস্থান থেকে ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার মাধ্যমে দেশ ও জনগণের উন্নয়ন ও পরিবেশের সুরক্ষা নিশ্চিত করা সহ টেকসই ও অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন সম্ভব। জনতা ব্যাংকের সিএসআর কার্যক্রম রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকসহ সমগ্র ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরে একটি আলাদা অবস্থান করে নিয়েছে। ২০০৯ সাল থেকে জনতা ব্যাংক দৃশ্যমানভাবে সিএসআর কার্যক্রম শুরু করে এবং ২০১৬ সাল নাগাদ ০.৯১ কোটি টাকা বিভিন্ন খাতে অনুদান হিসেবে প্রদান করেছে। ব্যাংকের উল্লেখযোগ্য সিএসআর কার্যক্রমের মধ্যে রয়েছে, কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকের নির্দেশ মোতাবেক জলবায়ু তহবিল গঠন, ১১১টি ছিটমহলবাসীদের সিএসআর সেবার আওতায় আনয়ন, শীতাত্ত ও দুর্যোগ পিড়িত মানুষের পাশে দাঁড়ানোসহ মুক্তিযুদ্ধের চেতনা সম্মুত রাখা ও মুক্তিযোদ্ধাদের সহায়তা প্রদান। এছাড়াও শিক্ষা ও গবেষণা, চিকিৎসা ও স্বাস্থ্য সেবা, দারিদ্র বিমোচন, প্রাকৃতিক দুর্যোগ মোকাবেলা, প্রান্তিক, দরিদ্র ও কৃষকদের সহায়তা ইত্যাদি কার্যক্রমে নিয়মিতভাবে সিএসআর তহবিল হতে আর্থিক সহায়তা দেয়া হচ্ছে।

২০১৬ সালের ব্যবসা পরিকল্পনা

বর্তমানে বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকিং সেক্টর অন্য যে কোন সময়ের তুলনায় অধিকতর প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বিতাপূর্ণ। ব্যাংকগুলোতে অতিরিক্ত নিরাপত্তা সঞ্চিত সংরক্ষণ করার কারণে নীট মুনাফায় নেতিবাচক প্রভাব পড়ছে এবং অনেক ব্যাংকে মূলধন অপরিপূর্ণতা দেখা দিচ্ছে। এছাড়া ব্যাংকিং সেবা ডিজিটাইজড হওয়ায় ইলেকট্রনিক নিরাপত্তা বিধান ও বুদ্ধিহীন এখন ব্যাংকগুলোর কাছে অনেক গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয়। তবুও একটি রাষ্ট্র মালিকানাধীন ব্যাংক হিসেবে জনতা ব্যাংক বিভিন্ন সীমাবদ্ধতা অতিক্রম করে বর্তমান পর্যায়ে উপনীত হয়েছে। নতুন বছরে বিভিন্ন ক্ষেত্রে ব্যয় হ্রাস ও আয়বর্ধক নতুন নতুন উদ্যোগ গ্রহণসহ গ্রাহক সেবার মান উন্নয়নে সবিশেষ মনোযোগ দেয়া হচ্ছে। আমি বিশ্বাস করি, অতীতের ধারাবাহিকতায় আমাদের গৃহিত কৌশল ও কর্ম উদ্যোগগুলো যথাযথভাবে বাস্তবায়ন করতে পারলে ২০১৭ সালও জনতা ব্যাংকের জন্য আরেকটি সাফল্যমণ্ডিত বছর হবে। ২০১৭ সালে গৃহীত কর্মপরিকল্পনার কয়েকটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ দিক নিম্নে উপস্থাপন করা হ'ল:

cost banking services to the group which includes destitute women, low income people, rural and ethnic minorities, JBL is now providing ICT-based banking services to marginal farmers, cleaning staffs, street children, social safety net beneficiaries, and students by opening accounts. Bank provides credits and services to agriculture and rural economy to develop sustainable banking system. Such as, low interest credit to agriculture, SME sectors, eco-friendly projects women entrepreneur, trained youths. Also, under social safety net programs, beneficiaries are provided banking services by bank's countrywide network. At present, bank is providing interest-free credit to the landless and marginal farmers, natural disaster-stricken areas through 52 branches in 30 districts, opening remote branches, distributing govt. grants to farmers, freedom fighters, student scholarship, also providing salaries and various financially inclusive banking services.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As a corporate organization, JBL's CSR activity is an integral part of its long-term sustainable strategy. Because bank believes attaining sustainable development and ensuring environmental safety are only possible by developing country and its people by operating banking from the stand-point of social responsibility. CSR activities of JBL have brought the bank at a distinguished position among SCBs and PCBs. Bank started CSR programs in 2009 and distributed BDT 0.91 crore taka as grant in 2016 in different sectors. The specially mentioned CSR activities are: developing climate fund according to BB directives, including people of 111 enclaves under CSR program, assisting cold and disaster-afflicted people, upholding consciousness of independence and helping the freedom fighters. Also, education and research, health and treatment, poverty alleviation, coping natural disaster, helping marginal, poor and farmers etc. are regularly getting financial aid from CSR fund.

Business Plan-2016

The banking sector of Bangladesh, compared to any other time, is much more competitive. Banks have to hold excess security provision which negatively affects net profit and creates capital shortfall in some cases. As banking services are now digitalized, assurance of electronic security and risk mitigation are now more important business to the banks. Still, JBL as a SCB comes to present position by overcoming different limitations. So, in the year, we have to concentrate on improving customer-service quality along with cost reduction and income generating activities. I believe, if our taken strategies and work enthusiasm are rightly implemented like the times past, 2017 will be another successful year. Followings are some of the mentionable action plans taken for 2017:

- ১। অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগ এর সাথে সম্পাদিত বার্ষিক কর্ম সম্পাদন চুক্তির সকল লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জন;
- ২। জনতা ব্যাংকের সকল শাখাকে অনলাইন কার্যক্রমের আওতায় আনয়নপূর্বক কোর ব্যাংকিং সল্যুশন বাস্তবায়ন;
- ৩। বাংলাদেশের অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নের প্রধান চালিকাশক্তি এসএমই খাত সম্প্রসারণে আরো ঋণ প্রবাহ বাড়ানোর মাধ্যমে শিল্পায়ণ ও কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টিতে অবদান রাখা;
- ৪। ঋণ বহুমুখীকরণ ও গুণগত মানসম্পন্ন ঋণ বিতরণ এবং নিয়মিত ঋণ তদারকীর মাধ্যমে খেলাপী ঋণের পরিমাণ হ্রাসকরণের পাশাপাশি সম্পদেও গুণগত মান বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে নীট মুনাফা বৃদ্ধিকরণ;
- ৫। ব্যাসেল-৩ এর পূর্ণাঙ্গ বাস্তবায়নের পাশাপাশি মূলধনের মান উন্নয়নের মাধ্যমে দীর্ঘমেয়াদে ব্যাংকের আর্থিক ভিত্তি শক্তিশালীকরণ;
- ৬। তথ্যপ্রযুক্তি ভিত্তিক আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক কার্যক্রম সম্প্রসারণের মাধ্যমে সরকারের ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ ও টেকশই উন্নয়ন কৌশল বাস্তবায়নে প্রত্যক্ষ অবদান রাখা;
- ৭। আইসিটি ঝুঁকি বেড়ে যাওয়ায় ব্যাংকের ইলেকট্রনিক সিস্টেমের উপর নিয়ন্ত্রণ আরো দৃঢ় করার জন্য অভ্যন্তরীণ ও বহিঃস্থ সাইবার নিরাপত্তার উপর জোর দেয়া;
- ৮। মানবসম্পদ উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যে দেশে-বিদেশে পর্যাপ্ত প্রশিক্ষণ এর ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ;
- ৯। আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্য ও প্রবাসী আয় বৃদ্ধির উদ্যোগ নেয়া;
- ১০। সময়োপযোগী ও মানসম্মত গ্রাহকসেবা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের ব্র্যান্ডিং ইমেজ বৃদ্ধি করা।

পরিশেষে, আমি আমার সকল স্তরের সহকর্মীদের গভীরভাবে কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাতে চাই। কারণ, তাদের অঙ্গীকার, নিরলস পরিশ্রম, দক্ষতা ও অভিজ্ঞ লক্ষ্যে পৌঁছাবার দৃঢ় প্রত্যয়ে ব্যাংকের ধারাবাহিক সাফল্যের চাবিকাঠি। ব্যাংকের প্রত্যাশিত সফলতা অর্জনে দিক-নির্দেশকের প্রশংসনীয় ভূমিকা পালনের জন্য পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সম্মানিত চেয়ারম্যানসহ সম্মানিত পরিচালকগণকেও জানাই কৃতজ্ঞতা ও আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ। বিশেষ করে যাদের আস্থা, বিশ্বাস, সর্মথন ও সহযোগিতার কারণে জনতা ব্যাংকের এ অর্জন সে সকল গ্রাহকদেরকে জানাই আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা। সর্বোপরি অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়, ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগ, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন এবং অন্যান্য নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থাকে আমাদের ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনায় সবার্তক সহযোগিতা, সর্মর্থন ও পরামর্শ প্রদানের জন্য বিন্দ্র ধন্যবাদ জানাই। আমি দৃঢ়ভাবে বিশ্বাস করি সকলের সহযোগিতা ও সর্মর্থন ২০১৭ সালেও অব্যাহত থাকবে।

আল্লাহ সকলের প্রতি সহায় ইউন।



(মোঃ আবদুস সালাম, এফসিএ)
সিইও এন্ড ম্যানেজিং ডিরেক্টর

1. Achieve all the targets of Annual Performance Agreement (APA) signed with Bank and Financial Institution Division, MoF;
2. Bring all branches under online operation and implement core banking solution;
3. Increase more credit flow to SME, the main driving force of Bangladesh economy, to promote industrialization and create new jobs ;
4. Reduce NPL and increase net profit by credit diversification, good quality credit distribution, and regular supervision;
5. Strengthen long-term financial base by keeping more security provision and provision against risk weighted asset by implementing BASEL-III regulations;
6. Contribute actively contribution to government's Digital Bangladesh and sustainable development strategy by expanding ICT-based financial inclusive operation;
7. Emphasize on internal and external cyber security for control over bank's electronic system due raise in ICT risks ;
8. Arrange enough training programs at home and abroad for human resources development;
9. Expand international business and foreign remittance flow;
10. Increase bank's branding image by providing quality and time-befitting customer services.

At the end of the day, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to all employees. Because, their dedication, untiring effort and skills, determination to reach the goal are the keys to consecutive success. I express my congratulations and cordial thanks to the Chairman and the Board of Directors for their praiseworthy contribution in achieving quality development in different financial indicators. Specially, my heart-felt thanks go to customers whose trust, belief, support and cooperation helped the Bank to achieve success. I would also like to record my humble thanks to Bank and Financial Institution Division, MoF, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities Exchange Commission and other controlling authorities for their overall cooperation, support and advice in our banking operation. I firmly believe, their cooperation and support will also be continued in 2017.

May Allah be with all.



(Md. Abdus Salam, FCA)
CEO & Managing Director



Directors' Report

Directors' Report

Operational performance of Janata Bank Limited (JBL) in 2016 as compared to 2015 has been evaluated and analyzed within the prevailing business environment both nationally and globally. The information and analysis may be read in conjunction with the JBL's audited financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards, Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards and as per other legal and regulatory requirements.

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited, it is an immense pleasure for me to welcome you all to the 10th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders. We are grateful to the shareholders for their continuous confidence on us in regards of the safety of their investment. We are pleased to present before you the audited financial statements along with the Directors' Report for the year ended as on 31 December 2016 for your kind consideration and adoption. A review of this report would reveal continuous growth of our bank in a stiff competitive banking scenario of Bangladesh.

We are happy to inform you that JBL has earned highest operating profit among the SCBs. Despite marginal performance of other SCBs, the performance of JBL is praiseworthy in terms of non-performing loan, capital adequacy, recovery of classified loan etc. The bank was able to handle the adversities and conquer the crown of the best performer. This holding was possible because of the board's thoughtful guidance and the management's support in times of need.

It will make you happy to get the thought that JBL is gradually but certainly moving towards the regime of international banking standard as stipulated in Basel-III and going to be a "Brand" in banking industry not only in Bangladesh but also in the sub-continent.

As a state owned commercial bank, Janata Bank Limited is always conscious about its role in the vision 2021 of the government in making Digital Bangladesh and the road map to achieve sustainable economic development and poverty reduction. JBL, as a trusted partner of government's development initiatives, is always disseminating duties and desired to contribute highest among the state owned commercial banks in the government plan to turn Bangladesh into a Middle Income Nation by 2041.

Global Economic Outlook

Global growth is expected to be tepid at 3.1 percent in 2016, down from 3.2 percent in 2015 (World Economic Outlook, October 2016). Growth, however, is projected to rise up to 3.4 percent in 2017. Advanced economies are expected to grow by 1.6 percent in 2016, 0.5 percentage points lower than in 2015, edging up to 1.8 percent in

2017. However, emerging markets and developing economies are projected to grow by 4.2 percent in 2016, 0.2 percentage points higher than in 2015, rising further to 4.6 percent in 2017.

The downward growth revisions in advanced economies reflect a deterioration of economic activities in Euro zone following the exit process of UK from EU (Brexit) and its subsequent impact on the US and the Japanese economies. US growth is expected to decrease to 1.6 percent in 2016 from 2.6 percent in 2015 and increase to 2.2 percent in 2017. Reflecting the adverse impact from Brexit, growth in the Euro area has been revised downward to 1.7 percent and 1.5 percent in 2016 and 2017 respectively from 2.0 percent in 2015. Japan is projected to grow by 0.5 percent in 2016 as in 2015 and is expected to grow by 0.6 percent in 2017.

The growth in emerging market and developing economies in 2016 is expected to improve as a result of buoyant economic activities in leading Southeast and South Asian countries, modest recovery of oil prices, contained asset price and exchange rate after the Brexit referendum and despite some growth moderation in China. Chinese growth is revised downward to 6.6 percent in 2016 and 6.2 percent in 2017, from 6.9 percent in 2015. India's economic growth in 2016 and 2017 is expected to continue at 7.6 percent.

Consumer prices in advanced economies are expected to increase by 0.8 percent in 2016 from 0.3 percent in 2015 and then by 1.7 percent in 2017. On the other hand, consumer prices in emerging markets and developing economies are expected to decrease to 4.5 percent in 2016 from 4.7 percent in 2015 due to the declining oil and other commodity prices. It is projected to further decline to 4.4 percent in 2017.

World trade volume growth is projected to decrease from 2.6 percent in 2015 to 2.3 percent in 2016 and then increase to 3.8 percent in 2017. According to Global Financial Stability Report (GFSR) of October 2016, short-term risks have moderated in the past few months as markets have shown resilience to a number of shocks. Pressures on emerging market assets have eased, helped by farmer commodity prices, reduced uncertainty in leading emerging markets, and expectations of lower interest rates in advanced economies.

Overview of the World Economic Outlook projections:

	2017 (Projected)	2016 (Estimated)	2015 (Actual)
World output	3.4	3.1	3.2
Advanced economies	1.8	1.6	2.1
United States	2.2	1.6	2.6
Japan	0.6	0.5	0.5
Euro Area	1.5	1.7	2.0
Other Advanced economies	2.3	2.0	2.0
Emerging Market and developing economies	4.6	4.2	4.0
China	6.2	6.6	6.9
Bangladesh	6.9	6.9	6.8
India	7.6	7.6	7.6
Pakistan	5.0	4.7	4.0
Sri Lanka	5.0	5.0	4.8

Developments in the Bangladesh Economy

Bangladesh economy grew by 7.1 percent, exceeding the 7.0 percent growth target. This strong growth was mainly supported by industry and services sectors. Annual average CPI inflation continued to decline to 5.9 percent in June 2016, below the target of 6.2 percent. The declining trend in average CPI inflation is mainly driven by favourable food inflation.

The economy of Bangladesh has been experiencing lower but steady growth for last few years in spite of declining in world economy. Despite political instability, infrastructural constraints and global volatility, Bangladesh economy maintained its macro economic stability and higher growth rate.

Export grew by 8.9 percent, while import by 5.5 percent in FY16. Remittances, however, ended up with a negative growth of 3.0 percent during the same period. The current account surplus of USD 3.7 billion led to an overall balance of USD 5.0 billion, building net foreign assets.

Growth Performance

According to estimates released by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), the economy grew by 7.1 percent during FY16, compared to 6.6 percent in FY15. Agriculture accounts for 15.4 percent of GDP and grew by 2.8 percent in FY16, down from 3.3 percent in FY15 and 4.4 percent in FY14, due mainly to weaker growth in crops and horticulture sub-sector. Industry accounts for 31.5 percent of GDP and grew by 11.1 percent in FY16, up from 9.7 percent in FY15, driven by manufacturing sector (contributed 7.8 percentage points to the growth of industry sector), particularly large and medium enterprises. The services sector holding the largest share (53.1 percent of GDP) grew by 6.3 percent in FY16, compared to 5.8 percent in FY15. The growth of two major services components-wholesale and retail trade repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods; and transport, storage and communication largely contributed (1.7 and 1.3

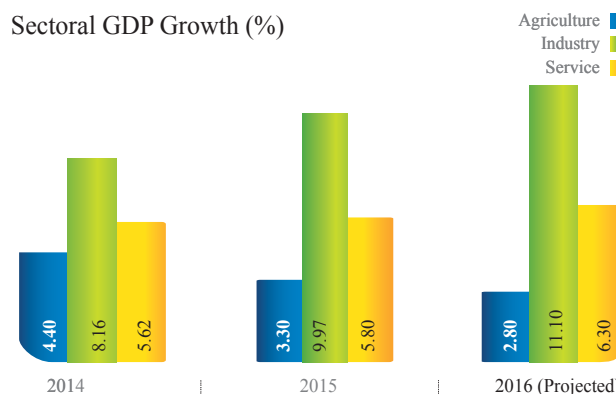
percentage points respectively) to the overall service sectors growth.

The growth rates of different sectors of GDP are presented here:

Sectoral GDP growth

Sectors	2016 (E)	2015	2014
Agricultural	2.80	3.30	4.40
Industry	11.10	9.97	8.16
Service	6.30	5.80	5.62

Sectoral GDP Growth (%)



Monetary Policy

Bangladesh Bank has been making efforts to nudge the financial system toward addressing long-term sustainability concerns, by supporting an inclusive, job intensive, and environmentally sustainable growth. Sustainable finance can help foster social cohesion and long-term macroeconomic stability, which are critical for a rapidly growing, manufacturing-led economy, with a relatively large, young population and with exposure to weather shocks and climate change vulnerabilities.

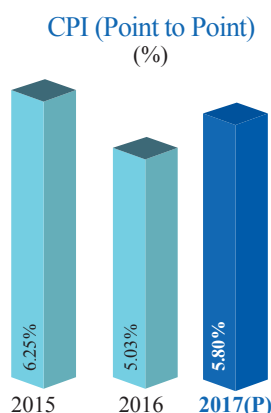
The monetary program for H2 FY17 takes into account the recent economic and financial sector developments and will target a monetary growth path aiming at keeping average inflation below 5.8 percent. The monetary program framework is based on the ceilings for broad money and reserve money growth of 15.5 and 14.0 percent, respectively. This is consistent with domestic credit growth within 16.4 percent and private sector credit growth within 16.5 percent by June 2017. These are indicative ceilings deemed sufficient to accommodate projected GDP growth target, even allowing for some unforeseen extra growth spurt.

Inflation:

CPI inflation has been steadily coming down to 5.03 percent (point-to-point) in December 2016, pulling down annual average to 5.5 percent, benefitting from both favorable food and nonfood inflation dynamics. Non-food inflation has eased to 4.5 percent (point-to-point) in December 2016, down from 7.1 percent a year ago, reflecting favorable domestic production and global commodity prices. Average core inflation (non-food,

non-fuel), a traditional measure of underlying long-term inflation, also nosed down but remained elevated at around 7.6 percent in December, indicating inflation can pick up if buffeted by adverse shocks. According to the BB's latest inflation expectation survey of December 2016, the one-year-ahead inflation expectation hovers around 6 percent, broadly unchanged from a year ago, implying a strong persistence in the way expectations are formed.

Inflation rate	2017(P)	2016	2015
CPI (point to point)	5.80%	5.03%	6.25%



Savings and Investment

Investment as a share of GDP increased at a slower pace in recent years. It improved marginally to 29.7 percent in FY16 from 28.9 percent in FY15. The share of private investment in GDP rose from 22.1 percent in FY15 to 23.0 percent in FY16. In contrast, the share of public investment in GDP declined a little bit from 6.8 to 6.7 percent over the same period.

Export

Bangladesh is world's second-biggest apparel exporter after China. Garments including knit wear and hosiery account for 80% of exports revenue; others include: jute goods, home textile, footwear and frozen shrimps and fish.

Bangladesh exports inched up 10 percent to 34.24 billion U.S. dollars in the just concluded 2015-16 (July 2015-June 2016) fiscal year and it increased to 197.39 BDT Billion in November from 193.72 BDT Billion in October 2016 which is averaged 37.61 BDT Billion from 1972 until 2016, reaching an all-time high of 218.38 BDT Billion in August of 2016 and a record low of 0.05 BDT Billion in February of 1972.

Import

Imports in Bangladesh increased to 283.29 BDT billion in October from 249.22 BDT billion in September of 2016. Imports in Bangladesh averaged 63.97 BDT billion from 1976 until 2016, reaching an all time high of 287.67 BDT billion in December of 2015 and a record low of 0.57 BDT billion in November of 1976.

Foreign Remittances

At the end of 2016 foreign remittance inflow stood at 13,610.00 USD million against 15,316.92 USD million in the year 2015 which is slightly lower than that of the preceding year.

The recent decline in remittance reflects a combination of global and local factors, but mainly driven by weaker economic activity in the Middle East. Recovery in remittance growth can be expected from oil price stabilization boosting Middle Eastern economies over the near to medium term, as also from the recent upsurge in manpower exports from Bangladesh.

Foreign Exchange Reserve

At the end of December-2016 total foreign exchange reserve stood at 32,092.20 USD million. Bangladesh Bank's foreign exchange reserves have grown fast to reach an adequately comfortable level. Reserves of USD 30 billion met almost 8 months' import bills in June 2016. At the end of FY17, foreign exchange reserves are expected to reach a record high of 33 billion dollars which will be adequate to meet import bills for 9 months. Large and persistently growing current account surpluses signify some sluggishness in the external economy. As remedial efforts, the government may speed up implementation of large projects, using up the surpluses and eventually crowding in new private sector investments in the linked sectors.

Foreign Exchange Reserve:

(USD in million)

Year	Amount
December 2016	32,092.20
December 2015	27,493.00
December 2014	22,310.00

Banking Sector of Bangladesh

In Bangladesh the banking sector has travelled through a journey where the sector has experienced several ups and downs. The performance of the banking sector in the recent past has not been satisfactory. At present, key performance indicators of commercial banks in the country reflect the poor health of banks. Most banks have not been able to show significant improvements on indicators such as capital to risk weighted asset, non-performing loans, expenditure-income ratio, return on asset, return on equity, liquid asset and excess liquidity despite several measures taken by the central bank.

Reform measures have been undertaken with an attempt to improve upon the structural constraints of the sector. Such measures have been driven by objectives such as increasing the capital adequacy of banks, streamlining guidelines for rescheduling of various types of loans, tightening provisions for non-performing loans, strengthening disclosure requirements and improving accounting system. These have undoubtedly improved the soundness of the sector over the years.

Following table shows the performance of banking sector (as on Sept-2016):

(BDT in million)

Particulars	Bank type				Total
	SCB	SB	PCB	FCB	
No. of Banks	6	2	39	9	56
No. of Branches	3,706	1,407	4,280	71	9,464
Total advance	1,215,120	230,633	4,602,032	237,564	6,285,349
Percent of advance	19.33	3.67	73.22	3.78	100
Deposit	2,428,512	251,901	5,562,836	374,207	8,617,546
Percent of deposit	28.18	2.92	64.56	4.34	100
Average CRAR	5.62	(32.90)	11.83	24.15	10.31
Average NPL Ratio	25.16	26.24	5.90	8.85	10.34

Overview of Janata Bank Limited

After independence in 1971, all banks were nationalized and reorganized as distinct new banks in terms of Nationalization order 1972 of Bangladesh Bank, which was promulgated on 26 March, 1972. Following the order, the erstwhile United Bank Limited and Union Bank Limited were merged and renamed as Janata Bank. Later on, the bank was corporatized and renamed as Janata Bank Limited on 15 November, 2007. The board of directors is composed of 08 (eight) members including the chairman. The directors, independent by nature, are representatives from both public and private sectors with high professional and academic backgrounds.

JBL, by nature, has shown distinctness from others and by its large branch network covering in turn both urban and rural areas, quality service, lucrative and innovative products. The bank's business activities in general conform to social, ethical and environmental standards as well as norms of corporate governance.

JBL in the banking sector of Bangladesh

The objective of JBL is to become the largest state owned commercial bank in Bangladesh by playing significant roles in the banking sector in the National Economy.

Strategic Priority

1. Accelerate automation by launching online banking in all the branches to provide better services to the customers.
2. Strengthen capital base for building resilience capacity.
3. Strengthen internal control and compliances through clearly laid down policies, procedures and processes.
4. Ensure sustainability into business strategy.
5. Pursue asset growth with quality assets.
6. Undertake strong initiatives to recover classified and written off loans.
7. Optimize funding mix to reduce cost of fund.

8. Integrate green banking into banking activities.
9. Practice better risk management to minimize business risks.

Subsidiary Organizations

JBL has three subsidiary organizations:

- a. Janata Capital and Investment Limited
- b. Janata Exchange Company SRL, Italy
- c. Janata Exchange Company Inc. (JECI), USA

a. Janata Capital and Investment Limited

Following the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, JBL has converted its merchant banking unit into a separate subsidiary company titled Janata Capital and Investment Limited (JCIL) with the objectives to undertake full-fledged merchant banking operations namely, issue management and underwriting and portfolio management.

The authorized capital of this subsidiary is BDT 5,000 million and paid up capital is BDT 4,274 million. The company started working from 26 September 2010.

b. Janata Exchange Company SRL, Italy

Apart from JCIL, Janata Exchange Company SRL, Italy with a paid up capital of 0.06 million Euros was established on 18 January 2002. It started its journey with a branch only in Rome. Later on, another branch was setup at Milan on 24 November, 2002.

c. Janata Exchange Company Inc. (JECI), USA

Janata Exchange Company Inc. (JECI), USA with a paid up capital of US\$ 1.00 million has been established in 2012 and functioning with a corporate office-1 in New York, USA.

Branch Network

A. National

As a state owned commercial bank, JBL aims to contribute a lot to the development of the country. Accordingly both important urban centres as well as remote rural areas of the country have been brought under its branch network. Total number of branches increased to 910 in 2016, which are categorized as follows:

Category of Branches

Branch	Number
Overseas	4
Specialized corporate	2
Corporate -1	28
Corporate -2	77
Grade -1	209
Grade -2	223
Grade -3	275
Grade -4	92
Total	910

The native branches controlled by 11 Divisional Offices and 50 Area Offices, are located across all administrative divisions of the country. Besides, the bank has two very important branches called the Local Office and Janata Bhaban Corporate Branch in the capital city.

B. International

In order to bring the hard earned money of the expatriate Bangladeshis into the country quickly and safely through proper banking channel, the bank has established four overseas branches which are located at Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, and Al-Ain of United Arab Emirates. These branches provide direct banking services to the expatriate Bangladeshis. In addition to these, there are two exchange houses, one with two overseas branches in Italy, and the other with a corporate office-1 in the USA.

Besides, the bank has extended customer services through 1,256 foreign correspondents belonging to 84 countries all over the world. Overseas Banking Department carries out Taka Drawing Arrangement (TDA) with other banks and exchange houses. Presently there are 78 TDA of the bank all over the world.

Contribution of JBL in the banking sector

Banking sector of Bangladesh is being operated by 56 banks having more than 9 thousand branches. Along with maximum contribution to the socio-economic development of the country, JBL has earned 10,038.29 million operating profit in 2016 which is the highest among the State Owned Commercial Banks. Data as on 31 December 2016 shows that 6.62% of asset, 7.44% of deposit, 6.41% of loans and advances, 5.30% export and 4.63% of import of the banking sector are possessed by JBL. Details are narrated below:

Contribution of JBL

(BDT in million)

Sl.	Components	Amount	Market Share (%)
1	Total Assets	778,603.91	6.62%
2	Deposits	641,819.15	7.44%
3	Loans and Advances	403,037.41	6.41%
4	Import	126,650.00	4.63%
5	Export	154,454.20	5.30%
6	F. Remittance	90,081.80	9.48%
7	Branches (number)	910	9.62%
8	Manpower (number)	13,188	8.00%

Automation and Online Banking

To provide online banking services to the customers, JBL has taken all efforts and initiatives to bring all of its branches under online banking service by 2017 to comply with the Government's 'Digital Bangladesh' strategy. All of the branches are computerized and 764 branches out of 910 are operated by Real Time online services. By 2017 rest of the branches will come under this services.

Online Banking according to Administrative Division

Division	Year			
	2016	2015	2014	2013
Dhaka	292	200	88	9
Khulna	89	51	8	0
Rajshahi	147	68	3	1
Chittagong	205	108	11	5
Rangpur	73	29	10	2
Sylhet	59	25	6	0
Barisal	41	22	6	0
Total	906	503	132	17

Speedy foreign remittance system has been implemented in the national branch network. Moreover JB PIN CASH services has been installed in all branches through which clients will be able to remit money to any person who does not maintain a bank account. Central Data Centre (CDC), Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) and a high tech server has already been installed for smooth running of online banking operations.

BACH and BEFTN

With a view to making automated clearing activities under BACH, automated clearing centre has been set up at the local office of the bank. Under this centre, JBL is performing automated clearing by Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System (BACPS). Besides, fund transfer activities from all branches of the bank with all other banks are being operated through Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN).

ATM Facilities

JBL is providing ATM facilities with debit and credit card. JBL is a member of the country's largest network comprised of 34 banks. Card-holders of the bank have access to more than 4,800 ATMs, including 41 of its own and have the privilege to use more than 5,000 Point of Sales (POS). Considering customer service expansion along with promoting goodwill of the bank, projects have been undertaken to increase the number of ATMs. In 2016, the number of debit and credit card-holders were 10,000 and 920 respectively.

Core Deposit Monitoring System (CDMS)

Core deposit is the fresh blood for a bank. It is the low cost deposit and requires close monitoring for its smooth and continuous growth to support the supply of fund. JBL aims to strengthen core deposit procurement activities by the web based software 'Core Deposit Monitoring

System' (CDMS). This system has enabled instant monitoring of core deposit collection of all branches/offices.

Personnel Management Information System (PMIS)

Janata bank Limited has introduced a Web-based and Real Time Personnel Management Information System (PMIS) which contains all the basic and necessary information of the employees. All Human Resource related functions are executed through some specific built-in modules using the database of PMIS. All the dignitaries and employees of JBL are able to view over fifty Real Time reports about the employees and organizational structure of the bank by registering with General Module of the PMIS system.

Management Information System (MIS)

For the purpose of automation and removal of the shortcomings of manually prepared reports and regular monitoring of the business activities, a web based application software program termed as Operations and Management Information System (OMIS), has been implemented.

Website

As a state owned commercial bank, JBL is the first to introduce website with domain named www.janatabank-bd.com in 2000. The website is always kept updated with important information/circulars, tender, auction and employment related information. The bank has introduced a web based mailing system by which all departments of the head office, divisional offices, area offices and branches are enjoying e-mail facilities.

Training and Development

Training always creates opportunity for the employees to acquire new skills, sharpen existing ones, perform better, increase productivity and be better leaders. With an aim to create skilled manpower and better performance, JBL is providing Managers' Induction Course, Credit Management, Documentary Credit, International Trade, Capital Management, Comprehensive Risk Management etc., courses for the employees. Besides these, Risk Management Division has taken initiatives for awareness building and evaluation of knowledge of the executives by arranging examination on core risk management.

Financing

Industrial Credit

JBL plays a vital role for the industrialization of the country since its inception by providing finance to entrepreneurs, meeting the demand for long term project loans and thus contributing national industrial and economic growth. For this, the bank provides large loans in emerging leading and well-established industrial groups which include Akij, Beximco, Square, S. Alam, Thirmex, Basundhara, Partex, City, Jamuna, Apex etc. JBL also participates in syndication with other banks. Besides, the bank finances in different Government organizations such as BPC, BCIC, BADC, BSFIC etc.



Industrial Finance

Sector-wise financing

JBL is financing almost all potential sectors of the economy. The following table shows the comparative distribution of sector-wise financing.

Distribution of Loans to Sectors

(BDT in million)

Sectors	2016	2015	2014
Rural credit	23,547.45	20,439.39	18,781.35
Export finance	79,220.34	57,414.10	50,400.00
Import finance	62,210.41	40,458.80	46,227.90
Industrial credit	98,310.60	98,235.70	76,438.20
Sugar & Food (industrial & trade)	11,648.12	10,786.60	8,930.50
Steel & Engineering	9,331.62	9,296.90	8,412.10
Textile (industry & trade)	24,854.90	19,752.70	19,778.20
Jute (industry & trade)	10,194.60	10,185.00	5,696.70
Tannery (industry & Trade)	10,256.30	10,225.00	5,579.10
Transport	491.59	416.13	340.10
Others	72,971.48	72,650.98	79,189.10
Total	403,037.41	349,861.30	319,773.25

Development of Women Entrepreneurs

With a view to extending financial support to women entrepreneurs, JBL provides credit facilities to them. It supports activities in garments, items of home decoration, boutique, printing service, processed food, fast foods etc.



Women Enterprize

Year wise Distribution of Loans to Women Entrepreneurs

(BDT in million)

Year	Number	Amount
2016	2,877	4,486.90
2015	1,968	1,928.00
2014	392	654.50
2013	38	309.80
2012	35	250.90

The bank has planned to accelerate finance to Women Entrepreneurs in 2017.

Small and Medium Enterprises (SME)

As Government has given priority to investment in SME sector, JBL is actively involved in SME financing. The bank plays a crucial role in income generation in rural and sub-urban areas and is creating work source for the unemployed. The following table summarizes the financing.

Summary of Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Financing

(BDT in million)

Type	Sectors	As on December 2016
Cottage	Service	12.31
	Trading	140.40
	Manufacturing	1.51
	Sub Total	154.22
Micro	Service	985.55
	Trading	1,135.84
	Manufacturing	86.60
	Sub Total	2,207.99
Small	Service	1,940.28
	Trading	23,967.33
	Manufacturing	4,874.64
	Sub Total	30,782.25
Medium	Service	2,439.45
	Trading	11,284.55
	Manufacturing	48,239.95
	Sub Total	61,963.95
Total		95,108.41



SME finance

Self-employment

In order to make the educated and unemployed population self-employed, JBL provides credits to them and thus plays a key role in the economic growth of the country. The following table shows the year-wise financing to people for self-employment.

Loans for Self-employment

(BDT in million)

Year	Number	Amount
2016	2,728	66.08
2015	2,868	66.27
2014	542	24.46
2013	750	25.40
2012	950	37.50

Poverty Reduction

JBL provides credits to certain sections of the people to help them to reduce poverty. It plays a key role in keeping the wheel of the economy of the country in motion. The following table shows year-wise distribution of poverty reduction loans.

Poverty reduction loan

(BDT in million)

Year	Number	Amount
2016	30,412	1,108.28
2015	28,624	1,087.60
2014	30,879	1,025.80
2013	22,719	1,042.80
2012	22,685	1,158.10

JBL has planned to embrace more people under poverty reduction loan scheme in 2017.



Poverty reduction loan

Short Term Interest Free Loan

Natural calamities like Aila, Sidre and Monga left people in miserable condition, make them landless, homeless and workless. JBL provides interest free loans to the destitute people. It helped in bringing them out of the vicious circle of high rate of interest of money lenders. At present, the interest free loan program is executed through 52 branches.

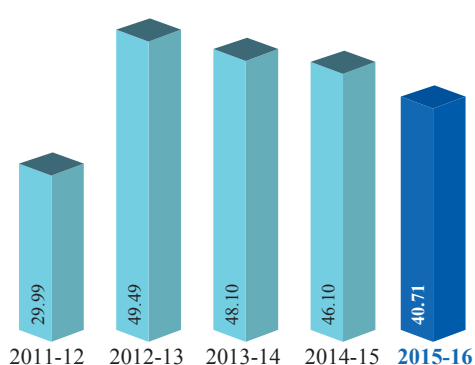
Following table shows how much loans were distributed among peoples affected by Aila, Sidre and Monga.

Summary of short term interest free loan

(BDT in million)

FY	Allocation	Disbursement	
		Beneficiary	Amount
2015 -16	50.00	3,218	40.71
2014 -15	50.00	3,583	46.10
2013 -14	50.00	3,864	48.10
2012 -13	50.00	4,131	49.49
2011 -12	30.00	3,120	29.99

Interest Free Loan
(BDT in million)



Agriculture or Crop Loans

Considering the pivotal importance of the agriculture sector in the overall economy of the country and under the directives of Bangladesh Bank, JBL has been extending credit facilities to this sector through its branch network across the country since 1974.

Summary of Agriculture or Crop Loans

(BDT in million)

FY	Disbursement	
	Beneficiary	Amount
2015 -16	98,784	4,536.48
2014 -15	102,408	4,095.30
2013 -14	89,742	4,290.10
2012 -13	82,870	4,208.50
2011 -12	81,205	3,729.40

Micro Enterprises and Special Programs

In addition to provide general banking services to the rural people, the bank is also used to provide them micro-enterprise credit, various agricultural and rural credit programs to gear up agricultural production, poverty alleviation and employment generation. Presently, there exist 42 programs under this head. The following table shows year-wise financing in Micro Enterprises and Special Programs from 2012 to 2016.

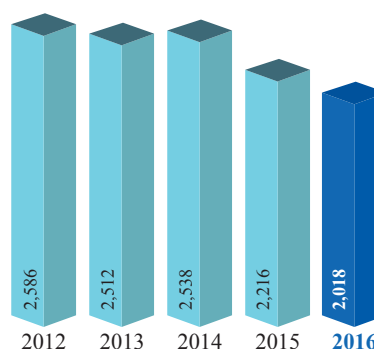
Summary of Financing in Micro Enterprises and Special Programs

(BDT in million)

Year	Number	Amount
2016	36,813	2,017.96
2015	24,684	2,216.40
2014	38,664	2,537.60
2013	27,550	2,511.50
2012	28,900	2,586.40

JBL has increased allocation for the ME and SP for 2017 for rural development.

ME & SP Loan
(BDT in million)



Investment Financing

JBL invests in capital market and money market in the form of treasury bill, bond, debenture and share. It is also playing its due role in the capital market of the country by engaging itself as a primary dealer. The table below shows the comparative investment in 2014 to 2016.

Investment in Capital Market

(BDT in million)

Year	2016	2015	2014
Total Investment	233,274.87	224,273.17	196,713.53

Financial Inclusion

With the aim to accelerate the ongoing financial inclusion programs, branch networks have been expanded. Number of branches rose to 910 at the end of 2016. Unbanked people, including school students are brought into the banking network. These programs are supposed to support significantly the nation's endeavour to achieve the goal of vision 2021. The table below shows the number of accounts according to category.

Summary of Financial Inclusion

(BDT in million)

Types of Account	Number of Account
School Banking Account	69,737
Farmers, Destitute and others	2,652,704

Details have been presented in page 161 under the title "Report on Financial Inclusion".

Human Capital

JBL has adopted a number of policies that aim to improve skill and performance of human resources. The policies include, a revised organogram, new service rules, performance based promotion, posting and transfer, employee's welfare, training activities and skill development. At present 13,188 persons are working in the bank. According to its own calculation JBL's human capital is equivalent of BDT 235,096 million. The table below shows the number of male and female employees according to category.

Number of Employees

Type	Male	Female	Total
Officers	9,355	1,400	10,755
Support Staff	2,357	76	2,433
Total	11,712	1,476	13,188

Details have been presented in page 157 to 160 under the title "Report on Human Resources".

Credit Rating

According to Bangladesh Bank notification credit rating is mandatory for commercial banks and should be calculated by recognized rating agencies. Accordingly Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has assessed Janata Bank's rating for the year 2016. The status is as follows:

Year	Credit Rating			
	Entity Rating		As Govt. Owned Bank	
	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term
2016	A+	ST-2	AAA	ST-1
2015	A+	ST-2	AAA	ST-1
2014	A+	AR-2	AAA	AR-1
2013	A+	AR-2	AAA	AR-1
2012	A+	AR-2	AAA	AR-1

Corporate Governance

The bank's Board of Directors and Management make relentless efforts to ensure meaningful corporate governance in credit administration, financial management, internal audit and control of wasteful expenditures etc. The bank has instituted requisite tools and techniques in this regard:

1. A well-structured organogram assigning duties and responsibilities of the departments and personnel;
2. The bank is endowed under company law with its Board of Directors;
3. Strong internal control & compliance system to oversee lending, administrative, financial and other operational matters.
4. Effective internal and external information flows.
5. Policy-based recruitment, promotion, transfer, and performance based incentives with strict observance of transparency.

The bank also makes sure that the guidelines and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) are properly followed. For ensuring corporate governance there are Management Committee (MANCOM), Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), Credit Committee, Executive Risk Management Committee, Disciplinary Action Committee, Standing Committee, Interest Exemption Committee, Research and Planning Committee (RPC), Recruitment Review Committee, and a high level committee on implementation of online banking activities.

Details about the above bodies have been presented in page 76 to 91 under the title "Corporate Governance".

Customer Care

JBL is trying to ensure quality customer services at all level. Various IT based services like BACH, BEFTN, BACPS, ATM, SWIFT including online banking have already been introduced. JBL has adopted the Right to Information Act-2009 with a view to ensuring free flow of information related to banking service. A complaint cell and a help desk have been set up in the head office to settle remittance related and other complaints. Moreover, JBL has introduced a help desk in its branches. Reasonable complaints of customers are instantly met with due attention. As per regulatory directives, citizen charter has also been hung in the visible place of the branches for the convenience of the customers.

Participation in safety Net Programs

JBL is exercising safety net program services which in turn are affiliated with some specialized projects of the Government along with its traditional roles in such sectors as industry, trade, import, export, rural credits, remittance, long term loans. The bank, with its wide-spread rural branches, run the stipend program for girl students of primary and secondary level (SESP), army pension, food procurement, savings certificate, old age allowance, widow allowance, deserted and destitute woman allowance, salaries and allowances for non-government schools, colleges, madrasas and non-government registered primary schools. JBL collects various utility bills like- telephone bill, gas bill, civic tax, electricity bills of DESA, DESCO, REB and WASA. The bank has to spend a substantial amount of money to perform these services. More than 5 percent of its total working hours are being spent for this particular kind of social responsibility.

Risk Management

Prioritizing as an essential tool for achieving goals, JBL has taken several strategic steps for effective operation of risk management activities. As per Bangladesh Bank's direction a new risk management division has been formed and sufficient manpower has also been deployed there. With a view to minimizing and controlling risk related to credit, foreign exchange, asset liability, money

laundering and information technology, JBL formulates risk management policy. Moreover, ALCO, CAMLCO, Credit Committee, Special Asset Management Division, Internal Control and Compliance Division are directly assisting Risk Management Division for mitigating and

minimization of risks.

Details have been presented in page 125 to 130 under the title “Report on Risk Management and Control Environment”.

Potential Risks & JBL's Response to Address Them

1	Risk	Under Basel - III conditions capital requirement will be increasingly higher to meet credit, market, operational and other residual risks.
	Addressing	a. A certain portion of profit generated from business operations will be retained to strengthen the capital position of the bank. b. More corporate borrowers will be brought under credit rating to reduce risk weighted assets and capital requirement. c. Priority will be given to lending to small and retail customers having lower risk weight and lower capital requirement. d. Overall risk management system will be strengthened under RMD to minimize combined risk exposure of the bank which in turn will improve capital adequacy ratio of the bank. e. New borrowers will be brought into diversify loan concentration. f. Efforts will be made to minimizing the documentation error. The latter will help the bank to reduce the residual risk.
2	Risk	Higher cost of funding and customers' pressure on yield may reduce margin.
	Addressing	a. Credit screening, recovery and monitoring efforts are being strengthened to reduce nonperforming loans which aims to improve effective yields on loans and bank profitability. b. JBL will emphasize on opening retail account and increasing stable and low cost retail deposits to reduce cost of fund. c. Efforts will be made to introduce more mechanisms and to use feasible control operating cost.
3	Risk	Quality of assets may decline for business or external reasons.
	Addressing	a. Diversifying portfolio to reduce concentration of risk. b. JBL is moving ahead to maintaining and improving with the task of quality of assets. c. Extra high efforts will be made to improve recovery of loans and advances. d. KYC will be most diligently adhered to stop fraudulent transactions.
4	Risk	Cost /income ratio may increase.
	Addressing	Operating cost is rationalized by using modern software, and strengthening the budgetary control system, improving productivity of resources and reducing wastage and pilferage.
5	Risk	Competition may reduce JBL's market share and growth potential.
	Addressing	a. JBL's Time -tested image certainly will come to its aid. b. Absence of competition means inefficiency which in turn may even badly hurt growth.
6	Risk	Volatile money market and foreign exchange market may increase risk and reduce profit.
	Addressing	JBL's strong fund management team under the guidance of ALCO is watchful of the ongoing market condition and are operating within limits without taking any undue or disproportionate risk.
7	Risk	Current economic and liquidity condition may slowdown JBL's deposit and business growth.
	Addressing	a. Depositors are given better and comfortable access, product and services. b. JBL has equipped itself with wide range of banking services.
8	Risk	Excessive burden on software system may disrupt or delay transaction resulting in information loss, disruption in business and financial transaction and customer dissatisfaction.
	Addressing	a. JBL is continuously upgrading its software. Moreover, JBL has implemented synchronized Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) to provide uninterrupted and reliable banking services to our customers. b. JBL preserves daily backups with plans to further modernize the technique.

Internal Control

Internal control is a crucial aspect of an organization's governance system and ability to manage risk. It ensures the achievement of an organization's objectives and creating, enhancing, and protecting stakeholder's value. A separate monitoring and compliance division headed by a General Manager has been set up in order to strengthen the overall internal control and compliance of the bank.

The audit committee of the Board of Directors monitors the internal audit and compliance functions. Internal audit and inspection of all the branches are regularly carried out. Moreover, surprise audit, monitoring audit, item audit,

investigation, IT audit, surprise checking of physical cash, loan documentation etc., are being carried out with a view controlling the ICC risk of the bank.

Directors' responsibility about internal control is spelt out in page 102 under the title “Directors responsibility in financial reporting and internal control”.

Loan Recovery

In 2016, the bank has recovered BDT 6,401.50 million from classified loans. The bank also recovered BDT 1,111.00 million from written-off loans. The Board of Directors as well as the management is giving priority to

recovery and reduction of classified loans. A well-defined plan has already been framed fixing the individual target of recovery for all level of employees. Special task force and recovery team also formed for these purpose. Law department of the bank closely monitors all the suits for quick settlement and file against defaulter borrowers. A provision of reward is also there in place for the recovery target achievers.

Foreign Remittance, Import and Export

During the year under review, export business of JBL stood at BDT 154,454.20 million against BDT 145,373.60 million of 2015 registering a positive growth of 6.24 percent while import trade stood at BDT 126,650.00 million at the end of 2016 against 147,181.80 million at the end of 2015. The bank handled total inward foreign remittance of BDT 90,081.80 million indicating 15.29 percent negative growth for the year 2016 over that of 2015. This represents 9.48 percent of the share of total national remittance. The summary of Import - Export and foreign remittance for the years 2016 and 2015 is given below:

Export, Import & Remittance

(BDT in million)

Export, Import & Remittance	Position as of	
	2016	2015
Import	126,650.00	147,181.80
Export	154,454.20	145,373.60
Foreign Remittance	90,081.80	106,336.30

Contribution to National Exchequer

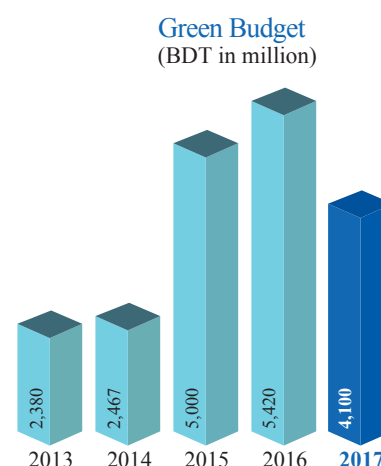
As a state-owned commercial bank, Janata Bank is pledge bound to the welfare of the country and its people. As a result, the bank always do some services of the government, in addition to its normal banking. In spite of that, in 2016 the bank pays more than BDT 3000 million as corporate tax and is directly contributing to revenue income by depositing on an average BDT 8000 million as source tax and VAT.

Details have been presented in page 146 to 150 under the title "Sustainability Report".

Green Banking

JBL has taken prompt initiatives to help the nation by protecting environment, conserving natural resources and combating climatic changes. The bank practices curtailing paper-work and using online/electronic transactions and financing to bio-gas plant, solar panel, renewable energy plant, and tree plantation etc., JBL has formed a green banking unit headed by a Deputy Managing Director. It may be noted that JBL has allotted BDT 4,100 million in the bank's overall annual credit budget for financing green banking projects. BDT 1,911.30 million has already been disbursed in the reporting year from the allotment.

Details have been presented in page 154 to 156 under the title "Report on Environmental Initiatives".



Corporate Social Responsibility

As a bank of the people, JBL feels that a better and equitable society is a fundamental precondition for better business environment. This is why, JBL is contributing to the improvement of social life by providing financial support to education, health and treatment, infra-structure, environment etc.

The bank has spent BDT 643.48 million from 2011 to 2016 under this head.

Details have been presented in page 151 to 153 under the title "Report on Social Responsibility Initiatives".

Awards and Recognition

JBL has been awarded several national and international awards at different times for its outstanding performance about corporate governance, maintenance of transparency and accountability and international standard in banking services. Recently, the bank has been awarded 'Best Corporate Award-2015' by the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB).

Details are noted in pages 168 to 171 under the title "Awards and Recognition".

Budget & Budget Variance

In 2016, the bank has been successful in achieving remarkable growth in classified loan recovery, deposit, foreign remittance, export and import etc., against its targets set by the Board of Directors.

The following table focuses on the achievement in the sectors.

(BDT in million)

Particulars	2016		% of achievement
	Achievement	Target	
Operating Profit	10,038.29	9,000.00	111.54
Total Deposit	641,819.15	630,000.00	101.88
Total Loans & Advances	403,037.41	390,000.00	103.34
Import	126,650.00	140,000.00	90.46
Export	154,454.20	165,000.00	93.61
Foreign Remittance	90,081.80	95,000.00	94.82
Interest Income	31,897.90	32,000.00	99.68
Interest Expenses	31,331.30	31,500.00	99.46
Other Operating Income	1,828.26	1,850.00	98.82

Key Financial Information and Ratios for the last Five Years

Key financial information and ratio for last five years are set out in page 113 to 115 of this Annual Report.

Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Bank prepared by the management decently presented in its statement of affairs reflecting results of transactions, cash flows and changes of equities in accordance with the Bank Companies (amendment) Act-2013, Bangladesh Bank circulars and following the regulations of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) and also Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

The financial statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. The external auditor M/S. Syful Shamsul Alam & Co and M/S Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury, Chartered Accountants have certified the accuracy and transparency of the financial statements.

For preparation of a true and fair financial statements JBL has done the following:

Maintaining proper books of account: JBL maintained proper books of accounts as required by the law. The books of accounts have been reviewed by the appointed external auditors.

Application of appropriate policies and standards: In preparation of financial statements appropriate accounting policies and standards have been followed. Notes for reasonable cause of deviation from them have been disclosed.

Directors' responsibility for financial reporting: The Board of Directors accepts responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements. It ensures that the estimates and judgments relating to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis.

The Board of Directors confirms that the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) and International Accounting Standards (IAS), as adopted in Bangladesh by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh, have been adhered to, subject to any material departure being disclosed and explained in the notes to the accounts.

Details have been presented in page 102 under the title "Directors responsibility for financial reporting and internal control".

Review of JBL's Performance

Income Statement

▼ Operating Profit

In 2016, operating profit of JBL fell to BDT 10,038.29 million from BDT 10,720.50 million in 2015, which is 6.36% lower. Though operating profit is merely 682.21 million BDT lower, but interest income increased by 4.05% in the year 2016.

▲ Interest Income

The interest income of the bank came to BDT 31,897.90 million from BDT 30,655.17 million of the previous year. Efficient credit portfolio management, increases the interest income which ultimately boosts up the operating profit up to a comfortable level.

▼ Non-interest Income

Total non-interest income comprised of the commission, exchange, brokerage and other operating income decreased to BDT 2,393.47 million resulting in 9.56 percent decrease in 2016 over the preceding year.

▼ Investment Income

In 2016, investment income of the bank fell to BDT 16,597.90 million from BDT 18,260.44 million of 2015, which is 9.10 percent lower than the preceding year. Lower interest rate causes the decrease of interest income.

▲ Other Operating Income

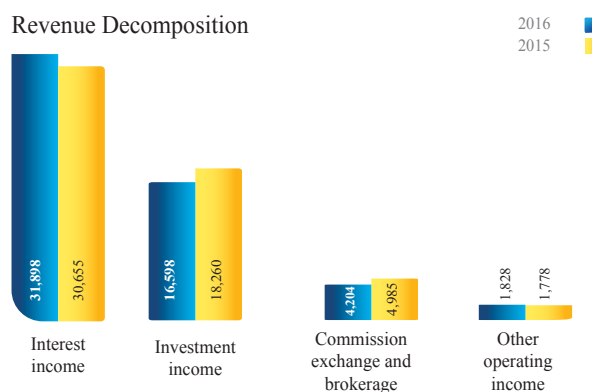
Other operating income of the bank increased by 2.80% from BDT 1,778.46 million in 2015.

Composition of Revenue-2016

(BDT in million)

Revenue	Year		
	2016	2015	Change
Interest income	31,897.90	30,655.17	1,242.73
Investment income	16,597.90	18,260.44	(1,662.54)
Commission, exchange and brokerage	4,204.03	4,984.74	(780.71)
Other operating income	1,828.26	1,778.46	49.80
Total	54,528.09	55,678.81	(1,150.72)

Revenue Decomposition



▼ Interest Expenses

In 2016, the bank paid the total interest amounting to BDT 31,331.30 million which is 7.80 percent lower than that of the preceding year. Though high cost deposit lessened compared to that in 2015, the overall deposit increased in 2016.

▲ Other Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses of the bank during the reporting

year rose by BDT 2,182.88 million from BDT 1,416.68 million of 2015 showing a reasonable increase of 19.89 percent. Opening of new branches, installation of ATMs, recruitment of new personnel, installation of new core banking software, maintenance and up gradation of IT network are responsible for raising operating expenses. Besides, implementation of new Pay Scale, car expenses, business development, security expenses, training expenses, rent, taxes, insurances and electricity, postage, stamp, telecommunication, stationary, printings, advertisements, depreciation, repairs and maintenance etc., caused to the increase of total operating expenses.

Breakup of Operating Expenses

(BDT in million)

Operating Expenses	Year		
	2016	2015	Change
Salary and allowances	9,523.98	7,552.72	1,971.26
Rent, taxes, insurance & electricity etc.	948.39	998.08	(49.69)
Legal expenses	39.37	39.35	0.02
Postage, telecommunication etc.	114.78	74.43	40.35
Stationary, advertisement etc.	240.74	228.62	12.12
Chief Executive's salary & allowances	4.80	4.80	0
Director's fees	3.80	3.71	0.09
Auditor's fees	9.46	6.95	2.51
Depreciation, maintenance etc.	750.52	650.29	100.23
Other operating expenses	1,522.67	1,416.68	105.99
Total	13,158.50	10,975.63	2,182.88

Total Provisions

▲ Provision for Loans and Advances

Provision charged against loans and advances has increased to BDT 3,696.39 million in 2016 against BDT 2,228.96 million in 2015. As percentage of classified loans compared to that in 2015 increased, provision increased in 2016. To support business growth by strengthening the capital base required provision has maintained.

▼ Provision for Income Tax

In 2016, the provision against last year's income tax both current and deferred was BDT 1,044.69 million compared to BDT 1,752.17 million of the preceding year.

▲ Other Provision

Other provision increased to BDT 2,691.73 million in 2016 from 1,931.47 million showing a 39.36 percent higher. This includes pension, gratuity, leave-encashment, risk fund, employees benefit, CSR fund, insurance fund, interest rebate to good borrowers etc.

▼ Profit after Tax

The net profit after taxation in 2016 stood at BDT 2,605.48 million from BDT 4,807.87 million of the preceding year. Some of our rescheduled loan have been adversely classified in terms of Qualified Judgement by Bangladesh Bank which increased the required provision causing lessen profit before tax as well as profit after tax.

Summary

The table below shows operating income and expenditure in summarized form.

(BDT in million)

Income/Expenditure	Amount		Change (%)
	2016	2015	
Interest income	31,897.90	30,655.17	4.05
Interest expenses	31,331.30	33,982.70	(7.80)
Net interest margin	566.60	(3,327.53)	117.03
Investment income	16,597.90	18,260.44	(9.10)
Non-interest income	6,032.29	6,763.21	(10.81)
Total operating income	23,196.79	21,696.12	6.92
Total operating expenses	13,158.51	10,975.62	19.89
Profit before provision	10,038.29	10,720.50	(6.36)
Provision for loans & advances	3,696.39	2,228.96	65.83
Other provisions	2,691.73	1,931.49	39.36
Profit before taxes	3,650.16	6,560.05	(44.36)
Provision for taxation (current and deferred)	1,044.69	1,752.17	(40.38)
Net profit after tax	2,605.47	4,807.87	(45.81)

Profitability Ratio

The key profitability performance indicators for the years 2016 and 2015 are furnished below:

Particulars	Year	
	2016	2015
Non-interest income to total income	11.06%	18.37%
Cost-income ratio	81.59%	80.75%
Profit after tax to total income	4.78%	8.64%
Return on average assets (ROA)	0.33%	0.70%
Return on average equity (ROE)	5.22%	9.70%

Cost to Income Ratio

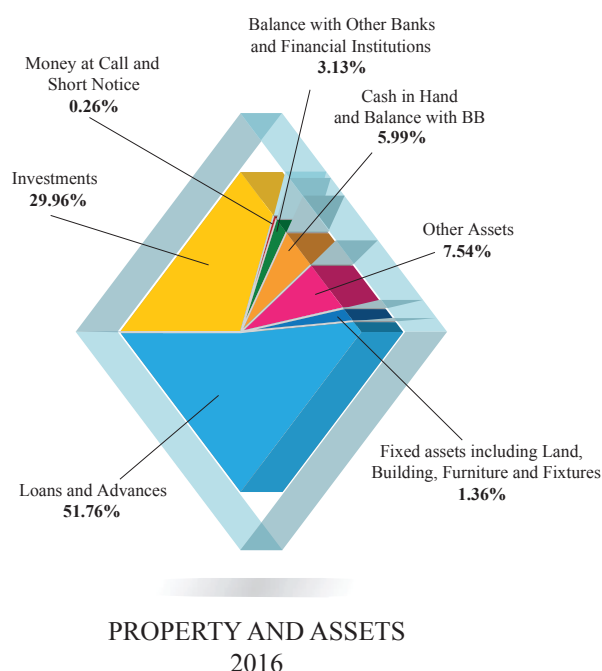
Overall cost to income ratio increased from 80.75 percent in 2015 to 81.59 percent in 2016. Implementation of National Pay Scale triggered instant increase in operating expenses by 2,182.89 million BDT causing slight rise in the Cost to Income Ratio.

Reviewing the Balance Sheet

Total Assets

Total assets of the Bank as on 31 December 2016 stood at BDT 778,603.91 million of which 80.79 percent is income generating asset.

Loans and advances, the largest component of total asset constituted 51.76 percent and investment, the 2nd largest component were worth 29.96 percent. As compared to BDT 690,667.67 million of 2015, total asset in 2016 registered a growth by 12.73 percent.



Asset Mix in Summary Form

The composition of assets vis-à-vis the assets mix and growth rates are presented below:

(BDT in million)

Assets	Balance		Mix (%)	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cash in hand	4,465.96	4,588.33	0.57	0.66
Balance with Bangladesh Bank	42,163.29	37,958.53	5.42	5.50
Balance with other banks	24,379.16	14,295.23	3.13	2.07
Money at call and short notice	2,024.36	1,728.36	0.26	0.25
Investment	233,274.87	224,273.17	29.96	32.47
Loans and advances	403,037.41	349,861.30	51.76	50.66
Fixed assets	10,573.25	10,033.61	1.36	1.45
Other assets	58,685.60	47,929.13	7.54	6.94
Total	778,603.91	690,667.66	100.00	100.00

Cash in hand and balances with BB

As on 31 December 2016, cash in hand and balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent banks stood at BDT 46,629.25 million. This cash balance enables us to keep 6.50 percent of total demand and time liabilities as mandatory reserve with the Bangladesh Bank. Besides, adequate cash was required to provide uninterrupted cash services to growing number of customers through multiple delivery channels.

Balance with other banks and financial institutions

Balance outstanding with other banks and financial institutions stood at BDT 24,379.16 million in 2016 from BDT 14,295.23 million at the end of 2015 showing a 70.54 percent increase.

Money at call and short notice

Money at call and short notice stood at BDT 2,024.36 million at the end of 2016 compared to BDT 1,728.36 million at the end of 2015.

Investment

The Bank's investment increased to BDT 233,274.87 million showing 4.01 percent growth at the end of 2016 compared to BDT 224,273.17 million in 2015. Being a member of PDBL, the bank is obligated to buy a certain portion of Treasury bill, Treasury bond, Share, Debenture etc. auctioned by Bangladesh Bank.

Loans and advances

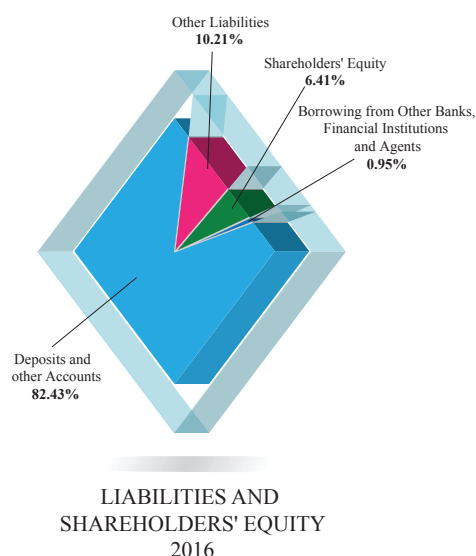
Loans and Advances increased to BDT 403,037.41 million showing 15.20 percent growth at the end of 2016 compared to BDT 349,861.30 million in 2015. Total outstanding loans to SME stood at BDT 95,108.41 million. This growth was backed by continued diversification of the bank's portfolio to have a varied client base and portfolio distributed across the sectors to reduce client as well as industry specific concentration. The later would help reduce overall portfolio risk.

Loan Classification

Rate of classified loans of the bank increased to 14.73 percent in 2016 from 12.34 percent in 2015. Serious efforts are being continued to bring down the amount and percentage of classified loan further by exploring all options including legal actions and out of court settlements.

Total Liabilities

The bank's total liabilities as on 31 December 2016 increased to BDT 728,714.25 million compared to BDT 641,120.23 million at the end of 2015 showing a growth of 13.66 percent. Deposit, the biggest component of liabilities stood at 82.43 percent as on 31 December 2016 compared to 82.37 percent of the preceding year-end.



Summary of Liabilities

The summary of liabilities along the growth is furnished below:

(BDT in million)

Types of Liabilities	Position as of		Variance (percent)
	2016	2015	
Borrowings	7,432.05	4,628.68	60.57
Deposit	641,819.15	568,911.14	12.82
Other liabilities	79,463.05	67,580.41	17.58
Shareholders' equity	49,889.66	49,547.44	0.69
Total liabilities	778,603.91	690,667.67	12.73

Deposits

Overall deposits of the bank improved by 12.82 percent and stood at BDT 641,819.15 million at the end of 2016. Savings deposits increased to BDT 137,840.78 million from BDT 114,590.51 million of the preceding year showing a growth of 20.29 percent, which helped to reduce cost of fund and brought the ratio of high cost and low cost deposit to 54:46. The growth was facilitated by improved service provided to customers. Besides initiatives carried out for mobilization of deposits did help.

Deposit growth and Mix

Growth and mix deposit at the end of 2016 and 2015 is shown in the table below:

(BDT in million)

Particulars	Balance		Growth (percent)	Deposit Mix (%)	
	2016	2015		2016	2015
Current and other accounts	136,012.83	133,773.39	1.67	21.19	23.51
Savings Deposit	137,840.78	114,590.51	20.29	21.48	20.14
SND	88,621.69	68,288.61	29.78	13.81	12.00
FDR	279,343.85	252,258.62	10.74	43.52	44.34
Total	641,819.15	568,911.13	12.82	100.00	100.00

Borrowings

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents including overnight borrowing stood at BDT 7,432.05 million at the end of 2016 compared to BDT 4,628.68 million at the end of 2015.

Shareholders' Equity

As per Bangladesh bank regulation, paid up share capital and statutory reserve should be at least BDT 4,000.00 million of which paid up share capital should be at least BDT 2,000.00 million. Against this, the paid up share capital of the bank stood at BDT 19,140.00 million at the end of 2016. The statutory reserve increased to BDT 10,536.27 million at the end of 2016 from BDT 9,969.81 million at the end of 2015. JBL's shareholders' equity in 2016 increased to BDT 49,889.66 million from BDT 4,9547.44 million in 2015. The rise was supported by a growth of statutory reserve and a robust increase in retained earnings.

The table below shows the breakup of Shareholders' Equity (BDT in Million)

Types of Equity	Position as of		Change (%)
	2016	2015	
Paid up Capital	19,140.00	19,140.00	0.00
Statutory Reserve	10,536.27	9,969.81	5.68
Other Reserve	11,752.55	12,208.46	(7.27)
Retained Earnings	8,460.84	8,229.17	2.82
Total Shareholders' Equity	49,889.66	49,547.44	0.69

Capital management and Capital Adequacy Ratio

As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, Basel II guidelines have been enforced effective from 01 January 2010. Under Basel-III guidelines, the Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) at the end of 2016 stood at 10.69 percent compared to 10.16 percent of the previous year. Tier-1 capital stood at BDT 35,760.22 million or, 8.85 percent of total risk weighted assets (RWA). Supplementary capital (Tier-2 capital) stood at BDT 7,429.60 million being 1.84 percent of RWA.

Details of Risk Weighted Assets, and Minimum Capital

The following table shows the details of risk weighted assets, minimum capital requirement and the capital adequacy ratio.

Capital comparison (BDT in Million)

Types of RWA	Position as of		Change (%)
	2016	2015	
Total RWA	404,088.92	365,625.16	10.52
Tier-1 Capital	35,760.22	29,971.61	19.31
Tier-2 Capital	7,429.60	7,156.72	3.81
Total Capital	43,189.82	37,128.33	16.33
MCR	40,408.89	36,562.51	10.52
Tier-1 capital adequacy ratio	8.85%	8.20%	7.93
Tier-2 capital adequacy ratio	1.84%	1.96%	(6.12)
Total capital adequacy ratio	10.69%	10.16%	5.22

Dividends and Stock Dividend

For 2016, JBL declared for the shareholders cash dividend totaling BDT 10.00 million which is exactly equal to what it stood at in 2015.

Review of Off- Balance Sheet Exposures

Total outstanding off-balance sheet exposures of the bank stood at BDT 105,174.55 million at the end of 2016 compared to BDT 121,570.93 million at the end of 2015. The bills for collection stood at BDT 4,575.31 million at the end of 2016 as against BDT 5,982.01 million at the end of 2015.

The summary of off-balance sheet exposures is below:

Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

(BDT in million)

Types of Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	Position as of	
	2016	2015
Letter of Guarantee	15,683.53	14,251.54
Irrecoverable letter of credit	84,915.71	101,337.38
Bills for collection	4,575.31	5,982.01
Other contingent liabilities	-	-
Total	105,174.55	121,570.93

Outlook-2017

While the world economy is struggling for getting pace because of the impact of recent recession, sliding oil prices and instability in some parts of the world, growth in Bangladesh economy is showing a little upward trend and graduated to the status of a middle income country from the lower middle income country. With the excess liquidity, lower interest rate in investment, competitive market, credit growth limitation under MOU, JBL formulated strategies to reach the goal in 2017.

In particular, JBL will be putting special emphasis on the following sectors.

Automation

Online banking will be launched in all of its 910 branches by December 2017. Up gradation of Central Data Centre (CDC) and Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) will be made. Thirty four new ATMs will be set up in 2017. Under the bank's three year business plan, about 100 new ATMs will be set up at divisional cities and important district level cities within 2018.

Network Expansion

In order to provide service to maximum number of clients, JBL is going to open three new branches in suitable locations at various parts of the country. Also three more Taka Drawing Arrangements (TDA) will be opened. The measure will widen its network coverage. To put simply, our motto is to improvise financial lives of our customers, through sincere efforts of our over 13,000 employees.

Human Resources Need Analysis

To convert its workforce into capital, JBL will practice, among others, informal cross functional communication, more round table discussion for identifying overall needs along with 100 hours formal/informal training. JBL is commit-bound to ensure employee motivation by creating congenial and healthy environment. They will thus be adequately energized to take greater challenges.

Security

For the safety of the bank, IT security is essential. To avoid any sort of mishap abusing IT security system, JBL is taking steps to overcome those risks. Soon a strategic plan will be formulated to minimize IT risks. Besides this

security situation about safe keeping of deposit, vault, valuables and cash management etc., has already significantly improved and intensive efforts are still being made to bring about maximum possible level of security as may be comparable to ones prevailing in modern advanced societies. As a part of security measure, an MOU has been signed between JBL and Ansar-VDP. Moreover, strengthening vault security, alertness of employees will bring customers confidence that they will be safe with JBL.

Green Banking

Janata Bank is conscious about environment protection in financing. It will give more emphasis to set up ETP (where necessary) in project finance. Online banking will be launched in all of its branches to reduce paper consumption. We have plan to set up solar panels in some branches.

Asset Quality

To increase the level of asset quality we are going to restructure business operations in various ways such as proper documentation, central disbursement, and monitoring and control over assets etc. In order to reduce rate of classified loan and to improve recovery of default loans, JBL management has designed various action plans and is committed to invest its best efforts.

Corporate Social Responsibility

JBL is always committed to do welfare to the under privileged segment of the society. JBL is going to introduce "Higher Education Stipend Project" for the talented poor and destitute students. To meet its commitments to the society, JBL will increase the budget allocation for CSR activities in 2017.

Ranking

The aim of the bank is to earn top rank among the banks in the country. It also aims to become a brand bank through achieving optimum levels in capital adequacy ratio, classified loan, asset growth, profitability, and making discernible contribution to the upliftment of the country's economy.

Vote of Thanks

I, on behalf of the Board of Directors would like to extend sincere thanks and gratitude to the Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and other Government agencies, depositors, loan recipients, well-wishers, auditors and above all, to the shareholders for their unhindered support and assistance provided to us from time to time.

I also thank the management of the bank, executives, officials and employees for their relentless efforts in achieving various targets, including ones on profitability, set for 2016.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman



Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
Chairman
Audit Committee

Report of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of Board of Directors is a sub-committee of Board of Directors of JBL charged with oversight of financial reporting, compliance, internal audit, external audit etc. Audit Committee is entrusted for supervising corporate governance and overseeing the establishment of compliance culture. Though the bank management has overall responsibility for financial reporting and internal control and compliance, the audit committee is empowered to monitor and guide the management for compliance of rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and the Bank Companies Act, 1991 among others.

Structure of the Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has formed Audit Committee in accordance with applicable rules and regulations. The Audit Committee as on 31 December 2016 was composed of 04 (Four) Directors formed in its 455th Board of Directors Meeting held on 28 December 2016. It comprises as followed:

All of the members of Audit Committee do have the required knowledge and experience to discharge their due duties. They have adequate knowledge to ensure the regulatory compliance.

Activities of Audit Committee in the year 2016

In year 2016, 11 meetings of Audit Committee were held. A list of major activities performed by Audit Committee during 2016 is given below:

A) Activities Related to Internal Control

- Reviewed compliance status of the commercial audit report, comprehensive inspection report conducted by Bangladesh Bank and statutory audit report and advised the management to ensure full compliance on quarterly rest;
- Reviewed the report submitted by the Department of Bank Inspection-2, Bangladesh Bank on Internal Control and Compliance Policy (ICC Policy);

Sl.	Name	Status	Qualification	Experience
1	Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA	Chairman	FCA, FCS, LLB, BA(Hon.), MA in Economics	Professionally experienced as Chartered Accountant for 35 years.
2	Khonder Sabera Islam	Member	BSS (Hon.) and MSS in Political Science	Served for more than 34 (Thirty four) years in the banking industry in the capacity of Probationary Officer to Deputy Managing Director.
3	Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain	Member	MBA from IBA	More than 36 (Thirty six) years of core banking experience in different banks and retired as Managing Director from Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank.
4	Mr. Mohammad Abul Kashem [Joined on 04 January 2017]	Member	BA(Hon.), MA in Bengali Language & Literature	A Government Officer retired as an Additional Secretary having 32 years of working experience in the area of Administration, Local Government and different Ministries & Organizations.
Retired Members				
1	Mr. A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA	Chairman	FCA, B.Com (Hon.) M.Com in Accounting	Professionally experienced as Chartered Accountant for more than 30 years.
2	Mr. Manik Chandra Dey	Member	B.Sc (Hon.) and M.Sc in Soil Science	Serving the People's Republic of Bangladesh as Assistant Commissioner to Additional Secretary for more than 31 years.

- Discussed and reviewed the compliance report of internal audit conducted on different branches on quarterly basis;
- Reviewed the decisions taken by the MANCOM;
- Discussed and reviewed annual budget 2017 and analyzed the variances;
- Reviewed the recovery status of classified loans as well as write off loan and providing with the necessary guidelines to the management to reduce the NPLs;
- Reviewed the reconciliation performance of inter branch transaction accounts on quarterly basis and advised the management to keep it regular.
- Reviewed responsibility fixation report of internal audit for irregularities in routine works in different branches and recommended for taking necessary disciplinary action against responsible persons;
- Reviewed the special audit reports on most important branches and recommended for taking necessary disciplinary action against responsible persons;
- Reviewed the special audit and inspection report on irregularities that took place in Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy and recommended necessary disciplinary action against responsible persons for board approval;
- Monitored whether Internal Audit is working independent of the management;

B) Activities Related to Financial Reporting

- Reviewed the annual financial statements and examined whether these are complete and consistent with applicable accounting and reporting standards (BASs & BFRSs) set by respective governing bodies and regulatory authorities;
- Held meetings with the management and statutory auditors to review annual financial statements before finalization;
- Checked whether the financial statements reflect the complete and concrete information and determine whether the statements are prepared according to the existing rules & regulations and standards enforced in the country and as per relevant prescribed accounting standards set by Bangladesh Bank and
- Reviewed and made recommendation on the audit report of Subsidiaries ie. Janata Capital and Investment Limited and Janata Exchange Company Srl., Italy.
- Reviewed the activities of the Internal Audit and the organizational structure to ensure that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the Internal Audit Process;
- Examined the efficiency and effectiveness of Internal Audit function and
- Examined whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors are duly considered by the management or not.

D) Activities Related to External Audit

- The Committee met with the Statutory Auditors before finalization of financial statements for the year 2017;
- It properly addressed the issues mentioned in the Management Letter for taking appropriate action by the Management;
- Reviewed External Auditor appointment criteria and process and made recommendation to the Board for appointment of M/S Aziz Halim Khair Chowdhury & Company and M/S Shaiful Shamsul & Company Chartered Accountants firms as statutory auditors of the Bank for the year 2016;
- Reviewed External Auditor appointment criteria and process and made recommendation to the board for appointment of M/S Harwarth Mak Chartered Accountants firms as statutory auditors of JBL four branches in UAE for the year 2016;

C) Activities Related to Internal Audit

- Reviewed Annual Audit Plan 2016 and Approved Annual Audit Plan for the year 2017 by the Internal Audit Division;
- Discussed the internal audit report on different branches and instructed management to take necessary disciplinary action against fraud forgery committed employees;

- Examined whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are duly complied by the management or not on quarterly rest and
- Reviewed the performance of the external auditors and their audit reports.

E) Activities Related to Compliance with Existing Laws and Regulations

JBL Audit Committee reviewed whether the laws and regulations introduced by the regulatory authorities (Central Bank and other bodies) and internal circulars/instructions/policies regulations are approved by the Board and Management being complied with or not. Submitted compliance report to the Board on quarterly basis on regularization of the omission, fraud and forgeries and other irregularities detected by the internal and external auditors and inspectors of regulatory authorities;

F) Policy and Procedure Review Related Activities

Reviewed Staff House Building Loan Policy, Cash Management Policy-2016, transfer and posting policy-2016, market disclosures for December 2015 under pillar-III of Basel-III, incentive bonus for the employees for the year 2015, New Chart of Account, Internal TA/DA Bill Policy, Interest waiver policy for the JBL employees of Staff House Building Loan, Staff Motor Cycle Loan Policy, Executives' Car Loan Policy and made recommendation to Board for final approval.

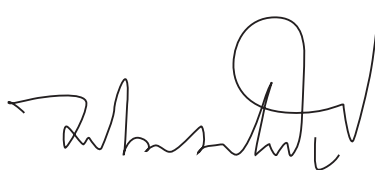
G) Other Activities

- The committee solicited following reports i) computer generated balance confirmation for each and every customer and launch balance confirmation SMS system proposal ii) status of detailed disciplinary actions as well as summary with punishment category taken during 01/01/2013 to 31/03/2016;
- Reviewed and recommended on the fixation of salary and allowances of home-based officers in Janata Exchange Company Inc. in New York, USA;
- Reviewed implementation report on observation, recommendations and decisions of the Audit Committee meetings from time to time for self-assessment purpose and

- Reviewed and recommended on the Directors' Report to Shareholders for the year 2016.

In conclusion, I would like to extend my sincerest thanks to all the members of the Audit Committee for continuous support to carry out the journey of Audit Committee and also express my profound gratitude to the members of Board as well as management for allowing the Committee to discharge its due role as an independent body.

For and on behalf of Audit Committee



Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
Chairman
Audit Committee



Khondker Sabera Islam
Chairman
Risk Management Committee

Report on Risk Management Committee

Risk Management is, now a days, the most important factor in banking business. This is why banking sector has given emphasis on risk management to trade off its risk and return. With an aim to develop better risk management culture, JBL has given priority to risk management activities prescribed by Bangladesh Bank. To address the risk profile, a risk management committee, comprising Directors of the Board has been formed in consistence with Bank Company Act-1991 (Amendment up to 2013) and directives of BRPD Circular No.11 dated 27 October 2013 of Bangladesh Bank.

A. Objective of the Risk Management Committee

- To play active role in minimizing risks arise from implementation of strategies and policies in banking operations.
- To assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities in risk minimization/mitigation.
- To review implementation status of risk mitigation process/procedure including risk identification and measurement.
- To review maintenance of adequate capital and required provision to cover the risks incurred from business activities.

B. Organizational Structure of the Committee

Name	Status in Bank	Status in the Committee
Mrs. Khondker Sabera Islam	Director	Chairman
Mr. Manik Chandra Dey	Director	Member
Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain	Director	Member
Mr. A. K. Fazlul Ahad	Director	Member
Mrs. Luna Shamsuddoha	Director	Member
Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam	Company Secretary	Member Secretary

C. Roles and Responsibilities of the Committee

The Risk Management Committee formulates policies, guides and supervises the management activities of our bank. The committee disseminates its roles and responsibilities to:

- Formulation of Strategy for Risk Assessment and Control;
- Designing of Organizational Structure;
- Reviewing and Approval of Risk Management Policies
- Monitoring Risk Reporting
- Supervision of overall Risk Management Policy Implementation

D. Compliance with existing laws and regulations:

The committee reviews whether the laws and regulations introduced by the Central Bank and internal circulars/instructions/policies regulations approved by the Board of Directors are implemented properly.

E. Activities of the Committee:

The committee has conducted 6 meetings in 2016. In those meetings several risk management issues are discussed and proper decisions have taken for risk mitigation.

Discussed major issues are as follows:

- Stress Testing Reports to assess the shock absorbing capacity of the bank;
- Resilience capacity of the bank in an unfavorable situation.
- Management of non-performing assets;
- Training on core risk management among the officers and executives;
- Counterparty rating of credit limit amounting one crore and above;
- Large loan borrowers of the bank;
- Introduction of examination in MCQ method on core risk management to build up awareness and knowledge among the executives/officers;
- Liquidity position;

Because of regular review and management oversight on risk management functions JBL has been able to achieve most of its yearly goals in 2016. The bank has enriched the asset quality, reduced NPLs, increased net profit and exceeded the minimum capital requirement. Executive management remained closely involved in important risk management initiatives, which have focused particularly on preserving appropriate levels of liquidity and capital and effectively managing the risk portfolios.

Before conclusion, I would like to extend my heartiest thanks to all the members of the Risk Management Committee for their contribution and guidance. I am also thankful to the management and executives & officers of risk management department for their all along support to carry forward the initiatives of risk management activities. I would like to thank the Chairman and the members of the Board of Directors for their guidance to discharge its due role.

On behalf of the Risk Management Committee



Khondker Sabera Islam
Chairman

Corporate Governance



Corporate Governance

Report on Corporate Governance

Corporate governance is a set of systems, policies, principles and processes, by which a company is directed and controlled. It regulates the way, how Board manages the company with its executives and how Board members are accountable to the shareholders and the company. This has a direct influence on company's attitude, fairness, transparency, accountability and responsibility, towards all stakeholders, including employees, shareholders, and customers alike.

The Bank is structured and developed in line with the acceptable corporate governance practices and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank (BB), Financial Institutions Division (FID) of the Ministry of Finance and the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC).

1.0 BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO)



A Meeting of the Board of Directors

1.1 Director Appointment Procedure

The process of appointment of a Director starts with the intended person to be the director being nominated by the Bank and Financial Institution Division, Ministry of Finance. The next step is to obtain consent of the BB on the nomination under section 15(4) of the Bank Company Act-1991 (amended up to 2013) before appointing the Director. Application for obtaining approval from BB to appoint/reappoint a Director is furnished according to BRPD circular # 11, dated 27 October 2013.

On receiving the BB's consent, the Board appoints the nominated person as Director. Laws/regulations/BSEC

notification/BB circulars in connection with the appointment of Directors are fully complied. Director appointment related returns are regularly filed with the RJSC. Certified copies of the forms are submitted to BSEC. Details of the appointed directors are sent to BB through their web portal on quarterly basis. Particulars of the directors are sent to all bank companies and financial institutions and published in the website of the bank.

Retirement and Re-election of Directors

As per Companies Act-1991 and Articles of Association of the bank, each year one-third of the Directors retire from office at the AGM and if eligible, may offer themselves for re-election by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. As per the Bank Company Act-1991 (amended up to 2013), no Director should serve more than three (03) years without seeking re-election.

The directors who shall retire at the 10th AGM and also, they are eligible for re-election:

1) Mr. Manik Chandra Dey, 2) Mrs. Khondaker Sabera Islam, and 3) Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain.

1.2 Directors are Non-executives

All directors of JBL including Chairman are non-executive directors except the CEO & Managing Director. At present, JBL Board consists of eight (08) members excluding the CEO & Managing Director (As on 31 December 2016). The number of Board members is within the limit set by BCA 1991 (amended up to 2013), BB circulars and Articles of Association of the Bank and BSEC notification. Directors do not participate in or interfere into the administrative or operational or routine affairs of the Bank. They attend only the Board/Committee to discuss the agenda reserved for the Board/Committee.

1.3 Independent Director

In compliance with Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2013) at least three (03) of the total Directors should be Independent and Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank and notification issued by BSEC at least one-fifth (1/5) of the total directors should be independent directors in its Board

and one of whom is the Chairman of the Board Audit Committee. All the members of the Board of JBL are nominated by the Government and they are corporate management/professionally experienced. All the directors are independent in nature. Brief profiles of the Independent Directors are given in pages 20-31. As per notification of BSEC, all of them are justly considered as independent directors.

1.4 Chairman of the Board is Independent to Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

The positions of the Chairman of the Board and the CEO of the company are filled by different individuals. The Chairman of the Bank is nominated by the Govt. and approved by the Board. The CEO of the company is also nominated by the Govt. & confirmed by the Bangladesh Bank. Roles and authorities of the Chairman and the CEO are clearly defined in Articles of Association of the Bank and BRPD circular # 11, dated 27 October 2013. This is also complies with Section 1.4 of the BSEC's notification on Corporate Governance Guidelines.

1.5 Responsibilities of the Board, the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

1.5.1 Responsibilities of the Board

The Board of Janata Bank Limited is responsible for the periodic review and approval of the overall strategies, business and significant policies of the Bank. The Board also fixes the Bank's core values, adopts proper standards to ensure that the Bank operates with integrity, and complies with the relevant rules and regulations.

The Board's responsibilities are, but are not limited to:

- Reviewing and approving the important strategies and strategic business plans for the Bank.
- Reviewing and approving the Bank's annual budget and various operating divisions against their respective business targets.
- Recommending the minimum standards required and establishing policies on the management of credit risks and other key risk areas of the Bank's operations.
- Safeguarding the operating infrastructure, control systems, risk identification policies and management, financial and operational controls, are in place and properly implemented.
- Reviewing the suitability and integrity of the Bank's internal control systems.
- Supervising of the conduct and performance of the Bank's businesses.
- Reviewing succession planning and talent management plans for the Bank and approving the appointment and compensation of senior management from General Manager and above.
- Approving and establishing the corporate organization structure and culture.
- Approving policies relating to business development, branding, public relations, investor relations and stakeholder communication program.
- Complying with the Bank Company Act 1991, Company Act 1994, guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank and BSEC regarding the responsibility and accountability of the Board, its Chairman and Managing Director.

1.5.2 Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board

The responsibilities of Chairman are, but are not limited to:

- Review of the Bank's progress towards the stated objectives;
- Examination for compliance with different types of controls;
- Review of Policies, processes and procedures regarding treatment and resolution of non-compliance issues; and
- Develop, approve and authorize the system of standards to ensure accountability to the appropriate level of management;
- Ensuring that Bank has internal practices to be in place as appropriate to control credit, market and operational risk;
- Monitoring of adherence to assigned credit and other risk limits or thresholds;
- Supervision of maintaining safeguards for bank's assets and records;
- Ensuring the appropriate expertise and training of the top level management;
- Review of accounts and risk management culture on a regular basis.

1.5.3 Duties and Responsibilities of Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

The CEO of JBL discharges responsibilities and affects authorities as follows:

- In line with of the financial, business and administrative authorities vested upon him by the Board, the CEO has to discharge his own responsibilities. He remains accountable to the Board for achievement of financial and other business targets by means of business plan, appropriate and efficient implementation of the same and prudent administrative and financial management.
- The CEO ensures compliance of the Bank Company Act, 1991 and other relevant laws and regulations in the routine functions of the Bank.
- At the time of presenting memorandum in the Board meeting or committee meeting, the CEO points out if there is any deviation from the Bank Company Act, 1991 and other relevant laws and regulations.
- The CEO reports to Bangladesh Bank any violation of the Bank Company Act, 1991 or of other laws/regulations.
- The recruitment and promotion of all staff of the Bank except those in the two tiers below him rests on the CEO. He discharges such duties in accordance with the approved service rules on the basis of the human resources policy and sanctioned strength of employees as approved by the Board.
- The authority relating to transfer and disciplinary measures against the staff, except those within two tiers below the CEO, rests on him. These authorities he applies in accordance with the approved service rules. Besides, under the purview of the human resources policy as approved by the Board, he nominates officers for training etc.

1.5.4 Independence of the Board Members

The Board members are able to exercise independence in expressing their views and opinions. The directors cannot have any relationship or involvement with the Bank management. They take part in deliberations in Board meetings. In case of any note of dissent, a director may record it in the minutes of the Board meeting and/or bring it to the notice of Bangladesh Bank.

1.6 Annual Appraisal of the Board's Performance

JBL Board signed an Annual Performance Agreement (APA) with BFID of the Ministry of Finance through MOU by Bangladesh Bank. At the end of every year the Annual Performance will be evaluated by the BFID to appraise the Board.

The performance of the Board is also appraised in various ways like submission of the performance of the Bank in the Board meeting periodically, preparation and monitoring of budget, placing implementation status of the Board's decisions, transacting business issues which are within its power and placing implementation status of Bangladesh Bank's observations on various issues. Furthermore, the activities of the committees are presented in the Board meeting on quarterly basis.

1.7 Evaluation of the CEO by the Board

The Board has a policy for the annual evaluation of the Performance of CEO. JBL Board sets the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the CEO and evaluates these on quarterly basis. Additionally, the performance evaluation of the CEO is conducted by the Board through various reports like fund position as well as Key Performance Indicators are reviewed in every alternative Board Meeting, judging status of various assignments given by the Board to the CEO and the management, looking into implementation status of budget, operational results etc.

1.8 Policy on Training of Directors

Laws/Rules/Regulation/Circulars/Notification/Guidelines of BB, BSEC, RJSC and Ministry of Finance are placed to the Board meeting immediately after circulation. The directors discuss related changes to become proficient. All important rules, regulation, circulars, notification and guidelines are collected and supplied to the Directors on yearly basis by the Company Affairs Department. All important news and articles relating to Bank business are placed in the Board Meeting immediately after publication. Whenever opportunities arise, bank utilizes the same to train and orient its members.

1.9 Qualification & Eligibility Analysis of the Board

The Chairman of the Board is a retired Senior Secretary of the Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. He is endowed with over 34 years' of administrative experience in turn, comprised of discharging duty to the Prime Minister as Principal Secretary. The Directors are knowledgeable individuals with integrity

who are able to judge accurately whether the Bank does compliance with financial, regulatory and corporate laws. This way they do make meaningful contribution to the banking business. Two members of the Board are business/corporate leader; three retired bureaucrat; one member is a Chartered Accountant & Chartered Secretary who has vast knowledge in the field of finance, accounting, and auditing; other two members are former prominent banker; Some of them have over 30 year professional experience while others have more than 25 (twenty) years of professional experiences.

Brief profiles of the directors are cited in the earlier part of the Annual Report (pages 21-31).

1.10 Number of Board Meetings

JBL Board conducted 50 (fifty) meetings in 2016. A detailed statement showing number of Board meetings and status of participation of the Directors is given in page 89.

1.11 Directors' Report on Compliance with Best Practice on Corporate Governance

Status of compliance of corporate governance checklist is included in the Directors' Report which is reviewed by Ahmed Zaker & Co. Chartered Accountants (pages 92-97).

2.0 VISION, MISSION AND STRATEGY

JBL vision statement focuses on what it intends to be and mission statement focuses on how to reach its vision. JBL vision and mission statements are as follows-

Vision of JBL

To become the effective largest commercial bank in Bangladesh to support socio-economic development of the country and to be a leading bank in South Asia.

Mission of JBL

Janata Bank Limited will be an effective commercial bank by maintaining a stable growth strategy, delivering high quality financial products, providing excellent customer service through an experienced management team and ensuring good corporate governance in every step of banking network.

The vision and mission of the bank are approved by the Board. These are disclosed in the Annual Report, Bank's website and other publications.

The business objectives, areas of business focus and the

strategies to achieve the business objectives are clearly set out and disclosed in page-10.

3.0 COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

3.1 Executive Committee (EC)

For quick decision on urgent matters and execution of routine work, Executive Committee has been formulated with the Directors as per the BRPD circular # 11, dated 27 October 2013.

The Executive Committee of JBL comprises of 5 (five) members of the Board. The Chairman of JBL acts as the Chairman to the Committee and the Company Secretary acts as the secretary to the Committee. The members of the Committee are professionally experienced, honest and responsible. They devote enough time for meeting purpose. They have good knowledge in banking business, trade and commerce.

3.1.1 Roles and Responsibilities of Executive Committee

The EC of JBL conducts their responsibility as per Terms of reference (TOR) determined by the Board of Directors of the bank and exercises all the applicable powers of the Bank Company Act, 1991 or other laws and regulations.

Entrusted with authorities by the Board, the Executive Committee takes decision on the following matters:

- Making reviews the policies and guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank regarding credit and other operations of the banking industry and ensure the implementation of the policies and guidelines through the management;
- Making instant decision on the instruction of Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance;
- Approval of power of attorney, visit to foreign countries, receiving higher education, special increment for experienced and exceptionally talented officers, and executives/ officers/ staffs on disciplinary action taken against them;
- Renewal of loan limit of good borrowers, unrealized and late interest exemption;
- Transfer/increase of rent/redecoration of branch/offices;
- Emergency opening of Letter of Credit or Letter of Guarantee;

The proceedings of all meetings of the Executive Committee are submitted to the Board for ratification.

3.1.2 Number of Meeting of Executive Committee

Executive Committee conducted 6 (Six) meetings in 2016. Attendances of the Executive Committee members are given in page 90.

3.2 Audit Committee



A Meeting of the Audit Committee

The Board approves the objectives, strategies and overall business plans of the Bank and the Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities.

The Committee reviews the financial reporting process, the system of internal control and management of financial risks, the audit process, and the bank's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct.

3.2.1 Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee conducted its meeting as per terms of reference approved by the Board in light of BRPD circular # 11, dated 27 October 2013.

3.2.2 Appointment and Composition

- Audit Committee comprises of 4 (four) Directors of the Bank.
- No member of the Audit Committee is a member of the Executive Committee.
- The Company Secretary acts as the secretary to the Committee.
- The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting is fulfilled if at least 2 (two) members are present.

3.2.3 Chairman of the Audit Committee

The Board selected 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairman of the Committee. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is a professional

chartered accountant who is well conversant in the field of Auditing, Accounting and finance. He is also a Fellow of Chartered Secretaries, LLB and he obtained Honours and Masters Degree in Economics from University of Dhaka.

3.2.4 Eligibilities of the Committee Members

The members are honest, competent and highly professional. They are well aware of about the roles and responsibilities of the Committee. They are also experienced in banking business, different risks involved in this business and relevant rules and regulations. All members of the Audit Committee are financially well literate.

3.2.5 Head of Internal Audit

The head of Internal Control and Compliance has direct access to the Audit Committee and he attends the Audit Committee meetings regularly.

3.2.6 Meeting of the Committee

Audit Committee of the Board conducted 11 (eleven) meeting during the year 2016. Attendance by individual member is stated in page-90. All recommendations and observations of the committee are minuted.

3.2.7 Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

Activities Related to Internal Control

- Review compliance status of the commercial audit report, comprehensive inspection report conducted by Bangladesh Bank and advised the management to ensure full compliance on quarterly rest;
- Discussed and reviewed the compliance report based on internal audit conducted on difference branches on quarterly basis;
- Review the activities of overseeing internal control activities done by the Monitoring Department of the bank.

Activities Related to Financial Reporting

- Review the annual financial statements and examined whether these are complete and consistent with applicable accounting and reporting standards (BASs & BFRSs) set by respective governing bodies and regulatory authorities;
- Held meetings with the management and statutory auditors to review annual financial statements before finalization;

Activities Related to Internal Audit

- Reviewed the activities of the Internal Audit and the organizational structure to ensure that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the Internal Audit Process;
- Examine the efficiency and effectiveness of Internal Audit function and
- Examine whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors are duly considered by the management or not;
- Review & approve the Annual Audit plan of the bank.

Activities Related to External Audit

- It properly addressed the issues mentioned in the Management Letter for taking appropriate action by the Management;
- Examined whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are duly considered by the management or not on quarterly rest and
- Review the performance of the external auditors and their audit reports.

Activities Related to Compliance with Existing Laws and Regulations

JBL Audit Committee reviewed whether the laws and regulations introduced by the regulatory authorities (Central Bank and other bodies) and internal circulars/instructions/policies regulations are approved by the board and management being complied with or not.

3.2.8 Reporting of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee reports to the Board immediately on conflicts of interests, suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect in the internal control system, suspected infringement of laws, including securities related laws, rules and regulations.

3.3 Risk Management Committee (RMC)



A Meeting of the Risk Management Committee

The RMC of the Bank was formed by the Board of Directors comprising the members of the Board as per the Bank Company Act, 1991 and BRPD circular # 11, dated on 27 October 2013. Risk Management Committee related disclosure is cited in (pages-75).

Objectives of Risk Management Committee

To play an effective role in mitigating impending risks arising out from strategies and policies formulated by the Board and to carry out the responsibilities efficiently. After identifying and assessing several risk factors like credit risks, foreign exchange risks, internal control and compliance risks, money laundering risks, information & communication risks, management risks, interest risks, liquidity risks etc.; the risk management committee will scrutinize whether appropriate risk management measures are being put in place and applied and whether adequate capital and provision is being maintained against the risks identified.

Composition

RMC comprised of 4 (four) Directors. The members are very competent; and they have adequate knowledge in banking business and different risks involved in this business. The Company Secretary of JBL acted as the secretary of the Committee.

3.3.1 Roles and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee

Risk identification & control policy

- Formulation and implementation of appropriate strategies for risk assessment and its control is the responsibility of RMC.
- RMC will monitor risk management policies & methods and amend it if necessary.
- The committee will review the risk management process to ensure effective prevention and control measures.

Construction of organizational structure

- The responsibility of RMC is to ensure an adequate organizational structure for managing risk within the bank.
- The RMC will supervise formation of separate management level committees and monitor their activities for the compliance of instructions of lending risk, foreign exchange transaction risk, internal control & compliance risk, money

laundering risk, information & communication risk including other risk related guidelines.

Analysis and approval of Risk Management policy

- Risk management policies & guidelines of the bank should be reviewed annually by the committee.
- The committee will propose amendments if necessary and send it to the Board of Directors for their approval.
- Besides, other limits including lending limit should be reviewed at least once annually and should be amended, if necessary.

Storage of data & Reporting system

- Adequate record keeping & reporting system developed by the bank management will be approved by the risk management committee. The committee will ensure proper use of the system.
- The committee will minute its proposal, suggestions & summary in a specific format & inform the Board of Directors.

Monitoring the implementation of overall Risk Management Policy

- RMC will monitor proper implementation of overall risk management policies.
- They will monitor whether proper steps have been taken to mitigate all risks including lending risk, market risk, and management risk.

Other responsibilities

- Committee's decision and suggestions should be submitted to the Board of Directors quarterly in short form;
- Comply instructions issued time to time by the controlling body;
- Internal & external auditor will submit respective evaluation report whenever required by the committee.

3.3.2 Meeting of the Committee

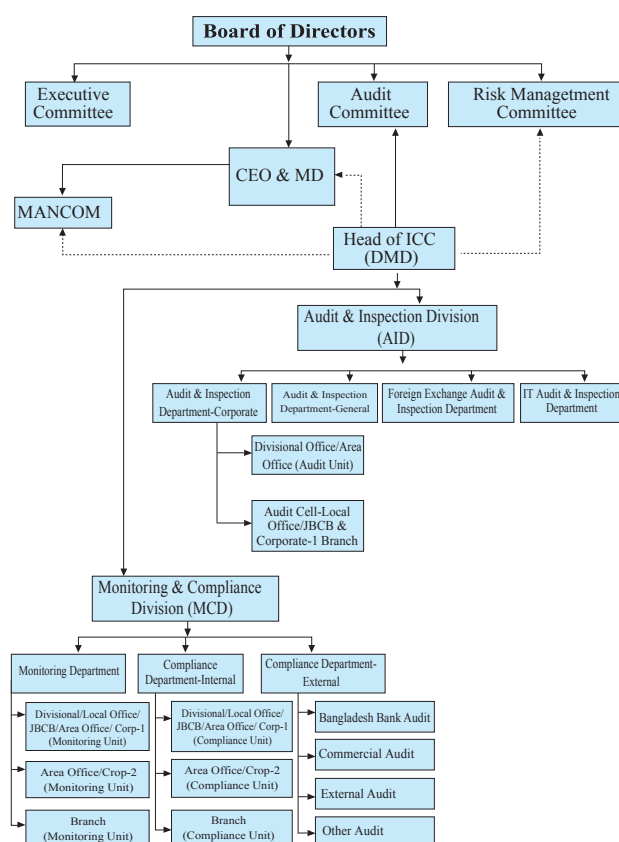
RMC conducted 6 (six) meeting in 2016. A statement on Risk Management Committee is given in page 90. All recommendations and observations of the committee are minuted.

4.0 INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

4.1 Internal Control

Internal Control system in JBL is functioning as instructed in Internal Control and Compliance Policy which is formulated as per Bangladesh Bank Guidelines. To ensure appropriate level of internal control, a good number of manuals and guidelines have been introduced in line with global best practices and regulatory guidelines. Delegation powers in various businesses, administrative and financial areas have also been approved by the Board. Internal Control system of JBL comprise of Audit & Inspection Division and Monitoring & Compliance Division. Detailed structure is shown in the following diagram:

ICC Details Structure of Janata Bank Limited



Also necessary steps are taken to rectify the deviations as soon as possible. As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines and to strengthen the control and compliance mechanism, the Bank has established internal control and compliance system consisting of two divisions. These are Internal Audit and Inspection Division; and Monitoring and Compliance Division. Each of the divisions is headed by a General Manager.

4.1.1 Audit & Inspection Division (AID)

This division has four departments which are AID-Corporate, AID-General, Foreign Exchange Audit and Inspection Department and IT Audit and Inspection Department. Each of the department has Board approved terms of reference. AID undertakes the audit and inspection of all operating units of the Bank including head office, based on an approved audit plan, which is approved by the Audit Committee of the Bank. Any deviation or infringement of rules and regulation found by this division is reported to Audit Committee through the Head of ICC.

4.1.2 Monitoring and Compliance Division (MCD)

This division is made up of three departments, which are Monitoring Department, Compliance Department-Internal, and Compliance Department-External. Each of the department has Board approved terms of reference. Compliance Department-External deals with the objection arise in the audit report of Bangladesh Bank, Commercial Audit of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and Statutory Auditors. While Compliance Department-Internal deals with the objection rise in the audit report of JBL Audit and Inspection Division. Compliance division submits status of compliance of objection quarterly to the Audit Committee.

The Monitoring Department ensures internal scrutiny and check at the time of performing certain functional areas through different tool like: Departmental Control Functions Checklist (DCFCL), Quarterly Operation Report (QOR) and Loan Documentation Checklist (LDC) following Bangladesh Bank guidelines. All the issues are periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee.

4.1.3 Review of Adequacy of Internal Control System

The Board reviews the internal control system from time to time and directs necessary modification to improve the system as well as to incorporate latest changes in the technology.

4.1.4 Inspection by Bangladesh Bank

The Bangladesh Bank conducted comprehensive inspection on JBL head office and its selected branches in 2016 based on the position as on 31 December 2015. Major risk areas including i.e. consumer financing, small enterprise financing were also inspected by the inspection team.

4.1.5 Statutory Audit

M/S. S F Ahmed & Co. Chartered Accountants and M/S. G. Kibria & Co. Chartered Accountants were appointed to audit the financial statements of the bank for the year 2016. Statutory auditors audited 60 (Sixty) selected branches and head office as a part of the annual audit program which covered 90 per cent of the risk-weighted assets.

4.1.6 Commercial Audit

Commercial Audit of the People's Republic of Bangladesh also audit head office and all branches in every alternative years. They find out any infringement of rules and regulations as routine work of the bank. They look at the best use of the national property and check the misuse of the same.

4.2 Risk Management

4.2.1 Identification of the Risks

As per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, the Risk Management Department (RMD) has been established in JBL. RMD is primarily responsible for identification and management of risks faced by the bank. The details of internal and external risk management mechanism have been included in a separate section titled Risk Management and Control Environment (page 125-130), and Directors' Report (page 53-69) of JBL.

4.2.2 Strategies Adopted to Manage and Mitigate Risk

A wide array of steps including stress testing has been introduced to manage and mitigate risk. Detail on it appears in the section titled Risk Management and Control Environment (page 125-130), and Directors' Report of JBL (page 53-69).

5.0 ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE

The Bank pays close attention to the moral concerns in order to make the right ethical decisions on a day to day basis over and above observing legal requirements. JBL believes that upholding of interest of the customers, employees, regulators alike, by the Bank itself as secured, reliable and efficient banking system is one of the pillars of economic stability of any country which turns the Bank into reliable, trusted and secured financial institution, thereby contributing to the sound and healthy financial system in general and banking system in particular. Enforcing a corporate code of

ethics requires understanding and active participation by everyone in the Bank since the code spells out the expected standards of behavior and sets the operating principles to be followed. Every official is motivated to ensure that the Bank at all times maintains high ethical standards; and internal control measures are in place to guard against unethical practices and irregularities if any.

5.1 Statement of Ethics and Values

JBL has adopted core values, commitments and code of conduct/ethical principles which are strictly observed. These are included in the earlier section of the report (Page 11-13).

Conflict of Interest: The directors, CEO, CFO and Company Secretary have not attended such part of a meeting of the Board of Directors which considered of an agenda item related to their personal interest.

5.2 Communication of Statement of Ethics

The statement of ethics and business practices is approved by the Board of Directors and is circulated to all the Directors and employees for their perusal and application. As a state owned Bank, JBL also implements the “National Integrity Strategy of Bangladesh-2012”.

5.3 Effective Anti-corruption and Anti-fraud Program

JBL follows anti-fraud and anti-corruption program as per the guidelines of the regulatory authorities to prevent fraud and corruption. All tiers of employees are trained on these issues.

5.4 Whistle Blowing Policy

JBL whistle blowing policy provided early warning of any possibility of wrong doing. It aims to promote transparency and serves as a channel of corporate fraud risk management. The policy alerts any staff member who has a legitimate concern on an existing or potential wrongdoing by any person within the bank. Central Complaint Cell has been set up and a vigilance team has also been formed to prevent fraud and error. Effective protection of whistle blowers is ensured. RMD acts as the whistle blower at JBL.

5.5 Hot Line Reporting Policy

The head of Internal Audit can report any irregularities of banking laws and regulations directly to the Audit

Committee. The head of Vigilance Department reports any irregularities of banking laws and regulations directly to the CEO & Managing Director.

6.0 REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Separate committee of Board on remuneration has not been formed in JBL because it is not permitted by Bangladesh Bank. But, there is an Executives Remuneration Committee headed by the DMD of HRD. In keeping with the norms of Government entity the remunerations paid to all level of employees are determined by the national pay scales.

Human Resources Department with approval of the Committee fixed salaries and remunerations to the employees as per the national pay scales.

6.1 Remuneration of Directors, Chairman, CEO and Senior Executives

The Directors received BDT 8,000/-(Eight thousand) for attending Board meeting or in any committee meeting as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular # 11, dated 04 October 2016 which is approved by the shareholders in General Meeting. A statement of Directors’ fee is disclosed in page (89-90). CEO & Managing Director and contractual employees’ receive a negotiated remuneration and other senior executives receive remuneration as per national pay scales.

7.0 HUMAN CAPITAL

Janata Bank Limited views its employees as the most valuable capital of the organization with the potential to bring superior results. JBL regularly works out and looks into important areas of Human Resources Accounting for mathematical and co-relational understanding on the main business factors.

7.1 Human Resources Development and Management

In order to keep pace with the additional human resources requirement and to enhance the employment opportunity in the country, periodic recruitment is done as per need of the Bank. Total number of employees in the bank is 13,188 (as on 31 December 2016). Detail statement on human resources appears in pages (157-160). JBL’s human resources management always focuses on the man behind the machine policy being, it needs no exaggeration, fully aware that only an educated, talented and skilled employee is fit for doing the needful to materialize for the Bank the highest possible per-man return.

Succession Planning

JBL takes initiatives to develop succession planning for its senior management positions as it recognizes that with a good succession plan, it can uphold its traditions, promote image, build new values and ensure that the Bank is prepared for future challenges as well as sustain the operational results of the Bank.

Merit Based Recruitment

To achieve the long cherished objectives by following the principle of merit based recruitment with this end in view, BFID of Ministry of Finance has formulated Bankers' Selection Committee Secretariat (BSCS) in which Governor of BB is the Chairman, all MDs are member and GM of HR division of BB is the Secretary to the committee. JBL gives requisition of manpower to the BSCS and the committee follows all procedures for selection of manpower. This is a very transparent process to ensure right manpower in the right position.

Performance Appraisal System

Each and every employee has to fulfill one or more their annual target on deposit, loan, advance, remittance, etc. Besides, overall performance also is evaluated annually by their controlling authority. The performance appraisal statement of JBL is known as Annual Confidential Report (ACR).

Promotion, Reward & Motivation

JBL follows structured human resources manual while it considers promotion, reward and motivation for staff. During the year 2016, JBL awarded promotion and reward to those who showed discernible aptitude at challenging jobs.

Segregation of Duties

Duties of Deputy Managing Directors and General Managers are assigned by the CEO & Managing Director. Duties of DGMs are assigned by the GMs. Duties of other employees are assigned by respective controlling authorities.

Training and Development

JBL always strives for excellence in improving the ethical and professional standards of the officials of the bank and review the matter from time to time. JBL makes provision for training of its employees in batches throughout the year in its own training institute. In addition, employees also participate in various training programs organized by various institutes at home and abroad.

Grievance Management and Counseling

All employees have the right to lodge any complaint both internally and externally; the HR department ensures full confidentiality of those complaints. For the customers, a complaint handling procedure has been developed and put in place by the Complaint Cell in charge of handling complaints. In addition, a 12 hour hotline number is available to which complaints can be lodged on any irregularity at any time. Complaints are redirected to respective departments and HR for resolution immediately.

Bank's Contribution towards the Staffs' Health and Safety

JBL is committed to treating all employees with dignity and respect. The Bank strives to maintain comfortable working environment with its jurisdiction. In order to create congenial and comfortable working environment, all the JBL offices including head office and branches are equipped with modern facilities such as generator for power back up (More information in the pages 157-160).

Employee welfare

A number of programs look after employee-welfare, healthcare, safety standards and working environment which are: Non-refundable financial help from employees' benevolent fund, Non-refundable financial grant from bank's fund, Staff house building loan facilities, Staff motorcycle loan, Staff computer loan, Burial expenses, Recreation program, Honorarium for passing banking diploma examination, Awarding of cash, medal & certificate of merit to the meritorious children of the employees, Physician for health care.

7.2 Janata Bank Corporate Structure

Janata Bank has a business friendly as well as risk controlling Corporate Structure which is formulated with the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank is stated in page number 98.

8.0 COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS & STAKEHOLDERS

8.1 Policy on Communication with Shareholders

JBL follows specific policy to facilitate effective communication with the shareholders. JBL has an exclusive department named Company Affairs Department which is assigned with the task of communicating

with the Shareholders. Shareholders may contact this department any time for any sort of information. JBL provides updated information on its banking fundamentals website www.janatabank.com and jb.com.bd for all the shareholders as well as Stakeholders of the bank.

8.2 Policy on Ensuring Participation of Shareholders at Annual General Meeting (AGM)

In order to turn the AGM must participatory, JBL declares date of AGM well ahead of schedule and circulates annual reports and other documents in time, arrange AGM in a suitably-located place and allows shareholders to speak in the AGM freely and value their proposals and suggestions.

9.0 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL OBLIGATIONS

Climatic change is being of late addressed most seriously all over the world. It is widely shared view among the experts that Bangladesh is under serious threat of natural disaster. JBL is well aware about the hazards of environmental degradation and natural calamities. Accordingly, its green finance budget is increasing every year. Green finance projects include ones in renewable energy, clean water supply, Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP), solid & hazardous disposal plant, bio-gas plant, bio-fertilizer plant, brick fields having hybrid holfman kiln (HHK) technology, vermi-compost fertilizer etc. A detailed discussion on green finance of JBL is included in the chapter on Green Banking (pages 154-156).

Moral social obligation of JBL is known as Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR). JBL believes that CSR is about how it manages the business process to produce overall positive impact on society. The sectors covered by CSR of JBL include ones in education & research, health & treatment, poverty reduction & rehabilitation, protection against calamity, preservation of history-tradition, culture & sports, preservation of environment, expansion of technology, innovation, etc. A detailed discussion on CSR of JBL is appears in the Corporate Social Responsibilities chapter (151-153).

10.0 MANAGEMENT REVIEW & RESPONSIBILITY

The Managing Director (MD) is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the bank. The bank has approved organizational structure with clear functional separation and segregation of processing/ functioning

authorities. This ensures core risk management practice and compliance across the bank.

10.1 Management Committees

The management committees formed with senior executives. These are Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), Management Committee (MANCOM), Disciplinary Action Committee, Credit Committee, Standing Committee, Interest Waiver Committee, and Research & Planning Committee etc. Generally, each committee is headed by a DMD. In addition to the above some other committees, such as Investment Committee, Share Sale-purchase Committee, Service Rule Review Committee, and Online Activities Implementation Committee have been set up for smooth banking functioning.

10.1.1 Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO)

ALCO is formed by 13 members including CEO & MD as the head and Head of Treasury Department, as the member secretary. Its functions are to receive and review reports on Liquidity Risk, Market Risk and Capital Management and identify Balance Sheet under performance. According to BB guideline, a meeting of ALCO is held in every month.

10.1.2 Management Committee

MANCOM is comprised of all DMDs, three GMs (ICCD, HRD and Audit) with a senior DMD chairing it. Head of Monitoring Department acts as the member secretary of the committee. A meeting is held at least in every three months or earlier as necessary. Important decisions related to bank management are arrived at is taken there.

10.1.3 Credit Committee

Senior most DMD is the head and all other DMDs and GMs of credit departments are the member of the Committee. Head of Retail Customer Department-1 acts as the member secretary of the Committee. It assesses the ability of prospective borrowers, ability to repay debt, determining the instructions and merit of the loan proposals under credit policy, spotting potential risks of various transactions

10.1.4 Standing Committee

Standing committee, Chaired by a DMD and other DMDs, GMs, DGMs of the head office are members of

the Committee. Head of HR Department acts as the member secretary of the Committee. It analyzes and recommends on various important issues for approval of Board or other Committees of the Board.

10.1.5 Disciplinary Action Committee

Disciplinary Action Committee is comprised of two DMDs, three GMs (HRD, RCD and Audit) and the Chief Law Officer. Head of Disciplinary Department acts as the member secretary of the committee. Decisions about and on disciplinary matters are taken by Committee.

10.1.6 Interest Waiver Committee

Interest waiver committee is comprised of all DMD, two GMs and is headed by a DMD. Head of End Use General Department acts as the member secretary of the Committee. Various litigation activities of the bank and interest waiver are brought to this committee. Recommendations are given on interest waiver observing all related Acts/Rules/Notification/Regulations etc. It also supervises the classified loan recovery planning and actions of area offices and divisional offices.

10.1.7 Research and Planning Committee (RPC)

A Research and Planning Committee is formed in order to liaise and supervise activities of MIS Department and Research Planning and Statistic Department. This committee consists of senior executives and is chaired by a DMD of the bank. Head of Research and Planning Division acts as the member secretary of the committee. The committee formulates, plans for research and recommend them to the Board. It also carries out of the Board research in certain issues vital to the bank's prosperity.

10.2 Regulatory Compliance

The primary regulator of the bank is Bangladesh Bank, BFID of the Ministry of Finance and other major regulators including BSEC, RJSC, National Board of Revenue, etc. The Bank religiously complies with relevant regulatory requirements, such as submission of quarterly, half-yearly and yearly financial statements and other statutory reports. The Bank also ensures submission of returns to regulatory bodies in full-compliance with requirements about them and with appropriate disclosures ensuring timelines, completeness, transparency, accountability and accuracy. Board of Directors ensures adequate disclosures for the share-

holders through Annual Report or other specific disclosure if required.

10.3 Delegation of Power

The Board has delegated appropriate financial and business power to the management, in order to have proper functioning and quick disposal of credit proposal. Board has delegated required authority to the Executive Committee of the Board to approve proposal within certain limit and take various necessary decision. Moreover, the delegation supports the operation of the bank in a positive manner.

11.0 Additional Information for Stakeholders

11.1 Key Performances

- *Profitability of JBL ranked number one in 2016 among the state owned commercial banks and three among the all commercial banks in Bangladesh.*
- *Capital Adequacy Ratio of JBL maintains highest Capital Adequacy Ratio among the state owned commercial banks.*
- *Classified Loan Status of JBL maintains lowest classified loan percentage among the state owned commercial banks.*
- *Credit Rating of JBL for 2016 has been rated by Emerging Credit Rating Limited. (ECRL).*

11.2 Awards and Recognition

The JBL feels proud to announce to its valued shareholders that in 2016 it was awarded with a total of three national and international recognitions and awards. The list of awards at a glance has been given in page number-168-171.

Directors' Attendance in the Board Meeting in 2016

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration (Tk)	Remark
1	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman Flat # A4, 107 Masjid Road Banani DOHS, Dhaka 1213	Chairman	50	40	312000	-
2	Manik Chandra Dey House # 56, Satish Sarker Road Gandaria, Dhaka 1204	Director	50	45	352000	-
3	Khondker Sabera Islam Anushua, Apartment # N-5 House # 59, Road # 25 Block # A, Banani, Dhaka 1213	Director	49	49	384000	Appointed on 21.01.16
4	Md. Mofazzal Husain House # 12, Road 13 Sector # 14, Uttara, Dhaka 1230	Director	49	45	352000	Appointed on 21.01.16
5	Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA Apartment # 3B, House # 32 Road 9-A, Dhanmondi, Dhaka 1209	Director	33	31	240000	Appointed on 11.05.16
6	A. K. Fazlul Ahad Flat # G-1, Nagar Shanti Nibash 153/6 Shantinagar, Dhaka 1217	Director	33	30	240000	Appointed on 11.05.16
7	Luna Shamsuddoha House # 22, Road # 2 Gulshan, Dhaka 1212	Director	28	21	160000	Appointed on 23.06.16
8	Selima Ahmad House # 14, Road # 99 Gulshan-2, Dhaka	Director	9	6	40000	Appointed on 09.11.16
9	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Oriental Motif, Flat # C-5, House # 78, Road # 9/G, Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1209	CEO & MD	50	48	-	-
Retired Members						
1	Sangita Ahmed Appartment#A-1, House#44 Road#41, Gulshan-2, Dhaka	Director	1	0	0	Retired on 08.01.16
2	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag Niketon Housing Society, House#50, Block#D, Road#8, Gulshan-1, Dhaka	Director	1	1	8000	Retired on 08.01.16
3	A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA Orin Tower (10th Floor), House#23, Road#113/A, Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212	Director	44	42	336000	Retired on 24.11.16
4	Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron Flat#A-13, Century Estate Apartment Complex, 119, Boro, Mogbazar, Dhaka-1217	Director	45	41	328000	Retired on 30.11.16
5	Md. Emdadul Hoque Flat # M-8, House # NHB-17 Block # B, Lalmatia Housing Estate Mohammadpur, Dhaka 1207	Director	47	44	352000	Retired on 18.12.16
Total					3104000	

Attendance in the Executive Committee Meeting in 2016

SL	Name	Position in the bank	Position	Meeting held	Attended	Remuneration (Tk)	Remark
1	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	Chairman	Chairman	6	5	40000	-
2	Manik Chandra Dey	Director	Member	0	0	0	Appointed to the Committee on 28.12.16
3	A. K. Fazlul Ahad	Director	Member	5	4	32000	Appointed to the Committee on 06.06.16
4	Luna Shamsuddoha	Director	Member	4	3	24000	Appointed to the Committee on 27.06.16
5	Selima Ahmad	Director	Member	0	0	0	Appointed to the Committee on 28.12.16
6	Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam	Company Secretary	Secretary	6	6	-	-
Retired Members							
1	Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	Member	5	5	40000	Retired on 18.12.16
2	Sangita Ahmed	Director	Member	0	0	0	Retired on 08.01.16
3	Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Director	Member	5	5	40000	Retired on 30.11.16
4	Khondker Sabera Islam	Director	Member	6	6	48000	Retired from the committee on 28.12.16
Total						224000	

Attendance in the Audit Committee Meeting in 2016

1	Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA	Director	Chairman	6	6	48000	Appointed to the Committee on 06.06.16
2	Khondker Sabera Islam	Director	Member	0	0	0	Appointed to the Committee on 28.12.16
3	Md. Mofazzal Husain	Director	Member	11	10	80000	Appointed to the Committee on 16.03.16
4	Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam	Company Secretary	Secretary	11	11	-	-
Retired Member							
1	A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA	Director	Chairman	10	10	80000	Retired on 24.11.16
2	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Director	Member	0	0	0	Retired on 08.01.16
3	Manik Chandra Dey	Director	Member	11	10	80000	Retired from the committee on 28.12.16
Total						288000	-

Attendance in the Risk Management Committee in 2016

1	Khondker Sabera Islam	Director	Chairman	0	0	0	Appointed to the Committee on 28.12.16
2	Manik Chandra Dey	Director	Member	3	3	24000	Appointed to the Committee on 06.06.16
3	Md. Mofazzal Husain	Director	Member	4	4	32000	Appointed to the Committee on 16.03.16
4	A. K. Fazlul Ahad	Director	Member	0	0	0	Appointed to the Committee on 28.12.16
5	Luna Shamsuddoha	Director	Member	3	3	24000	Appointed to the Committee on 27.06.16
6	Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam	Company Secretary	Secretary	6	6	-	-
Retired Member							
1	Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	Chairman	6	6	48000	Retired on 18.12.16
2	Sangita Ahmed	Director	Member	0	0	0	Retired on 08.01.16
3	A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA	Director	Member	3	3	24000	Retired from the committee on 27.06.16
4	Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Director	Member	4	4	32000	Retired on 30.11.16
Total						184000	-

Shareholding Disclosure (as on 31 December 2016)

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Date of Appointment	Number of shares
(A) Shareholding of Directors				
1	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	Chairman	08.12.2014	01
2	Manik Chandra Dey	Director	30.12.2015	01
3	Khondker Saber Islam	Director	21.01.2016	01
4	Md. Mofazzal Husain	Director	21.01.2016	01
5	Md. Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA	Director	11.05.2016	01
6	A. K. Fazlul Ahad	Director	11.05.2016	01
7	Luna Shamsuddoha	Director	23.06.2016	01
8	Selima Ahmad	Director	09.11.2016	01
9	Md. Adus Salam	CEO and MD	28.10.2014	Nil
(B) Shareholding of CEO, CFO, Company Secretary (CS) and Head of Internal Audit (HIA)				
1	CEO and his spouse as well as minor children	-	-	Nil
2	CFO and his spouse as well as minor children	-	-	Nil
3	Company Secretary and his spouse as well as minor children	-	-	Nil
4	Head of Internal Audit and his spouse as well as minor children	-	-	Nil
(C) Shareholding of top 5(five) Salaried Executives other than CEO, CFO, CS and HIA				
1	Md. Abdus Salam Azad (F.F.)	DMD	-	Nil
2	Md. Nazim Uddin	DMD	-	Nil
3	Mohammad Helal Uddin	DMD	-	Nil
4	Md. Moshir Rahman	GM	-	Nil
5	Md. Zakir Hossain	GM	-	Nil
(D) Shareholding ten percent(10%) or more voting interest in the company(name wise details)				
1	Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Represented by Finance Secretary	N/A	N/A	191,399,992

AHMED ZAKER & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

A Member Firm of Morison KSi

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

To the Members of Janata Bank Limited

(As per required under the BSEC Corporate Governance Guidelines)

We, in respect of **Janata Bank Limited**, have examined the status of its compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance issued by Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) through its notification no. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated 07 August 2012 under section 2CC of the Securities & Exchange Ordinance 1969.

Such compliance to the codes of Corporate Governance is the responsibilities of the management of the **Janata Bank Limited**. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof as adopted by the Management in ensuring compliance to the conditions of Corporate Governance. This is a scrutiny and verification only, and not an expression of opinion or audit on the financial statements of the **Janata Bank Limited**.

To the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us we certify that **Janata Bank Limited** has complied with the Conditions of Corporate Governance stipulated in the above mentioned BSEC's notification dated 07 August 2012.

We also state that such compliance certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Bank nor a certificate on the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the **Janata Bank Limited**.

Date: May 07, 2017


Ahmed Zaker & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Compliance Status of BSEC Guidelines for Corporate Governance

Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the Commission's Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/ Admin/44 dated 07 August 2012 issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
	Board of Directors			
1.1	Board's size: Board members shall not be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty)	✓		
1.2 (i)	At least one fifth (1/5) of the total number of directors in the company's board shall be independent directors.	✓		
	Independent Director For the purpose of this clause "Independent Director" means a Director:			
1.2 (ii) a)	Independent Directors do not hold any share or holds less than one percent (1%) shares of the total paid-up capital;	✓		
1.2 (ii) b)	Independent Directors are not connected with the company's Sponsor or Director or shareholder who holds one percent (1%) or more shares;	✓		
1.2 (ii) c)	Independent Directors do not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary/associated companies;	✓		
1.2 (ii) d)	Independent Directors are not members, directors or officers of any stock exchange;	✓		
1.2 (ii) e)	Independent Directors are not Shareholder, Directors or Officers of any member of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market;	✓		
1.2 (ii) f)	Independent Directors are not the partners or executives during the preceding 3 (three) years of the concerned company's statutory audit firm;	✓		
1.2 (ii) g)	They are not the Independent Directors in more than 3 (three) listed companies;	✓		
1.2 (ii) h)	They have not been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction as a defaulter in payment of any loan to a bank or a Non-Bank Financial Institution (NBFI);	✓		
1.2 (ii) i)	They have not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude.	✓		
1.2 (iii)	The independent director(s) shall be appointed by the Board of Directors and approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM);	✓		
1.2 (iv)	The post of independent Director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days;	✓		
1.2 (v)	The Board shall lay down a code of conduct of all Board members and annual compliance of the code to be recorded;	✓		
1.2 (vi)	The tenure of the office of an Independent Director shall be for a period of 3 years which may be extended for 1(One) term only;	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
	Qualification of Independent Director (ID)			
1.3 (i)	Independent Director shall be knowledgeable individual with integrity, who is able to ensure compliance with financial, regulatory and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to business;	✓		
1.3 (ii)	The Independent Director must have at least 12 (twelve) years of corporate management/professional experiences;	✓		
1.3 (iii)	In special cases the above qualifications may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the Commission;	✓		
1.4	Separate Chairman and CEO and their clearly defined roles and responsibilities.	✓		
	The Directors' Report to Shareholders			
1.5 (i)	Industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry;	✓		
1.5 (ii)	Segment-wise or product-wise performance;	✓		
1.5 (iii)	Risks and concerns;	✓		
1.5 (iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin;	✓		No such gain or loss
1.5 (v)	Discussion on continuity of any Extra-ordinary gain or loss;	✓		
1.5 (vi)	Basis for related party transactions- a statement of all related party transactions should be disclosed in the annual report;	✓		
1.5 (vii)	Utilization of proceeds from public issues, rights issues and/or through any others instruments;	✓		
1.5 (viii)	An explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Offer, Direct Listing, etc.;	✓		
1.5 (ix)	If significant variance occurs between Quarterly Financial performance and Annual Financial Statements the management shall explain about the variance on their Annual Report;	✓		
1.5 (x)	Remuneration to directors including independent directors;	✓		
1.5 (xi)	The financial statements prepared by the management of the issuer company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;	✓		
1.5 (xii)	Proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained;	✓		
1.5 (xii)	Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;	✓		
1.5 (xiv)	International Accounting Standards (IAS)/Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)/International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)/ Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there-from has been adequately disclosed;	✓		
1.5 (xv)	The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;	✓		
1.5 (xvi)	There are no significant doubts upon the issuer company's ability to continue as a going concern. If the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons thereof should be disclosed;	✓		

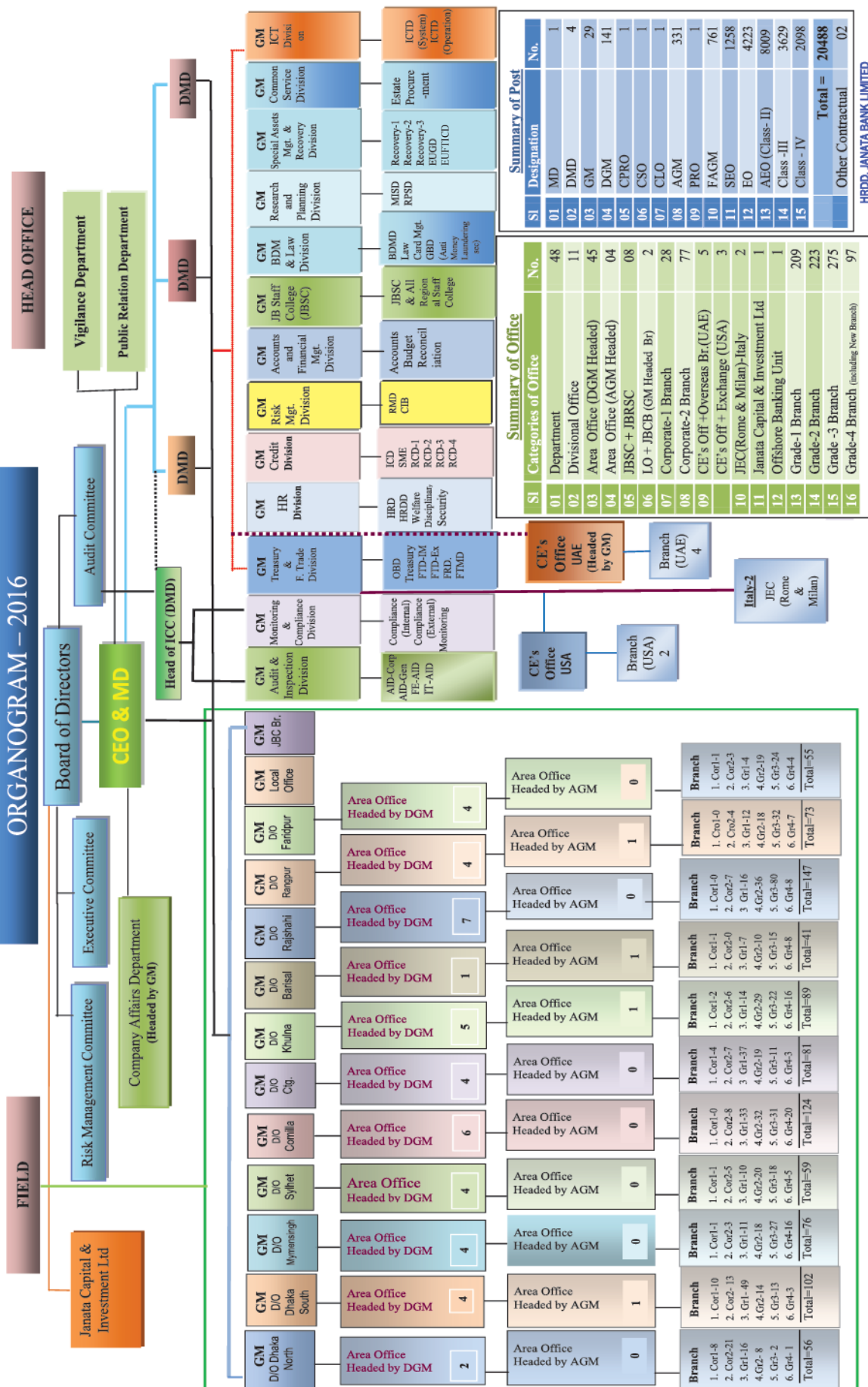
Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1.5 (xvii)	Significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof should be explained;	✓		
1.5(xviii)	Key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized;	✓		
1.5 (xix)	If the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year, the reasons thereof shall be given;	✓		
1.5 (xx)	The number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each Director shall be disclosed.	✓		
	The pattern of shareholding shall be reported to disclose the aggregate number of shares (along with name wise details where stated below) held by:-			
1.5 (xxi) a)	Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related parties(name wise details);	✓		
1.5 (xxi) b)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and their spouses and minor children (name wise details);	✓		
1.5 (xxi) c)	Executives (top five salaried employees of the company other than stated in 1.5 (xxi)b);	✓		
1.5 (xxi) d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name wise details).	✓		
	In case of the appointment/re-appointment of a Director the company shall disclose the following information to the shareholders:			
1.5 (xxii) a)	A brief resume of the director;	✓		
1.5 (xxii) b)	Nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas;	✓		
1.5 (xxii) c)	Names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the Board.	✓		
	Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit & Company Secretary			
2.1	Appointment of CFO, Head of Internal Audit and Company Secretary and their clearly defined roles, responsibilities and duties;	✓		
2.2	Attendance of CFO and the Company Secretary at Board of Directors meeting.	✓		
	Audit Committee			
3 (i)	The company shall have an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board of Directors;	✓		
3 (ii)	The Audit Committee shall assist the Board of Directors in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business;	✓		
3 (iii)	The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board of Directors. The duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing.	✓		
	Constitution of the Audit Committee			
3.1 (i)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members;	✓		
3.1 (ii)	Constitution of Audit Committee with Board Members including one independent director;	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
3.1 (iii)	All members of the audit committee should be “financially literate” and at least 1(one) member shall have accounting or related financial management experience;	√		
3.1 (iv)	Filling of Casual Vacancy in Committee;	√		
3.1 (v)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;	√		
3.1 (vi)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 (one) independent director.	√		
	Chairman of the Audit Committee	√		
3.2 (i)	Chairman of the Audit Committee shall be an independent director;	√		
3.2 (ii)	Chairman of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM).	√		
	Role of Audit Committee			
3.3 (i)	Oversee the financial reporting process;	√		
3.3 (ii)	Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles;	√		
3.3 (iii)	Monitor Internal Control Risk management process;	√		
3.3 (iv)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors;	√		
3.3 (v)	Review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;	√		
3.3 (vi)	Review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;	√		
3.3 (vii)	Review the adequacy of internal audit function;	√		
3.3 (viii)	Review statement of significant related party transactions submitted by the management;	√		
3.3 (ix)	Review Management Letters/ Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors;	√		
3.3 (x)	When money is raised through Initial Public Offering (IPO)/ Repeat Public Offering (RPO)/Rights Issue the company shall disclose to the Audit Committee about the uses/applications of funds by major category (capital expenditure, sales and marketing expenses, working capital, etc), on a quarterly basis, as a part of their quarterly declaration of financial results.	√		
	Reporting of the Audit Committee			
	Reporting to the Board of Directors	√		
3.4.1 (i)	The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board of Directors.	√		
	The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board of Directors on the following findings, if any:	√		
3.4.1 (ii) a)	Report on conflicts of interests;	√		
3.4.1 (ii) b)	Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect in the internal control system;	√		
3.4.1 (ii) c)	Suspected infringement of laws, including securities related laws, rules and regulations;	√		
3.4.1 (ii) d)	Any other matter which shall be disclosed to the Board of Directors immediately.	√		
3.4.2	Reporting of anything having material financial impact to the Commission.	√		
3.5	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
	External/Statutory Auditors			
4 (i)	Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions;	✓		
4 (ii)	Financial information systems design and implementation;	✓		
4 (iii)	Book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements;	✓		
4 (iv)	Broker-dealer services;	✓		
4 (v)	Actuarial services;	✓		
4 (vi)	Internal audit services;	✓		
4 (vii)	Any other service that the Audit Committee determines;			
4 (viii)	No partner or employee of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure of their audit assignment of that company.	✓		
	Subsidiary Company			
5 (i)	Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of Directors of the holding company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of Directors of the subsidiary company;	✓		
5 (ii)	At least 1 (one) independent director on the Board of Directors of the holding company shall be a Director on the Board of Directors of the subsidiary company;	✓		
5 (iii)	The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary company shall be placed for review at the following Board meeting of the holding company;	✓		
5 (iv)	The minutes of the respective Board meeting of the holding company shall state that they have reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary company as well;	✓		
5 (v)	The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary company.	✓		
	Duties of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)			
	They have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief :-	✓		
6 (i) a)	These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or do not omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;	✓		
6 (i) 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.	✓		
6 (ii)	There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, transactions entered into by the company during the year are not fraudulent, illegal or don't of the company's code of conduct.	✓		
	Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance			
7 (i)	The company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant/Secretary (Chartered Accountant/Cost and Management Accountant/Chartered Secretary) regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Guidelines of the Commission and shall send the same to the shareholders along with the Annual Report on a yearly basis.	✓		
7 (ii)	The directors of the company shall state, in accordance with the Annexure attached, in the directors' report whether the company has complied with these conditions.	✓		



ORGANOGRAM – 2016



Compliance Status of Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines for Corporate Governance

Particulars	Remarks (if any)
Formation & Responsibilities of Board of Directors of a Bank Company.	
1. Formation of Board of Directors: Appointment of New directors Under section 15(4) of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended up to 2013)	Complied
2. Information regarding Directors: Banks are advised to keep an updated list of bank directors, send a directors' list to other banks or financial institutions and display a list of directors in the website.	Complied
3.1. Responsibilities and Authorities of the Board of Directors:	Complied
a) Work-planning and strategic management: • The Board shall determine the objectives and goals chalk out strategies and work-plans on annual basis.	Complied
b) Credit and risk management: • The Board shall approve policy for Loan and Advances and distribute the power of sanction of loan/investment. • No director, however, shall interfere into the process of loan approval. • The Board shall frame policies for risk management.	Complied
c) Internal control management: • The Board shall be vigilant on the internal control system • It shall review the reports submitted by its Audit Committee at quarterly rests.	Complied
d) Human resources management and development: • Policies relating to human resources shall be framed and approved by the Board. • The Chairman or the directors shall in no way involve themselves to HR related issues	Complied
e) Financial management: • The annual budget and the statutory financial statements shall be finalized with the approval of the Board. • The Board will review whether an Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO) has been formed and it is working according to Bangladesh Bank guidelines.	Complied
f) Appointment of Chief Executive Officer (CEO): • The Board of Directors will appoint a suitable CEO with the approval of the Bangladesh Bank.	Complied
g) Other responsibilities of the Board: • The Board should follow and comply with the responsibilities assigned by Bangladesh Bank.	Complied
3.2. Meeting of Board: • Board of Directors may meet once or more than once in a month if necessary.	Complied
3.3. Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board of Directors:	Complied
a) As the Chairman of the Board of Directors or Chairman of any committee participate in or interfere into the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the bank.	Complied
b) The Chairman may conduct on-site inspection of any bank-branch or financing activities under the purview of the oversight responsibilities of the Board.	Complied
c) The Chairman may be offered an office-room, a personal secretary/assistant, one peon/MLSS, one telephone at the office, one mobile phone.	Complied
4. Formation of committees from the Board of Directors: • Each bank company can form 1(one) Executive Committee, 1(one) Audit Committee and 1(one) Risk Management Committee with the directors.	Complied
4.1. Executive Committee: Executive Committee should be formed with the members of the Board to continue the urgent and daily or routine works between the intervals of two Board meetings.	Complied
a) Organizational structure: • The Executive Committee will comprise of maximum 07 (seven) members; • Members may be appointed for a 03 (three)-year term of office;	Complied
b) Qualifications of the Members: • Each member should be capable of making valuable and effective contributions in the functioning of the committee;	Complied
c) Roles and Responsibilities of the Executive Committee: • The Executive Committee can decide or can act in those cases as instructed by the Board of Directors that are not specifically assigned on full Board through the Bank Company Act, 1991 and other laws and regulations.	Complied
d) Meetings • The committee may invite Chief Executive Officer, Head of internal audit or any other Officer to its meetings, if it deems necessary;	Complied

Particulars	Remarks (if any)
4.2. Audit Committee: The Board will approve the objectives, strategies and overall business plans of the bank and the Audit Committee will assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities.	Complied
a) Organizational structure: • Members of the committee will be nominated by the Board of Directors from the directors.	Complied
b) Qualifications of the Member: • To perform his or her role effectively each committee member should have adequate understanding of the detailed responsibilities of the committee membership as well as the bank's business, operations and its risks.	Complied
c) Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee	
(i) Internal Control: • Consider reports relating to fraud, forgery, deficiencies in internal control detected by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority.	Complied
(ii) Financial Reporting: • Audit Committee will check whether the financial statements reflect the complete and concrete information.	Complied
(iii) Internal Audit: • Audit Committee will monitor whether internal audit working independently from the management.	Complied
(iv) External Audit • Review the performance of the external auditors and their audit reports;	Complied
(v) Compliance with existing laws and Regulations: Review whether the laws and regulations framed by the regulatory authorities and internal regulations approved by the Board are being complied with.	Complied
(vi) Other Responsibilities: • Submit compliance report to the Board on quarterly basis on regularization of the omission, fraud and forgeries and other irregularities detected by the internal and external auditors and inspectors of regulatory authorities.	Complied
d) Meetings: • The Audit Committee should hold at least 4 meetings in a year and it can sit any time as it may deems fit;	Complied
4.3. Risk Management Committee: A Risk Management Committee will be formed to play an effective role in mitigating impending risks arising out from strategies.	Complied
a) Organizational Structure: • The Risk Management Committee will comprise of maximum 05 (five) members; • Members may be appointed for a 03 (three) year term of office;	Complied
b) Qualifications of the Member: • Integrity, dedication, and opportunity to spare time in the functions of committee will have to be considered while nominating a director to the committee;	Complied
c) Roles and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee:	
i) Risk identification & control policy : Risk Management Committee will monitor risk management policies & methods and amend it if necessary.	Complied
ii) Construction of organizational structure: Risk Management Committee will supervise formation of separate management level committees.	Complied
iii) Analysis and approval of Risk Management policy: Risk management policies & guidelines of the bank should be reviewed annually by the committee.	Complied
iv) Storage of data & Reporting system: Adequate record keeping & reporting system developed by the bank management will be approved by the Risk Management Committee.	Complied
v) Monitoring the implementation of overall Risk Management Policy: Risk Management Committee will monitor proper implementation of overall risk management policies.	Complied
vi) Other responsibilities: • Committee's decision and suggestions should be submitted to the Board of Directors quarterly in short form	Complied
d) Meetings: • The Risk Management Committee should hold at least 4 meetings in a year and it can sit any time as it may deems fit;	Complied
5. Training for the Directors: The directors shall make themselves fully aware of the banking laws and other related rules and regulations for performing his duties properly.	Complied
6. Circular related to Formation & Responsibilities of Board of Directors of a Bank Company will be informed to the directors and other related persons by the Chief Executive Officer.	Complied

Evaluation of Quarterly Financials

Every listed company is required to prepare and publish quarterly financial statements as per requirements of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). Though Janata Bank Limited (JBL) is not a listed company, it prepares quarterly financial statements as per guidelines of BSEC and in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS)-34. Audit Committee of the Board of Janata Bank Limited has

responsibilities towards financial reporting and it has duly examined financial statements of JBL regularly. Before publishing the quarterly financial statements these are reviewed by the Audit Committee and then referred to the Board of Directors for its approval.

Key Highlights of Financial Statements of JBL are given below:

BDT in crore

Profitability								
Particulars	2016 December	2015 December	2016 September	2015 September	2016 June	2015 June	2016 March	2015 March
Income								
Interest income	3,189.79	3,065.52	2,276.77	2,163.43	1,521.22	1,478.36	697.81	786.36
Investment income	1,659.79	1,826.04	1,070.12	1,200.41	676.82	738.26	328.14	348.87
Commission, exchange, brokerage etc.	420.40	498.47	298.74	341.64	200.92	254.10	96.46	88.11
Other operating income	182.83	177.85	97.90	80.61	73.41	65.78	15.41	15.92
Total Income (A)	5,452.81	5,567.88	3,743.53	3,786.11	2,472.37	2,536.50	1,137.82	1,239.26
Expenses								
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	3,133.13	3,398.27	2,336.78	2,546.30	1,552.70	1,661.75	787.83	832.22
Other operating expenses	1,315.85	1,097.56	932.36	701.46	592.05	448.15	257.19	213.19
Total Expenses (B)	4,448.98	4,495.83	3,269.14	3,247.77	2,144.75	2,109.90	1,045.02	1,045.42
Operating Profit (C) = (A - B)	1,003.83	1,072.05	474.39	538.34	327.61	426.60	92.80	193.85

BDT in crore

Balance Sheet Items					
Particulars	2016 March	2016 June	2016 September	2016 December	2015 December
Loans & advances	36,068.66	37,535.14	38,207.31	40,303.74	34,986.13
Deposits	59,795.50	60,401.82	61,303.98	64,181.92	56,891.11
Investment	24,315.10	23,051.08	23,028.96	23,327.49	22,427.32
Shareholders equity	4,408.15	3,636.35	3,676.71	4,988.97	4,954.74
Total assets	71,757.50	73,477.08	73,859.75	77,860.39	69,066.77
Required Capital	3,776.65	3,870.90	3,960.90	4,040.89	3,656.25
Capital Maintained	3,969.89	3,207.00	3,189.55	4,318.98	3,712.83

Directors' Responsibility for Financial Reporting, Internal Control and Corporate Governance

Responsibility for Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that the company keeps proper books of accounts of all the transactions and prepares financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of its affairs and profit/ loss for the year.

The Board of Directors accepts responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements. It ensures that the estimates and judgments relating to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, so that they reflect in a true and fair manner, the form and substance of transactions and reasonably present the company's true state of affairs.

The Board of Directors confirms that the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) and International Accounting Standards (IAS), as adopted in Bangladesh by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh, have been adhered to, subject to any material departure being disclosed and explained in the notes to the accounts.

The Board also confirms that the company keeps accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the company, which enables it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1994, Banking Companies Act 1991 (Amended-2013) and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987 as considered relevant and appropriate under the circumstances. The financial information and data provided in this annual report is fully consistent with the financial statements.

Responsibility for Internal Control Systems

To ensure this, the company has taken proper and sufficient care in installing a system of internal control, which is reviewed, evaluated and updated on an ongoing basis. The internal audit department of the company conducts periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the company were consistently followed.

Responsibility for Corporate Governance

At JBL, we view the governance and oversight of our distinctive business model and prudent strategy as key to the ongoing creation and delivery of value to our stakeholders, particularly in an economic environment that remains both uncertain and challenging.

At our company, the Board's primary role is to provide leadership, ensure that it is appropriately managed and

delivered long-term shareholder value. It also sets the Group's strategic objectives and provides direction as a whole. A number of key decisions are reserved for and may only be made by the Board, which enables it and the executive management to operate within a clear governance frame work.

In JBL, we have also established and embraced – both in letter and spirit – our code of conduct, signed by each and every member as an acceptance to adhere to the principles of the code during all business dealings. The code also sets out guidance on best practices in the form of principles and provisions on how we should adopt and follow good governance practices. It has been the Board's view that the company's governance regime has been fully-compliant with the best practices set out in the code during the year under review.

Opinion of External Auditors

Syful Shamsul Alam & Co. and Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury, Chartered Accountants, have carried out annual audits to review the system of internal controls, as they consider appropriate and necessary, for expressing their opinion on the financial statements. They have also examined the financial statements made available by the management together with all the financial records, related data, minutes of shareholders and Board meetings, relevant policies and expressed their opinion. Moreover, in compliance with the conditions of the corporate governance guidelines issued by Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide their notification no. SEC/CMRRCD/ 2006-158/134/ Admin/44, dated 07 August 2012, M/S. Ahmed Zaker & Co., Chartered Accountants, examined the compliance with the said conditions of corporate governance and certified that JBL has complied with the conditions of corporate governance stipulated in the above mentioned BSEC's notification.

The Board understands that despite taking all cares, any internal control system may have limitations in its effectiveness. However, the Board believes that effective control was maintained over preparation of financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

With best regards,

On behalf of the Board of the Directors



Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman

CEO and CFO's declaration to the Board

30 April 2017

The Board of Directors
Janata Bank Limited
Janata Bhaban
110, Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000
Bangladesh.

SUB: CEO and CFO's declaration to the Board.

In terms of the Notification of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) bearing No SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44, dated 07 August 2012, we, the undersigned CEO & Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) do hereby certify that for the year ended 31 December 2016 :

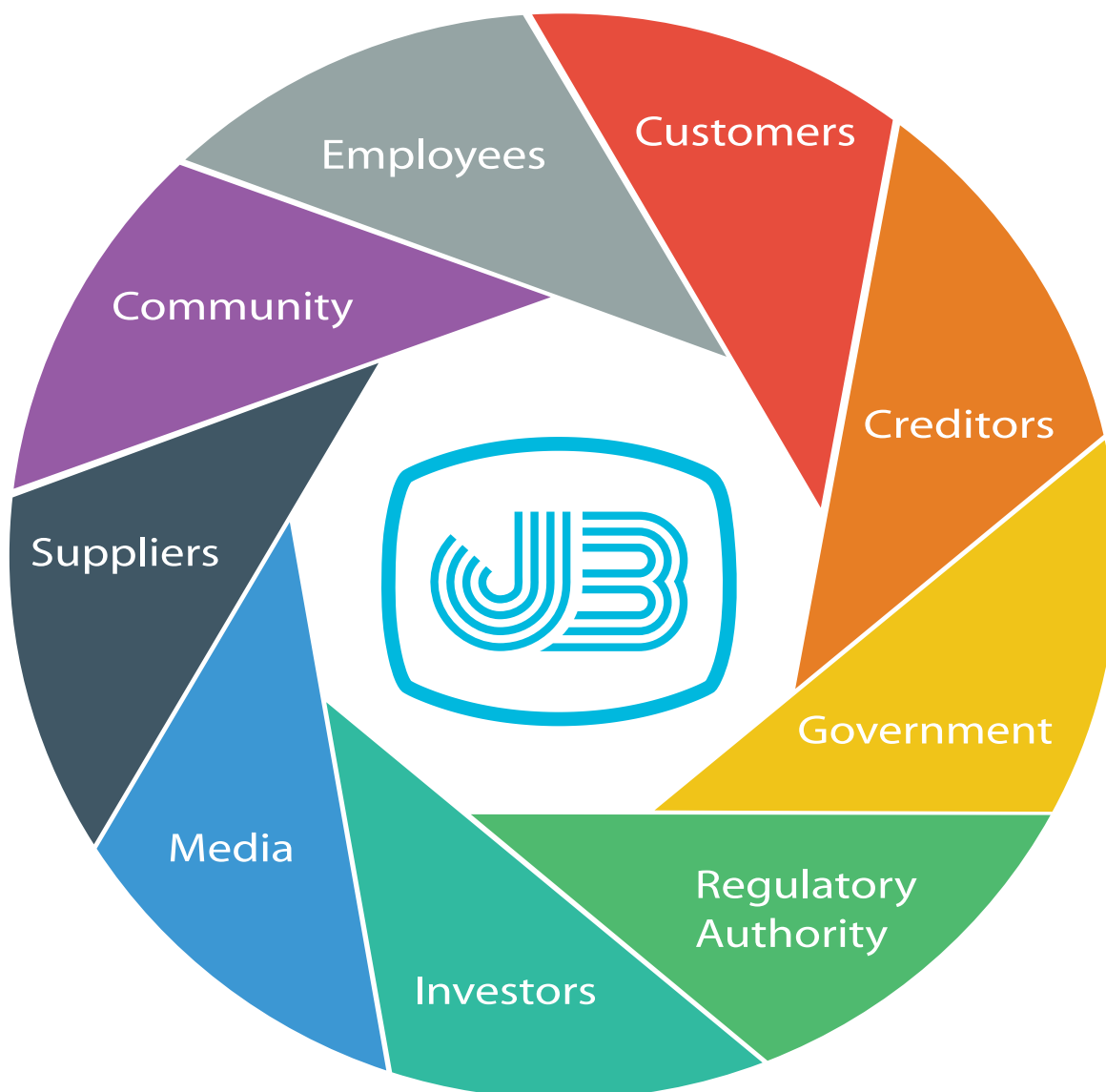
- i) We have reviewed the financial statements for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - a) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - b) These statements together present a true 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 bank during the year which is fraudulent, illegal or violation of the bank's code of conduct.



(Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA)
General Manager & CFO



(Md. Abdus Salam, FCA)
CEO & Managing Director



Stakeholders' Information

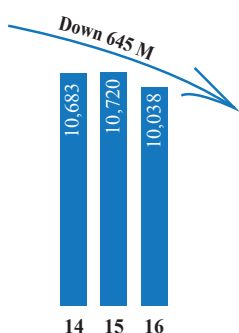
Contents

Financial Highlights	105	Segment Information	120
Stakeholders' Inclusiveness and Engagement	106	Statement of Value Added and its Distribution	121
Information Regarding Shares	108	Economic Value Added Statement	121
Redressing to Shareholders Complaints	109	Market Value Added Statement	122
Comparative Financial Highlights of JBL	110	Stock Performance	122
Graphical Presentation	111	Payment of Dividend	123
Key Financial Information	113	Economic Impact Report	123
Productivity of Janata Bank Limited	116	Maintaining Capital Adequacy	123
Horizontal & Vertical Analysis	117	Financial Calender 2016 and 2017	124
Profitability, Dividend, Performance and Liquidity Ratios	119	Governance of Shareholders Relation	124

Financial Highlights

Operating Profit

BDT in Millions



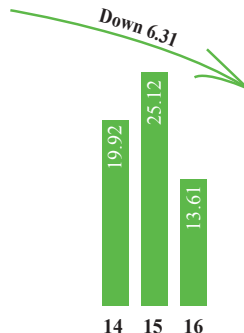
Profit after Tax

BDT in Millions



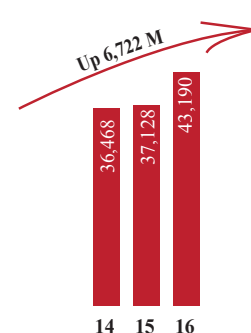
Earning Per Share (EPS)

BDT



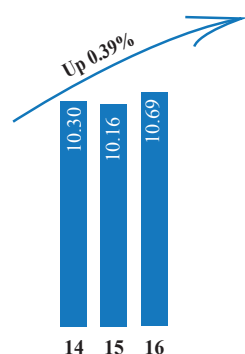
Regulatory Capital

BDT in Millions



Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)

in %



Total Deposit

BDT in Millions



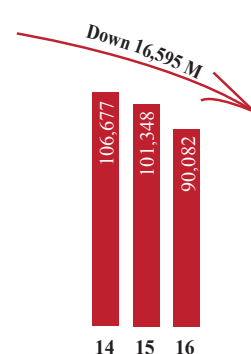
Loans and Advances

BDT in Millions



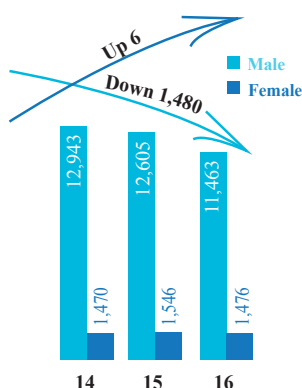
Foreign Remittance

BDT in Millions



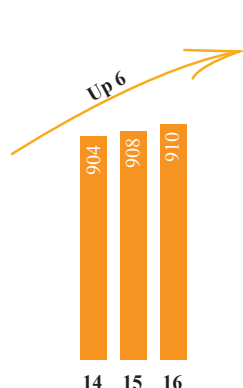
Employee

in Number



Branch

in Number



Import

BDT in Millions



Export

BDT in Millions



Stakeholders' Information

Stakeholders' Information

The bank has adopted sustainability as an unchanged target, because it sees sustainability as an extremely valuable instrument which can be used to create permanent and long term worth to its stakeholders. With a view to ensuring pragmatism in engagement and reporting, the bank strategically defines the different nature of various key stakeholders as investors, customers, employees, suppliers, communities and environment. Through stakeholders' inclusiveness and strategic engagement, the bank aims to achieve conclusive and positive outcomes for each of the identified stakeholders.

Stakeholders' Inclusiveness and Engagement

Stakeholders	Communication channel	Frequency	Priorities of Stakeholders	JBL's response
Customers	Branches, Divisional offices & Area offices	Regular	Service quality: Customer relations	"Protection of customer rights", no matter what the service line may be, is very important issue which JBL management regards and prioritizes as being among their top five concerns.
	Head office	Regular	Pricing: Value delivered by products and services	
	Face to face	Regular	Customer satisfaction	
	Annual Report	Once in a year	Protection of customer rights	
	Quarterly Financial Statements	Quarterly of a year	Proper compliance with corporate governance principles	
	Ongoing market research & product modernism	Ongoing		
	Phone calls	According to necessity		
	Website	Regular		
Government, Bangladesh Bank and other regulators	Periodic meetings	Several times	Proper compliance with corporate governance principles	JBL regularly communicates with these bodies where by fulfilling the reporting and other informative obligations mandated by laws and procedures.
	Annual General Meeting	Once in a year	Reporting in time as per requirement	JBL plays an active role in operations initiated by government and regulatory bodies where the aim is to improve industrial policies and practices.
	Regular reporting	Regular in specified times	Timely payment of corporate tax and deposited TDS & VDS.	
	Website, E-mails, Phone calls	According to necessity		
	Conferences	According to events		
Shareholders' and analyst	Annual General Meeting	Once in a year	Transparency and easy access to information regarding the bank.	JBL fulfils the informative obligations stated by laws and regulations and pays attention to provide shareholders with transparent and accurate information.
	Business conferences	According to events	Optimal return on investment	JBL exercise better risk management culture.
	Press releases	According to necessity	Sound governance and risk management	
	One to one meetings	According to necessity		
	Value added statements	Once a year (Annual Report)		
	E-mails, Phone calls	According to necessity		

Stakeholders' Inclusiveness and Engagement

Stakeholders	Communication channel	Frequency	Priorities of Stakeholders	JBL's response
Board & Management	Board meetings	Minimum once in a quarter	- Compliance with Government, regulators and own policy of BoD. - strategic focus and value creation. - Provide update information regarding regular activities of Bank.	JBL always compliant with Board and management. JBL provide update information regularly to the board and committees.
	Audit committee meetings	Minimum once in a quarter		
	Risk management committee meetings	Minimum once in a quarter		
	Joint meeting(Audit committee+Risk Management Committee)	Minimum once in a quarter		
	Meetings of Management committees	- Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly - According to necessity		
Employees	Internal meetings	According to necessity	- Working conditions - Employee benefits - Employee health and safety - Workplace dialogue & Performance-based career management - Equality of opportunity and diversity	JBL fulfils the needs of human resources through its HR policies. Concurrently, it provides training, development and career programs to its staff as well as management meetings in the radius of staff relations. JBL is enhancing interactive communication with its employees through Information Technology System.
	Training, workshop and orientation classes	According to necessity		
	Corporate events	According to events		
	Internet(paperless communication)	According to necessity		
	Phone calls, website, e-mails	According to necessity		
Suppliers and service providers	Meetings	According to necessity	- Fair trade and fair enlistment. - Sustainable and stable growth of the bank	JBL try to maintain best ethical practices in case of trade and procurement process. Environmental issues are given special attention in procurement agreements.
	E-mails, Phone calls	According to necessity		
	Face to face communication in every units of bank	According to necessity		
Local communities	Government engaged special/safety net programs	Several times in a year	- Support in government engaged special programs. - Support local communities according to their basic needs	As a state owned commercial bank, JBL always play a strong contribution to the Government engaged special programs. JBL gradually increasing its budget for CSR purpose and came close to the deprived people as well as to the promising institutions.
	CSR activities	Several times in a year		
	Phone calls, website, e-mails	According to necessity		
Media	- Press conference - Press release	According to necessity	- Accurate information - Build relationship	JBL gives utmost care about accuracy of information. Public Relation Department of JBL is conducting its day-to-day relations with media concerns.
	Advertisement	According to necessity		
	Telephone, e-mail	According to necessity		
NGOs	Branch	According to necessity	- Increasing public awareness of sustainability issues - Supporting investments in energy efficiency	JBL communicates, co-operates, and interacts intensively with non-government organizations as and when required.
	Meetings	According to necessity		
	Telephone, e-mails	According to necessity		
International financial institutions	International conferences	According to events	- Support sustainable economic development - Support investments in renewable energy - Comparative information	JBL has taken initiative to support sustainable development according to guidelines given by Bangladesh Bank and other regulators.
	Trainings	According to events		
	Meetings	According to events		

Distribution of Shares

Particulars	Number of Shares	
	As at 31 December 2016	As at 31 December 2015
General Public	--	--
Government	191,400,000	191,400,000
Total	191,400,000	191,400,000

Distribution of Shares

SL	Name of Shareholders	Position	No. of shareholding as at 31 December 2016
1.	Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Represented by Secretary Finance Division Ministry of Finance	--	191,399,992
2.	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	Chairman	1
3.	Mr. Manik Chandra Dey	Director	1
4.	Khondker Sabera Islam	Director	1
5.	Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain	Director	1
6.	Mr. Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA	Director	1
7.	Mr. A. K. Fazlul Ahad	Director	1
8.	Mrs. Luna Shamsuddoha	Director	1
9.	Mrs. Selima Ahmad	Director	1
Total			191,400,000

Though, each Director represents single share of the Bank, Government owns 100% share of Janata Bank Limited.

Shareholding of CEO & Managing Director, CFO, Company Secretary & Head of Internal Audit

SL	Particulars	% of Shareholding as at 31 December 2016
1.	CEO & Managing Director and his spouse and minor children	--
2.	CFO and his spouse and minor children	--
3.	Company secretary and his spouse and minor children	--
4.	Head of Internal Audit and his spouse and minor children	--

Redressing to Shareholders Complaints

In the 8th Annual General Meeting of the Bank, Directors and shareholders complained about some financial facts and services of the bank and hence putted suggestions for development. Management of the bank took the complaints seriously and worked hard to diminish as suggested. Some justifications:

SL	Suggestions	Redress to shareholders' suggestions
01.	Efforts to be taken to increase recovery from classified & written-off loan.	Every year management take various steps to recovery and reduce CL. In 2016, the management took an action plan and deployed special efforts to reduce and recover classified loan.
02.	Emphasize to complete automation.	Special efforts taken by the management to establish online banking in all branches within 2017. At the end of December 2016 JBL brought 721 out of 910 branches under online banking.
03.	Emphasize to expand SME Loan	The Bank management has been given priority in SME financing for micro economic development. So in line with the Bangladesh Bank directives, the bank formed separate department to expedite SME financing.
04.	Decrease loan concentration in metropolitan area.	Though large scale or industrial loan and project financing are concentrated in metropolitan areas, JBL is disbursing different types of agricultural loan and providing rural credit and micro credit facilities in rural areas of all cities.



Sitting from left to right:

Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA (Director), Mr. Gokul Chand Das, Additional Secretary (Representative of MOF), Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman (Chairman), Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque (Director) and A.K. Fazlul Ahad (Director).

Standing from left to right:

Mr. Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA (CFO), Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain (Director), Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, FCA (CEO & MD), Mr. Manik Chandra Dey (Director), Mr. Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA (Director), Khondker Sabera Islam (Director) and Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam (Company Secretary).

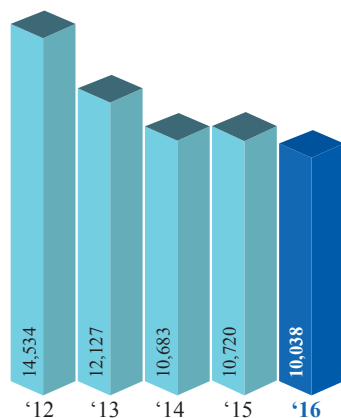
Comparative Financial Highlights of JBL

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

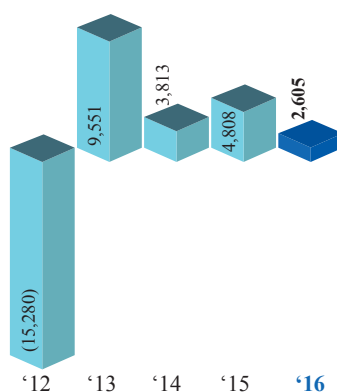
Particulars	2016	2015	Increase/ (Decrease)	Change %
Income Statement				
Total revenue	54,528.08	55,678.82	(1,150.74)	(2.07%)
Total expenses	44,489.80	44,958.32	(468.52)	(1.04%)
Operating profit	10,038.28	10,720.50	(682.22)	(6.36%)
Profit before tax	3,650.16	6,560.05	(2,909.89)	(44.36%)
Profit after tax	2,605.48	4,807.88	(2,202.40)	(45.81%)
Earnings per share	13.61	25.12	(11.51)	(45.81%)
Net interest margin (NIM)	566.60	(3,327.53)	3,894.13	117.03%
Assets & Liabilities				
Total assets	778,603.91	690,667.66	87,936.25	12.73%
Total loans and advances	403,037.42	349,861.30	53,176.12	15.20%
Property, plant and equipment	10,573.26	10,033.61	539.65	5.38%
Total deposit	641,819.15	568,911.14	72,908.01	12.82%
Shareholders' equity	49,889.66	49,547.44	342.22	0.69%
Capital				
Paid up capital	19,140.00	19,140.00	-	-
Capital maintained	43,189.82	37,128.33	6,061.49	16.33%
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	404,088.92	365,625.15	38,463.77	10.52%
Capital required	40,408.89	36,562.52	3,846.38	10.52%
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	10.69%	10.16%	0.53%	-
Share Information				
Earnings per share (EPS)	13.61	25.12	(11.51)	(45.81%)
Net assets value per share (NAVPS)	260.66	258.87	1.79	0.69%
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	103.13	145.87	(42.74)	(29.30%)
Number of Share	191.40	191.40	-	-
Regulatory Ratio				
Cash reserve requirement (CRR)	6.74%	6.49%	0.24%	-
Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)	35.95%	39.38%	(3.43%)	-
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	10.69%	10.16%	0.53%	-
Credit deposit ratio	62.80%	61.50%	1.30%	-
Asset Quality				
Earning assets	605,444.04	548,634.47	56,809.57	10.35%
Amount of classified loans and advances	59,359.80	43,181.70	16,178.10	37.47%
% of classified loans and advances	14.73%	12.34%	2.39%	19.33%
Required provision for loans and advances	23,565.50	20,361.50	3,204.00	15.74%
Provision maintained for loans and advances	23,817.06	20,445.27	3,371.79	16.49%
Classified other assets	2,790.45	2,682.01	108.44	4.04%
Classified investment	222.05	187.22	34.83	18.60%
Total classified assets	62,372.30	46,050.93	16,321.37	35.44%

Graphical Presentation

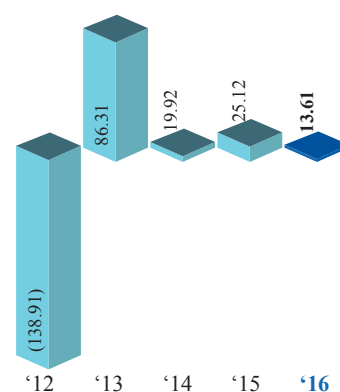
Operating Profit
(BDT in million)



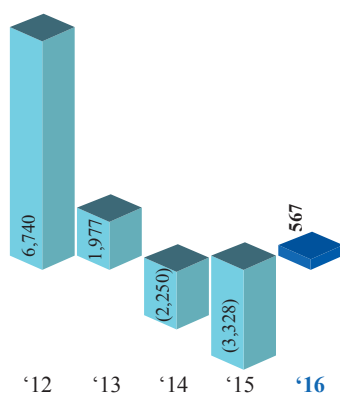
Net Profit after Tax
(BDT in million)



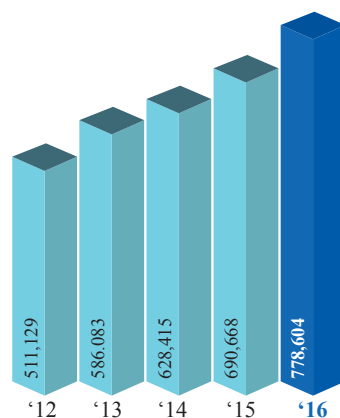
Earning Per Share
(BDT in million)



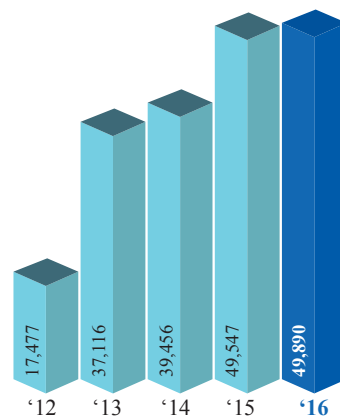
**Net Interest Income/
Net Interest Margin**
(BDT in million)



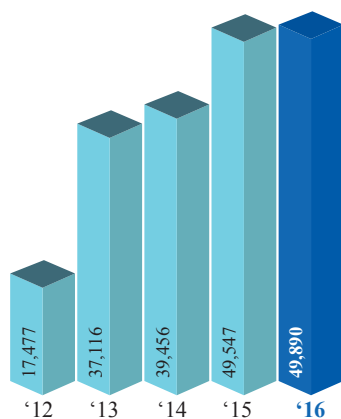
Total Assets
(BDT in million)



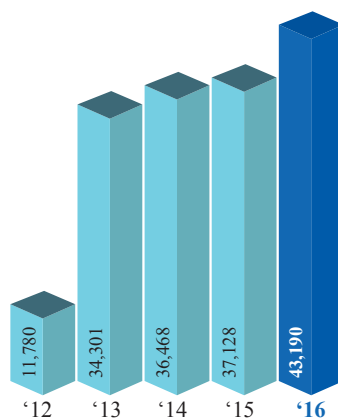
Net Assets
(BDT in million)



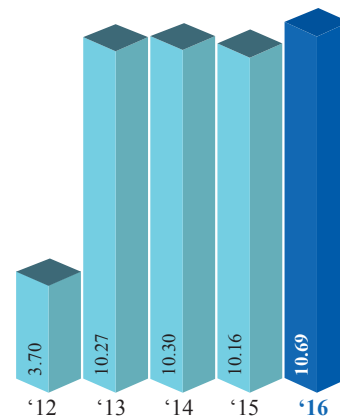
Shareholders' Fund
(BDT in million)



Regulatory Capital
(BDT in million)

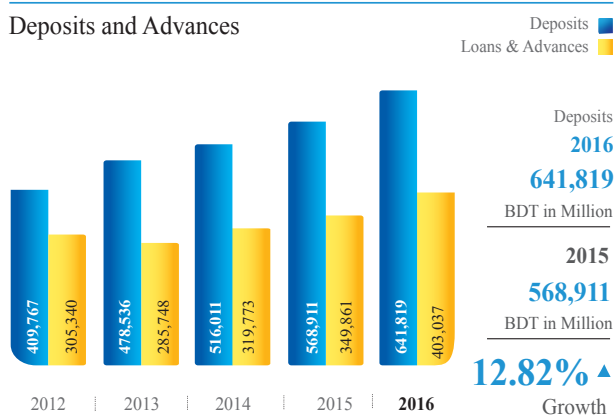


**Capital to Risk Weighted
Asset Ratio (CRAR)**
(%)

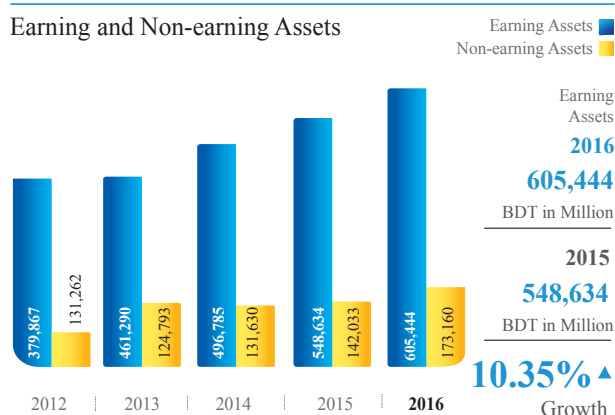


Graphical Presentation

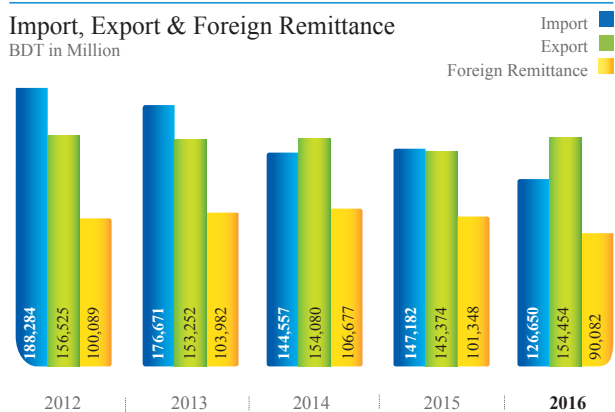
Deposits and Advances



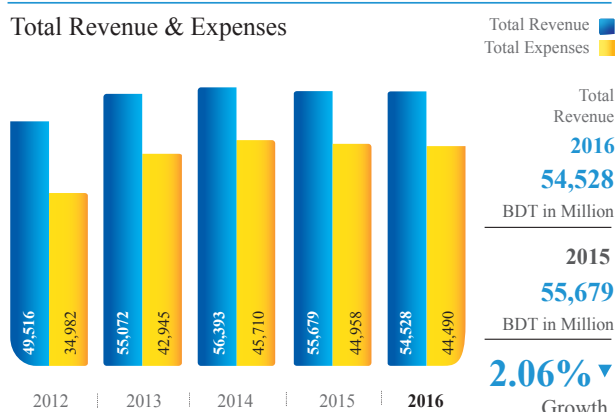
Earning and Non-earning Assets



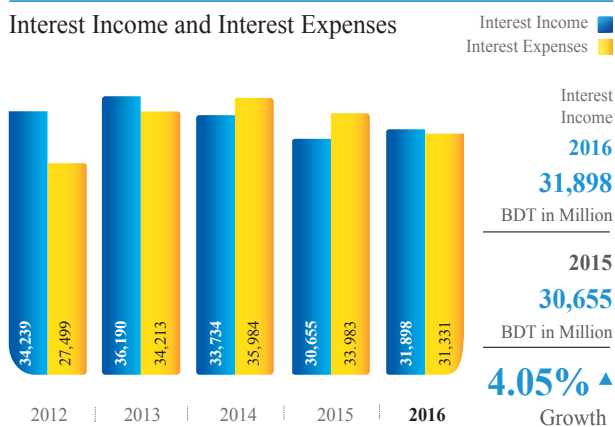
Import, Export & Foreign Remittance



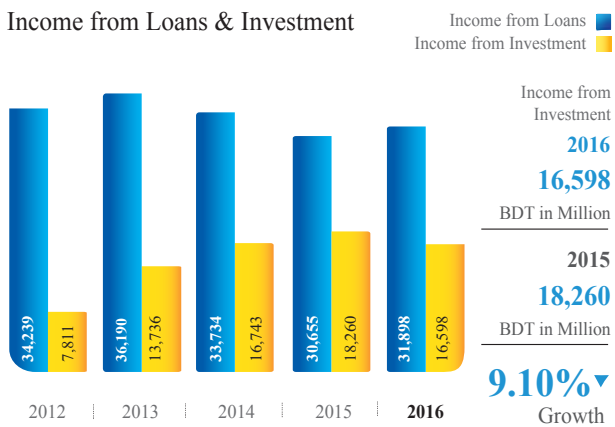
Total Revenue & Expenses



Interest Income and Interest Expenses



Income from Loans & Investment



Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Balance Sheet Matrix					
Authorized capital	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Paid up capital	19,140.00	19,140.00	19,140.00	19,140.00	11,000.00
Reserve fund & surplus	30,749.66	30,407.44	20,315.70	17,976.20	6,476.66
Total shareholders' equity	49,889.66	49,547.44	39,455.70	37,116.20	17,476.66
Capital employed	368,100.88	354,689.00	322,712.54	310,499.23	292,026.69
Deposits	641,819.15	568,911.14	516,010.74	478,535.57	409,767.01
Loans and advances	403,037.42	349,861.30	319,773.25	285,747.65	305,339.57
Investments	233,274.87	219,150.10	196,713.53	193,269.66	108,342.04
Property, plant & equipment (Fixed Assets)	10,573.26	10,033.61	9,729.02	9,724.84	9,462.69
Total assets	778,603.91	690,667.66	628,415.27	586,082.98	511,129.41
Total off balance sheet exposures	105,174.55	121,570.93	72,495.16	99,726.43	112,558.95
Earning assets	605,444.04	548,634.47	496,785.00	461,290.06	379,867.18
Non-earning assets	173,159.87	142,033.19	131,630.27	124,792.92	131,262.23
Net assets	49,889.66	49,547.44	39,455.70	37,116.20	17,476.66
Income Statement Matrix					
Interest income	31,897.90	30,655.17	33,734.43	36,189.68	34,239.12
Investment income	16,597.90	18,260.44	16,742.67	13,736.50	7,811.43
Non-interest income	6,032.28	6,763.21	5,915.90	5,145.67	7,465.07
Total income	54,528.08	55,678.82	56,393.00	55,071.85	49,515.62
Interest expenses	31,331.30	33,982.70	35,984.27	34,212.83	27,499.16
Non-interest expenses	13,158.50	10,975.62	9,725.39	8,731.92	7,482.67
Total expenses	44,489.80	44,958.32	45,709.66	42,944.75	34,981.83
Net interest income/Net interest margin (NIM)	566.60	(3,327.53)	(2,249.84)	1,976.85	6,739.96
Net non-interest expenses	7,126.22	4,212.41	3,809.49	3,586.25	17.60
Operating profit	10,038.28	10,720.50	10,683.34	12,127.10	14,533.79
Earnings before interest (non-operating), depreciation and tax	10,650.94	11,180.33	11,142.02	12,513.16	14,861.54
Profit before provision & tax	10,038.28	10,720.50	10,683.34	12,127.10	14,533.79
Profit before tax	3,650.16	6,560.05	5,733.05	10,625.32	(12,834.90)
Net profit after tax	2,605.48	4,807.88	3,813.15	9,551.39	(15,280.34)
Capital Matrix					
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	404,088.92	365,625.15	354,202.50	333,923.30	318,980.32
Total required capital	40,408.89	36,562.52	35,420.25	33,392.33	31,898.03
Total regulatory capital maintained	43,189.82	37,128.33	36,468.38	34,301.04	11,780.36
Capital surplus/(deficit)	2,780.93	565.81	1,048.13	908.71	(20,117.67)
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	10.69%	10.16%	10.30%	10.27%	3.70%
Tier-I capital ratio	8.85%	8.20%	8.07%	7.85%	1.85%
Tier-II capital ratio	1.84%	1.96%	2.23%	2.42%	1.85%
Amount of Tier-I capital	35,760.22	29,971.61	28,579.56	26,225.67	5,890.18
Amount of Tier-II capital	7,429.60	7,156.72	7,888.82	8,075.36	5,890.18
Return on average risk weighted assets	0.64%	1.31%	1.08%	2.86%	-
Internal capital generation ratio	55.68%	48.45%	47.52%	44.20%	6.62%

Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Asset Quality					
Classified loans & advances (Non-performing loan)	59,359.80	43,181.70	37,375.67	31,766.86	53,201.69
Percentage of NPLs to total loans and advances (Gross NPL)	14.73%	12.34%	11.69%	11.12%	17.42%
Net NPL ratio	4.71%	3.62%	2.56%	2.82%	5.61%
Gross NPL coverage	67.99%	70.64%	78.14%	74.63%	67.80%
SMA to credit portfolio	3.07%	1.08%	2.50%	2.15%	1.39%
Required provision for unclassified loans	3,802.20	2,690.70	2,474.43	2,946.45	2,240.40
Required provision for classified loans	19,763.30	17,670.80	21,434.72	19,015.33	31,771.65
Total required provision for loans and advances	23,565.50	20,361.50	23,909.15	21,961.78	34,012.05
Total provision maintained for loans and advances	23,817.06	20,445.27	24,323.37	22,291.78	34,012.05
Provision excess/(shortfall) for loans and advances	251.56	83.77	414.22	330.00	-
General provision maintained	4,955.66	3,990.91	3,765.58	4,072.89	3,366.84
Specific provision maintained	19,914.24	17,670.80	21,684.23	19,345.33	31,771.65
Classified investment	222.05	187.22	32.73	71.09	71.09
Provision maintained for classified investment	439.22	439.22	82.02	121.60	121.60
Classified other assets	2,790.45	2,682.01	690.67	733.89	774.22
Provision maintained for other assets	2,069.04	1,027.76	727.76	927.94	915.59
Total classified assets	62,372.30	46,050.93	38,099.07	32,571.84	54,047.00
Total unclassified assets	716,231.61	644,616.73	590,316.20	553,511.14	457,082.41
Required provision for contingent liabilities	1,051.75	1,215.71	724.95	997.20	1,125.58
Provision maintained for contingent liabilities	1,052.84	1,216.44	1,126.44	1,126.44	1,126.44
Current assets	426,636.64	345,385.82	314,186.75	285,730.53	227,309.99
Current liabilities	410,503.03	335,978.66	305,702.73	275,583.75	219,102.72
Net current assets	16,133.61	9,407.16	8,484.02	10,146.78	8,207.27
Average assets	734,635.79	659,541.47	607,249.13	548,606.20	478,620.42
Long term liabilities	318,211.22	305,141.56	283,256.84	273,383.03	274,550.03
Long term liabilities/current liabilities	0.78:1	0.91:1	0.93:1	0.99:1	1.25:1
Actual cash reserve held with BB (CRR)	40,850.69	34,706.71	33,523.90	25,016.24	23,074.00
Actual statutory liquidity reserve held with BB (SLR)	218,013.19	210,526.65	186,458.40	170,727.61	122,350.00
Financial Ratios: Profitability					
Operating profit ratio	20.19%	24.09%	27.90%	44.43%	56.39%
Operating profit as a percentage of average working fund	1.37%	1.63%	1.76%	2.21%	3.04%
Net interest income ratio	1.78%	(10.85%)	(6.67%)	5.46%	19.68%
Return on average asset	0.35%	0.73%	0.63%	1.74%	(3.19%)
Return on assets (ROA)	0.33%	0.70%	0.61%	1.42%	(3.50%)
Return on equity (ROE)	5.22%	9.70%	9.66%	30.09%	(49.74%)
Return on investment (ROI)	5.83%	8.61%	8.47%	9.39%	8.01%
Return on loans & advances	9.56%	9.35%	11.44%	12.39%	12.12%
Return on working fund	0.35%	0.73%	0.63%	1.74%	(3.19%)
Return on earning assets	0.45%	0.92%	0.80%	2.27%	(4.04%)
Return on capital employed	0.71%	1.36%	1.18%	3.08%	(5.23%)
Operating profit per employee	0.76	0.76	0.74	0.78	0.96
Net profit per employee	0.20	0.34	0.26	0.62	(1.01)
Operating profit per branch	11.03	11.81	11.82	13.52	16.37

Key Financial Information

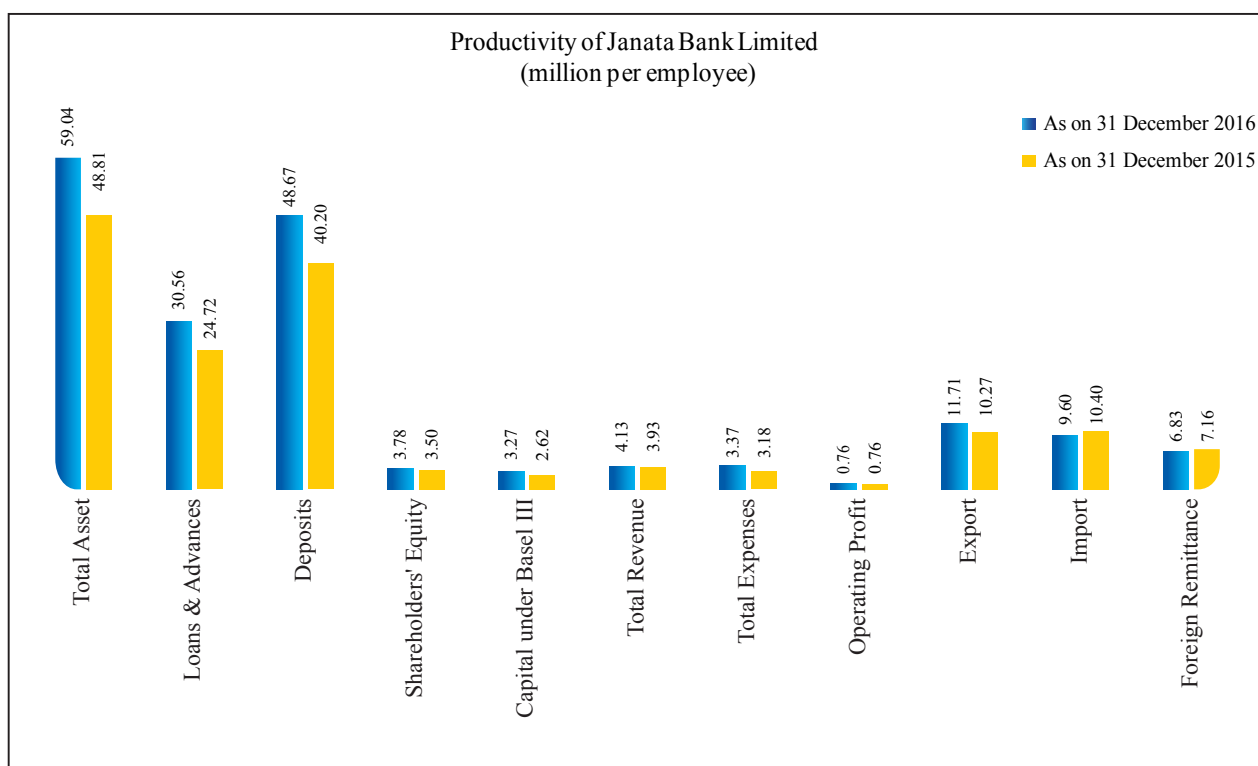
(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Financial Ratios: Liquidity and Regulatory					
Current ratio (times)	1.04	1.02	1.31	1.04	1.02
Cash reserve ratio or Liquidity ratio	6.74%	6.49%	6.83%	5.70%	6.26%
Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)	35.95%	39.38%	37.98%	38.89%	33.21%
Medium term funding ratio (MTFR)	74.79%	65.19%	68.72%	74.00%	62.00%
Maximum cumulative outflows (MCO)	18.88%	16.37%	15.82%	17.10%	24.89%
Credit deposit ratio (CDR) or Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR)	62.80%	61.50%	61.97%	59.71%	74.52%
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	10.69%	10.16%	10.30%	10.27%	3.70%
Financial Ratios: Other Performance Ratio					
Net interest income as a percentage of working funds	0.08%	(0.50%)	(0.37%)	0.36%	1.41%
Operating cost	2.17%	2.04%	1.86%	1.85%	1.97%
Efficiency ratio	24.13%	19.71%	17.25%	15.86%	15.11%
Burden ratio	0.97%	0.64%	0.63%	0.65%	0.00%
Cost of deposit	5.49%	6.76%	7.34%	7.75%	7.02%
Yield on loans and advances	8.54%	9.35%	11.44%	12.39%	12.12%
Net interest margin as a percentage of working fund	0.08%	(0.50%)	(0.37%)	0.36%	1.41%
Net interest margin on earning assets	0.10%	(0.64%)	(0.47%)	0.47%	1.78%
Interest spread	3.05%	2.59%	4.10%	4.64%	5.10%
Cost of fund	8.05%	9.06%	8.82%	9.23%	8.76%
Net spread	1.48%	1.77%	2.06%	2.45%	3.44%
Cost to income ratio	81.59%	80.75%	81.06%	77.98%	70.65%
Administrative cost	2.17%	2.04%	1.86%	1.85%	1.97%
Debt equity ratio (times)	11.86	10.48	12.08	13.13	24.09
Net asset value per share (NAVPS) (in BDT)	260.66	258.87	206.14	193.92	158.88
Earnings per share (EPS) (in BDT)	13.61	25.12	19.92	86.31	(138.91)
Foreign Exchange Business					
Import	126,650.00	147,181.80	144,556.80	176,671.00	188,284.00
Export	154,454.20	145,373.60	154,079.70	153,252.00	156,525.00
Foreign Remittance	90,081.80	101,348.20	106,677.10	103,982.00	100,089.00
Shares Information Matrix					
No. of shares	191.40	191.40	191.40	191.40	110.00
Earnings per share (EPS) (in BDT)	13.61	25.12	19.92	86.31	(138.91)
Net asset value per share (NAVPS) (in BDT)	260.66	258.87	206.14	193.92	158.88
Market price per share	Not listed in any stock exchange				
Price earnings ratio	Not listed in any stock exchange				
Dividend:					
Cash	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	-
Bonus	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend cover ratio (times)	260.55	480.79	381.32	955.14	-
Right share issued	-	-	8,140	-	3,125
Number of shareholders	100% share owned by Government				
Other Information					
Number of branches (in number)	910	908	904	897	888
Number of employees (in number)	13,188	14,151	14,413	15,485	15,071
Relationship management application (in number)	602	570	574	547	519

Productivity of Janata Bank Limited

(Figures in million unless stated otherwise)

SL	Key Indicators	As on 31 December 2016			As on 31 December 2015		
		Total Amount	Amount Per Employee (Total Employee 13,188)	Amount Per Branch (Total Branch 910)	Total Amount	Amount Per Employee (Total Employee 14,151)	Amount Per Branch (Total Branch 908)
1.	Total Assets	778,603.91	59.04	855.61	690,667.66	48.81	760.65
2.	Loans & Advances	403,037.42	30.56	442.90	349,861.30	24.72	385.31
3.	Deposits	641,819.15	48.67	705.30	568,911.14	40.20	626.55
4.	Shareholders' Equity	49,889.66	3.78	54.82	49,547.44	3.50	54.57
5.	Total Capital under Basel III	43,189.82	3.27	47.46	37,128.33	2.62	40.89
6.	Total Revenue	54,528.08	4.13	59.92	55,678.82	3.93	61.32
7.	Total Expenses	44,489.80	3.37	48.89	44,958.32	3.18	49.51
8.	Operating Profit	10,038.28	0.76	11.03	10,720.50	0.76	11.81
9.	Export	154,454.20	11.71	169.73	145,373.60	10.27	160.10
10.	Import	126,650.00	9.60	139.18	147,181.80	10.40	162.09
11.	Foreign Remittance	90,081.80	6.83	98.99	101,348.20	7.16	111.62

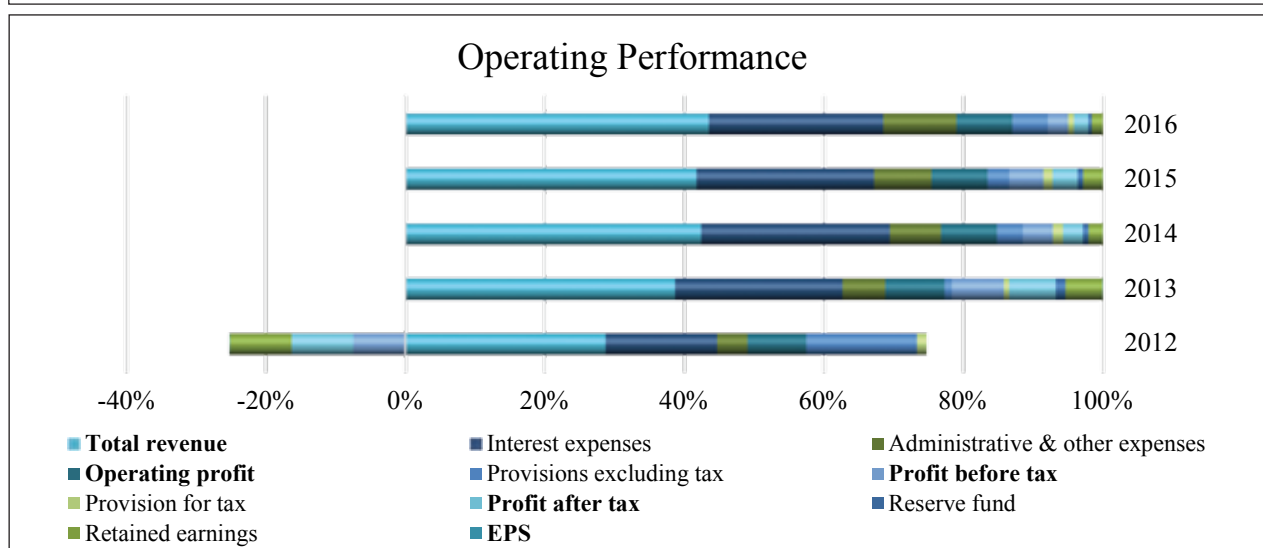
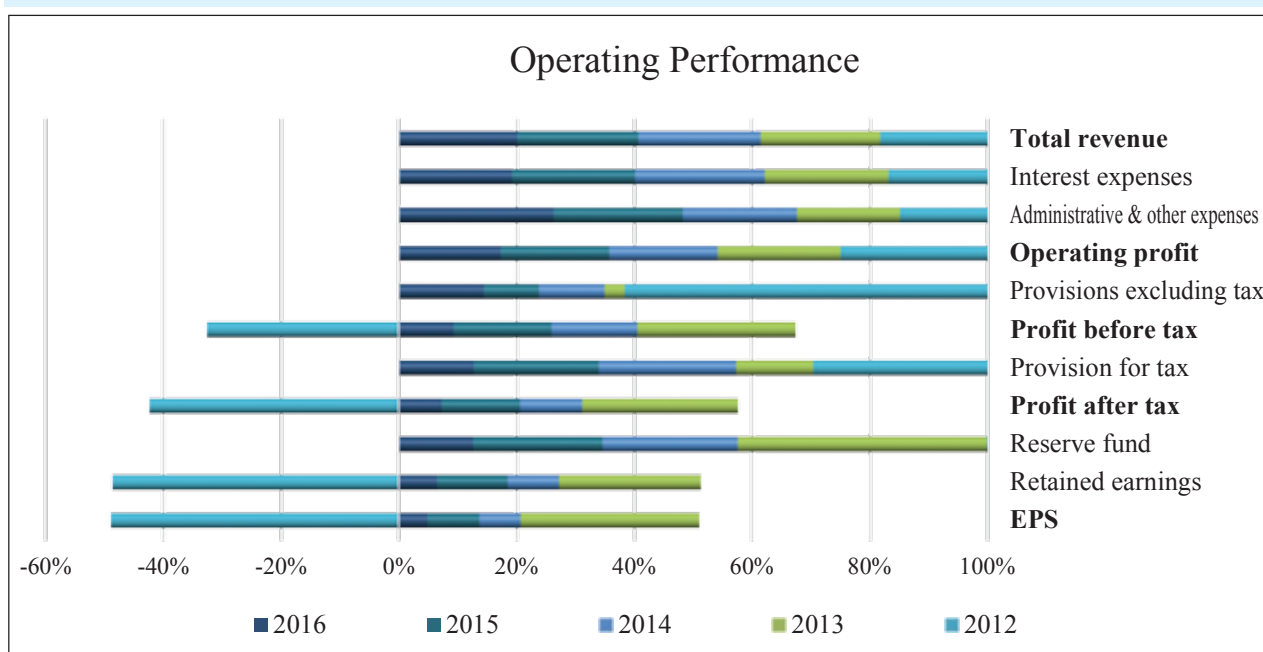


Horizontal & Vertical Analysis

Operating Performance

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total revenue	54,528.08	55,678.82	56,393.00	55,071.85	49,515.63
Interest expenses	31,331.30	33,982.70	35,984.27	34,212.83	27,499.16
Administrative & other expenses	13,158.50	10,975.62	9,725.39	8,731.92	7,482.67
Operating profit	10,038.28	10,720.50	10,683.34	12,127.10	14,533.80
Provisions excluding tax	6,388.12	4,160.45	4,950.29	1,501.78	27,368.71
Profit before tax	3,650.16	6,560.05	5,733.05	10,625.31	(12,834.92)
Provision for tax	1,044.68	1,752.17	1,919.90	1,073.93	2,445.43
Profit after tax	2,605.48	4,807.88	3,813.15	9,551.38	(15,280.35)
Reserve fund	584.76	1,023.39	1,067.09	1,967.20	7.58
Retained earnings	2,020.72	3,784.49	2,746.06	7,584.18	(15,287.93)
EPS	13.61	25.12	19.92	86.31	(138.91)

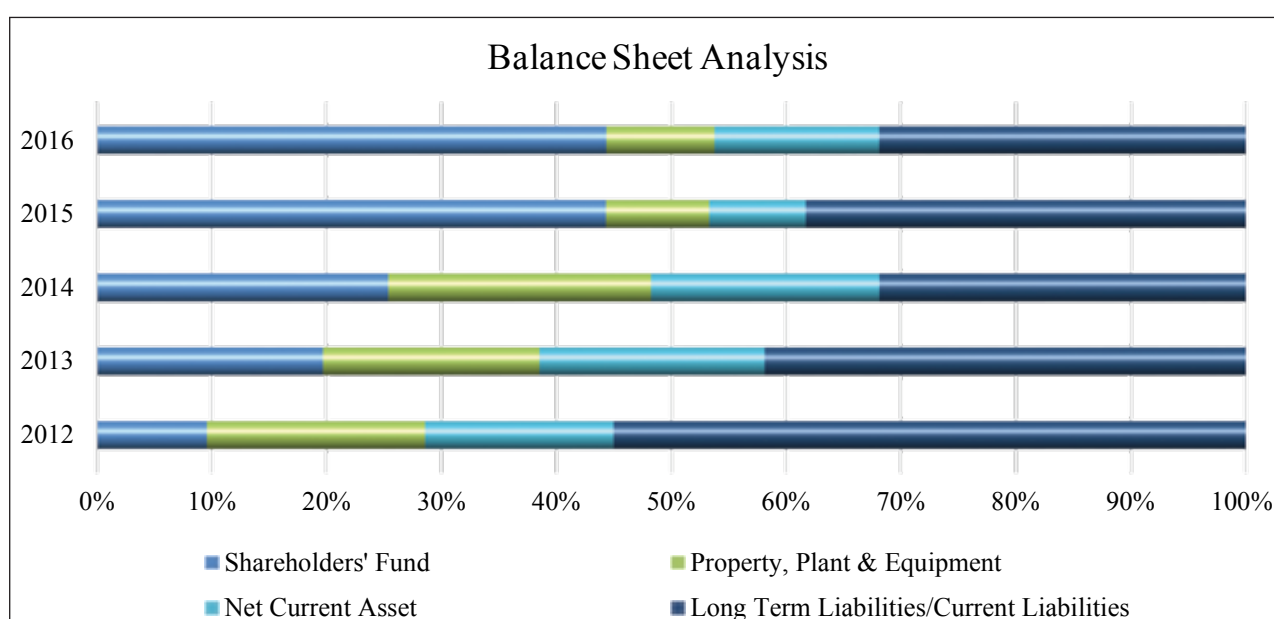
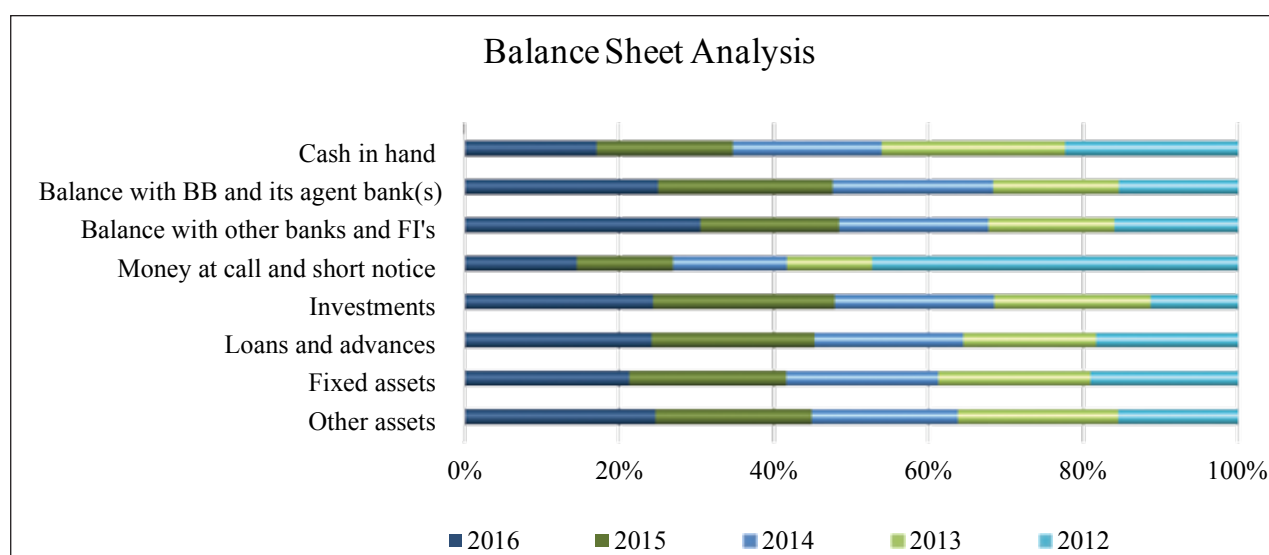


Horizontal & Vertical Analysis

Balance Sheet Analysis

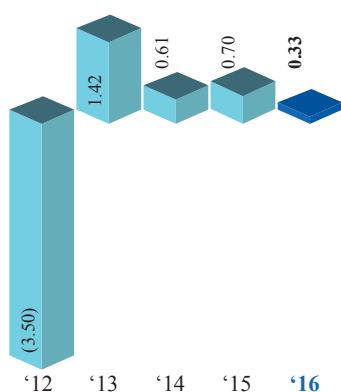
(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Cash in hand	4,465.97	4,588.33	5,014.12	6,171.51	5,840.11
Balance with BB and its agent bank(s)	42,163.28	37,958.53	34,870.44	27,346.37	25,974.24
Balance with other banks and FI's	24,379.16	14,295.23	15,421.60	13,011.20	12,776.74
Money at call and short notice	2,024.35	1,728.36	2,049.96	1,528.57	6,581.96
Investments	233,274.87	224,273.17	196,713.53	193,269.67	108,342.04
Loans and advances	403,037.42	349,861.30	319,773.25	285,747.65	305,339.58
Fixed assets	10,573.26	10,033.61	9,729.02	9,724.84	9,462.69
Other assets	58,685.60	47,929.13	44,843.36	49,283.17	36,812.05
Total Assets	778,603.91	690,667.66	628,415.28	586,082.98	511,129.41

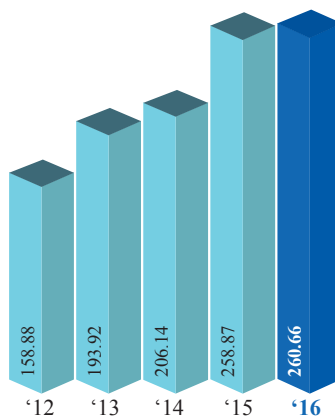


Profitability, Dividend, Performance and Liquidity Ratios

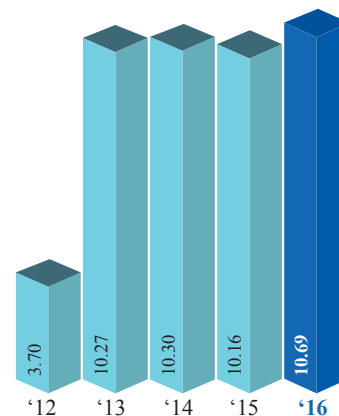
Return on Shareholders' Fund
(%)



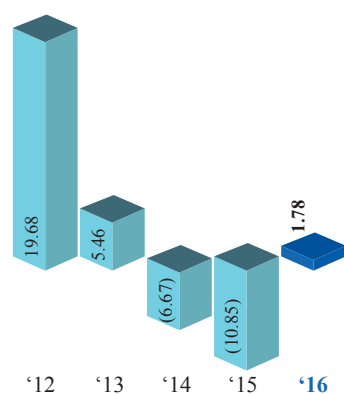
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)
(BDT)



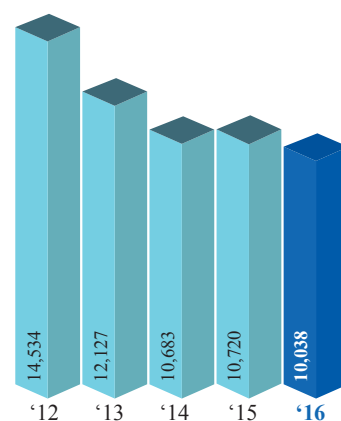
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)
(%)



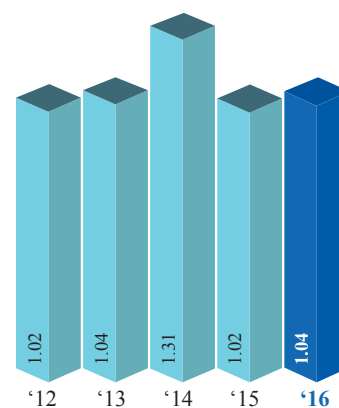
Net Interest Income Ratio
(%)



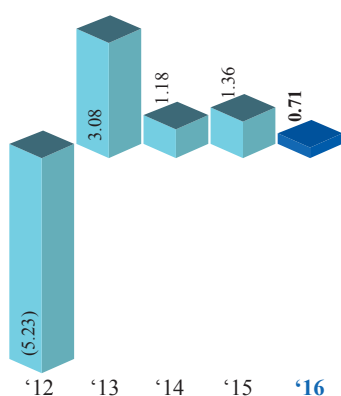
Profit before Provision and Tax
(BDT in million)



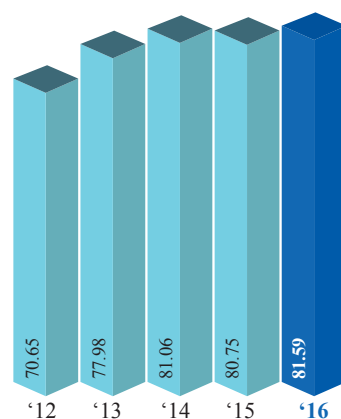
Current Ratio
(times)



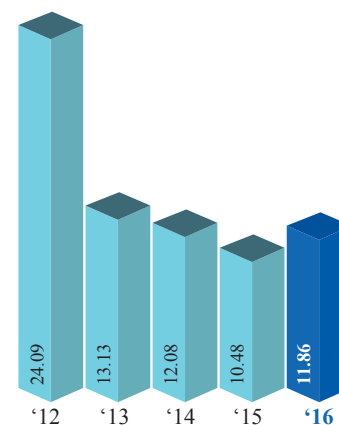
Return on Capital Employed
(%)



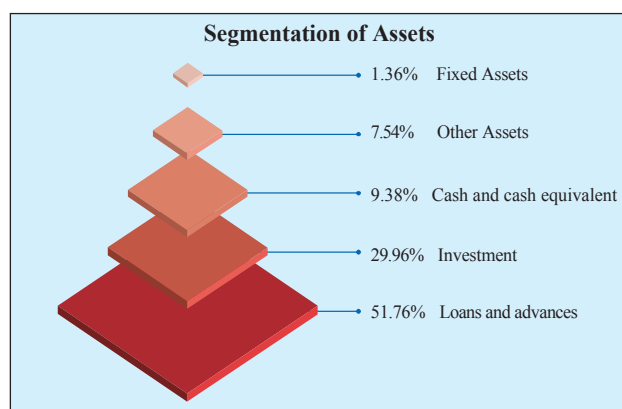
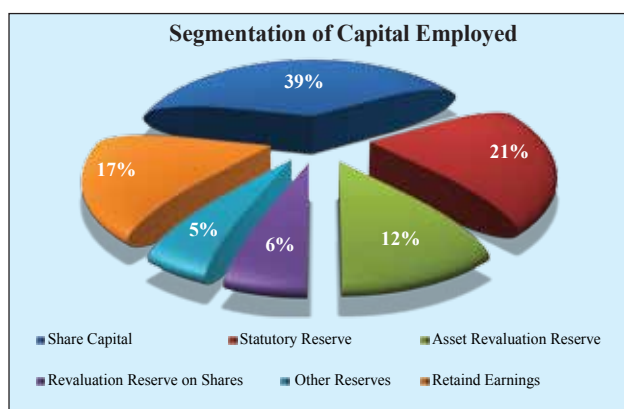
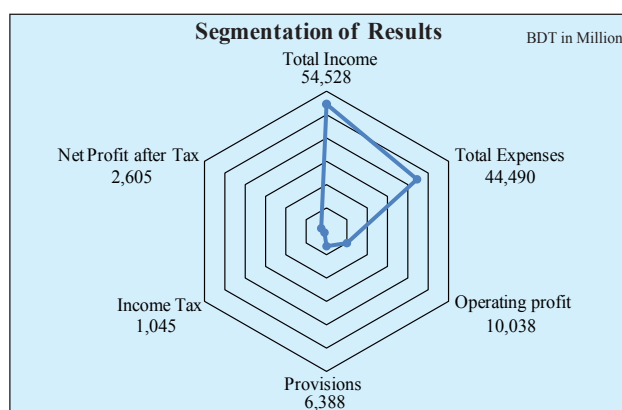
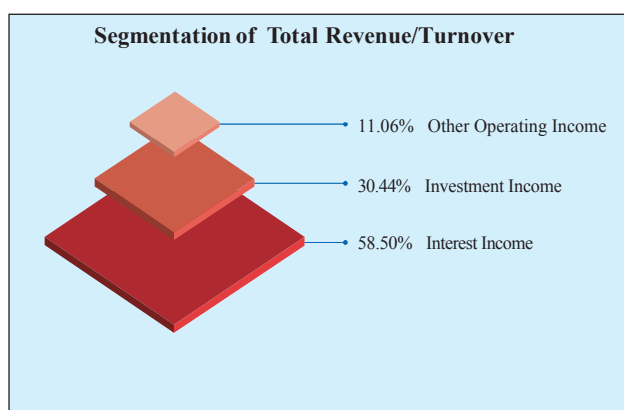
Cost to Income Ratio
(%)



Debt Equity Ratio
(times)



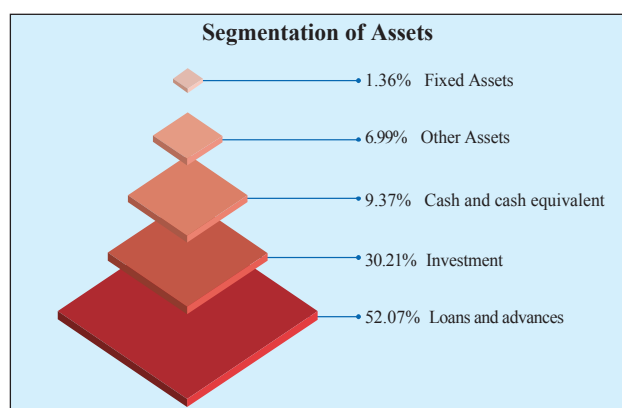
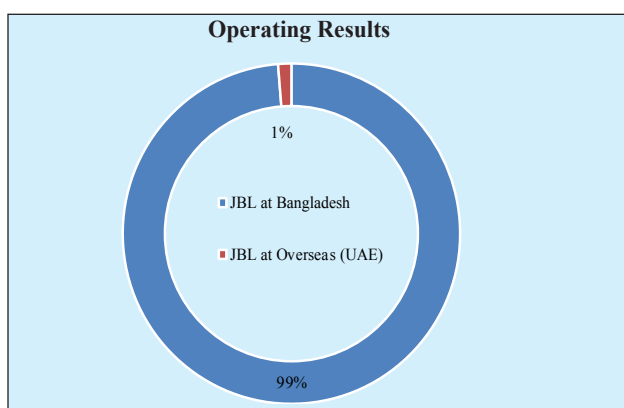
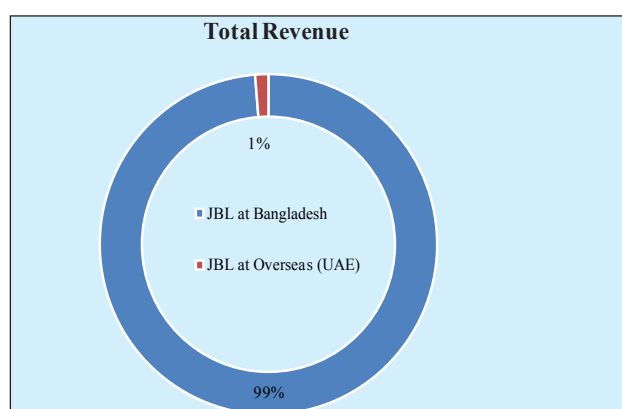
Segment Information-JBL



Segment Information-JBL Group

Segmentation of Profit BDT in Million

Particulars	JBL	JBL at Overseas	Subsidiaries of JBL	JBL Group
Total Income	53,803.37	724.72	131.91	54,660.00
Total Expenditure	44,053.83	435.98	112.82	44,602.63
Operating Profit	9,749.54	288.74	19.09	10,057.37

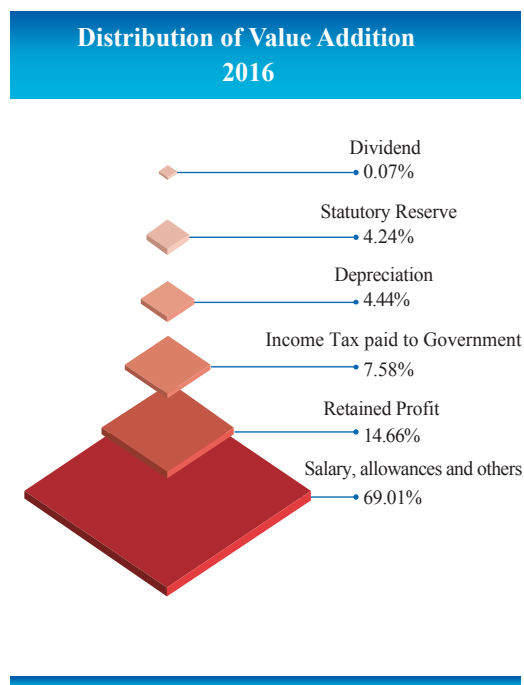


Statement Value Added and its Distribution

The following table shows how the wealth is distributed among the stakeholders of JBL as well as how JBL has generated wealth by providing banking services, by taking into account the amount retained and re-invested for replacement and improvement of assets and operations consequently. The comparative presentation of value added statement of the bank for the year 2016 and 2015 is illustrated below:

Value Added Statement

Particulars	BDT in Million	
	2016	2015
Income from banking services	54,528.08	55,678.82
Less: Cost of services	(34,343.15)	(36,935.78)
Value added from banking services	20,184.93	18,743.04
Add: Non-banking income	-	-
Less: Provisions made for the year	(6,388.12)	(4,160.45)
Total Value Added	13,796.81	14,582.59
Distribution of Value Addition		
To employees (Salary, allowances and others)	9,523.98	7,552.72
To government (Income Tax)	1,044.69	1,752.17
To shareholder (as dividend)	10.00	10.00
To statutory reserve	584.76	1,023.38
To expansion & growth		
i) Depreciation	612.66	459.83
ii) Retained Profit	2,020.72	3,784.49
Total distribution	13,796.81	14,582.59

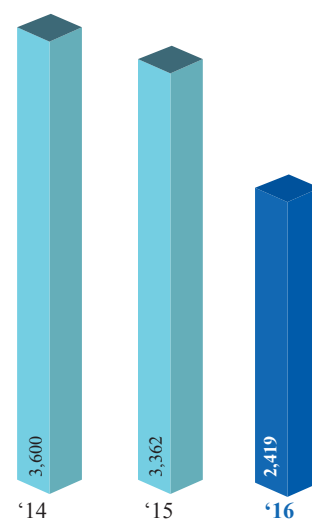


Economic Value Added Statement

Economic value added (EVA) is a performance tool developed to measure the true economic profit produced by a company. It also frequently refers to as "economic profit", and provides a measurement of a Bank's economic success or failure over a period of time. Such a metric is useful for shareholders' who wish to determine how well the bank has produced value for its investors, and it can be compared against the Bank's peers for a quick analysis of how well the bank is operating.

Particulars	BDT in Million		
	2016	2015	2014
Shareholders' Equity	49,889.66	49,547.44	39,455.70
Add: Cumulative provision for loans, investment and off-balance sheet exposures	25,309.12	22,100.93	25,531.83
Total Invested Fund	75,198.78	71,648.37	64,987.53
Average shareholders' equity	49,718.55	44,501.57	38,285.95
Earnings			
Profit after tax	2,605.48	4,807.88	3,813.15
Add: Provision for loans and others during the year	6,388.12	4,160.45	4,950.29
Less: Written-off loan recovered during the year	(111.10)	(355.15)	(473.16)
Earning for the year	8,882.50	8,613.18	8,290.28
Average cost of equity (based on weighted average rate of 10 years treasury bond issued by Bangladesh Government + 2% risk premium)	13.00%	11.80%	12.25%
Cost of average equity	6,463.41	5,251.19	4,690.03
Economic value added	2,419.09	3,361.99	3,600.25
Growth over last year	(28.05%)	(6.62%)	(53.51%)

Economic Value Added
(BDT in Million)



Stakeholders' Information

Market Value Added Statement

Market value added (MVA) is simply the difference between the current total market value of a company and the capital contributed by investors. As a wealth metric it measures the level of value, the bank has accumulated over time. The formula used to find market value added is:

Market Value Added = Market Value - Capital Invested

Since JBL is not enlisted in share market, so it is not possible to calculate MVA in a regular method.

Calculation of Market Value Added

Particulars	Number of Share	Value per share (BDT)	Amount (BDT)
Intensive value per share	191,400,000	260.66	49,890,324,000
Book value	191,400,000	100.00	19,140,000,000
Market value added	191,400,000	119.63	30,750,324,000

Stock Performance:

Since Janata Bank is not enlisted in Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), so there is no stock performance to report.

Maintaining Liquidity

BDT in Million

Maturity Analysis	Below 1 Year	1-5 Year	Above 5 years	Total
Interest earning assets	365,968.10	127,443.33	81,796.35	575,207.78
Non-interest earning assets	60,668.55	15,499.30	127,228.28	203,396.13
Total assets	426,636.65	142,942.63	209,024.63	778,603.91
Interest bearing liabilities	327,982.96	112,215.69	133,581.15	573,779.80
Non- interest bearing liabilities	84,901.13	22,590.15	47,443.17	154,934.45
Total liabilities	412,884.09	134,805.84	181,024.32	728,714.25
Maturity Gap	13,752.56	8,136.79	28,000.31	49,889.66
Cumulative Gap	13,752.56	21,889.35	49,889.66	-

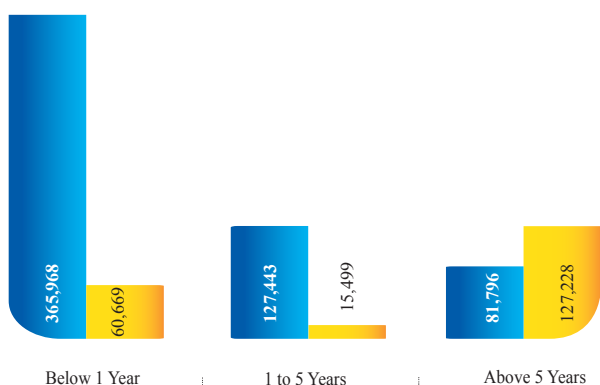
The liquidity policy of the bank has always been to carry a positive mismatch in the interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities in the 1-30 days category. Liquid assets ratio of JBL stood at 24.42% (required 19.50% of total demand and time deposits) in December 2016.

The assets and liability management committee (ALCO) of the bank monitors the situation and maintains a satisfactory trade-off between liquidity and profitability.

Maturity of Assets

BDT in Million

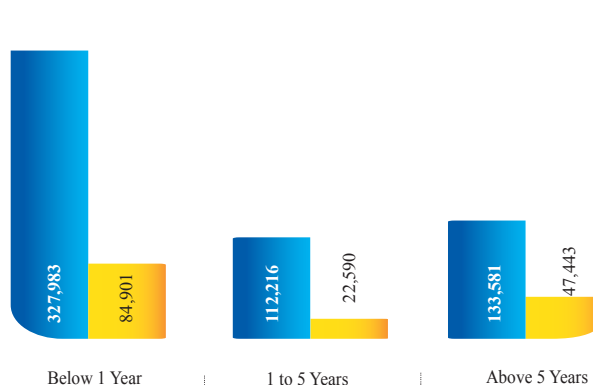
Interest Earning Assets
Non-interest Earning Assets



Maturity of Liabilities

BDT in Million

Interest Bearing Liabilities
Non-interest Bearing Liabilities



Payment of Dividend

The dividend policy of the bank aims to provide decent dividend to shareholders while retaining sufficient profit in added to strengthen equity, maintain positive growth and fulfil capital requirements. As a result of this prudent dividend policy the bank has developed shareholders' fund at a satisfactory level.

Considering the performance of the bank over the past year, the board has recommended cash dividend of 10.00 million for the year 2016.

Economic Impact Report

As a state owned commercial bank, the overall mission of JBL is not only to deliver optimum value to its customers, employees and shareholders but also to protect the interest of the government, deliver services to the mass people of the country and bring the greater community of the unbanked people under banking facilities and to achieve this, the strategic business policy of JBL has been accelerated. This section covers the value; the bank delivers to its shareholders and the nation at large.

The bank's policy has been to deliver optimum value in a manner that is consistent with the highest level of fairness and transparency. For the bank, it has not been a case of adding financial value and enhancing the bottom line at any cost, rather participating in a process of creating value through fair and ethical means. Building sustainable value of all stakeholders is an important corporate goal. Some of the measures taken to create, sustain and deliver optimum value are as follows:

Maintaining Capital Adequacy

Capital adequacy symbolizes the financial strength and stability of a bank. It limits the extent up to which banks can expand their business in terms of risk weighted assets. Like all commercial institutions, banks constantly look at ways of expanding their operations by acquiring property, plant and equipment, opening branches, in addition to mobilizing deposits, providing loans and investing in other assets. Regulatory capital requirements are therefore necessary to prevent banks from expanding beyond their ability to manage (over trading), improve the quality of bank's assets, control the ability of the banks to leverage their growth and lead to higher earnings on assets, leading to peace of mind of all the stakeholders. The bank keeps a careful check on its capital to risk weighted asset ratio. The capital to risk weighted asset ratio computation on solo basis as at 31 December 2016 is given below:

Details of Capital	BDT in Million	
	2016	2015
A. Tier-I Capital	35,760.22	29,971.61
Paid up Capital	19,140.00	19,140.00
Statutory Reserve	10,536.26	9,969.81
Legal Reserve	162.18	142.72
Retained Surplus/(Shortfall)	8,460.84	719.08
Less: 30% of Deferred Tax Asset	(2,539.06)	-
B. Tier-II Capital	7,429.60	7,156.72
General Provision for Unclassified Loan including OBS	4,955.66	3,858.13
Asset Revaluation Reserve	1,912.65	2,550.20
Revaluation Reserve for Securities (HFT & HTM)	363.63	484.84
Revaluation Reserve for Equity Instrument	197.66	263.55
Others (approved by Bangladesh Bank)	-	-
C. Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	404,088.92	365,625.15
Credit Risk	347,043.72	308,650.35
Market Risk	21,297.10	22,906.20
Operation Risk	35,748.10	34,068.60
D. Regulatory Capital	43,189.82	37,128.33
Tier-I Capital	35,760.22	29,971.61
Tier-II Capital (Not More than Tier-I Capital)	7,429.60	7,156.72
E. Required Capital (10 % of RWA)	40,408.89	36,562.52
Capital Surplus/(Shortfall) (D-E)	2,780.93	565.81
Capital to Risk Wighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) {(Regulatory Capital/RWA)×100}	10.69%	10.16%

Financial Calendar 2016

Events		Date
10th Annual General Meeting	To be held on	22 May 2017
Financial Statements for the year 2016	Signed on	30 April 2017
Audited consolidated results for the 4th quarter ended 31 December 2016	Announced on	30 April 2017
Unaudited solo results for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2016	Announced on	31 October 2016
Unaudited solo results for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2016	Announced on	31 July 2016
Unaudited solo results for the 1st quarter ended 31 March 2016	Announced on	21 April 2016

Financial Calendar 2017 (Proposed)

Events		Date
11th Annual General Meeting	Will be held on	30 March 2018
Financial Statements for the year 2017	Will be signed on	28 February 2018
Audited consolidated results for the 4th quarter ended 31 December 2017	Will be announced on	28 February 2018
Unaudited solo results for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2017	Will be announced on	31 October 2017
Unaudited solo results for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2017	Will be announced on	31 July 2017
Unaudited solo results for the 1st quarter ended 31 March 2017	Announced on	21 April 2017

Availability of information about JBL

Annual Report 2016 and other information about JBL may be viewed on JBL's website www.janatabank-bd.com and jb.com.bd.

JBL provides copies of Annual Reports to Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and other banks & financial Institutions.

Governance of Shareholders' Relation

Janata Bank Limited is strongly committed to equitable treatment of every shareholder, whether they are major or minor shareholder. To ensure equal treatment of all shareholders, the bank maintains following mechanisms:

The shareholders' meetings proceed according to the order of the agenda, without adding new and uninformed agenda, in order to give the opportunity to shareholders to study the information on the given agenda before making a decision. Moreover, there are no changes to the important information in the shareholders' meeting.

The bank continues to have regular communication with the shareholders through periodic updates of performance and at any other time when it believes to be in the best interest of shareholders generally.

Shareholders' Inquiries

Any queries relating to shareholdings e.g. transfer of shares, changes of name and address, and payment of dividend should be sent to the following address:

Company Secretary

Janata Bank Limited
Head Office
Janata Bhaban (11th floor)
110 Motijheel C/A
Dhaka-1000
Phone: 02-9556215
Email: cad@janatabank-bd.com



Risk Management and **Control Environment**

Risk Management and Control Environment

Risk Management is a crucial issue throughout the world in different areas. Risk occurring in political and financial issues tilted the world in a massive way. The first decade of the 21st century, 2001 through 2010, was an extremely challenging decade for the financial services industry. Bank and financial institutions in many parts of the world faced increasing competition, natural and man-made disasters, sudden deteriorations in credit quality and unpredictable changes in the legal and regulatory framework resulting in great cost to taxpayers and surviving institutions and in a general decline in customer confidence in banks and consumer confidence in the economy as a whole.

To strengthen global risk management capacity with the goal of promoting a more resilient banking sector, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision issued Basel III guidelines to improve the banking sector's ability to reducing the risk of spillover from the financial sector to the real economy. The Committee also introduced and reforms a number of fundamental regulations which will help the resilience of banking institutions.

1.1 Risk Management in banks

As risk is directly proportionate to return, the more risk a bank takes, it can expect to make more money. However, greater risk also increases the danger that the bank may incur huge losses and be forced out of business. In fact, today, a bank must run its operations with two goals in mind – to generate profit and to stay in business.

Banks, therefore, try to ensure that their risk taking is informed and prudent. Thus, maintaining a trade-off between risk and return is the business of risk management. Moreover, risk management in the banking sector is a key issue linked to financial system stability.

1.2 Importance of Risk Management

Risk is the main cause of uncertainty in any organization. Thus, companies increasingly focus more on identifying risks and managing them before they even affect the business. The ability to manage risk will help banks act more confidently on future business decisions.

1.3 Objectives of Risk Management

The objectives of risk management are identification of potential risks in operations and transactions, in our assets, liabilities, income, cost and off-balance sheet exposures and independent measurement and assessment of such risks and taking timely and adequate measures to manage and mitigate such risks within a risk-return framework.

Main objectives are:

- Analyzing and managing all risks
- Alert the executives of the potential occurrence of major risks and risks deemed to be unacceptable.
- Propose and coordinate the roll-out of action plans designed to reduce or change the profile of these risks.
- Assist with the dissemination of best practices and a risk management culture within the organization.
- Propose or validate risk thresholds by major risk type or area of activity.



Risk Management Process

2.1 Sound Risk Management System in Our Bank

For better risk management and a successful risk management function, leading to successful outcome seven in stressful business conditions, risk management policy of our bank has been outlined encompassing the following key elements:

- a. Risk management framework comprising of board and senior management;
- b. Organizational policies, procedures have been developed, risk limits determined and implemented to manage business operations effectively and efficiently;
- c. Adequate risk identification, measurement, monitoring, control and management information systems are in place to support all business operations and.
- d. Established internal control and the performance of comprehensive audit to detect any deficiencies in the internal control environment are in a timely fashion.

2.2 Board and Senior Management Oversight on Risk Management

The key elements of successful risk management board and senior management oversight on risk management is most essential. This oversight includes:

- Overviews the functions of analysis and identification of risks;
- Find out the way of minimization/mitigation;
- Make suggestion and take appropriate measures to reduce risks;
- Aware of any changes in the level of risks;
- Actively participates in developing of risk related policies;
- Policies and procedures are formulated consistent with bank's risk appetite;
- Board and Senior Management carefully evaluate all the risks associate with new activities;
- Ensure proper infrastructure and internal control;
- Provide skilled, knowledgeable and adequate staff for risk management and active supervision of the functions.

3. Risk Management Framework

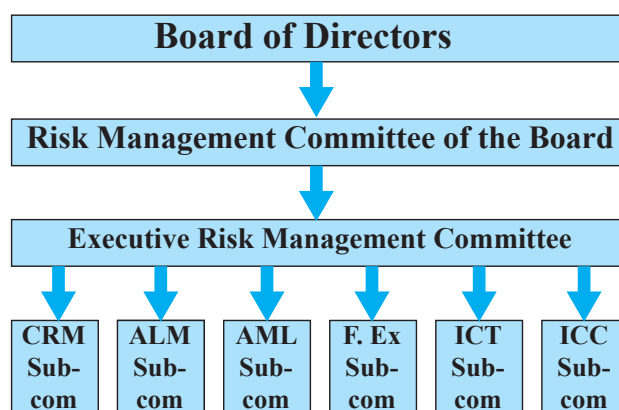
Janata Bank Limited is the pioneer to accept any modern tools, models, policy introduce by the central bank. According to the guidelines prescribed by Bangladesh bank, JBL first among the SCBs, established a Risk Management Unit. JBL also framed several committees like: Board Risk Management Committee, Executive Risk Management Committee, six separate Risk Management Sub-Committees for six Core Risks to address basic risk management activities like, identification, assessment, measurement and mitigation of risks.

Now a days, a lot of variations come in the nature, types and dimensions of risks, volume of works has been increased. To cope with the large volume of works/activities JBL structured an individual Risk Management Division headed by a General Manager.

3.1 Regulatory Risk Management Committees:

(A) Risk Management Committee of the Board:

A risk management committee of the board has been formed as per BRPD Circular No.11 dated 27 October 2013 and Bank Company Act-1991 sec-15(b)(3) comprising of five members from the Board of Directors.



Role of the Committee

- Formulation of policy for risk assessment and risk control.
- Formation of organizational structure for risk management.
- Review of risk management policy.
- Preservation of risk management information and reporting.
- Supervision of the implementation of overall risk management policy.
- Placement/Reporting of risk management issues to the Board of Directors.

(B) Executive Risk Management Committee.

A risk management committee with top management has been formed as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank to supervise risk management activities of the bank. The committee is headed by DMD. Deputy General Manager of risk management department acts as the Member Secretary of the committee and co-ordinates the entire risk management activities of the bank.



A Meeting of the Board Risk Management Committee

3.2 Risk Management Sub-Committee

Risk Management Framework includes six Risk Management Sub-Committees for six core risks. The sub-committees headed by respective GM collect data from different sources, analyze it and report the finding to the Executive Risk Management Committee.

Sub-Committees are:

- Credit Risk Management Sub-Committee
- Asset-Liability Risk Management Sub-Committee
- Internal Control & Compliance Risk Management Sub-Committee
- Foreign Exchange Risk Management Sub-Committee
- Money laundering Risk Management Sub-Committee
- Information & Communication Technology Risk Management Sub-Committee

3.3 Procedural Framework:

3.3.a(1) Procedural Framework for Credit Risk

The credit sanctioning authority is delegated from the Board of Directors to various levels of the management line to strike a balance between adequate control and flexibility in credit operations to ensure full transparency and accountability at all levels.

3.3.a(2) Procedural Framework for Asset-Liability Risk

Asset-Liability management performs by the asset and liability management committee (ALCO). It is the key unit of the risk management system. ALCO consists of the bank's senior management and headed by CEO & Managing Director. The committee meets at least once in a month, addresses all the risks and tries to find out the solution for mitigating the risks.



ALCO Meeting

3.3.a(3) Procedural Framework for ICC Risk:

An appropriate and effective control environment is in place in our bank to manage and control operational activities in a sound and prudent manner.

3.3.a(4) Procedural Framework for F.Ex Risk:

Our foreign exchange dealing activities are done through:

- Front Office (Dealing Room)
- Mid Office
- Back Office

3.3.a(5) Procedural Framework for Money Laundering Risk:

Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing issues are

crucial part of core risk management activities. Bank has framed a structure to fight against those risks.

3.3.a(6) Procedural Framework for ICT Risk

The adoption of ICT in banks has improved customer services, facilitated accurate records, ensures convenient business hour, prompt and fair attention, and enhances faster services. ICT has also brought hazards or risks with its blessings. It needs a logical framework to manage ICT risks. Our ICT framework consists of:

- ICT System Department
- ICT Operation Department
- ICT Audit
- ICT Support Cell
- ICT Security Cell
- Disaster Management Cell

3.3.b Risk Measurement

Measurement of risk is essential for its management. When a risk is identified and measured properly, it is to be said that management of that particular risk is half done. Like all other banks we follow the commonly used methods and tools to identify and measure underlying risks in banking operations.

3.3.c Risk Monitoring

Monitoring accelerate mitigation and elimination of risks. We use sophisticated risk monitoring tools to keep track of the identified risks, monitor residual risks and identify new risks, ensure the execution of risk plans and evaluate their effectiveness in reducing risks.

3.3.d Internal Control

It is a process for assuring achievement of an organization's objectives in operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliable financial reporting and compliance with laws, regulations and policies. In broad sense, internal control involves everything that controls risks to an organization.

4. Risk Mitigation Methodology

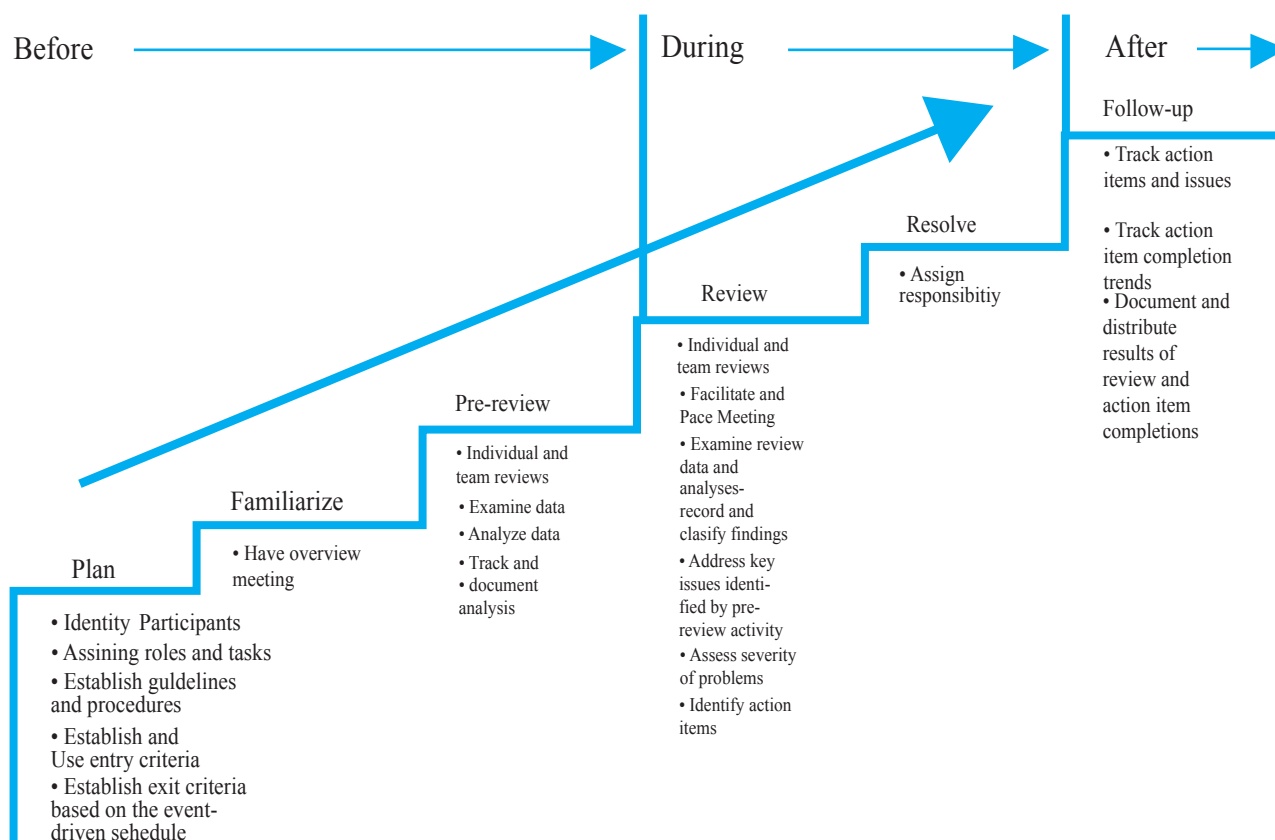
Bank has separate mitigation methodology for each risk. The vital and first step of risk mitigation is the identification, analysis and measurement of risks. To do so a Risk Management Report is prepared on monthly and half yearly basis covering all potential key risks in banking. The Risk Management Committee discusses on the report in its monthly meeting, identify the risks and gives direction to mitigate them.

5. Disclosure of Risk Reporting

Proper risk reporting is an important factor for risk management. Reliability of financial reports, timely feedback on the achievement of operational or strategic goals, and compliance with laws and regulations reveals in success of risk management. Key risks are being reported to both internal and external controlling authorities as part of proper and timely mitigation of risks.

Snapshot of key risks mitigation

Types of Risks	Detail of Risks	Department	Summary of mitigation activities
Credit Risk	Risk of not being able to recover loans and other exposure owing to deterioration in the business condition and other circumstances of counterparties in transactions.	Credit Departments	• Overall planning of credit operations. • Credit analysis and approval. • Credit supervision and monitoring. • Credit risk grading. • Counterparty rating.
Market Risk	Risk of losses due to fluctuations in market interest rates, currency exchange rates, stock prices and other market indicators.	Treasury Departments	• Overall planning for funding and treasury operation. • Treasury and securities planning. • Forecasting money market and capital-market trends. • Monitoring F. Ex. Transactions.
Liquidity Risk	Risk that the bank may be short of funds to meet its obligations.	Treasury Department (ALCO Unit)	• Maintaining standard liquidity profiles. • Lessen the gap between rate sensitive assets and liabilities. • Formulation of strategy for liquidity contingency plan.
Money Laundering Risk	Risk of unusual/ suspicious transaction through banking channel.	Anti Money Laundering cell	• Implementation of KYC policy. • Monitoring unusual/suspicious transactions. • Cash transaction report to Bangladesh Bank. • Creating awareness among the employees through training/workshops.
ICT Risk	Risk of errors, unethical conduct of other circumstances related to computer system.	ICT Department	• Formulation of ICT security policy, physical security policy, password policy etc. • ICT administration and management policy, disaster management policy and system audit policy.
Operational Risk	Risk of errors, unethical conduct of other circumstances in operations.	Monitoring Department	• Outline and implementation of ICC policy. • Monitoring of all operational activities. • Taking corrective measures to reduce operational risks.
Compliance Risk	Risk of incurring losses owing to legal uncertainties and other problems related to contracts.	Compliance Department	• Monitoring and follow up of legal aspects. • Ensuring compliance of regulatory requirements
Environmental Risk	Environmental risk is an actual or potential threat of adverse effects on living organisms and environment	Credit Departments	• Formulated an Environment Risk Management policy. • Environmental Risk Rating of clients. • Enhancement of Green Finance.
Strategic Risk	Current or prospective risk relates to earnings and capital that arises from adverse business decisions, improper implementation of decisions or lack of responsiveness to changes in the business environment both internal and external.	Risk Management Department	• Develop business strategies at the very beginning of the year; • Resources are employed to achieve the strategic goals; • Identifying potential external & internal-strategic risks earlier; • Strategic business plans are reviewed and modified analyzing the scenario.
Capital Risk	Improper management of capital resulting short fall against regulatory requirement.	Basel Unit	• Formulated a 5 year capital plan; • Acceleration of counter party rating to reduce risk weighted assets; • Increase of capital through broadening profitability; • Monitoring and supervision to stop new classification of loans; • Formed task force to accelerate recovery of classified loans;
Stress Testing	Measurement of shock absorbing capacity of the bank.	Basel Unit	• Stress Testing on quarterly basis; • Scaling of shock absorbing capacity; • Taking steps to increase resilience capacity of the bank.



5.1 Risk Monitoring and Reporting

- An effective risk monitoring procedure exists in our bank to identify and measure all quantifiable and material risk factors;
- We have a separate Management Information System Department which provides necessary information to Risk Management Department and senior management for understanding the bank's positions and risk exposures in time.
- A strong risk management monitoring culture has been framed in our bank to address all sorts of material risks;
- Adequate and accurate reports containing sufficient information are being produced to senior management for identifying any adverse trends and evaluating the level of risk.

5.2 Reporting to Bangladesh Bank

Recently Bangladesh Bank has framed two kinds of risk reporting format i.e. Monthly Risk Management Report and half yearly Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR). As per regulatory requirement we prepare those reports covering all potential risks in banking which are being sent to Bangladesh Bank on monthly and half yearly basis along with resolution of the meeting.

5.3 Market disclosure

We have a formal disclosure framework approved by the Board of Directors containing the key pieces of

information on the assets, risk exposures, risk assessment processes and the capital adequacy to mitigate the risks. The stakeholders will be able to assess the bank's position regarding holding of assets, identification of risks relating to the assets and capital adequacy to meet probable loss. We disclosed it in our official website and annual report.

6. Out look towards Risk Management

A wide range of tools and techniques are used to address and mitigate all kinds of inherent and potential risks in our banking operations. As we know poor risk management leads to severe losses, that is why, to combat the new risks mode our risk management should be upgraded and new strategies/techniques should be taken. Our outlook towards the new dimensional risks are:

- The Bank attaches highest priority to establish, maintain and upgrade risk management infrastructure, systems and procedures.
- Use of modern tools, techniques, models for risk assessment and analysis
- Developing positive motivational attitude among the employees towards risk management.

The policies and procedures are approved and over sighted by the Board on regular basis to bring the risks to the level of satisfaction required to manage and mitigate the risks adequately and consistently.

Basel III Compliance Report

Component	Basel III Requirement	Compliance
Minimum Capital Requirement	All scheduled banks must maintain the minimum required capital fixed by Bangladesh Bank from time to time. Minimum Capital Requirement is 10% of Risk Weighted Assets.	JBL meets its minimum capital requirement as per Basel III framework. Maintained Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) of JBL on 31 December 2016 is 10.69% & 10.63% in solo and consolidated basis respectively.
	Banks have to maintain at least Tk. 4,000 million as paid up capital as per BRPD Circular.	The paid up capital of JBL is Tk. 19,140 million on 31 December 2016.
	Banks have to maintain Tier-1 capital at least 6.0% of the total Risk Weighted Assets.	Tier-1 capital of JBL is Tk. 35,760.30 million which is 8.85% of total Risk Weighted Assets.
	The Tier -2 capital can be admitted maximum up to 4.0% of the total Risk Weighted Assets or 88.89% of CET1, whichever is higher.	Maintained Tier-2 capital of Tk. 7,429.58 million which is 1.84% of total Risk Weighted Assets.
Supervisory Review Process	Banks should have an exclusive body(called SRP team) where risk management unit is an integral part.	A Supervisory Review Process (SRP) team has been re-formed and approved by Board of Directors on 24.02.2016 in the 412th meeting.
	SRP team must consist of three layer structure i.e. Strategic Layer, Managerial Layer and Operational Layer.	As per guidelines the SRP of JBL consists of three layer:
		Strategic Layer: Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Board.
		Managerial Layer: Executive Risk Management Committee.
		Operational Layer: Risk Management Department.
	Banks should have a process document called Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) for assessing its overall risk profile and a strategy for maintaining adequate capital.	ICAAP report for the year 2016 was prepared and submitted to Bangladesh Bank in the stipulated time.
Market	Banks should have a formal disclosure framework approved by the Board of Directors.	JBL has its own disclosure framework approved by the Board of Directors for disclosure of its key material information.
	Banks should provide all required disclosure in both qualitative and quantitative form by March of each year along with the annual financial statement.	The disclosures of JBL are available in both qualitative and quantitative form in the bank's website along with the audited balance sheet for the period ended 31 December 2016.
	Banks have to submit a copy of their disclosure to the Department of Off-site Supervision of Bangladesh Bank.	A copy of disclosures of JBL has submitted to Department of Off-site Supervision of Bangladesh Bank.

Market Disclosures for December 2016

Under Pillar-III of Basel III

The purpose of market disclosure in the Revised Capital Adequacy Framework is to complement the minimum capital requirements and the supervisory review process. The aim of introducing market disclosure in the revised framework is to establish more transparent and more disciplined financial market so that stakeholders can assess the position of a bank regarding holding of assets and identify the risks relating to the assets and capital adequacy to meet probable loss of assets. The reports will enable market participants to assess more effectively key information relating to a bank's regulatory capital and risk exposures in order to instill confidence about a bank's exposure to risk and overall regulatory capital adequacy.

The qualitative and quantitative disclosures of the bank under Basel-III requirements based on the audited financial statements as of 31 December 2016 are prepared as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank on "Risk Based Capital Adequacy for Banks" to establish more transparent and more disciplined financial market.

1. Scope of Application

Scope of Application	Qualitative Disclosures	(a) The name of the top corporate entity in the group to which this guidelines applies	Janata Bank Limited.
		(b) An outline of differences in the basis of consolidation for accounting and regulatory purposes, with a brief description of the entities within the group (i) that are fully consolidated; (ii) that are given a deduction treatment and (iii) that are neither consolidated nor deducted (e.g. where the investment is risk-weighted).	A brief description of the bank and its subsidiaries are below : Janata Bank Limited Janata Bank Limited is a state owned commercial bank incorporated on 21 May 2007 under the company act 1994 as a public limited company and governed by the bank company Act 1991 (As amended in 2013). Janata Bank Limited took over the businesses, assets, liabilities, right, power, privilege and obligation of erstwhile Janata Bank through a vendor agreement signed between the People's Republic of Bangladesh and Janata Bank Limited on 15 November 2007 with a retrospective effect from 1 July 2007. Janata Bank was established by the Bangladesh Bank's Nationalization order 1972 (P.O 26 of 1972) and is fully owned by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. The bank has 910 branches including 4 overseas branches. Bangladesh Bank issued license on 31 May 2007 in the name of Janata Bank Limited to conduct the banking business. Subsidiaries : 1) Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka Janata Capital and Investment Limited Dhaka incorporated on 13 April 2010 vide incorporation certificate no, C-83898/10 issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having Taka 5000 million authorized capital and its paid-up capital is Taka 4274 million. The company started its operations from 26 September 2010 and its main functions are issue management, underwriting and portfolio management. 2) Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy was incorporated on 18 January 2002 vide Ministry of Finance letter # অম/অবি/ব্যংকিং/শা-৭/বিবিধ-১২(২) 2000 dated 3 January 2001 and letter # অম/অবি/ব্যংকিং/শা-৭/১২(২)২০০০/১৬৪ dated 27 June 2001 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having authorised capital of ITL 1.00 Billion and its paid-up capital is EURO 600,000. Apart from Rome Branch, JEC, Italy has another branch in Milan, Italy, which was established vide MOF's approval letter # অম/অবি/ব্যংকিং নীঃ/শা-১ /১২/(২)/২০০/ ৩/৩৫২ dated 24 November 2002.

Scope of Application	Qualitative Disclosures	3) Janata Exchange Co. Inc. Newyork, USA Janata Exchange Co. Inc. USA was incorporated on 10 April 2012 vide Bangladesh Bank letter # BRPD(M)204/7/2011-342 dated 28 December 2011 and NewYork State Department Of Financial Services Certifacation no. MT, M103045 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having paid up capital of USD 1.00 Million.
	(c) Any restrictions or other major impediments, on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the group.	Not applicable
	Quantitative Disclosures (d) The aggregate amount of surplus capital of insurance subsidiaries (whether deducted or subjected to an alternative method) included in the capital of the consolidated group.	Not applicable

2. Capital Structure

Assessing regulatory capital in relation to overall risk exposures of a bank is an integrated and comprehensive process. JBL follows the 'asset based' rather than 'capital based' approach in assessing the adequacy of capital to support current and projected business activities.

Capital Structure	Qualitative Disclosures	(a) Summary information on the terms and conditions of the main features of all capital instruments, especially in the case of capital instruments eligible for inclusion in CET1, Additional Tier 1 or in Tier 2. The capital of JBL can be classified into two tiers. The total regulatory capital will consist of sum of the following categories: 1. Tier 1 Capital (going-concern capital) a) Common Equity Tier 1 b) Additional Tier 1 2. Tier 2 Capital (gone-concern capital) Tier-1 capital consists of CET1 and Additional Tier1 Capital highest quality capital items which are stable in nature and allow a bank to absorb losses on an ongoing basis. CET1 includes paid-up capital, statutory reserve, general reserve, retained earnings, minority interest in subsidiaries. Tier-2 capital lacks some of the characteristics of the core capital but also bears loss absorbing capacity to a certain extent. Capital consists of applicable percentage of revaluation reserves and general provision (against unclassified loans, SMA and off-balance sheet exposures). Presently the bank does not have any debt instruments eligible for capital counting.		
	Quantitative Disclosures	(b) Amount of Regulatory Capital with separate Disclosure of CET-1, AT-1, T-1 and T-2 capital		
			Solo	Consolidated
			Taka in million	
		CET 1 Capital		
		Paid-up capital	19,140.00	19,140.00
		Statutory reserve	10,536.27	10,536.27
		Legal reserve	162.19	162.19
		Retained earnings	8,460.84	8,401.41
		Total Tier 1 Capital	38,299.30	38,239.87
		Additional Tier-1 Capital	-	-
		Tier 2 Capital	7,429.60	7,681.27
	(c) Regulatory Adjustment/ Deductions from capital	Less: deduction	2,539.06	2,539.06
	(d) Total eligible capital	Total Eligible Capital	43,189.84	43,382.08

Market Disclosures

3. Capital Adequacy

Capital Adequacy	Qualitative Disclosures	(a) A summary discussion of the bank's approach to assessing the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities	For assessing capital adequacy the bank has adopted standardized approach for credit risk measurement, standardized (rule based) approach for market risk measurement and basic indicator approach for operational risk measurement. Assessment of capital adequacy is carried out in conjunction with the capital adequacy reporting to the Bangladesh Bank. The maintained capital adequacy ratio by the bank on the solo & consolidated basis are 10.69 percent & 10.63 percent against the minimum regulatory requirement of 10 percent. Tier-I capital adequacy ratio for solo & consolidated are 8.85 percent & 8.75 percent against the minimum regulatory requirement of 6 percent. The bank's policy is to manage and maintain its future capital considering all material risks that are covered under pillar-2 of Basel III as well as the result of stress tests. The primary objective of the capital management is to optimize the balance between return and risk, while maintaining economic regulatory capital in accordance with risk appetite. JBL determines its risk weighted assets by multiplying the exposure amount of assets with their respective risk weight given in Basel III guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. RWA for market & operational risk are calculated by multiplying the capital charge for these risks by the reciprocal of minimum capital adequacy ratio (10%).		
		(b) Capital Requirement		Solo	Consolidated
	Quantitative Disclosures		Taka in million		
		For Credit Risk	34,704.37		34,659.08
		For Market Risk	2,129.71		2,571.19
		For Operational Risk	3,574.81		3,595.61
		Total Capital Requirement	40,408.89		40,825.88
		(c) Total Capital, CET 1 Capital, Tier-1 Capital and Tier 2 capital ratio	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)%	10.69%	10.63%
			Common Equity Tier-1 Capital Ratio	8.85%	8.75%
			Addition Tier-1 Ratio	-	-
			Total Tier-1 Capital Ratio	8.85%	8.75%
			Total Tier-2 Capital Ratio	1.84%	1.88%
		(d) Capital conversion Buffer			
		(e) Available Capital under Pillar 2 Requirement			

4. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the potential loss that may arise from a borrower's failure to repay a loan or meet its obligation in accordance with agreed term. Banks are very much prone to credit risk due to its core activities i.e. lending to corporate, SME, individual, another bank/FI or to another country.

	Classification SL		Types of Loans		Classification Status			Period for classification (past due)		
a)(i) JBL follows Bangladesh Bank’s BRPD Circular No.14 Dated 23 September 2012 and subsequent changes for classification of loans & advances	1		Continuous loan (Overdraft, Cash credit-Hypo, Cash credit-pledge etc)		SMA			2 Months		
					SS			3M		
					DF			6M		
					BL			9M		
	2		Demand loan (Forced Loan, PAD, LIM, FBP, IBP etc.)		SMA			2M		
					SS			3M		
					DF			6M		
					BL			9M		
	3		Fixed term loan (which are repayable under a specific repayment schedule.)		SMA			2M		
					SS			3M		
					DF			6M		
					BL			9M		
	4		Fixed term loan (loan amount below Tk 0.10 crore)		SMA			2M		
					SS			6M		
					DF			9M		
					BL			12M		
	5		Short term agriculture & micro credit		SMA			-		
					SS			12M		
					DF			36M		
					BL			60M		
Particulars		Short Term Agriculture & Micro Credit		Consumer Financing			SMEF	Loan to BHs/ MBs/ SDs	All other Credit	
				Other than HF, LP	HF	LP				
(ii) Provisioning depending on the group	UC	Standard	2.5%	5%	2%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%	
		SMA	-	5%	2%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%	
	Classified	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%	20 %	0%	20%	
		DF	5%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	
		BL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	HF=Housing Finance, LP=Loans to professionals to setup business, SMEF=Small & Medium Enterprise Financing, BHs= Loans to Brokerage House, MBs= Loans to Merchant Bank, SDs = Loans to Stock Dealers.									
(iii) Discussion of the bank’s credit risk management policy	On the basis of Bangladesh Bank’s credit risk management policies, a manual of Credit Risk Management (CRM) has been formulated and approved by JBL’s Board of Directors. The key principle of credit risk management is client due diligence, which is aligned with our country and industry portfolio strategies before sanction of any credit facility as per CRM policies which emphasizes on the size & type, purpose, structure (terms, conditions, repayment schedule & interest rate) and securities of the loan proposed. For actively aiming to prevent concentration (Single borrower/group borrower/geographical/ sectoral concentration) and long tail-risks (large unexpected losses; JBL follows different prudential guidelines of its own and Bangladesh Bank. In all market conditions, the bank’s capital is effectively protected by ensuring a diversified and marketable credit portfolio. Risk appetite for credit risk of JBL is determined by its Board of Directors desiring optimum business mix, risk preferences, the acceptable trade-off between risk & reward etc. The assessment process is initiated at branch/credit division and placed before Management Credit Committee (MCC) or Board for approval. This process includes borrower analysis, industrial analysis, historical financial analysis, repayment sources analysis, mitigating factors etc. Credit risk grading system has been adopted by JBL as per Bangladesh Bank’s instruction that defines the risk profile of borrower’s to ensure that account management, structure and pricing are commensurate with the risk involved. JBL is very much concern in managing non-performing loan. JBL follows Bangladesh Bank’s BRPD Circular for classification of loans & advances & provisioning. Targets to recover classified loans & advances are determined for the branch, area office & divisional office at the beginning of the year. Continuous contact with the borrowers, special meeting with the defaulter, formation of special task forces, announcement of special program are emphasized.									

Credit Risk

Quantitative Disclosures

(b) Total gross credit risk exposure broken down by major types of credit exposure		Solo	Consolidated
		Taka in million	
	Rural Credit	23,547.46	23,547.46
	Loan small scale industries	116,400.48	116,400.48
	Transport Loan	491.59	491.59
	General house building	1,018.60	1,018.60
	Loan against Import Merchandise	478.58	478.58
	Payment Against Document	45,080.38	45,080.38
	Loan Against Trust Receipt	26,604.38	26,604.38
	Demand Loan	20,008.24	20,008.24
	Cash Credit	89,528.54	89,528.54
	Overdrafts	7,700.14	7,700.14
	Other Loans	53,158.50	53,158.50
	Margin Loan	-	2,868.90
	Bills Purchased and Discounted	19,020.52	19,020.52
	Total	403,037.41	405,906.31
(c) Geographical distribution of exposures broken down by major types of credit exposure:		Solo	Consolidated
		Taka in million	
	Dhaka	279,706.87	282,575.77
	Chittagong	47,362.24	47,362.24
	Khulna	19,902.49	19,902.49
	Rajshahi	14,937.06	14,937.06
	Sylhet	2,470.01	2,470.01
	Barisal	5,744.39	5,744.39
	Rangpur	8,197.98	8,197.98
	Mymensingh	7,139.37	7,139.37
	Comilla	7,416.41	7,416.41
	Faridpur	5,900.23	5,900.23
	Overseas(UAE Branches)	4,260.36	4,260.36
	Total	403,037.41	405,906.31
(d) Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of credit exposure		Solo	Consolidated
		Taka in million	
	Jute Industry	9,989.80	9,989.80
	Tannery (Industry & Trade)	10,256.30	10,256.30
	Jute Trade	204.80	204.80
	Cold Storage	2,061.48	2,061.48
	Textile	24,854.90	24,854.90
	Sugar & Food	9,137.10	9,137.10
	Steel & Engineering	9,331.62	9,331.62
	Food (Industry & Trade)	2,511.02	2,511.02
	General House Building	1,018.60	1,018.60
	Transport	491.59	491.59
	Bricks	2,061.48	2,061.48
	Tea	448.67	448.67
	Loan to purchase share	-	2,868.90
	Import Credit	62,210.41	62,210.41
	Export Credit	79,220.35	79,220.35
	Industrial credit	98,310.60	98,310.60
	Rural Credit	23,547.46	23,547.46
	Other	67,381.23	67,381.23
	Total	403,037.41	405,906.31
(e) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio, broken down by the major type of credit exposure	Maturity Grouping of loans and advances		
		Solo	Consolidated
		Taka in million	
	Repayable on Demand	29,405.75	29,405.75
	Not more than 3 months	105,710.39	105,710.39
	More than 3 months but not more than 1 years	104,497.54	107,366.44
	More than 1 years but not more than 5 years	77,460.20	77,460.20
	More than 5 years	85,963.52	85,963.52
	Total	403,037.41	405,906.31

Credit Risk

Quantitative Disclosures

f) Major counterparty wise amount of impaired loans & Provision	Loans and advances on the basis of significant concentration	Solo			
		Taka in million			
		Advances to allied concerns of directors			-
		Advances to Managing Directors and other Senior Executives			255.02
		Advances to customer group (amounting more than 10% of banks total capital)			77,723.60
		Other customers			290,086.77
		Advance to Staff			34,972.02
		Total			403,037.41
	Sector wise loans and advances		Unclassified	Classified	Total
		Government	983.19	121.91	1,105.10
		Other public	23,610.99	85.62	23,696.61
		Private	319,083.43	59,152.27	378,235.70
		Total	343,677.61	59,359.80	403,037.41
	Provisioning against loan & advances	Standard		276,537.21	2,802.20
		SMA (Including RST)		67,140.40	1,100.60
		Total Unclassified		343,677.61	3,902.80
		Substandard		9,816.40	1,242.90
		Doubtful		9,704.40	1,688.70
		Bad & Loss		39,839.00	16,982.64
		Total Classified		59,359.80	19,914.24
		Total			
	(g) Movement of NPA & Provisions	Taka in million			
		Gross non performing loans (NPLs)			59,359.80
Non performing loans (NPLs) to outstanding loans & advances			14.73%		
Movement of NPLs (Gross)					
Opening balance			43,181.70		
Add: Newly during the year			33,370.70		
Less: Cash Recovery			6,401.50		
Written-Off			1,516.70		
Interest waiver			34.40		
Re-scheduling & restructuring			9,240.00		
Closing balance			59,359.80		
Movement of specific provisions for NPAs					
Opening balance			17,670.80		
Less : Fully provided debts written off			(1,215.73)		
Add : Exchange fluctuation			1.38		
Recoveries of written off			890.30		
Provision made during the year			2,567.49		
Transfer from provision for unclassified loan & advances			-		
		Closing Balance			19,914.24

5. Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions

The major portion of the bank's holding of equity exposure is mainly with the purpose of capital gain. The quoted shares are valued both at cost price and market price basis. However, the unquoted shares are valued at their cost price.

Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions																								
Qualitative Disclosures	(a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to equity risk, including: - Differentiation between holdings in which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons - Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the banking book. This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices.																							
Quantitative Disclosures	Differentiation between holdings of equities for capital gain and those taken under other objectives is being clearly identified. The equity positions are reviewed periodically by the senior management. The equity markets are traditionally volatile with a high-risk, high-returns profile. As such investors in the equity market have plan and strategies to reduce their risks and increase their returns. Equity investments must therefore go hand in hand with a good risk management plan in place. In an uncertain market place like the present, investor cannot afford to place all hope in only one thing. Therefore, it is very important to protect the total investment value by means of diversification. Important policies covering equities valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the Banking Book are based on use of the cost price method for valuation of equities.																							
	Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the bank’s methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements.																							
	<table><tr><th rowspan="3">Particulars</th><th colspan="2">Solo</th><th colspan="2">Consolidated</th></tr><tr><th colspan="4">Taka in million</th></tr><tr><th>Cost Price</th><th>Fair Value</th><th>Cost Price</th><th>Fair Value</th></tr><tr><td>Unquoted Shares</td><td>5,131.80</td><td>5,131.80</td><td>5,131.80</td><td>5,131.80</td></tr><tr><td>Quoted Shares</td><td>7,873.70</td><td>11,263.60</td><td>7,873.70</td><td>11,263.60</td></tr></table>	Particulars	Solo		Consolidated		Taka in million				Cost Price	Fair Value	Cost Price	Fair Value	Unquoted Shares	5,131.80	5,131.80	5,131.80	5,131.80	Quoted Shares	7,873.70	11,263.60	7,873.70	11,263.60
	Particulars		Solo		Consolidated																			
			Taka in million																					
Cost Price		Fair Value	Cost Price	Fair Value																				
Unquoted Shares	5,131.80	5,131.80	5,131.80	5,131.80																				
Quoted Shares	7,873.70	11,263.60	7,873.70	11,263.60																				
The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period.																								
Total unrealized gains 3,050.88 Total latent revaluation gains (losses) Nil Any amounts of the above included in Tier 2 capital as per guideline																								
Capital charge for equity exposure assessed for total amount is solo Tk 1373.80 million and consolidated Tk 1815.20 million																								

6. Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book reflects the shocks to the financial position of the bank including potential loss that the bank may face in the event of adverse change in market interest rate. This has an impact on earning of the bank through Net Interest Earning as well as on Market Value of Equity or Net Worth

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)	Qualitative Disclosures	(a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement including the nature of IRRBB and key assumptions, including assumptions regarding loan prepayments and behavior of non-maturity deposits, and frequency of IRRBB measurement	To manage this risk in the banking book, bank considers the impact of interest rate changes on both assets and liabilities, and its particular features including, among other things, terms and timing. Changes in interest rates affect both the current earnings (earning perspective) as well as the net worth of the bank (economic value perspective). JBL periodically computes the interest rate risk on the banking book that arises due to re-pricing mismatches in interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities. For computation of the interest rate mismatches the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank are followed. Details relating to re-pricing mismatches and the interest rate risk thereon are placed to the ALCO regularly.
	Quantitative Disclosures	(b) The increase (decline) in earnings or economic value (or relevant measure used by management) for upward and downward rate shocks according to management's method for measuring IRRBB, broken down by currency (as relevant).	At 1% increase/ decline in Interest Rate, change in net interest income is Tk 195.20 Million

7. Market risk

Market risk is defined as the possibility of loss to a bank caused by changes/movements in the market variables such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and commodity prices. Bank's exposure to market risk arises from investments (interest related instruments and equities) in trading book [HFT categories] and the foreign exchange positions. The objective of the market risk management is to minimize the impact of losses on earnings and equity.

Market Risk	Qualitative Disclosures	(a) Views of BOD on trading/investment activities	The Board approves all policies related to market risk, sets limits and reviews compliance on a regular basis. The objective is to obtain maximum returns without taking undue risks.
		Methods used to measure market risk	Standardized Approach (SA) is used for calculating capital charge against market risk (interest rate risk, equity position & foreign exchange risk) which is determined separately. The total capital requirement in respect of market risk is the sum of capital requirement measured in terms of two separately calculated capital charges for specific market risk and general market risk for each of these market risk sub-categories.
		Market Risk Management System	JBL makes investment decision based on historical data of market movements of all comparable financial instruments to avoid general market risk. For managing specific risk JBL emphasizes on investment in government treasury bonds and quality financial instruments, which are less volatile in nature. Treasury Front Office, Back Office & Mid Office have been established and functioning through an independent organizational chain as per terms & of the manual.

Market Risk	Qualitative Disclosures	Policies and processes for mitigating market risk	There are approved limits for credit deposit ratio, liquid assets to total assets ratio, maturity mismatch, commitments for both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items, borrowing from money market and foreign exchange position. The limits are monitored and enforced regularly to protect against market risks. These limits are reviewed based on prevailing market and economic conditions to minimize risk due to market fluctuation.		
	Quantitative Disclosures	b) The capital requirements for:		Solo	Consolidated
				Taka in million	
			(i) Interest rate risk	631.40	631.40
			(ii) Equity position risk	1,373.80	1,815.20
			(iii) Foreign Exchange risk	124.60	124.60
			(iv) Commodity risk	Nil	Nil
			Total Requirement	2,129.70	2,571.20

8. Operational risk

Operational Risk is defined as the risk of losses resulting from inadequate or ailed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. This definition includes legal risk, but excludes strategic and reputation risk. Bank strictly follows KYC norms for its customer dealings and other banking operations.

Operational Risk	Qualitative Disclosures	Views of BOD on system to reduce Operational Risk	Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) is the main tool in managing operational risk. Management, through three units of ICC i.e. monitoring, compliance and Audit & Inspection; controls overall operation of the bank. Board audit committee directly oversees the functions of ICC to prevent operational risks.
		Performance gap of executives and staffs	There is no significant performance gap as JBL takes necessary steps for HR development and ensures proper distribution of its human resources.
		Potential external events	No potential external event is expected to expose the bank to significant operational risk.
		Policies and processes for mitigating operational risk	JBL has formed MANCOM (Management Committee) to identify measure, monitor and control the risks through framing required policies and procedures. The policy of managing operational risk through internal control and compliance is approved by the board of directors taking into account the relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. DCFCL (departmental control function check list) and QOR (quarterly operation report) are applied for evaluation of the branches operational performance. Manuals related to credit, human resources, finance & accounts, treasury, audit and inspection etc. have been prepared for continuous recognition and assessment of all material risk that could adversely affect the achievement of JBL's goal. The audit & inspection division makes a year wise risk based audit plan to carry out comprehensive audits & inspections on the banking operations in procedures are in place & complied with.
		Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk	The bank applies 'Basic Indicator Approach' of Basel III as prescribed by BB in revised RBCA guidelines. Under this approach, banks have to calculate average annual gross income (GI) of last three years and multiply the result by 15% to determine required capital charge. Gross Income is the sum of 'Net Interest Income' and 'Net non-interest income' of a year or it is 'Total Operating Income' of the bank with some adjustments as noted below. Figures for any year in which annual gross income is negative or zero, should be excluded from both the numerator and denominator when calculating the average.

Operational Risk	Qualitative Disclosures	The capital charge may be expressed as follows: $K=[(GI1 + GI2 + GI3) \times \alpha] /n$ Where, K = Capital charge under the basic indicator approach GI= Only Positive annual gross income over the previous three years $\alpha = 15\%$ N = Number of the previous three years of which gross income is positive Gross income: Gross income (GI) is defined as net “Net Interest Income” plus “Net Non-interest income”. It is intended that this measure should: i) be gross of any provision ii) be gross of operating expenses ,including fees paid outsourcing service provider; iii) exclude realized profit/losses from the sale of securities held to maturity in banking book; iv) exclude extraordinary or irregular items, v) exclude income derived from insurance					
	Quantitative Disclosures	b) The capital requirements for operational risk <table><tr><th>Solo</th><th>Consolidated</th></tr><tr><th colspan="2">Taka in million</th></tr><tr><td>3,574.80</td><td>3,595.60</td></tr></table>	Solo	Consolidated	Taka in million		3,574.80
Solo	Consolidated						
Taka in million							
3,574.80	3,595.60						

9. Liquidity Ratio

Liquidity Ratio	Qualitative Disclosures	(a)Views of BOD on systems to reduce liquidity risk The board of directors of Janata Bank Limited has always been conscious of managing the assets and liabilities of the bank in order to maximize the shareholders’ value, enhance profitability and increase capital to protect the bank from any adverse financial consequences arising from liquidity risks. The board oversees the measurement and management of liquidity risk profile. BOD plays pivotal rolls in controlling the overall liquidity risk through reviewing various reports and ensuring necessary steps taken by the management. All strategies and policies pertaining to liquidity management require approval of BOD.
	Quantitative Disclosures	Methods used to measure liquidity risk The aim of bank is to maintain adequate liquidity required at all times and in all circumstances. To maintain this goal Janata Bank Ltd identifies and monitors the driving factors of liquidity risk considering the following aspects: - Cash Reserve Requirement(CRR) - Statutory Liquidity Ratio(SLR) - Medium Term Funding Ratio (MTFR) - Maximum Cumulative Outflow(MCO) - Advance Deposit Ratio(ADR) / Investment Deposit Ratio(IDR) - Liquidity Coverage Ratio(LCR) - Net Stable Funding Ratio(NSFR) Bank uses its own liquidity monitoring tool: Liquidity Contingency Plan

Liquidity Ratio	Qualitative Disclosures		
	Liquidity risk management system	Liquidity Risk Management System of Janata Bank Limited has the following objectives: - To provide adequate liquidity to the bank by reducing maturity mismatches within manageable permitted levels. - To ensure that the current and potential demand for funds is supported by cash and liquid assets. The possible needs of liquidity shall be measured keeping in view: - The need to replace the net outflow of funds-Funding Risk - The need to compensate for the non receipt of expected inflows-Time Risk - The need to meet contingent liabilities when they become due – Call Risk - The need to undertake a new transaction.	
	Policies and processes for mitigating liquidity risk	The main objective of liquidity policy is to ensure that liquidity positions are sufficient to meet day to day, cyclical and long-term requirements at the lowest possible cost. The approach will be governed by prudence and, in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, best international practice and the competitive situation within which bank operate in the local and international financial markets. In order to manage the liquidity risk, the BOD of the bank has formed Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) which meet at least once a month to monitor the liquidity position and take appropriate steps to manage liquidity risk. The bank has a treasury manual as policy support to combat liquidity risk. A Liquidity Contingency Plan has been developed keeping in mind that enough liquidity is available to meet the fund requirements in liquidity crisis situation.	
Quantitative Disclosures	(b)	Solo	
		Particulars	Taka in million
		Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	440.81%
		Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	103.84%
		Stock of high quality liquid assets	256,898.70
		Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	58,278.70
		Available amount of stable funding	627,300.88
		Required amount of stable funding	604,109.64

10. Leverage Ratio

(a) Views of BOD on system to reduce excessive leverage	In order to avoid building up excessive on and off balance sheet leverage in the banking system, a simple, transparent, non-risk based leverage ratio has been introduced in Basel III. The leverage ratio is calibrated to act as a credible supplementary measure to the risk based capital requirements. The board of directors regularly reviews the leverage ratio and ensures that the management strictly maintains the leverage ratio as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank through Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy.
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Leverage Ratio	Qualitative Disclosures		
	Policies and processes for managing excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage	A minimum Tier 1 leverage ratio of 3% is being prescribed by Bangladesh Bank both at solo and consolidated basis. The bank maintains leverage ratio on quarterly basis. The status of leverage ratio at the end of each calendar quarter is submitted to Bangladesh Bank showing the average of the month based on capital and total exposure. The leverage ratio is calculated using the following formula: $\text{Leverage Ratio} = \text{Tier 1 Capital (after related deductions)} / \text{Total Exposure (after related deductions)}$ The capital measure for the leverage ratio will be based on the new definition of Tier 1 capital as specified in Chapter 3 of Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy. Items which are deducted completely from capital do not contribute to leverage and will therefore also be deducted from the measure of exposure.	
	Approach for calculating exposure	The exposure measure for the leverage ratio will generally follow the accounting measure of exposure. In order to measure the exposure consistently with financial accounts, the following will be applied by the bank: i. On balance sheet, non-derivative exposures will be net of specific provisions and valuation adjustments (e.g. surplus/ deficit on Available for sale (AFS)/ Held-for-trading (HFT) positions). ii. Physical or financial collateral, guarantee or credit risk mitigation purchased is not allowed to reduce on-balance sheet exposure. iii. Netting of loans and deposits is not allowed.	
Quantitative Disclosures	(b)	Particulars	Taka in million
			Solo Consolidated
		Leverage Ratio	4.57% 4.56%
		On balance sheet exposure	758,689.70 759,687.30
		Off balance sheet exposure	26,319.40 26,319.40
		Total exposure	782,470.10 783,467.80

11. Remuneration

Remuneration	Qualitative Disclosures	
	(a) Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration: Name, composition and mandate of the main body overseeing remuneration. External consultants whose advice has been sought, the body by which they were commissioned, and in what areas of the remuneration process. A description of the scope of the bank's remuneration policy (e.g., by regions, business lines), including the extent to which it is applicable to foreign subsidiaries and branches. A description of the types of employees considered as material risk takers and as senior managers including the number of employees in each group.	Janata Bank Limited, one of the state owned commercial banks (SCB) operating in Bangladesh, has been playing pivotal role in overall financial system of the country. Being a state owned bank, the remuneration system of Janata Bank Limited is governed under National Pay Scale declared by Bangladesh Government. There is a fixation cell in the bank which works out the pay fixation as per the national pay scale in force. The remuneration process for the employees was conducted under the National Pay Scale 2009 till June 2015 and since July 2015 onward National Pay Scale 2015 was being applied. The remuneration of home based employees of overseas branches and foreign subsidiaries are made under the National Pay Scale and policy announced by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. The local recruits of UAE branches and foreign subsidiaries are remunerated through a pay structure approved by the board of directors. Janata Capital and Investment Ltd, a local subsidiary of Janata Bank Ltd, has a separate pay structure for its employees. Usually the branch managers, Area Head, Divisional Head and senior management of the head office are considered as the material risk takers.

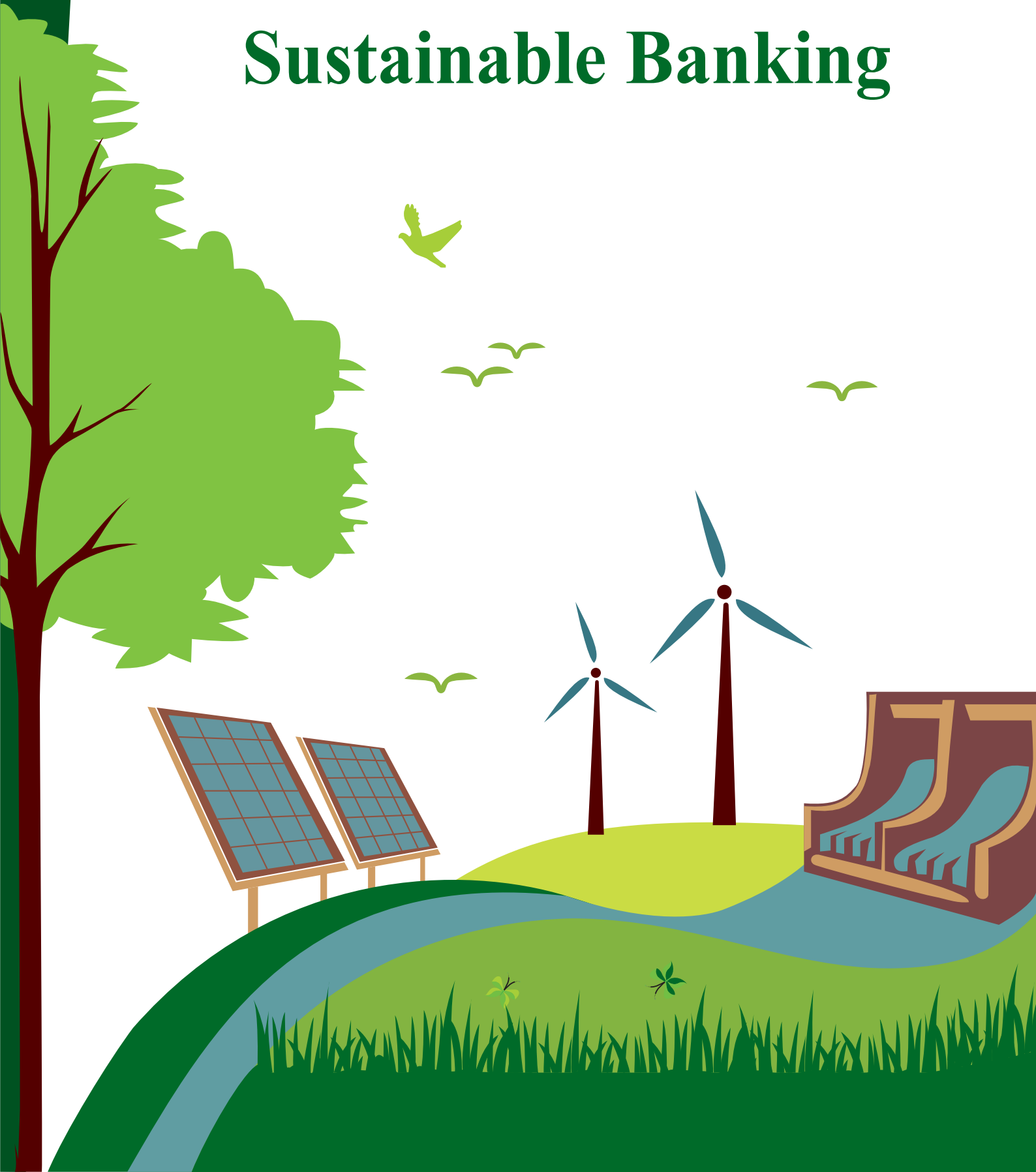
Remuneration

Qualitative Disclosures

(b) Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes: i) An overview of the key features and objectives of remuneration policy. ii) Whether the remuneration committee reviewed the firm's remuneration policy during the past year, and if so, and an overview of any changes that were made. iii) A discussion of how the bank ensures that risk and compliance employees are remunerated independently of the businesses they oversee.	i) The overall design and structure of the remuneration system of Janata Bank Ltd are as per the national pay scale approved by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh . ii) The process is reviewed only when a new national pay scale gets in force. Janata Bank Limited adopted a new pay scale which was declared by the government of People's Republic of Bangladesh on 15 December 2015 and became effective from 1 July 2015. iii) Not Applicable
(c) Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes. An overview of the key risks that the bank takes into account when implementing remuneration measures. An overview of the nature and type of the key measures used to take account of these risks, including risks difficult to measure (values need not be disclosed). A discussion of the ways in which these measures affect remuneration. A discussion of how the nature and type of these measures has changed over the past year and reasons for the change, as well as the impact of changes on remuneration.	Not Applicable
(d) Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration: An overview of main performance metrics for bank, top-level business lines and individuals. A discussion of how amounts of individual remuneration are linked to bank-wide and individual performance. A discussion of the measures the bank will in general implement to adjust remuneration in the event that performance metrics are weak.	Not Applicable
(e) Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to adjust remuneration to take account of longer-term performance: A discussion of the bank's policy on deferral and vesting of variable remuneration and, if the fraction of variable remuneration that is deferred differs across employees or groups of employees, a description of the factors that determine the fraction and their relative importance. A discussion of the bank's policy and criteria for adjusting deferred remuneration before vesting and (if permitted by national law) after vesting through clawback arrangements.	Not Applicable

Remuneration	Qualitative Disclosures	(f) Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the bank utilizes and the rationale for using these different forms: An overview of the forms of variable remuneration offered (<i>i.e.</i> cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms). A discussion of the use of the different forms of variable remuneration and, if the mix of different forms of variable remuneration differs across employees or groups of employees), a description of the factors that determine the mix and their relative importance.	There is no variable and deferral remuneration existing in the remuneration system. It does not include any reward for longer term performance. However, an incentive system for the employees on overall performance (Net Profit) of Janata Bank Limited prevails which may be considered as variable remuneration. Salary and all types of benefits provided by the bank are only in the form of cash.																	
	Quantitative Disclosures	(g) Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member.	Not Applicable.																	
		(h) Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year. Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year. Number and total of sign-on awards made during the financial year. Number and total amount of severance payment made during the financial year.	Not Applicable.																	
		(i) Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms. Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.	Not Applicable.																	
		(j) Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show: - fixed and variable. - deferred and non-deferred. - different forms used (cash, shares and share linked instruments, other forms).	<table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Amount in million</th></tr><tr><td>Fixed Pay (including 2 festival bonus)</td><td>9,623.98</td></tr><tr><td>Variable Pay (4 incentive bonus equivalent to 4 months’ basic salary)</td><td>762.30</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>10,386.28</td></tr><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Amount in million</th></tr><tr><td>Deferred Pay</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Non-deferred Pay</td><td>10,386.28</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>10,386.28</td></tr></table>		Particulars	Amount in million	Fixed Pay (including 2 festival bonus)	9,623.98	Variable Pay (4 incentive bonus equivalent to 4 months’ basic salary)	762.30	Total	10,386.28	Particulars	Amount in million	Deferred Pay	-	Non-deferred Pay	10,386.28	Total	10,386.28
		Particulars	Amount in million																	
Fixed Pay (including 2 festival bonus)	9,623.98																			
Variable Pay (4 incentive bonus equivalent to 4 months’ basic salary)	762.30																			
Total	10,386.28																			
Particulars	Amount in million																			
Deferred Pay	-																			
Non-deferred Pay	10,386.28																			
Total	10,386.28																			
(k) Quantitative information about employees’ exposure to implicit (eg fluctuations in the value of shares or performance units) and explicit adjustments (eg clawbacks or similar reversals or downward revaluations of awards) of deferred remuneration and retained remuneration. Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments. Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments. Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments.	Not Applicable.																			

Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking



Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking

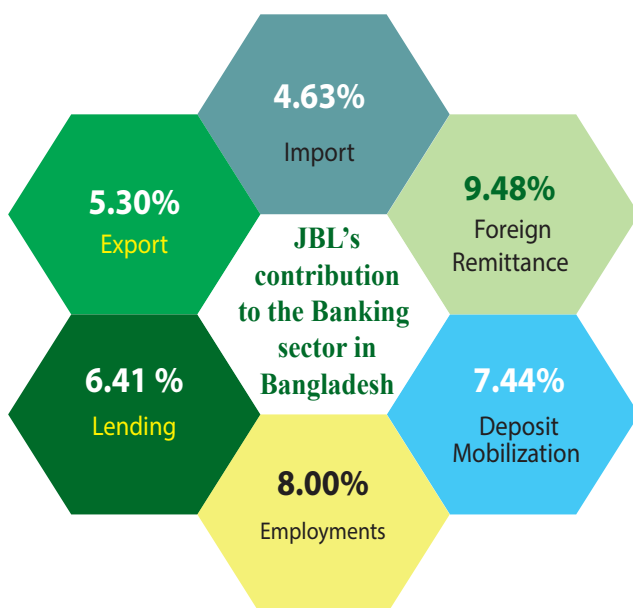
Sustainability is the development that meets needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Sustainability is a journey. Along the way, organizations need to set goals, measure performance, and integrate a sustainability strategy into their core planning. A sustainable economy should combine long term profitability with ethical behavior, social justice, and environmental care. This means that when companies and organizations consider sustainability - and integrate it into how they operate - they must consider three key areas of their performance: Economic, Environmental and Social.

According to GRI's (Global Reporting Initiative) Sustainability Reporting Framework, JBL is reporting on sustainable banking system that enables it to measure, understand and communicate this information. JBL's mission is to make

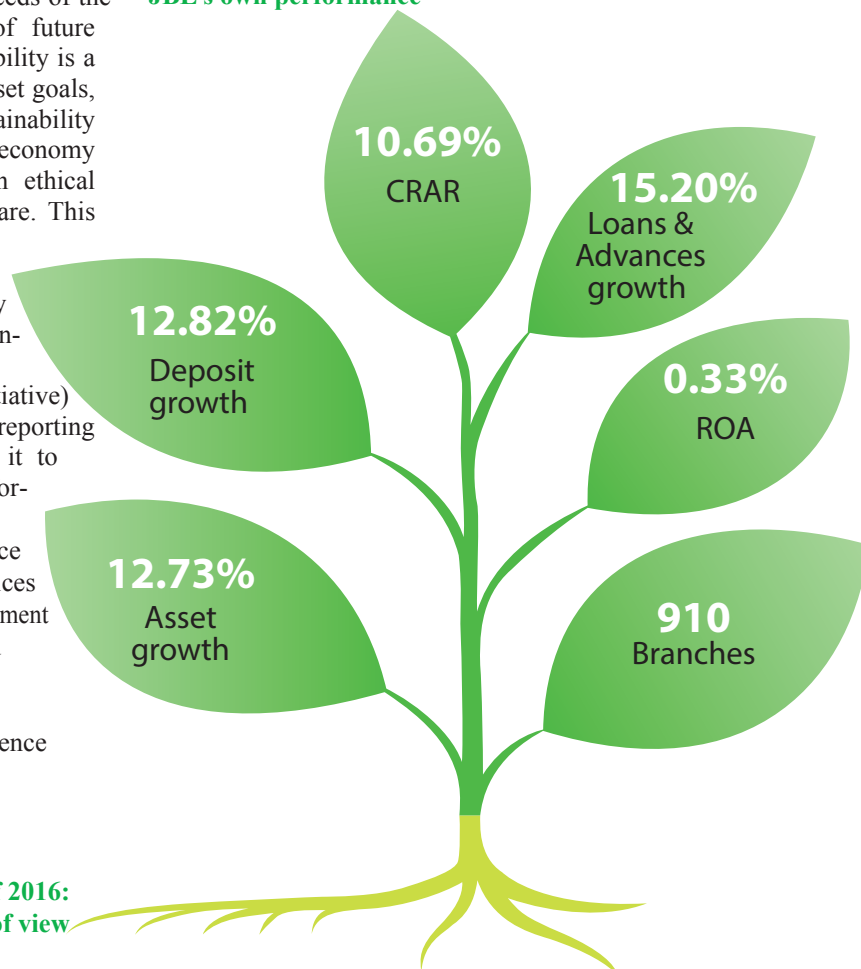
- Sustainable long term financial performance
- Sustainable and responsible financial services
- Strongly contribute in socioeconomic development
- To create good governance, regulation and increase stakeholder engagement
- To help in building green environment
- A positive and consistent employee experience

Sustainable Banking: Economic Dimension

According to the data as of 2016:
National point of view



JBL's own performance



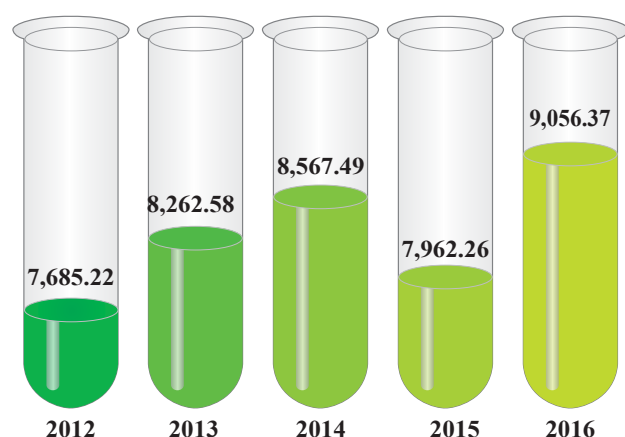
JBL aspires to be one of the major contributors in the economy of Bangladesh both in monetary and non-monetary terms. Financial and operational performance of 2016 represents JBL's strengths. In a period of global economic crisis, JBL acted in line with its sustainable banking mission and transferred resources to real economy. Corporate competencies and advantages enable JBL to keep its strong performance and the bank will continue to support the real economy to leave the crisis behind.

Contribution to National Exchequer

Janata Bank Ltd has contributed significantly to the government's effort in collection of revenue. As per law, the bank deducts taxes at sources, VAT and excise duty from various payments and services and deposits the same to government exchequer. Besides, the bank also pays income tax on own earnings. Total payment to government exchequer from 2012 to 2016 is depicted below:

Table: Sector wise National Exchequer				BDT in million	
Particulars	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Corporate Income tax Paid	2,020.00	1,780.26	1,784.23	2,487.98	3,290.00
Excise Duty	720.27	599.43	451.00	375.00	354.61
Source Tax on Interest on Deposit & Others	3,509.11	3,394.48	3,870.21	2,746.60	1,877.20
VAT on Banking Service	365.16	357.81	400.96	378.53	425.24
Source Tax on L/C commission	50.42	53.54	63.71	78.84	127.66
Source Tax on knit wear, oven garments	841.06	691.91	852.49	1,231.00	980.68
Source Tax on Export Cash Subsidy	202.97	132.29	259.17	278.00	20.02
VAT on suppliers Bill	110.17	103.98	103.17	69.96	62.58
Source Tax against investment	1,212.17	832.07	774.09	609.20	542.50
Source tax on buying house commission	25.04	16.48	8.46	7.47	4.73
Total	9,056.37	7,962.26	8,567.49	8,262.58	7,685.22

Yearwise deposited amount in National Exchequer (BDT in million)



Sustainable Banking: Environmental Dimension

JBL is monitoring evolving environmental regulations and putting in place the obligatory measures to comply. JBL is actively engaging itself with government to ensure an effective balance between address climate change and the impacts of related regulation on the economy and business. Has an obligation to manage the environmental and social impacts that JBL's activities, products and services have on society, and to respond strategically to the risks that global environmental and social pressures place on our ability to create sustainable value for our stakeholders.

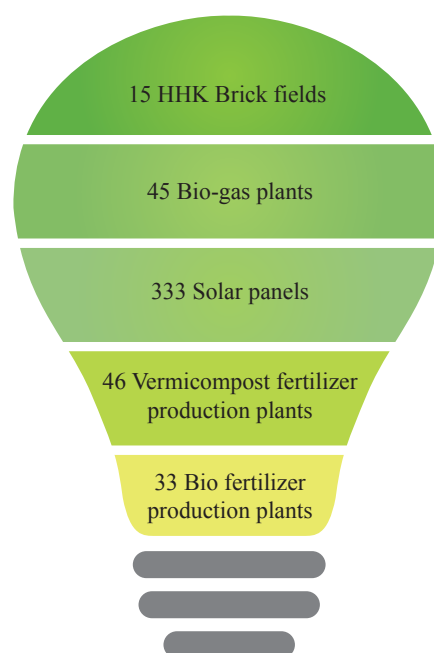
To earn long term sustainability JBL follows the principles:

- Sustainable – Long-term renew-ability and living within our current capacity e.g. resources lasting longer with minimal negative impact.
- Eco Friendly – Practices that are not harmful to the environment e.g. recycling, reusable resources, non pollutive behavior.
- Ethical – Socially responsible practices with minimal impact on the environmental and surrounding community on a global or social level e.g. fair trade, no animal testing, and vegan products.

JBL is fulfilling its sustainable initiatives and obligation through green banking activities.

Green Banking:

As a part of Green Banking, JBL is providing support to the activities that are not harmful to the environment. JBL has established a separate Green Banking Unit and various measures have been adopted to ensure Green Banking. A detail of green banking activities is presented on pages 154-156. Horizontal picture list showing green financing in different eco-friendly business projects in 2016:



Sustainable Banking: Social Dimension

Having insatiable thirst to benefit all, JBL has set the wheels in motion to ensure that economic empowerment will trigger social inclusivity. JBL's products are all constructed on a platform based on these two fundamentals which would naturally fuel sustainable development. Being very aligned to the country's vision of inclusive development, JBL has mapped social responsibility agenda very much aligned to the macro development picture, engaging with our community proactively, to build a strong and sustainable foundation of social development. As a government owned bank, JBL is putting strong contribution to create wealth for the communities in which we operate, providing inclusive financial services and supporting SMEs, addressing development in Bangladesh and being relevant to communities.

The table below showing the financing of JBL for development of society:

BDT in million		
Category	Beneficiary	Amount
Women entrepreneurs financing	2,877	4,486.90
Loans for Self-employment	2,728	66.08
Poverty reduction loans	30,412	1,108.28
Short term interest free loan (FY 2015-2016)	3,218	40.71
Agriculture or Crop loans (FY 2015-2016)	98,784	4,536.48

Corporate Social Responsibility:

Year and category-wise contribution under CSR Program (BDT in million)						
Sl	Category	Year				
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	Budget	100	100	350	310	250
1	Education & Research	0.00	10.70	11.84	78.30	24.20
2	Health & Treatment	0.00	3.80	25.76	63.90	35.30
3	Poverty reduction & rehabilitation	0.00	0.00	11.88	85.30	14.40
4	Combat against natural calamity	7.90	7.90	0.00	3.90	0.60
5	A try to bring the marginal agriculturists and the poor out of the grip of loan	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00
6	Preservation of history-tradition, culture and sports	0.00	0.00	72.58	44.50	18.67
7	Preservation of environment	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.60	0.20
8	Expansion of technology	0.00	0.00	11.11	15.00	14.30
9	Invention	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70
10	Others	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		9.13	22.40	138.42	291.50	113.37

Being one of the leading state-owned commercial bank in Bangladesh, JBL with its 910 branches and 13,188 employees have also realized its responsibilities to the society and are contributing to the amelioration of the social life of the destitute people, infra-structure, environment etc. The following vertical picture list represents a quick view of category-wise contribution under CSR Program in 2016. A detail scenario of activity under corporate social responsibilities is presented on pages 151-153.

Human Resources and the Working Environment at JBL:

People lie at the heart of JBL's corporate social responsibility approach. As a result, one of JBL's key challenges is to support its entire employees from the moment they join the company and throughout their career within the bank. Through is emphasis on social responsibility, JBL aims to develop a committed and fair human resources policy. The following vertical picture list represents a quick view of decent works of human resources in 2016. Details have been presented in page 157 to 160 under the title "Report on Human Resources".

Highlights of decent work of Human Resource in 2016:



Sustainable Banking Issues, Achievements in 2016 and Future Plans

Issues		Management Approach	Indicators/achievement of JBL as on 31 December 2016	Future plans
Economy	Sustainable long-term financial performance.	▶ Maintaining and enhancing our balance sheet strength. ▶ Meeting regulatory capital and liquidity requirements, while holding capital to fund growth.	▶ 10.69% capital to risk weighted asset ratio (2015:10.16%) ▶ 15.20% Advance growth (2015:9.41%) ▶ Operating profit BDT 10,038.28 million (2015: BDT 10,720.50 million) ▶ Retained earnings BDT 8,460.84 million (2015: BDT 8, 229.17 million) ▶ Earnings Per Share is BDT 13.61 (2015: BDT 25.12) ▶ 12.82% Deposit Growth (2015:10.36%)	▶ Increase revenues ▶ Maintain growth in investment, deposits, foreign remittance.
	Good Governance, Regulation and Stakeholders engagement.	▶ Managing Regulatory, ensuring good governance practices, engaging transparently with our stakeholders and responding appropriately to their needs.	▶ JBL follows BB guidelines & BSEC corporate Governance Guidelines. ▶ Formed 3(three)sub committees of board i.e. • Executive Committee • Audit Committee • Risk Management Committee ▶ Effective meetings of different committees held in 2016. ▶ 50 board meetings held in 2016 (2015:54 meetings).	▶ Remain in full compliance with the requirements of law, with corporate governance principles, and with the rules of ethics.
	Sustainable and responsible financial services.	▶ Ensuring an excellent customer experience. ▶ Treating customers in a fair manner.	▶ All products are complaint as per Bangladesh Bank product program guideline. ▶ JBL follows “Money Laundering Act-2012” and “Anti-terrorism Act-2009” with subsequent amendment. ▶ JBL maintain KYC, CTR, STR reporting time-to-time.	▶ To increase investment in IT sector to provide faster services. ▶ To sustain customer interest more.
Responsible to Society	Socioeconomic development.	▶ Creating wealth for the communities in which we operate. ▶ Providing inclusive financial services.	▶ BDT 9,056.37 million contributions to National Exchequer (2015: BDT 7,962.26 million) ▶ BDT 574.82 million spend from 2012 to 2016 towards CSR activity. ▶ BDT 1,108.28 million credits among 30,412 poor people to alleviate poverty. According to National point of view ▶ Banking sector employments share is 8.00%. ▶ JBL’s share in bank branches is 9.62%. ▶ JBL’s foreign remittance share is 9.48%.	▶ JBL will follow the new trends, opportunities and threats in Bangladesh and structures its products, services and sectoral priorities accordingly.
	A positive and consistent employee experience.	▶ Growing leadership capability. ▶ Ensuring health and safety ▶ Introducing performance based incentives/reward.	▶ 11.19% women employees (2015:11%) ▶ Total 859 employees promoted to the next level. (2015:914) ▶ BDT 105.61 million spent for training. (2015: BDT 90.86 million) ▶ 37,740 days’ recreation leave availed by 2,516 employees. ▶ 127 female employees have taken 22, 860 days’ maternity leaves. ▶ 352 employees got marriage grant, 580 children of employees got grant, bond & medal for scholarship.	▶ Continue to support the professional and personal development of the Bank’s human resources
	Human rights	▶ Committed to eliminate discrimination in all sector of JBL ▶ Keep away and encourage suppliers, depositors, investors from child labor practices and gender discrimination.	▶ There is no incident of discrimination has been occurred in terms of remuneration provided to male and female employees. ▶ There is not any child labor in JBL ▶ JBL’s salary policy is the same in all branches and service points ▶ Committed to upholding the principles of human rights and labor interests.	▶ JBL will remain stable to upholding the principles of human right and labor interests.
Environment	Environment	▶ Financing in green economy. ▶ Developing environmental risk management capabilities.	▶ Electricity consumption in 2016 is BDT 110.38 million. (2015: BDT 99.74 million) ▶ Fuel consumption in 2016 is BDT 104.54 million. (2015: BDT 105.48 million)	▶ Increase budget for green finance. ▶ Increase uses of renewable energy. ▶ Establish a Sustainable Finance department.

Report on Social Responsibility Initiatives (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibility

Businesses should make a positive contribution to economic, environmental and social progress with a view to achieving sustainable development and that businesses have a responsibility to avoid and address the adverse impacts of their operations. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is the integration of business operations and values whereby the interests of all stakeholders including customers, employees, investors, the community, and the environment are reflected in the company's policies and actions. The focus of Janata bank's CSR strategy is to help drive value for the Bank, its customers, shareholders, employees, communities and society by creating business value and promoting positive social change. The strategy is integrated into the core business objectives and competencies of the organization, and embedded in day-to-day business culture and operations.

JBL take initiatives within some obligations by Bangladesh Bank and the Government. This is why, JBL adheres to the following obligations.

A. Legal obligations

- For mainstreaming CSR in banks and financial institutions in Bangladesh, Bangladesh Bank issued DOS Circular No. 1, dated: 1 June 2008 directing to voluntary engagements in promoting equitable, sustainable development.
- The Government has prescribed 22 areas of CSR in schedule-Kha in Bangladesh Gazette published on 1 July 2010.
- Aligning with the two, JBL has formulated its own CSR policy and been practicing CSR accordingly.

B. Moral obligations

- Ensure human welfare by integrating people, planet and profit.
- Bring out the marginal and poor people from the vicious circle of the money-lenders and NGOs.
- Stretch helping hands to the handicapped people in order that they could no longer be the burden of the society.
- Contribute to the development of educational infra-structure for building an educated nation.

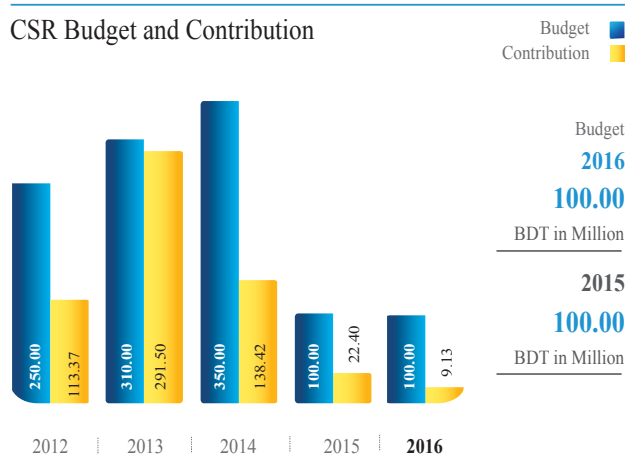
C. Social obligations

- The term “social”, in CSR is often taken to refer to the content of the responsibility.
- It identifies a field which, in the board sense, indicates duties to society as a whole, sometimes excluding economic responsibilities and environmental responsibilities.

JBL has characterized its CSR activities and contributed the significant amount of the yearly allocated budget in the following sectors:

1. Education & Research
2. Health & Treatment
3. Poverty reduction & rehabilitation
4. Combat against natural calamity
5. A try to bring the marginal farmers and the poor out of the grip of loan
6. Preservation of history-tradition, culture and sports
7. Preservation of environment
8. Expansion of technology
9. Invention
10. Others.

For the following categories, the bank has budgeted total BDT 1,110.00 million and contributed a total BDT 574.82 million from 2012 to 2016 against the budget. The graph below showing last 5(five) years budget and contribution of CSR fund.



The table below showing the category-wise contribution from 2012 to 2016.

Year and category-wise contribution under CSR Program (BDT in Million)						
Sl	Category	Year				
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	Budget	100	100	350	310	250
1	Education & Research	0.00	10.70	11.84	78.30	24.20
2	Health & Treatment	0.00	3.80	25.76	63.90	35.30
3	Poverty reduction & rehabilitation	0.00	0.00	11.88	85.30	14.40
4	Combat against natural calamity	7.90	7.90	0.00	3.90	0.60
5	A try to bring the marginal farmers and the poor out of the grip of loan	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00
6	Preservation of history-tradition, culture and sports	0.00	0.00	72.58	44.50	18.67
7	Preservation of environment	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.60	0.20
8	Expansion of technology	0.00	0.00	11.11	15.00	14.30
9	Invention	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70
10	Others	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		9.13	22.40	138.42	291.50	113.37

Keeping the thought of the poor, marginal people, freedom-fighters, and educational institutions in the deprived areas all over the country, the bank has categorized them in the following types and benefitted good number of people and organizations from 2012 to 2016.

Beneficiaries (in person)							
Year	Freedom fighter	Poor & Marginal People	Educational Institution	Handicap Related Organization	Various Professional Organization	Miscellaneous	Total
2016	0	25,000	0	0	0	12	25,012
2015	0	21,000	3	0	0	1	21,004
2014	147	992	258	7	98	125	1,627
2013	1,099	1,296	701	370	126	395	3,987
2012	1,805	362	357	196	118	372	3,210
Total	3,051	48,650	1,319	573	342	905	54,840

1. Education & Research

Considering the benediction of education in national progress and development of human resource, the main

allocation of CSR budget has been targeted to the development of education. JBL contributed BDT 125.04 million from 2012 to 2016 under above category.

2. Health & Treatment

JBL sets top priority on health initiatives and provides assistance in buying equipment for infra-structure development of the government and non-govt. hospitals. Besides, emphasis is given on the treatment of sick, poverty-stricken freedom-fighters and their families as well as famous persons those who feel shy to disclose their financial crisis even in time of treatment. JBL contributed BDT 128.76 million from 2012 to 2016 under above category.

3. Poverty Reduction & Rehabilitation

Being a socially responsible bank, JBL comes forward for humanitarian cause with passion and affection. For poverty reduction and rehabilitation, the bank individually and in co-operation with other private or volunteer organizations provides financial support. JBL contributed BDT 111.58 million from 2012 to 2016 under above category.

4. Combat against Natural Calamity

Under the programme, Janata Bank Limited stretches its helping hand to the people who are affected by flood, cyclone, earth-quake, winter, fire etc. JBL contributed BDT 20.30 million from 2012 to 2016 under above category.

5. Helping the Poor and Marginal Farmers

The number of population affected by Sidr, Aila and Monga of the northern belt of the country has been brought under rehabilitation program. In this case, interest of the loans and other expenses will be adjusted from CSR fund. The quintessence of the scheme is to make the deprived population free from the high interest charged by the Mohajons and NGOs, with a view to making them self-dependent gradually. Likewise, assistance is provided from the CSR fund of the bank for the small leather goods producers in a healthy atmosphere for producing quality products. JBL contributed BDT 10.00 million from 2012 to 2016 under above category.

6. Preservation of History, Tradition, Culture and Sports

For the purpose of building a tyranny-free society and flourishing of culture with the concept of liberation war, preservation of primitive history with archaeological places, expansion of sports, Janata Bank CSR fund is on the move. Besides, the financial assistance for arranging programmes for celebration of

different Red Letter Days having the enzyme of nation-building, the CSR fund of the Bank loves to leave a footprint. Above all, according to the instruction of Bangladesh Bank, Janata Bank Limited is inspiring publishing books and making of films/advertisement on anti-terrorism (Jongibad). JBL contributed BDT 135.75 million from 2012 to 2016 under above category.

7. Preservation of Environment

For sustainable development, preservation of environment and establishing a wave of mob-sense has become an urgent need. Any environment related organization that takes the effort of preserving the environment, the bank stays by their sides. Besides, in the field of tree plantation, green-belts, sanitation, and pure drinking water etc. the bank provides assistance. Preference is given on uses of technology, solar energy etc. for promoting green banking. JBL contributed BDT 1.05 million from 2012 to 2016 under above category.

8. Expansion of Technology

For building technology based skilled human resource, the bank allocates handsome amount of money.

Computer is one of the marbels of modern technology. For building the “Digital Bangladesh” outlined by the government, full set of computers are being provided to govt./ non-govt./ educational institutions, non-profitable organizations from CSR fund. JBL contributed BDT 40.41 million from 2012 to 2016 under above category.

9. Invention

Besides the categories cited, any invention that can influence the development of the nation by the growth of agricultural production, processing environment-friendly foods, technology, Janata Bank Limited goes for helping the project financially. JBL contributed BDT 0.70 million from 2012 to 2016 under above category.

10. Others

JBL has given BDT 1.23 million under above category in 2016 to establish a day care center for children of employees of JBL and other banks in joint collaboration with partner banks.

Report on Environmental Initiatives (Green Banking)

Environmental Issues

Environmental pollution, which is one of the most burning and discussed issues, has the worst impact on the climate of the planet as a whole. It is making the earth unlivable for the human being and other creatures. Air pollution, water pollution, garbage and pollution of the natural environment are all challenge for us which are mainly caused by deforestation, destruction of wetlands, depletion of soil nutrients etc. The rapid change in climate will be too great to be adapted by the eco-systems, since the change have already made direct impact on biodiversity, agriculture, forestry, dry land, water resources and human health. In recent years Bangladesh is making progress in addressing its environmental issues by implementing green banking policies.



Go green to save the planet

Environmental Risk in Banks

Banking and financial institutions are not directly affected by the environmental degradation, but there are indirect costs to banks. Now it is being perceived that dealing with environment brings risks to their business. Due to strict environmental disciplines imposed by the competent authorities across the countries, the industries would have to follow certain standards to run their business. In case of failure, it would lead to closure of the industries leading to a likelihood of default to the bank. The following risks arise from environmental issues affects banking operation:

- a. Credit Risk
- b. Legal Risk
- c. Reputation Risk

Environmental Obligations of Janata Bank:

a. Legal Obligations

- To comply with relevant environmental legislation;

- To ensure adoption and formulation of environment friendly banking policy.

b. Social Obligations

- To minimize environmental degradation;
- To promote environment-friendly practices;
- To reduce carbon footprint from the banking activities;
- To encourage stakeholders in green activities;
- To promote awareness in the society about the greenhouse effect.

c. Economic Obligations

- To ensure environment protection measures in lending;
- Mass investment in green finance.

Environment Protection Initiatives

To protect environment pollution JBL has been adopted and implemented regulatory legislation. In this regard JBL has done the following:

- Formulation of Green Banking Policy
- Green Banking Committee
- Green Banking Unit
- Separate Desk for Green Banking Activities
- Budget Allocation
- Green Financing
- Online Banking
- Green Marketing
- Awareness and Training
- Creation of Climate Risk Fund/CSR Activities
- Formation of Sustainable Finance Unit.

A. Formulation of Green Banking Policy

Giving importance of environment protection the Board of Directors of JBL has approved a Green Banking Policy outlined in line with BRPD Circular 02/2011 of Bangladesh Bank. The policy has now been implemented in lending and internal environment management.

B. Green Banking Committee

Our Risk Management Committee acts as the Green Banking Committee. The Committee evaluates and recommends environment friendly banking policy, strategy and activities to the Board for approval on annual basis.

C. Green Banking Unit

We have a Green Banking Unit which is working under the Green Banking Committee headed by a Deputy Managing Director.

The role, duties and responsibilities of the Unit are:

- Formulation and evaluation of environment friendly banking policy;

- Monitoring and supervision of Green Banking operations;
- Reporting Green Banking activities to the management, Green Banking Committee and central bank on quarterly basis.

D. Green Banking Desk

A green banking desk is in place under the Risk Management Division to perform all green banking initiatives and coordinates the green finance activities, green reporting etc.

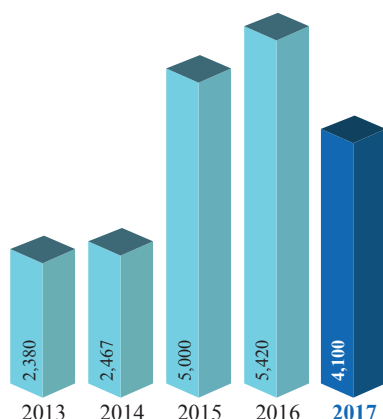
E. Budget Allocation

We are aware of environmental degradation and so are giving priority in green finance. Our budget in this sector was BDT 5000 million in 2016 which will be 4100 million in 2017.

(BDT in million)

Year	Budget
2017	4,100.00
2016	5,420.00
2015	5,000.00
2014	2,467.00
2013	2,380.00

Green Budget
(BDT in million)



F. Green Financing

We have given preference to eco-friendly business activities and energy efficient industries. Environmental infrastructure such as renewable energy project, clean water supply project, Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and projects with ETP, solid & hazardous waste disposal plant, bio-gas plant, bio-fertilizer plant, brick fields having Hybrid Hoffman Kiln (HHK) technology are encouraged as a part of green financing practices. We are also financing in various eco-friendly projects under re-financing scheme of Bangladesh Bank at a subsidized rate of interest that includes:

- Loan to 333 solar panels

- Loan to 33 bio-fertilizer plants
- Loan to 45 biogas plants
- Loan to 15 HHK brick fields
- Loan to 46 Vermi composed fertilizer project
- Finance in Zig zag brick fields



Investment in Solar Pump

G. Online Banking

At present all of 910 branches are computerized. JBL has drafted an action plan to launch online banking service in all the branches by 2017 to comply with the Government's 'Digital Bangladesh' strategy. For performing online banking, the bank has launched Realtime Online Banking activities by the real time centralized online Core Banking System (CBS) software TEMENOS-24 (T24) in 721 branches in 2016. We have installed 41 ATM booths and shared 4,800 ATM of other banks across the country.

H. Green Marketing

It is marketing of products and services based on environmental factors or awareness. Presently we are advertising our products/ brand, notice, circular etc. through internet/ electronic media.

I. Green Awareness and Training

Employee awareness and training on environmental and social risk are much essential for green banking campaign. JBL Staff College is continuously organizing training courses on Green Banking to train up executives/officers. Credit departments are assigned for developing knowledge/awareness among the consumers and clients on environmental degradation and green banking.

J. Climate Risk Fund/CSR activities

We have created a fund as part of our CSR activities to finance in the economic activities of the flood, cyclone, ayala and drought affected areas at a lower rate of interest/without interest.

Management of In-house Environment

JBL has taken a number of initiatives for in-house environment management. The following initiatives are taken in this regard:

- ✓ A 'Green Office Guide' has circulated to the employees for implementation;
- ✓ Measures have taken to save electricity, water and paper consumption;
- ✓ Applying eco-font in printing to reduce ink and paper.
- ✓ Use of scrap paper for drafting.
- ✓ Installation of printers having both sides printing option to lessen use of paper.
- ✓ Introduction of Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) in all branches
- ✓ Introduction of Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN) to reduce dependency on paper based transaction.
- ✓ Installation of online MIS software for data collection, analysis and management reporting.
- ✓ Installation of Personal Management Information System (PMIS) software for Human Resources Management.
- ✓ Introduction of online banking in all of its 910 branches.
- ✓ Introduction of web-mail system for paperless communication
- ✓ Use of energy saving bulbs instead of normal bulbs in branches/offices of the bank.

Disclosure of Green Banking Activities

We have started publishing green banking and sustainability reports in our quarterly bulletin. Initiatives/steps/projects that have taken as part of environment friendly activities are also disclosed in our website and annual report.

We have complied of the following issues required for green banking policy:

- Own green banking policy
- Green Banking Committee and Green Banking Unit
- Budget allocation for green finance.
- Incorporation of Environmental Risk in the Credit Risk Management
- In-house environment protection initiatives
- Introduction of green guide
- Introduction of green product
- Introduction of green marketing
- Online banking
- Employee training and consumer awareness
- Green strategic plan
- Disclosure and reporting of Green Banking.

Outlook towards Green Banking

JBL has the following future plan to minimize environmental risk and achieve maximum benefit from its eco-friendly investment:

- ❖ Focused on socially responsible investment;
- ❖ Designed to aid environmentally conscious businesses and consumers through better loan rates and other incentives;
- ❖ Planned to increase sustainable green finance;
- ❖ Future plan to set up “Green Branch”;
- ❖ Installation of Solar Panels in branch offices;
- ❖ Green Finance in 50 products under Bangladesh Bank re-financing scheme.
- ❖ Introduction of Real Time Online banking in all of 910 branches within 2017.
- ❖ Arrangement of Training/Workshop to create awareness among the stake-holders.
- ❖ To manage environmental risk, the bank will design a proper environmental management systems.



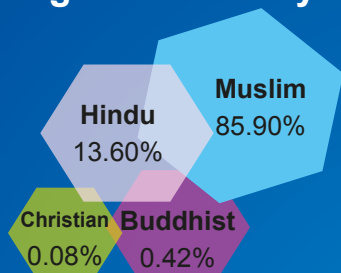
Investment in bio-fertilizer

To recover the return from investment JBL is playing a pro-active role to take environmental and ecological aspects as part of its lending principle, environmental management, use of appropriate technologies and management systems. It will also increase green finance to generate environmental benefits as part of the broader strategy to achieve inclusive, resilient and sustainable development.

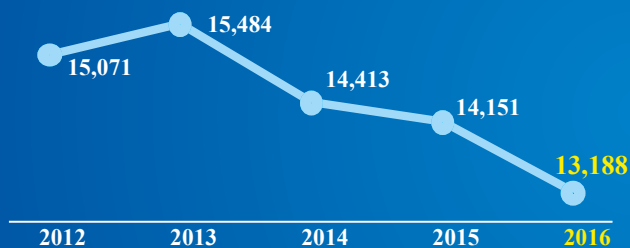
Report on Human Resources



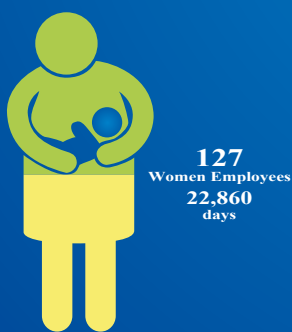
Religious Diversity 2016



Workforce Evolution 2012-2016



Maternity Leave Availed



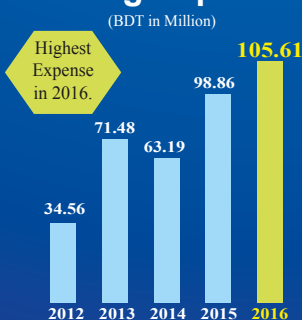
Recreation Leave Availed



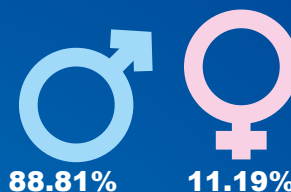
Talent Acquisition 2012-2016



Training Expenses

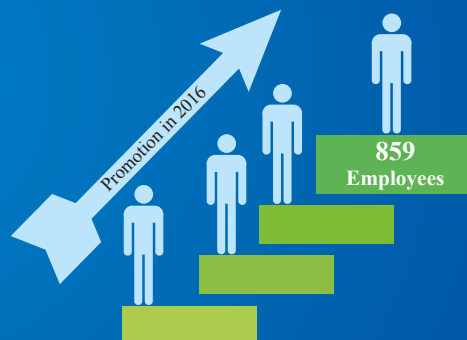
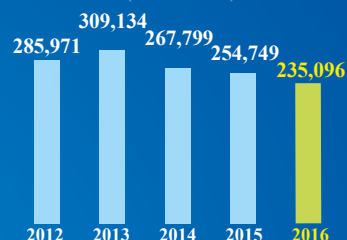


Gender

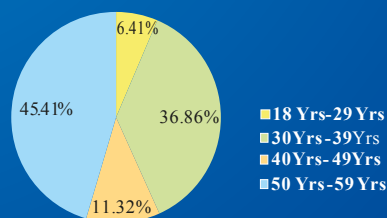


Human Capital

(BDT in Million)

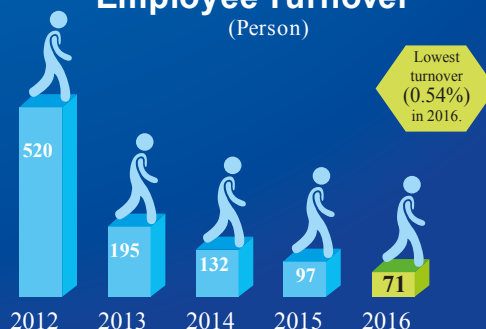


Segmentation of Employee



Employee Turnover

(Person)



Report on Human Resources

Human Resource plays an instrumental role in securing the future success. In doing so, the function is guided by its long-term vision of working in partnership to create an environment where employees can thrive and are enabled to deliver sustainable organizational performance. With 13,188 employees from nationwide working for Janata Bank Limited, Human Resources play a vital role in fulfilling the vision of the bank as well as for the country. The Bank aims to be an attractive national employer in the financial sector and is pursuing this goal through the strategic Human Resources (HR) agenda by driving cultural transformation, making a real difference in diversity and inclusion, redesigning reward structures and fostering strong leadership and talent management. Over the last year, Human resource division of Janata Bank Limited has made significant contributions to building employees capabilities and to meeting both regulatory standards and society's expectations. JBL recognizes the value of a diverse and inclusive organization. The Bank embraces the opportunities and challenges represented by demographic changes. However, diverse teams can perform to their potential in a work environment that is built on trust, respect and openness. Therefore, Janata Bank Limited has expanded view of diversity, creating a broader, deeper understanding of the power of diverse perspectives from across different cultures, abilities,

genders, generations, ethnicities, orientations, and points of view.

Janata Bank Limited knows that educational qualifications of employees can increase growth and development of the organization as it provides a wide range of scopes. JBL has total 6,328 post graduate employees. This means JBL has well educated, talented employees which will help the organization to gain the decisive goal.

Educational Background of the Employees as on 31 December 2016 :				
SL.	Degree Particulars	Male	Female	Total
1	PhD	7	0	7
2	Professional Degree (FCA/CA/CMA/ACCA)	3	0	3
3	Post Graduate	5,429	899	6,328
4	Doctor	0	1	1
5	Computer Engineer	356	15	371
6	Architect	1	0	1
7	Civil Engineer	13	1	14
8	Textile Engineer	5	0	5
9	Leather Engineer	2	0	2
10	Graduate	1,703	200	1,903
11	HSC	1,239	145	1,384
12	SSC	381	49	430
13	Below SSC	2,573	166	2,739
Total		11,712	1,476	13,188

Diversity of Human Resources according to Designation, Gender and Religion as on 31 December, 2016 (Existing) :										
SL.	Designation	Male (11,712 person)				Female (1,476 person)				Total
		Muslim	Hindu	Christian	Buddhist	Muslim	Hindu	Christian	Buddhist	
1	CEO & Managing Director	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	Deputy Managing Director	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
3	General Manager	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
4	Deputy General Manager	125	12	0	0	5	0	0	0	142
5	Assistant General Manager	249	41	3	1	36	1	0	0	331
6	Senior Principal Officer	569	91	0	0	88	11	0	0	759
7	Principal Officer	846	184	3	6	184	31	0	2	1,256
8	Senior Officer	2,058	407	1	13	367	72	0	1	2,919
9	Officer	1,718	296	0	12	211	57	0	1	2,295
10	Officer-Teller	1,619	348	2	12	190	48	0	3	2,222
11	Officer-Rural Credit	270	52	1	0	60	12	0	0	395
12	Assistant Officer Grade -1	120	13	0	1	4	1	0	0	139
13	Assistant Officer Grade -2	234	15	0	0	9	5	0	1	264
14	Support Staff Category -1	78	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	82
15	Support Staff Category -2	2,182	89	1	3	73	3	0	0	2,351
Total		10,101	1,552	11	48	1,227	241	0	8	13,188

Talent Acquisition:

To meet the Bank's junior talent needs, HR division of JBL began to apply a more consistent approach to hiring.

In 2016, 29 graduates joined JBL. HR division has carried out a massive talent acquisition (Total 2,030) regularly from 2012 to 2016.

Year Wise Recruitment of JBL in Different Grades :													
Year	SPO		PO		SO		Officer		Officer-Teller		Officer-RC		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
2016	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	151	38	398	99	0	0	686
2014	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	36	437
2013	0	0	0	0	526	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	665
2012	0	0	0	0	198	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	213
Total	0	0	0	1	753	154	151	38	398	99	400	36	2,030

Territorial Management:

JBL is devoted to the concept of staff mobility to meet the needs of the organization in duty stations around the country and to offer staff members the opportunity to acquire new skills, broaden their knowledge and gain experiences in different areas of responsibility.

Controlling offices/Division Wise Manpower as on 31 December 2016 :					
SL.	Name of Division/Office	No. of Unit (office/Branch)	Male	Female	Total Employees
1	Local Office	3	356	34	390
2	Janata Bhaban CB	1	130	21	151
3	Dhaka North	59	996	328	1,324
4	Dhaka South	109	1,492	195	1,687
5	Chittagong	86	838	97	935
6	Sylhet	64	453	20	473
7	Khulna	96	1,032	115	1,147
8	Barisal	44	423	54	477
9	Rajshahi	155	1,273	117	1,390
10	Rangpur	79	863	82	945
11	Comilla	132	1,071	63	1,134
12	Mymensingh	81	765	97	862
13	Faridpur	60	624	57	681
14	JB Overseas	9	18	0	18
15	HO Department	76	1,378	196	1,574
Total		1,054	11,712	1,476	13,188

Aptitude Development through Training and Learning:

To keep our employees well-informed of all the latest enlargements in the banking sector, the bank continues to organize training & workshop for the officers & executives in an effort to improve their professional adeptness. The bank is giving the highest importance on training of its employees as a continuous process of human resources development. In the year 2016 JBL spent BDT 105.61 Million on Training and development which is the highest among 5 years.

Occupational Benefits, Health and Safety issues at JBL:

Giving benefits to employees, JBL sees it as social benefit because JBL is a bank of 13,188 employees. JBL's salary policy is the same in all branches and service points for the beginner level. There is no incident of discrimination in terms of remuneration provided to male and female employees.

Employees of JBL also avail loan facilities in the form of staff house building loan, computer loan, executive car loan and motor cycle loan.

In addition, JBL contributed BDT 19.28 million among employees as medical assistance from welfare fund in 2016. In every year, JBL allocates budget for contribution to sickness of employees.

Employees of JBL also get health assistance from welfare and benevolent fund. In the year 2016, welfare and human resource department given Total BDT 61.80 million among 1,590 employees for marriage grants, scholarship, retirement benefit and death benefit from benevolent fund.

Year wise Financial Assistance from Benevolent Fund								BDT in million	
		2016		2015		2014		2013	
Sl	Category	No. of beneficiaries	Amount	No. of beneficiaries	Amount	No. of beneficiaries	Amount	No. of beneficiaries	Amount
1	Marriage Grant	352	7.01	347	4.53	329	3.12	316	3.06
2	Scholarship Grant	580	8.76	665	8.20	780	5.41	740	5.25
3	Death Benefit	75	4.81	68	3.42	86	4.28	61	3.05
4	Retirement Benefit	583	41.22	524	14.85	68	1.69	373	9.21
Total		1,590	61.80	1,604	31.00	1,263	14.50	1,490	20.57

JBL has appointed a contractual full time medical consultant and a permanent female doctor to provide employees medical treatment. A medical section is located on the 5th floor of Head Office. Besides this, JBL also has medical retainer in different places of the country to support the employees outside of the head office.

Calling to mind the sudden illness resulting from various issues of the employees JBL has reserved an ambulance for prompt service. Fire extinguishers, buckets of sand, have been kept at arm's length in every floor of the head office and most of the branches for taking primary action against sudden fire. Prioritizing safety of the employees from unwanted incidents, a bilateral agreement has been signed on the 24th November, 2014 between the bank and Bangladesh Ansar & VDP. Besides, considering privacy issues bank has separate restrooms for females to be fresh and say their prayers.

Grievance Management:

Janata Bank Limited knows that employee dissatisfaction is a potential source of trouble, whether it is expressed or not. In JBL whenever an employee is confronted with a grievance, he presents his problem to his immediate supervisor. If the employee is not satisfied with superior's decision, then he discusses his grievance with the departmental head. If the departmental head fails to redress the grievance, then it may be referred to chief executive as he knows the employees' feelings and opinions about the company's policies and practices.

Vacation, Recreation leaves and Absences in 2016:

As there are many stress in banking profession, the employees need refreshment which will increase their integrity, regularity, responsibility and ability to do the job successfully. In 2016 Total 2,516 employees availed recreation leave and 127 female employees got Maternity leave which will help to build a healthy and promising future for the organization as well as for the country.

Promotion, Motivation and Reward:

Promotion is an effective tool for reward and motivation as well as improvement of employee's skill and increase job satisfaction. Total 6,692 employees were promoted to the next higher level in the last four years. In 2016, total 859 employees of different grades were promoted to the next higher level.

Promotion Scenario in 2016 :				
SL.	Designation	Male	Female	Total
1	General Manager	18	0	18
2	Deputy General Manager	48	3	51
3	Assistant General Manager	81	10	91
4	Senior Principal Officer	141	30	171
5	Principal Officer	213	43	256
6	Senior Officer	202	30	232
7	Officer	28	1	29
8	Officer-Teller	11	0	11
9	Assistant Officer Grade -1	0	0	0
10	Assistant Officer Grade -2	0	0	0
11	Support Staff Category -1	0	0	0
12	Support Staff Category -2	0	0	0
Total		742	117	859

Succession Planning

Through succession planning JBL ensures that employees are recruited and developed to fill each key role within the company. JBL recruits better employees, develop their knowledge, skills and abilities, and prepare them for advancement or promotion into ever more challenging roles. To develop the employees, JBL practices lateral moves, assignment to special projects, team leadership roles and both internal and external training and development opportunities.

Personnel Management Information System (PMIS):

Human Resources Development Department (HRDD) of JBL has introduced a Web based Real-time HR management program named 'Personnel Management Information System (PMIS)' with the technical assistance of ICTD (System). An elaborate database has been established with employee's personal, family and service information. Data entry, edit, update & upload etc. can be done by an authorized user of any branch/office from Secure Side and every employee of JBL can login in the General Side of PMIS and able to view various HR and Organogram related information of the bank including employee's self-information. Jobs related to Transfer-Posting, Release-Joining, Leave Record & Transaction, Promotion data calculation etc. are doing in full swing by PMIS Program. The tremendous success of PMIS program are digitized Real time Pay fixation, Salary disbursement, Annual increment sanctioned & Income Tax Return calculation of all employees of JBL.

From 2016, JBL is issuing smart Bank ID card for its employees by using the PMIS data. There is a QR code in the back side of ID card. The English version of the text of ID card is encrypted in QR Code which can be decrypted by a mobile apps. This machine readable Bank ID card can be used for multiple purposes.

JBL is the pioneer and till date the only one State owned bank which is using the PMIS program as ERP solution for its total HR management.

Human Resource Accounting (additional information):

Human Resource Accounting Provides useful information to the management, financial analysts and employees.

JBL regularly works out and looks into some important areas of Human Resources Accounting for mathematical and co-relational understanding on the main business factors. The following table projects the age group wise value of human resource ascertained (using Lev & Schwartz law) by present value of future earning model:

Age Group Wise Human Capital as on 31 December 2016							BDT in million
Sl	Age Group	Male	Female	Per Capita Value	Total Number of Employees of the group	Percentage of age group	Total Value
1	18-29	676	169	2.50	845	6.41%	2,110.91
2	30-39	4,266	595	7.13	4,861	36.86%	34,615.44
3	40-49	1,311	182	11.61	1,493	11.32%	17,317.97
4	50-59	5,458	530	30.25	5,988	45.40%	181,022.25
5	Over 60	1	0	30.02	1	0.01%	29.99
Total		11,712	1,476		13,188	100.00%	235,096.56

Employee Turnover:

JBL knows high turnover rates represent a significant sunk cost for the company that can't be recouped. By improving the environment at work, practicing smart hiring strategies and ensuring optimal arrangement, JBL is keeping turnover at a healthy minimum. Turnover rate of JBL has declined from the year 2012 to 2016 due to job satisfaction as JBL is motivating and rewarding employees properly. In 2012 it was 3.45% and in 2016 it is 0.54%.

Average Employee Turnover (voluntary) Rate :				
SL.	Year	Number of Employees who left the Bank	Total Employees (Closing Position)	Average Employee Turnover Rate (%)
1	2016	71	13,188	0.54
2	2015	97	14,151	0.69
3	2014	132	14,413	0.92
4	2013	195	15,484	1.26
5	2012	520	15,071	3.45

Implementation of National Integrity Strategy

“সোনার বাংলা গড়ার প্রত্যয়-জাতীয় শুদ্ধাচার কৌশল বাস্তবায়ন” :

JBL has formed a committee named “Ethics Committee” which is comprised of 10 members headed by CEO & MD to implement National Integrity Strategy of Government Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh “সোনার বাংলা গড়ার প্রত্যয়-জাতীয় শুদ্ধাচার কৌশল বাস্তবায়ন”. To materialize the strategy, JBL formed 90 (ninety) committees in its different offices and corporate branches. To bring transparency in all banking works, increase efficiency and trimming through digitalization JBL has brought all branches in automation system. Furthermore, JBL has taken initiatives to launch Organogram: 2014-2018 for 5 years and to build IT audit and IT security cell

Future outlook:

- To implement proper performance based rewarding.
- To develop appropriate succession plan.
- To implement “National Integrity Strategy” in every sector of JBL.
- JBL will drive cultural change at all levels which will affect many other areas of HR including promotion, reward and diversity.

Report on Financial Inclusion

Despite Bangladesh boasting economic growth rates in recent years, a majority of the country's population still remains unbanked. Financial Inclusion is a relatively new socio-economic concept in Bangladesh that aims to change this dynamic by providing financial services at affordable costs to the under privileged, who might not otherwise be aware of or able to afford these services. Global trends have shown that in order to achieve inclusive development and growth, the expansion of financial services to all sections of society is of utmost importance. As a whole, financial inclusion should spread in the rural as well as financially backward pockets of cities for smooth growth of the economy.

As greater financial inclusion can have a positive impact on the lives of the poor and the disadvantaged segment of population JBL is trying its best to expand banking services to the unbanked people for the development of rural as well as sustainable economic growth.

Why people are unbanked?

There are some certain reasons for this large unbanked population in our country:

- Lack of awareness among the poor segment of population.
- Geographical inaccessibility;
- Poor infrastructure;
- Most unbanked people living in remote rural areas;
- Lack of feasible financial services provided by banks;
- High cost of banking services;
- Lack of financial education and understanding.



Activities of JBL for Financial Inclusion

JBL has taken good steps for expansion of financial inclusion activities:

- Disbursed interest free credit facilities to the landless and marginal farmers.

- Opening of branches in remote rural areas.
- Extending banking services for well-being of the marginal labour group and farmers.
- Subsidized rate of interest in credit facilities.
- Relaxation of norms and policies for the unbanked poor and disadvantaged people intended to open accounts.
- Relaxed agricultural credit policies and norms for stimulating financial inclusion.
- Government subsidies are channeled to the poor farmers.
- Extending Agricultural/Rural credit to poor segment of population through our wide branch network across the country.
- School Banking program for the students.

Our outlook to Financial Inclusion:

Because of mass barriers for financial inclusion and existence of many challenges to implement financial policies, major portion of our population is remaining out of banking access.

Our outlook towards extending formal banking services are:

- Removing barriers of banking for poor rural populations;
- Extending financial education and understanding through suitable financial policy and products;
- Designing new products exclusively for the poor and unbanked people;
- Expansion of micro-finance and SME loan activities in different parts of the country;
- Technological innovation/adoption and its infrastructural development in terms of cost and time efficiency;
- Opening of branches in unbanked rural areas;
- Access for all households to a full range of financial services at a reasonable cost;

There are potential uncovered areas in the economy that can attract our initiatives for channeling nation-wide institutional financial services to all unbanked people by innovative product and technology and we are pledged-bound to widen our penetration both geographically and demographically for collective well-being of our people and sustainable growth of our economy. JBL aims to offer quality financial services in a convenient way, extending access to all segments of the population and providing equal opportunities and reducing inequalities in our developing economy.

Management Report and Analysis

Banking industry as a whole has been undergoing a challenging spell characterized by low credit demand, weak governance, falling interest rates and stiff competition. Under such situation, the business of JBL has also been obstructed in 2016. But the bank was able to manage its overall banking operations specially treasury operation successfully in the last year which had finally helped to achieve a satisfactory profit. Mention that, the bank has earned significant amount of income by investing government securities as the regular business faced a recession due to unfriendly business environment.

With the continuous expansion of business activity and the increased complexity of the macro environment, the bank has recognized the need to augment its responsibility towards interlinking Profits, Planets and People. As such, this year's Management Discussion and Analysis is structured under a Triple Bottom Line reporting framework demonstrating how the financial, environmental and social aspects are intertwined in advancing a sustainable operating model for the bank.

The bank Financial and Sustainability Review are structured with a detailed discussion on the following aspects.

- ⇒ Performance Review
- ⇒ Business Review
- ⇒ Segment Review
- ⇒ Future Outlook

Review of Performance of JBL

JBL's Significant Achievements:

JBL is one of the leading state owned commercial bank in the country in terms of profitability, asset quality, capital adequacy, product diversification and service portfolio etc. In spite of persisting numerous challenges in overall banking sector, the bank has been performed successfully. The major achievements in key areas during 2016 are given below:

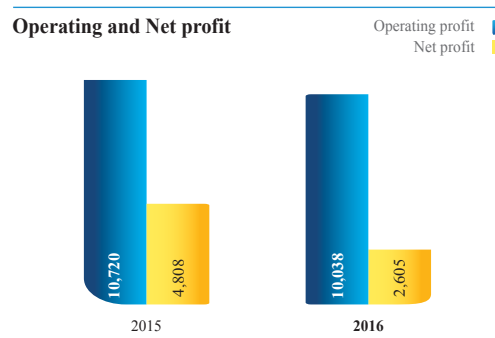
- Operating profit achieved BDT 10,038.29 million and after tax profit BDT 2,605.48 million;
- Deposit raised to BDT 641,819.15 million which was BDT 568,911.14 in previous year;
- Loans & Advances raised to BDT 403,037.41 million which was BDT 349,861.30 in previous year and the growth is 15.20 percent;
- Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) raised to 10.69 percent against 10.6256 percent prescribed by Bangladesh Bank under BASEL-III framework;
- Realized BDT 6,401.50 million in cash from classified loans and BDT 1,111.00 million from

written-off loans.

- During 2016, the bank deposited approximately BDT 9,056.37 million as corporate tax and collected tax.

a) Operating Profit

In 2016, operating profit stood at BDT 10,038.29 million. Operating Profit did not come up to the expected level due to increase of operating expenses and a huge amount of interest could not be considered as income. The operating profit was marginally higher in the previous year, i.e., BDT 10,720.50 million.



b) Interest Income

During the year, the interest income of the bank increased by BDT 1,242.73 million or 4.05 percent to BDT 31,897.90 million from BDT 30,655.17 million of the previous year.

c) Interest Expenses

In 2016, the bank paid the total interest amounting to BDT 31,331.30 million which is 7.80 percent lower than that of the preceding year.

d) Net Interest Margin (NIM)

During the year, the net interest margin (NIM) of the bank increased by BDT 3,894.10 million to BDT 566.60 million from BDT (3,327.50) million of the previous year.

Net Interest Margin (NIM) (BDT in million)



e) Investment income

The investment income of the bank came to BDT 16,597.90 million from 18,260.44 million of 2015, which is 9.10 percent lower than that of preceding year. This negative position was mainly due to lower investments portfolio.

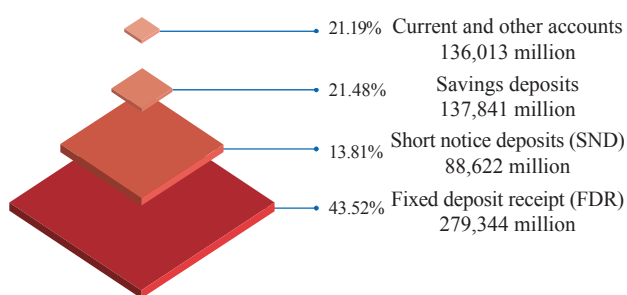
f) Non Interest Income

The non-interest income consists of the commission, fees, exchange and other operating income of the bank. Total non-interest income of the bank experienced a negative growth of 10.81 percent i.e. from 6,763.21 million of 2015 to BDT 6,032.29 million in 2016. Commission and exchange income decreased by BDT 780.72 million (15.66) percent during the year 2016 mainly due to lower volume of import and export business as well as lower remittance inflow during 2016.

g) Deposits

Overall deposits of the bank increased by 12.82 percent and stood at BDT 641,819.15 million at the end of 2016. The savings deposits increased to BDT 1,37,840.78 million from BDT 114,590.51 million of the preceding year showing a growth of 20.29 percent. The low cost deposit includes savings deposit, current deposit and short term deposit. This helps to bring the ratio of high cost and low cost deposit to 54:46 which is considered as standard level. This growth is facilitated by extended branch network and expected service provided to customers as well as special initiatives carried out for mobilization of cost free and low cost deposits during the year.

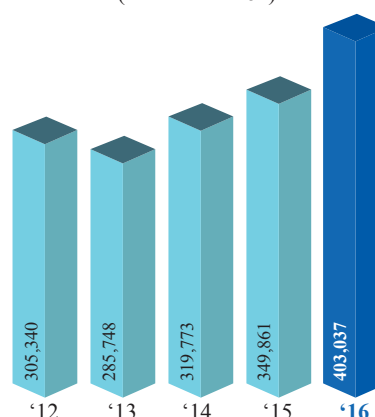
Deposit Mix in 2016



h) Loans & Advances

Loans & Advances increased by BDT 53,176.11 million during the year 2016 and stood BDT 403,037.41 million which was BDT 349,861.30 million in 2015 showing a sustainable growth of 15.20 percent over the previous year. Concentration of loans and advances was well managed and details of concentration are given at notes to the financial statements.

Loans & Advances
(BDT in million)



i) Recovery of Classified Loan

The target for total cash recovery against classified loans was BDT 12,000 million for 2016. The bank was able to recovered BDT 6,401.50 million to December 2016 which is 53.35 percent of the recovery target.

j) Recovery of Write off Loan

Bank also cash recovered BDT 1,111.00 million from write off loans. Because, JBL management was very much concern and proactive about recovery of write off loans from the beginning of the reporting year. So, keeping eye on the recovery of the broad spectrum of default loans, bank designed various action plans and took all out efforts to ease classified loans and increased cash recovery as well.

Business Review

Industrial Financing

Bangladesh is progressing through the industrialization process in various sectors, leaving behind the identity of under developed country to developing country. In order to achieve sustainable growth, JBL is working hard and has given due focuses on entertaining large corporate house with skilled and dedicated team under Corporate Customer Department CCD-1 & CCD-2.



Confidence Salt project under finance of JBL

In 2016, JBL has disbursed BDT 1,266.30 million in different industrial sector. The table shows the Industrial loan mix is given below:

BDT in million

Industrial Financing		
Sectors	Loan Outstanding	Total Loan Disbursement
Food & Beverage	513.50	-
RMG & Textile	24,541.90	875.00
Paper & Printing	2,367.10	-
Pharmaceuticals	4,799.00	-
Others	24,940.30	391.30
Total Disbursement	57,161.80	1,266.30

Import Financing

During the year, import trade stood at BDT 126,650 million against 147,182 million at the end of 2015. The summary of import financing for the year 2016 and 2015 are given below:

BDT in million

Particulars	2016	2015	Change (%)
Import	126,650	147,182	(13.95)

Export Financing

The major share of countries earnings comes from export of Readymade Garments. Considering the growth of export in line with JBL's priority to serve the customers with better service, a department named Foreign Trade Department is working with a specialised team to support the emerging Readymade Garments and Textiles sector. Now JBL has a sizable portfolio in export financing. Our all Authorised Dealers (AD) are well equipped to serve country's export oriented industries. In the year 2016, export business of JBL stood at BDT 154,454 million against BDT 145,374 million of 2015. The summary of export for the years 2016 and 2015 are given below:

BDT in million

Particulars	2016	2015	Change (%)
Export	154,454	145,374	6.25

Financing Women Entrepreneurs

Another important concept in SME financing is to develop the women entrepreneurship. Under the framework of SME, JBL is giving special emphasis in developing women entrepreneurs and in line with the regulatory institution, JBL provides credit facilities in

support of home decoration, boutique, printing services, processed food, fast food etc. In 2016, JBL has disbursed BDT 4,486.90 million to 2,877 women entrepreneurs at reduced interest rate. The following table shows the number of entrepreneurs and amount disbursed during last 5 (five) years.

BDT in million

Year Wise Distribution of Loans to Women Entrepreneurs		
Year	Number	Amount
2016	2,877	4,486.90
2015	1,968	1,928.00
2014	392	654.50
2013	38	309.80
2012	35	250.90

SME Financing

SMEs play a vital role in any economy in terms of employment, income generation, alleviation of poverty and development of local markets and supply chain. Its also develop local products services for local needs using local resources.



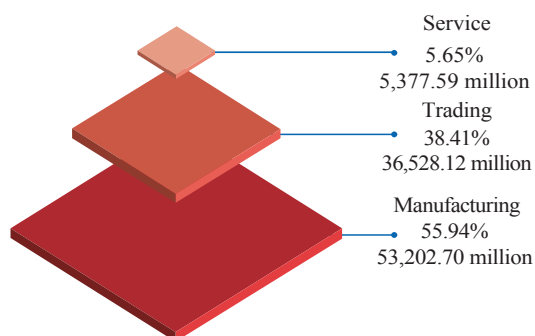
SME Loan financed by JBL

Keeping this in the mind, JBL has formulated a comprehensive policy for SME financing under the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and made significant progress in financing this sector with a view to developing a balanced and dynamic industrial sector having a strong base of SMEs throughout the country. JBL puts its continuous efforts by participating in various road shows, workshop, forums and fairs to build awareness among the customers as well as building capacity of the SME officials. To ensure vibrant native economy by financing in the SME sector, JBL is working relentlessly and has disbursed BDT 95,108.41 million in favor of various SME entrepreneurs in 2016 which is shown under the table.

BDT in million

Small and Medium Enterprise Financing		
Nature of SME		Loan Disbursed in 2016
Cottage	Service	12.31
	Trading	140.40
	Manufacturing	1.51
Sub Total		154.22
Micro	Service	985.55
	Trading	1,135.84
	Manufacturing	86.60
Sub Total		2, 207.99
Small	Service	1,940.28
	Trading	23,967.33
	Manufacturing	4,874.64
Sub Total		30,782.25
Medium	Service	2,439.45
	Trading	11,284.55
	Manufacturing	48,239.95
Sub Total		61,963.95
Total Disbursement		95,108.41

SME Fianacing 2016



Agricultural Financing

Agricultural activities are the main driven forces of Bangladesh economy. The overall economic growth of the country is closely with the development of Agricultural sector. To ensure food security, there is no alternative but to increase agricultural production. According to the Rural Credit Policy and program of Bangladesh Bank, crops, fisheries, livestock and green finance will have to be given priority. Considering agriculture as a sector of more dependent on credit, JBL continued its proactive support program to gear up agricultural financing since 1974. JBL disburses agricultural loan for various purpose which includes corps, vegetables, fisheries, livestock (Poultry, Dairy and beef fattening) and poverty alleviation. In 2016,

JBL has been disbursed BDT 7,434.08 million as agriculture loan. The table given below shows the purpose wise agriculture loan disbursement during 2016.

BDT in million

Agricultural Financing		
Sectors	Loan Outstanding	Loan Disbursed in 2016
Corps	12,567.42	4,496.29
Fisheries	340.02	30.69
Livestock	288.43	126.23
Women Entrepreneur	83.52	40.25
NGO Linkage Loan	535.47	600.00
Diversified Loan	567.11	105.26
Swaniver Loan	949.71	134.24
Consumers Credit	3,108.14	1,150.20
Others	1,435.01	750.92
Total	19,874.83	7,434.08

Treasury Activities

JBL Treasury Department is involved in both Local and Foreign Currency Management, Asset Liability Management (ALM) and investment. Besides, JBL has been acting as a Primary Dealer nominated by Bangladesh Bank. Treasury Department maintains CRR and SLR on behalf of the bank. Treasury Department mitigates fund shortage through Liquidity Support, Call Borrowing, Fixed Term Borrowing, REPO with Bangladesh Bank and other banks. As a part of Primary Dealer's function, Treasury Department buys and sells Government securities through its Fixed Income Securities Desk. The Foreign Exchange Desk plays an important role in case of meeting up LC commitment, funding requirement of the customers, manage export proceeds and inward remittance. Our investment desk operates with the banks portfolio in the equity and secondary share market. Treasury Department is continuously working directly with branches and Foreign Trade Department, Overseas Banking Department, Accounts Department, Risk Management Department, Reconciliation Department of Head office to ensure the maximum profitability of the bank.

Foreign Remittance

JBL has set up an independent department named as Foreign Remittance Department (FRD) that exclusively handle payment and distribution of all foreign remittances to the branches. FRD has assigned a dedicated and hard-working team that relentlessly provide prompt service to ensure payment on due time. On-line foreign remittance system has been established at FRD. Foreign Remittance Payments for account credit and instant cash have been made through this on-line EFT system within the same day or within shortest possible of time. Janata bank has Taka Drawing Arrangements (TDA) with 79 Exchange companies/banks in different countries i.e. UAE, USA, Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Singapore, UK, Qatar, Greece, Spain, South Korea and Mauritius. 910 domestic branches of JBL are making cash payment of web-based remittance through renowned

exchange Co. like RIA, Western Union, Money Gram, Xpress Money, Trans-fast, IME, Prabhu, Merchante, EzRemit, Placid, NBL Quick Pay, Cash Express, City Pay, NEC Money Transfer, Speed Cash and U-Remit instantly. In 2016, the bank achieved total inward foreign remittance of BDT 90,081.80 million that represents 8.45 percent share of total national remittance in Bangladesh.

Online Banking

JBL is a committed partner in the process of making a "Digital Bangladesh". To make the slogan a true one, the bank has already computerized all of its branches and controlling offices along with Head Office Departments. The bank has also introduced real time centralized core banking solutions named TEMENOS T-24 for better customer service and dynamism in decision making. In the meantime, the bank has also established Central Data Centre (CDC) at Head Office building and Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) at Netaigonj, Narayanganj. At present all the branches are connected with CDC, DRS (for online purpose) and Local Office (for BACH purpose) among them 721 branches are running with CBS.

Segment Review of JBL

Our business segment reporting is intended to measure the true performance of each business segment as it was a stand-alone business and reflect how the business segment is managed. This approach is intended to ensure that our business segments' results include all relevant revenue and expenses associated with the conduct of business.

a) Janata Bank Ltd

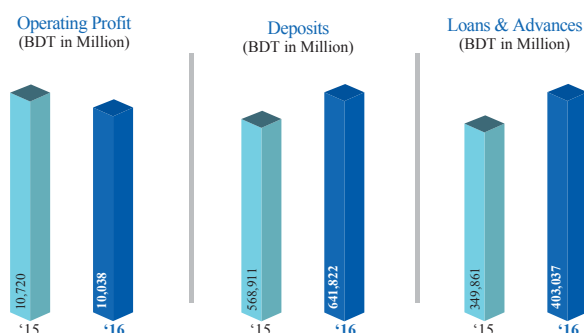
The bank provides all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers including receive deposits, provide loans & advances, discounts & purchase bills, remittance, money transfer, foreign exchange transaction, guarantee, commitments etc. During the year 2016, operating profit of JBL excluding subsidiaries decreased by BDT 682.21 million or (6.36 percent) to BDT 10,038.29 million from BDT 10,720.50 million of previous year. At the end of 2016, total deposits of the bank stood BDT 641,819.15 million against BDT 568,911.14 million at the end of 2015 registering a growth of 12.82 percent. Apart from this, total assets of the bank increased by BDT 87,936.24 or 12.73 percent against BDT 690,667.67 of the last year where Loans & Advances is BDT 403,037.41 million registering 15.20 percent higher than that of previous year.

The following table and graphs show the comparative performance of the Deposits, Loans & Advances, Total Assets and Operating profit of the year 2015 and 2016.

Indicators of Janata Bank Ltd

BDT in million

Indicators	2016	2015	Growth (%)
Deposits	641,819	568,911	12.82%
Loans & Advances	403,037	349,861	15.20%
Total Asset	778,604	690,668	12.73%
Operating Profit	10,038	10,721	(6.37%)
Net Profit	2,605	4,808	(45.82%)



Divisional Segment Review

The bank has vast network across the country which cover all divisions and major business hub of the country. The bank has diversified its operation and major activities in different area through setting divisional office. Moreover, the bank has 4 branches in the United Arab Emirates. The bank mainly focused on industrial and commercial lending. The bank controls and monitoring the whole business under 11 segments or Divisions on the basis of geographical area. The GM headed 2 (Two) Corporate branches Janata Bhaban and Local Office specially controlled as because their portfolio is much larger than some divisions. The segment wise Operating Profits are given below.

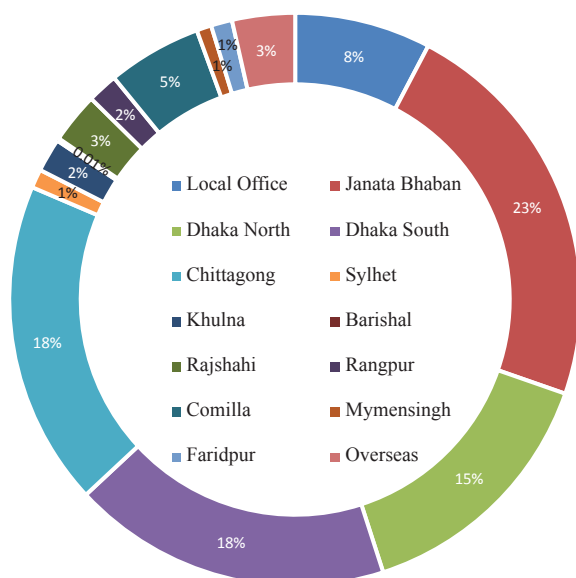
BDT in million

Division wise Deposit, Advance & Profit				
SL No	Name of the Division	Operating Profit	Loans & Advances	Deposit
1	Local Office	953.31	76,688.87	33,337.49
2	Janata Bhaban	2,807.35	102,850.83	30,113.39
3	Dhaka North	1,821.18	29,040.46	136,888.25
4	Dhaka South	2,233.66	68,250.35	115,534.59
5	Chittagong	2,277.06	47,362.24	119,156.96
6	Sylhet	131.20	2,470.01	15,955.32
7	Khulna	234.47	19,902.49	29,315.10
8	Barishal	(18.53)	5,744.39	12,239.09
9	Rajshahi	353.67	14,937.06	33,300.97
10	Rangpur	213.52	8,197.98	21,704.47
11	Comilla	660.02	7,416.41	47,508.12
12	Mymensingh	103.74	7,139.37	20,756.95
13	Faridpur	147.88	5,900.23	14,363.27
14	Overseas	439.74	4,260.36	11,162.55
	Sub-total	12,358.27	400,161.05	641,336.52
15	Head Office	(2,319.98)	2,876.36	482.63
	Total	10,038.29	403,037.41	641,819.15

In 2016, all the divisions achieved Operating Profit about 100% of their target except Local Office, Barishal and Mymensingh Division. The profitability of Janata Bhaban Corporate branch, Dhaka North, Dhaka South, Chittagong Division and Overseas branches have increased this year compared to

corresponding time of the last year. Again the profitability of Local office, Sylhet, Khulna, Barishal, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Comilla, Mymensingh and Faridpur division have decreased during this year compared to corresponding time of the last year.

Division wise Operating Profit 2016



b) Subsidiaries of the Bank

Janata Bank Limited has 3(three) 100% owned subsidiaries named Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy, Janata Exchange Co., Inc. USA and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh. The principal activities of Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy (JEC) and Janata Exchange Co., Inc. USA remit money, issue cheques, payment instruments and traveler's cheque and other activities as permitted under the banking law of Italy and USA. Another subsidiary company Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka acts as issue manager, share underwriter and portfolio manager.

c) Janata Bank as a Whole

Janata Bank Limited took over the businesses, assets, liabilities, right, power, privilege and obligation of erstwhile Janata Bank pursuant to Bangladesh Bank Nationalization order 1972 as a going concern through vendor agreement signed between the Ministry of Finance, People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Board of Directors on behalf of Janata Bank Limited on 15 November 2007 with a retrospective effect from 1 July 2007. The bank has 910 branches including four overseas branches and 3(three) 100% owned subsidiaries named as Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy, Janata Exchange Co., Inc. USA and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka. The net profit of the whole bank after tax in 2016 stood BDT 2,608.23 million from BDT 4,685.33 million of the preceding

year. Out of total assets of BDT 779,601.54 million of Janata Bank Ltd as a whole, Loans & Advances was BDT 405,906.31 million which was 52.07 percent of total assets.

The below tables and graphs show the key performance of the Deposits, Loans & Advances, Total Assets and Operating profit of the banks between the years.

Indicators of Janata Bank Ltd-Consolidated

BDT in million

Indicators	2016	2015	Growth (%)
Deposits	641,819.26	568,870.28	12.82%
Loans & Advances	405,906.31	350,579.77	15.78%
Total Asset	779,601.54	691,727.84	12.70%
Operating Profit	10,057.38	10,603.69	(5.15%)
Net Profit	2,608.23	4,685.33	(44.33%)

Future Outlook

The global financial meltdown caused a spillover effect in the economy around the world. The efficacy of policy tools and their applications in managing systematic crises were challenged. These almost inevitably compelled the policy makers and financial sectors supervisors to revisit their policy choices.

JBL is well positioned to meet the challenges of 2016 and will continue to strive to innovate and capture opportunity for growth and value creation.

Against the backdrop for achieving the short and long term goals JBL will concentrate the focus on the following:

- JBL is well placed to meet the challenges of 2017 and will strive to achieve the opportunity for growth.
- Continued to launch new deposit, loan products and innovative services.
- Kept on expansion of branch network in rural and urban area.
- The bank will give more emphases on green banking, corporate social responsibility, financial inclusion etc.
- Continued to develop the employees' database and borrower's database.
- Shifting of branches, branch up-gradation and renovation will be continued at commercially important locations.
- The bank will maintain to fasten the budding sectors such as retail, SME, remittance and financial inclusive programmes.
- JBL will bring the SME under the mainstream of investment to absorb a huge section of people for employment.

Awards & Recognition



Finance Minister Abul Maal Abdul Muhith handing over a crest to the JBL CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam as the highest tax-paying organization in banking sector

Janata Bank is recognized for its excellence in service which is a reflection of its growth in strength and influence in the financial landscape. Janata Bank has always focused on the customers' needs and provided business solutions contributing to their progress and prosperity. Our business practice is consistent with the existing market and regulatory conditions, where good governance, transparency and accountability are intrinsic part of our corporate culture. Therefore, we have been honored by numerous prestigious awards and accolades which is a recognition of the strength of our values and our ability to deliver innovative financial solutions to our customers.

Our recognition comes in the field of best presented annual report, excellence in corporate governance disclosure, best corporate practice, foreign remittance, retail and wholesale banking services, school banking, tax payment and many more. The latest award received in 2016 are "Tax Card Sonmanona" by Internal Resources Division, MoF, GoB as a recognition of 4th highest tax-payer in banking sector and "ICMAB Best Corporate Award" by The Institute of Cost and Management Accountants, Bangladesh (ICMAB).

We take pride in these achievements and draw further inspiration to excel in business and to redefine our brand values.



JBL CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA receiving the ICMAB Best Corporate Award from the Finance Minister Abul Maal Abdul Muhith, MP



Awards & Accolades



14th ICAB
National Award
for Best
presented
Annual Reports



14th ICAB
National Award
for Corporate
Governance
Disclosure



ICMAB Best
Corporate
Award-2015



Asian Banking & Finance Retail
Banking Awards (Retail Bank)
Asian Banking & Finance
Wholesale Banking Awards (Trade
Finance)
Asian Banking and Finance Wholesale
Banking Award (Project Finance)



Wholesale
Banking Award
for Bangladesh
Domestic Trade
Finance Bank



Wholesale Banking
Award for
Bangladesh
Domestic
Technology &
Operations, Bank



ICMAB Best
Corporate
Award-2014



ICMAB Best
Corporate
Award



Western Union
Asia Pacific
Productive
Location
Champion



Business Asia,
Bangladesh
Business Asia
Most Respected
Company Awards



"Tax Card Sonmanona " by Internal Resources Division, MoF, GoB as a recognition of 4th highest tax-payer in banking sector



"Certificate of Appreciation" by ICAB, as a recognition of excellence in the Best Presented Annual Reports



"Certificate of Appreciation" by ICAB as a recognition of excellence in the Corporate Governance Disclosure



SAARC Anniversary Merit Award for Corporate Governance Disclosure

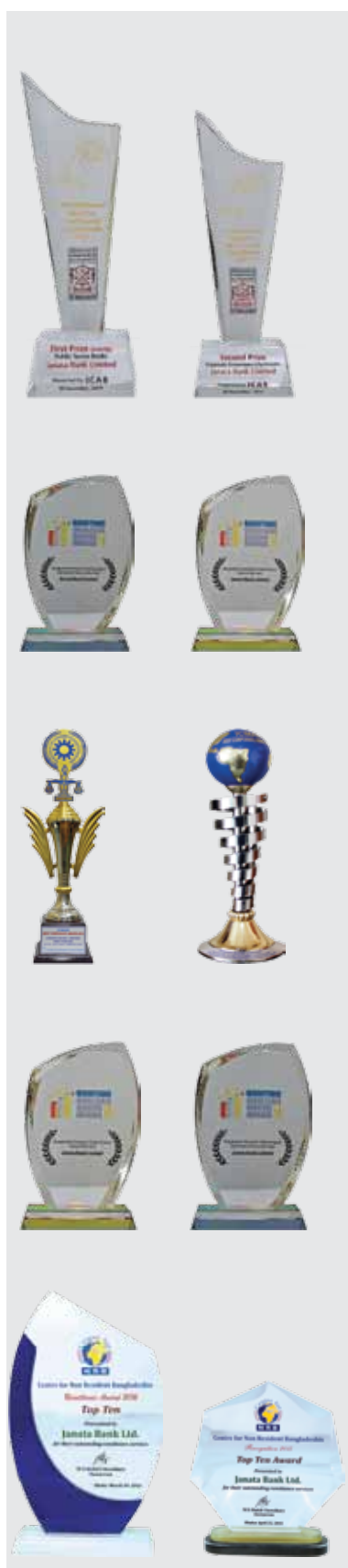


Performance Excellence Award from Citi Bank N.A.



Certificate of ICMAB Best Corporate Award

List of Awards at a glance



Name of the Awards	Presented by	Year
Tax Card Sonmanona ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2015	Internal Resources Division, MoF, GoB The Institute of Cost and Management Accountants (ICMAB)	2016
School Banking Award	Hon'able Governor of BB	2015
National Award for Best Presented Annual Report	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB)	2014
National Award for Corporate Governance Disclosure	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB)	
SAARC Anniversary Merit Award for Corporate Governance Disclosure	South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA)	
ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2014	The Institute of Cost and Management Accountants (ICMAB)	
ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2012	Do	2012
ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2011	Do	2011
Wholesale Banking Awards	Asian Banking and Finance	
Domestic Retail Bank of the Year Bangladesh	Asian Banking and Finance	2015
Bangladesh Domestic technology and Operations Bank of the Year	Do	2015
Bangladesh Domestic Project Finance Bank of the year	Do	2013
Bangladesh Domestic Trade Finance Bank of the year	Do	2013
Bangladesh Domestic Trade Finance Bank of the year	Do	2012
Domestic Retail Bank of the Year Bangladesh	Asian Banking and Finance Magazine	2013
Domestic Retail Bank of the Year Bangladesh	Do	2013
Asian Banking Awards on Financing Program for Women Entrepreneurship	Asian Bankers Association (ABA) And Bank Marketing Association of the Philippines (BMAP)	2004
Performance Excellence Award 2013	Citi Bank N.A	2013
Foreign Remittance Award	Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas employment, Bangladesh	2014
Foreign Remittance Award	Do	2012
Highest Remittance Collecting Bank Award	Financial Daily 'The Industry'	2012
World's Best Bank Award	New York based 'Global Finance'	2009
World's Best Bank Award in Bangladesh	Do	2008
World's Best Bank Award in Bangladesh	Do	2007
World's Best Bank Award in Bangladesh	Do	2006
World's Best Bank Award in Bangladesh	Do	2011
Bank of the Year Award	London based Financial Magazine	
The Bank of the Year in Bangladesh	Do	2005
The Bank of the Year in Bangladesh	Do	2004
The Bank of the Year in Bangladesh	Do	2003
The Bank of the Year in Bangladesh	Do	2002
The Bank of the Year in Bangladesh	Do	2001

Products and Services of JBL



Products and Services of JBL

There are many state owned and private commercial Bank in Bangladesh. Among all JBL is the second largest state owned commercial Bank. JBL provide both corporate and retail banking services with a strong focus on socio economic development of the country. The bank typically provides short term working capital loan and limited long term credit exposure. Moreover, JBL offers micro enterprise and special credit as well as rural banking. Under corporate banking services, JBL provides trade finance, consumer finance, project finance and syndicate finance. On the other hand, various deposit scheme and remittance facilities are delivered through retail banking.

1.0 Deposits

1.1 Current & Call Deposits

- Current Deposit
- Call Deposit
- Deposit in Foreign Currency
- Resident Foreign Currency Deposit
- Deposits in FC (WES)
- Convertible Taka A/C (D)



1.2 Savings Bank Deposits

- Savings Bank Deposit
- Savings Deposit from foreign remittance
- Q-Cash Deposit
- NRB FC Deposit
- School Banking Deposit



Savings Accounts

1.3 Monthly Scheme Deposits

- Deposit Pension Scheme
- JB Savings Pension Scheme
- Medical Deposit Scheme
- Education Deposit Scheme
- Ghore Ghore Sanchay

- JB Monthly Savings Scheme
- JB Special Deposit Scheme
- JB Monthly Amanat Prokalpa

1.4 Term Deposits

- Fixed Deposit
- JB Double Benefit Scheme
- JB Monthly Benefit Scheme
- Retirement Savings Scheme
- JBL Retirement Savings Scheme
- Continuous Benefit Account



1.5 Special Notice Deposit

- Special Notice Deposit
- Convertible Taka A/C (SND)

2.0 Loans & Advances

2.1 Term Loan

- Industrial Credit (IC)
- Housing Building Loan (General & Commercial)
- Agro based Industry/Project Loan
- Shipyard loan
- Loan for Overseas Employment
- Consumer Credit



2.2 Small and Medium Enterprise Loan

- Service Sector Loan
- Trading Sector Loan
- Manufacturing Sector Loan



2.3 Continuous Loan

- Cash Credit (Hypo)
- Cash Credit (Pledge)
- Export Cash Credit
- Secured Overdraft (SOD)

2.4 Rural & Agro Credit

- Crop Loan
- Fishery Loan
- Animal Husbandry Loan
- Agricultural Machineries Loan
- Rural Transport Loan
- Flower cultivation



2.5 Poverty Alleviation Program

- Supervised Credit Program
- Small Farmers & Landless Laborers
- Self-employment Scheme
- Ghoroa Prokalpa/Family Based Micro Credit



2.6 Specialized Loan Program

- Cyber Café
- Service holders Loan
- Doctor's Loan Scheme
- Special Credit Program for Women Entrepreneurs



2.7 Micro & Cottage industries loan

- Dairy/Poultry/Fish Culture
- Loan for Handicrafts/Disabled People
- NGO linkage loan
- Weavers' Credit
- Swanirvar Loan



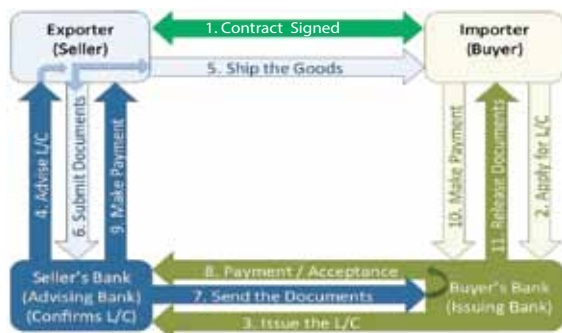
2.8 Import & Export Finance

- Loan Against Imported Merchandise (LIM)
- Inland Bill Purchase (IBP)
- Loan Against Trust Receipt (LTR)
- Payment Against Document (PAD)
- Packing Credit (PC)
- Local/Foreign Bills Purchased (FBP)
- Loan Against Export Development Fund (EDF)
- Advance Against Cash Incentive (Subsidy, Assistance)



2.9 Letter of Credit

- Letter of Credit - at Sight
- Letter of Credit – Usance
- Back to Back L/C



2.10 Letter of Guarantee

- Advance Payment Guarantee
- Bid Bond
- Performance Guarantee
- Shipping Guarantee

2.11 Other Credit Program

- Transport
- Loan to Diagnostic Centers
- Loan to Travel Agencies
- Loan for Salt Production

3.0 Services

3.1 Financial Services (Inland Remittance)

- Demand Draft (DD)
- Telephonic Transfer (TT)
- Mail Transfer (MT)
- JB remittance payment system (Deposit/withdrawal from any branch)
- JB PIN cash System

3.2 Financial Services (Foreign Remittance)

- Online Speedy Remittance
- Maintaining NRT Account
- Foreign MT
- Foreign Remittance
- Foreign Demand Draft
- Collection of Draft, Cheque, TC
- Foreign Currency Endorsement

3.3 Other Financial Services

- Pay Order
- Pay Slip
- Security Deposit Receipt (SDR)

4.0 Services

4.1 Utility Services

- Gas Bills Collection
- Electricity Bills Collection
- Telephone Bills Collection
- Water/Sewerage Bills Collection
- Municipal Holding Tax Collection
- Port Bill Collection
- Land Rent Collection



4.2 ATM Service

- Cash withdrawal
- Balance inquiry
- Mini statement of accounts
- Point of Sale (POS)
- Mobile recharge
- Tax payment



4.3 Welfare Service

- Payment of Non- Govt. Teachers' Salaries
- Payment of Primary and Secondary Girl Students Stipend
- Payment of Army Pension/Civil Pension
- Payment of Widows, Divorcees and Destitute Women Allowances
- Payment of Old-age/Disabled Allowances
- Food procurement bills
- Issuance of Television License
- Payment of Sanchayapatra

4.4 Service to the Government

- Sale of Prize Bond
- Sale of Wage Earner Bond (WEB)
- Sale of Sanchay Patra (SP)
- VAT collection
- Tax collection
- Excise duty collection

4.5 Other Service

- Locker Service
- SMS banking
- Sale of Lottery Ticket
- Foreign Currency Buying and Selling
- Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network(BEFTN)
- Bangladesh Automated Clearing House (BACH)
- Debit Card Service
- Credit Card Service

5.0 Customer Care

- Help/Information Desk
- Inquiry Desk
- Counseling

Internet based Foreign Remittance Cash Payment Services:

- Speedy Remittance Cell
- Western Union
- IME
- Placid NK Corporation
- X-Press Money
- NBL Quick-Pay
- Prabhu Group Inc
- Trans Fast Remtt.
- Ria Financial service
- Marchentrade
- EZ Remtt.
- CBL Money Transfer

Media Highlights 2016



Photo Gallery



JBL Chairman Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman presenting a crest to the Finance Minister Abul Maal Abdul Muhith at the Annual Conference-2016



Finance Minister Abul Maal Abdul Muhith, finance and planning state minister M A Mannan, former Secretary of Financial Institution Division, (MoF) M Aslam Alam, Chairman of JBL, BoD, Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman and JBL CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA attending the Annual Conference-2016.



Health Minister Mohammed Nasim awarding a certificate to the JBL Chairman Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman for his outstanding contribution to social welfare



Finance Minister Abul Maal Abdul Muhith handing over a crest to the JBL CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam as the highest tax-paying organization in banking sector



Health Minister Mohammed Nasim delivering speech at a programme marking the National Mourning Day 2016 at the JBL HO



JBL CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA receiving the ICMAB Best Corporate Award from the Finance Minister Abul Maal Abdul Muhith, MP



The JBL CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam and other senior executives congratulating the new governor of Bangladesh Bank Fazle Kabir with flower bouquet



Financial Institutions' Division secretary Md. Eunusur Rahman and Chairman of JBL Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman exchanging the Annual Performance Agreement after signing, while JBL CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam was present



JBL Chairman Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman, board members and the CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA welcoming the new member of the board member of the board Khondker Sabera Islam at the JBL HO



JBL Chairman Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman, board members and the CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA welcoming the new member of the board member of the board Md. Mofazzal Husain at the JBL HO



JBL Chairman Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman, board members and the CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA welcoming the new member of the board member of the board Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA at the JBL HO



JBL Chairman Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman, board members and the CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA welcoming the new member of the board member of the board A.K. Fazlul Ahad at the JBL HO



JBL Chairman Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman, board members and the CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA welcoming the new member of the board Luna Shamsuddoha at the JBL HO



JBL Chairman Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman, board members and the CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA welcoming the new member of the board member of the board Selima Ahmad at the JBL HO



JBL Chairman Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman, board members and the CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA welcoming the new member of the board member of the board Mohammad Abul Kashem at the JBL HO



Board Director Md. Mahaubur Rahman Hiron, A.K. Fazlul Ahad and JBL CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA opening a new ATM booth at TSC, Dhaka University, along with its Vice Chancellor AAMS Arefin Siddique



Member of Parliament Adv Mrinal kanti Das and JBL CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA opening 910th branch of the bank at Mukterpur, Munshiganj while high officials were present.



Chairman of JBL, Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman at a blood donation programme marking the National Mourning Day 2016 at the JBL HO



Member of Parliament Zebunnesa Afroz, the JBL board members Md. Mahabur Rahman Hiron, Md. Emdadul Hoque and CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA attending at a branch managers' conference in Barisal.



JBL Chairman Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman inaugurating the 'JB PIN Cash' service at JBCB



JBL Chairman Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman and the CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA opening the renovated Dhaka Medical College Hospital (DMCH) corporate branch while Top officials was also present



JBL Chairman Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman congratulating the JBL CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA and other officials for achieving the profit target



JBL Chairman Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman at a photo exhibition commemorating the Father of the Nations Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman at the JBL HO



JBL Chairman Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman and the CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA celebrating the profit target achievement-2016



A board meeting of Janata Bank Limited, presided over by its Chairman Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman



JBL Chairman Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman inaugurating newly decorated Abdul Goni Road corporate branch



JBL Chairman Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman launching 'Janata Bank Bijoy Dibosh Cricket Tournament 2016' at Jagannath Hall Field in the University of Dhaka



Everest Winner rock climber Nishat Majumdar receiving her photograph from the JBL Chairman Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman at the prize giving ceremony of 'Janata Bank Bijoy Dibosh Cricect Tournament 2016'



The CEO & MD of JBL in Placing Floral Wreath for Celebrating 46 victory Day -2016 at the National Martyrs Memorial in Savar



Board Director Md. Mahabur Rahman Hiron, Md. Emdadul Hoque and JBL CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA opening a new ATM booth in Barisal while Top officials was also present



JBL CEO & MD, Md. Abdus Salam, FCA inaugurating Janata Bank Regional Staff College in Mymensingha while high officials was also present



JBL CEO & MD, Md. Abdus Salam, FCA at an Annual Performance Agreement (APA) signing ceremony with JBCB, Local Office and Divisional offices



JBL CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA putting floral wreath at the National Martyrs Memorial to mark the 46th Victory day



Md. Abdus Salam, FCA, CEO & MD of the Bank, handing over a sewing machine to a lucky Transfast customer



Md. Abdus Salam, FCA, CEO & MD of JBL, hoisting the national flag on the occasion of 46th national victory day at the bank's head office premise



Top executives of the JBL launching 'Cash Management Policy' at the bank's meeting room



A meeting presided over by its CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA about the implementation of National Integrity Strategy



The JBL CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA addressing a managers' conference in Khulna



JBL CEO & MD Md. Abdus Salam, FCA congratulating by the Accounts department for achieving the profit target



Md. Abdus Salam, FCA, CEO & MD of Janata Bank Limited, is seen among the faculty members of Janata Bank Staff College, Dhaka

Projects Photo



Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.



Tharmex Group



Confidence Salt Ltd.



Beacon Pharmaceuticals Ltd.



Nipro JMI Pharmaceuticals Ltd.



Freeam Electrical Industry (Pvt) Ltd.



Anwara Mannan Textile Mills Ltd.



Power Pac Mutiara Jamalpur Power Plant Ltd.

JBL Branch Network as on 31 December 2016

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
1	Special Corp.	Local Office	Corp-1
2		Janata Bhaban	Corp-1
Dhaka-North Division			
3	Corporate-1	Foreign Exchange	Corp-1
4		Kamal Atatürk Avenue	Corp-1
5		Mohakhali	Corp-1
6		Mohammadpur	Corp-1
7		Ramna	Corp-1
8		Kawran Bazar	Corp-1
9		Uttara Model Town	Corp-1
10		Dhaka University Campus	Corp-1
11	Corporate-2	Dhaka Sheraton Hotel	Corp-2
12		Dhanmondi	Corp-2
13		Elephant Road	Corp-2
14		Farmgate	Corp-2
15		Gazipur	Corp-2
16		Gulshan Circle-1	Corp-2
17		Gulshan Circle-2	Corp-2
18		Manikgonj	Corp-2
19		Mirpur Section-1	Corp-2
20		Moghbazar	Corp-2
21		Mouchak Market	Corp-2
22		New Market	Corp-2
23		Polli Biddaion Board (REB)	Corp-2
24		Rajanigandha Super Market	Corp-2
25		Satmosjid Road	Corp-2
26		Savar	Corp-2
27		Sher-E-Bangla Nagar	Corp-2
28		Shyamoli	Corp-2
29		Tongi	Corp-2
30		Banglamotor	Corp-2
31		Green Road	Corp-2
32	Dhaka-North Area	Banani	Grade-1
33		Bangladesh Open University Campus	Grade-1
34		Dakshinkhan	Grade-1
35		Kaliakoir	Grade-1
36		Khilgaon Road	Grade-1
37		Rampura	Grade-1
38		Mouchak Scout Camp	Grade-1
39		Sonargaon Road	Grade-1
40		Tejgaon Industrial Area	Grade-1
41		Badda	Grade-2
42		Porabari Bazar	Grade-2
43		Uttarkhan	Grade-2
44		Balughat Bazar	Grade-3
45		Jamuna Future Park	Grade-4

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
46	Dhaka-West Area	Amin Bazar	Grade-1
47		Begum Rokeya Swarani	Grade-1
48		Dhaka College Gate	Grade-1
49		Dhakeswari Road	Grade-1
50		Mirpur Section-10	Grade-1
51		Rayer Bazar	Grade-1
52		University Grants Commission Bhaban	Grade-1
53		Dhamrai	Grade-2
54		Ganashastha Kendra	Grade-2
55		Nayar Hat	Grade-2
56		Rajfulbaria	Grade-2
57		Rupnagar	Grade-2
58		South Jamsahat	Grade-3
Dhaka-South Division			
59	Corporate-1	Bangabandhu Road	Corp-1
60		Dilkusha	Corp-1
61		Imamgonj	Corp-1
62		Rajuk Bhaban	Corp-1
63		Shantinagar	Corp-1
64		Motijheel	Corp-1
65		Topkhana Road	Corp-1
66		Rajarbagh	Corp-1
67		Abdul Gani Road	Corp-1
68	WAPDA	Corp-1	
69	Corporate-2	Gandaria	Corp-2
70		NRB	Corp-2
71		Nagar Bhaban	Corp-2
72		Narshingdi	Corp-2
73		Nawabpur	Corp-2
74		Netaigonj	Corp-2
75		Postagola	Corp-2
76		Sarulia	Corp-2
77		Jatrabari	Corp-2
78		Zero Point	Corp-2
79		Arambag	Corp-2
80		Dhaka Medical College Hospital	Corp-2
81		IWTA	Corp-2
82	Dhaka-East Area	Alu Bazar	Grade-1
83		Kakrail	Grade-1
84		Fakirapool	Grade-1
85		Fulbaria	Grade-1
86		Hatkola Road (Ladies)	Grade-1
87		Jurain	Grade-1
88		Kamalapur Bazar	Grade-1
89		Kaptan Bazar	Grade-1
90		Mugdapara	Grade-1

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
91	Dhaka-East Area	Narinda Road	Grade-1
92		Purana Paltan	Grade-1
93		Shyampur	Grade-1
94		Thatari Bazar	Grade-1
95		Tipu Sultan Road	Grade-1
96		ICMH	Grade-2
97	Dhaka-South Area	Abul Hasnat Road	Grade-1
98		Armanitola	Grade-1
99		Bangshal Road	Grade-1
100		Chompatali	Grade-1
101		Chawk Bazar	Grade-1
102		English Road	Grade-1
103		Farashganj	Grade-1
104		Islampur Road	Grade-1
105		Laxmi Bazar	Grade-1
106		Mitford Road	Grade-1
107		Mokim Katra	Grade-1
108		Nawabganj	Grade-1
109		Nazimuddin Road	Grade-1
110		Posta	Grade-1
111		Sadarghat	Grade-1
112		Urdu Road	Grade-1
113		Victoria Park	Grade-1
114		Zinzira	Grade-1
115	Munshigonj Area	Hazaribagh	Grade-3
116		Asrafabad Road	Grade-4
117		Galimpur	Grade-4
118		Munshigonj	Grade-1
119		Betka	Grade-2
120		Bhagyakul	Grade-2
121		Subachani Bazar	Grade-2
122		Tongi Bari	Grade-2
123	Narayanganj Area	Abdullahpur	Grade-3
124		Kamalaghat	Grade-3
125		West Mukterpur	Grade-4
126		BK Road	Grade-1
127		Bandar	Grade-1
128		Deobhough	Grade-1
129		Dredger Sangstha	Grade-1
130		Fatulla	Grade-1
131	Narayanganj Area	Pagla Bazar	Grade-1
132		Sonamia Market	Grade-1
133		Syed Ali Chamber	Grade-1
134		Tan Bazar	Grade-1
135		Godnail	Grade-1

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
136	Narayangonj Area	Sonargaon	Grade-1
137		Dharmatola Road	Grade-2
138		Kalir Bazar	Grade-2
139		Katchpur	Grade-2
140		Langal Bandha	Grade-2
141		Nabigonj	Grade-2
142		Panam Nagar	Grade-3
143		Madangonj	Grade-3
144		Jalkuri	Grade-3
145		Chowdhury Gaon Bazar	Grade-4
146	Narsinghdi Area	Murapara	Grade-1
147		Palash	Grade-1
148		Velanagar	Grade-1
149		Shibpur	Grade-1
150		Sreerampur Bazar	Grade-1
151		C&b Road	Grade-2
152		Ghorasal	Grade-2
153		Gopaldi Bazar	Grade-2
154		Hatirdia	Grade-2
155		Belabo Bazar	Grade-3
156		Atash Ali Bazar	Grade-3
157		Bashgari Bazar	Grade-3
158		Hasnabad Bazar	Grade-3
159		Joshar Bazar	Grade-3
160		Shekher Char	Grade-3
161		Monohordi	Grade-3
Faridpur Division			
162	Corp-1	Faridpur	Corp-1
163	Corp-2	Gopalgonj	Corp-2
164		Kushtia	Corp-2
165		Madaripur Main	Corp-2
166	Faridpur Area	Rajbari Main	Grade-1
167		Baliakandi	Grade-2
168		Kotalipara	Grade-2
169		Station Road	Grade-2
170		Titumir Market	Grade-2
171		Ragdhi	Grade-2
172		Bhanga	Grade-2
173		Tungipara	Grade-2
174		Goalchamat	Grade-3
175		Kala Mridha	Grade-3
176		Khankhanapur	Grade-3
177		Pangsha	Grade-3
178		Narua	Grade-3
179		Satpar	Grade-3
180		Boalmari	Grade-3
181		Muksudpur	Grade-3
182		Court	Grade-4
183	Mipur	Bhedorgonj	Grade-2
184		Bhojeshwar	Grade-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
185	Madaripur Area	Charmuguria	Grade-2
186		Damudya	Grade-2
187		Gharishar	Grade-2
188		Madaripur Puran Bazar	Grade-2
189		Shariatpur	Grade-2
190		Kalkini	Grade-2
191		Mostafapur	Grade-3
192		Shibchar	Grade-3
193	Magura Area	Magura Main	Grade-1
194		Arpara	Grade-3
195		Binodpur	Grade-3
196		Khamarpara	Grade-3
197		Langalbandh	Grade-3
198		Mohammadpur	Grade-3
199		Nakole	Grade-3
200		Naohata	Grade-3
201		Shimakhali	Grade-3
202		Singra Bazar	Grade-3
203		Gangarampur	Grade-4
204		Rajapur	Grade-4
205	Kushtia Area	Allar Dargah	Grade-1
206		Bheramara	Grade-1
207		Chowrhas Bazar	Grade-2
208		Kumarkhali	Grade-2
209		Ram Chandra Roy Street	Grade-2
210		Sukanta Biponi	Grade-2
211		Barakhada	Grade-3
212		Dangmarka Bazar	Grade-3
213		Khazanagar	Grade-3
214		Khoksa	Grade-3
215		Rajarhat	Grade-3
216		Bagulat	Grade-4
Mymensingh Division			
217	Corp.-1	Mymensingh	Corp-1
218	Corp.-2	Kishoregonj	Corp-2
219		Tangail	Corp-2
220		Sherpur Main	Corp-2
221	Jamalpur Area	Jamalpur Main	Grade-1
222		Balijuri Bazar	Grade-2
223		Jamuna Sar Karkhana	Grade-2
224		Sarishabari	Grade-2
225		Bakshigonj Bazar	Grade-3
226		Dewangonj Bazar	Grade-3
227		Islampur	Grade-3
228		Jhenaigati	Grade-3
229		Station Road	Grade-3
230		Nakla	Grade-3
231		Melandah Bazar	Grade-3
232		Chandrakona	Grade-4
233		Dhanua Kamalpur	Grade-4

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
234	Jamalpur Area	Jhagrar Char	Grade-4
235		Kamarerchar	Grade-4
236		Mahmudpur Bazar	Grade-4
237		Nandina	Grade-4
238		Zonail Bazar	Grade-4
239		Shyamgonj Kalibari Bazar	Grade-4
240	Mymensingh Area	Cantonment	Grade-1
241		Joynagar	Grade-1
242		Ladies	Grade-1
243		Natun Bazar	Grade-1
244		Netrokona Main	Grade-1
245		Bhaluka	Grade-1
246		Charpara	Grade-2
247		Haluaghat	Grade-2
248		Mohangonj (Netrokona)	Grade-2
249		Gouripur Academy Centre	Grade-2
250		Satpai	Grade-2
251		Dhala	Grade-3
252		Dhobaura	Grade-3
253		Jaria Janjail	Grade-3
254		Muktagacha	Grade-3
255		Munshir Hat	Grade-3
256		Nandail Road Bazar	Grade-3
257		Shyamgonj	Grade-3
258		Tarakanda	Grade-3
259		Teligati Bazar	Grade-3
260		Mukhi	Grade-4
261	Tangail Area	Madhupur	Grade-1
262		Bus Terminal	Grade-1
263		Ashekpur	Grade-2
264		Ellenga	Grade-2
265		Ghatail	Grade-2
266		Hamidpur	Grade-2
267		Patharghata	Grade-2
268		Bhuapur	Grade-2
269		Paika	Grade-2
270		Aushnara	Grade-3
271		Deopara	Grade-3
272		Dhalapara	Grade-3
273		Digor	Grade-3
274		Durgapur	Grade-3
275		Nagarpur	Grade-3
276		Narandia	Grade-3
277		Rasulpur	Grade-3
278		Kadimdhalla	Grade-4
279	Kishoregonj Area	Bhairab Bazar	Grade-1
280		Katiadi	Grade-1
281		Kuliarchar	Grade-2
282		Sararchar	Grade-2
283		Bajitpur	Grade-2
284		Bangalpara	Grade-3

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
285	Kishoregonj Area	Itna	Grade-3
286		Mithamoin	Grade-3
287		Bhairab Bus Stand	Grade-4
288		Ghagra Bazar	Grade-4
289		Katkhal	Grade-4
290		Laxmipur Bazar	Grade-4
291		Manik Khali Bazar	Grade-4
292		Pakundia	Grade-4
Chittagong Division			
293	Corporate-1	Foreign Exchange	Corp-1
294		Laldighi East	Corp-1
295		Sadharan Bima Bhaban	Corp-1
296		Skeikh Mujib Road	Corp-1
297	Corporate-2	Asadgonj	Corp-2
298		Cox’s Bazar	Corp-2
299		Dewanhat	Corp-2
300		Khatungonj	Corp-2
301		New Market	Corp-2
302		Port	Corp-2
303		WASA	Corp-2
304	Chittagong-A Area	Amir Market	Grade-1
305		Aturar Depo	Grade-1
306		Bakalia	Grade-1
307		Baluchara	Grade-1
308		Bayejid Bostami Road	Grade-1
309		Chaktai	Grade-1
310		Chowdhuri Hat	Grade-1
311		Fatikchhari	Grade-1
312		Feringee Bazar	Grade-1
313		Gohira	Grade-1
314		HSS Road	Grade-1
315		Hathazari	Grade-1
316		Khagrachari	Grade-1
317		Nazir Hat	Grade-1
318		Rangamati	Grade-1
319		Sadarghat Road	Grade-1
320		Terri Bazar	Grade-1
321		Chittagong University	Grade-1
322		Jalilnagar	Grade-2
323		Chittagong Cantonment	Grade-2
324		Ashraf Ali Road	Grade-3
325		Faizia Bazar	Grade-3
326		Sarker Hat	Grade-3
327	Chittagong-B Area	CUFL	Grade-1
328		EPZ	Grade-1
329		Kadamtali	Grade-1
330		Potenga Road	Grade-1
331		Strand Road	Grade-1
332		Mirsharai	Grade-1
333		Ambagan	Grade-2
334		Barabkunda	Grade-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
335	Chittagong-B Area	Colonel Hat	Grade-2
336		Dry Dock	Grade-2
337		Jorargonj	Grade-2
338		Karer Hat	Grade-2
339		Katghar	Grade-2
340		Kumira	Grade-2
341		Pahartali	Grade-2
342		Salimpur	Grade-2
343		Sitakunda	Grade-2
344		Kamar Ali Bazar	Grade-3
345	Shaherkhali	Grade-4	
346	Chittagong-C Area	Burishchar	Grade-1
347		Chawk Bazar	Grade-1
348		City Corporation	Grade-1
349		Jubilee Road	Grade-1
350		Kalurghat	Grade-1
351		Kazir Dewri	Grade-1
352		Mimi Super Market	Grade-1
353		Muradpur	Grade-1
354		Patiya	Grade-1
355		Reazuddin Bazar	Grade-1
356		Pomora	Grade-1
357		Dohazari	Grade-2
358		Kaptai	Grade-2
359		Ladies	Grade-2
360		Mohammedpur	Grade-2
361	Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Campus	Grade-4	
362	Coxs Bazar Area	Bandarban	Grade-1
363		Satkania	Grade-1
364		Chakaria	Grade-2
365		Ramu	Grade-2
366		Bomanghat	Grade-3
367		Lama	Grade-3
368		Lohagara	Grade-3
369		Pekua	Grade-3
370		Teknaf	Grade-3
371		Kutubdia	Grade-3
372		Padua	Grade-3
373		Naikhongchari	Grade-4
Comilla Division			
374	Corporate-2	AK Fazlul Haq Road	Corp-2
375		Brahmanbaria	Corp-2
376		Comilla	Corp-2
377		Feni	Corp-2
378		Lakshmipur	Corp-2
379		Maizdee Court	Corp-2
380		Kandirpar	Corp-2
381	Chandina Samabay	Corp-2	
382	B. baria Area	Akhaura	Grade-1
383		Ashugonj	Grade-1

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
384	Brahmanbaria Area	Asugonj Sarkarkhana	Grade-1
385		Brahmanbaria Co-Operative	Grade-1
386		Kuti	Grade-1
387		Nabinagar	Grade-1
388		Sarail Co-Operative	Grade-1
389		Bancharampur	Grade-1
390		Bayek	Grade-2
391		Kasba	Grade-2
392		Niaz Park	Grade-2
393		Tan Bazar	Grade-2
394		Aruail	Grade-3
395		Bholachang Bazar	Grade-3
396		Biddyakut	Grade-3
397		Mogra Bazar	Grade-3
398		Shuhilpur	Grade-3
399		Ujanchar Bazar	Grade-3
400		Chinair Bazar	Grade-4
401		Chunta	Grade-4
402		Krishna Nagar	Grade-4
403		Ruposhdi	Grade-4
404		Moinpur Bazar	Grade-4
405	Comilla-North Area	Companigonj	Grade-1
406		Daudkandi	Grade-1
407		Debidwar (New Market)	Grade-1
408		Gouripur Bazar	Grade-1
409		Homna	Grade-1
410		Ramchandrapur	Grade-1
411		Sashangacha	Grade-1
412		Batakandi Bazar	Grade-2
413		Burichang	Grade-2
414		Jafargonj	Grade-2
415		Mohanpur Bazar	Grade-2
416		Ramkrishnapur	Grade-2
417		Baira	Grade-3
418		Dulalpur Bazar	Grade-3
419		Fakir Bazar	Grade-3
420		Kamalla	Grade-3
421		Shahebabad Bazar	Grade-3
422		Shashidal Bazar	Grade-3
423		Sundalpur	Grade-3
424		Bharashar Bazar	Grade-4
425		Elahabad Bazar	Grade-4
426	Comilla-South Area	Barura	Grade-1
427		Chouddagram	Grade-1
428		Laksham	Grade-1
429		Comilla Co-Operative	Grade-1
430		Chawk Bazar	Grade-2
431		Dharmapur	Grade-2
432		Gandamati Bazar	Grade-2
433		Gunabati	Grade-2
434		Nangolkot	Grade-2
435		Comilla University	Grade-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
436	Comilla-South Area	Comilla Cadet College	Grade-2
437		Bhoukshar Bazar	Grade-3
438		Nalghar Bazar	Grade-3
439		Payerkhola	Grade-3
440		Comilla EPZ	Grade-3
441		Alkara	Grade-4
442		Bhulain Bazar	Grade-4
443		Shuagong Bazar	Grade-4
444	Chandpur Area	Chandpur Co-Operative	Grade-1
445		Chandpur Pura Bazar	Grade-1
446		Hajigonj	Grade-1
447		Natun Bazar	Grade-1
448		Kachua	Grade-1
449		Faridgonj	Grade-1
450		Bepanibag	Grade-2
451		Gallak Bazar	Grade-2
452		Matlab	Grade-2
453		Satbaria	Grade-2
454		Sengarchar	Grade-2
455		Kalipur Bazar	Grade-3
456		Mohanpur	Grade-3
457		Palakhal	Grade-3
458		Suchipara	Grade-3
459		Balithoba Bazar	Grade-4
460		Sujatpur Bazar	Grade-4
461	Noakhali Area	Chatkhil	Grade-1
462		Chowmohani	Grade-1
463		Raipur	Grade-1
464		Ramgonj	Grade-1
465		Senbag	Grade-1
466		Bashurhat	Grade-2
467		Bhatra Bazar	Grade-2
468		Char Alexander	Grade-2
469		Khilpara	Grade-2
470		Sonapur	Grade-2
471		Chatarpaiya	Grade-3
472		Eidghah Amin Bazar	Grade-3
473		Golabaria	Grade-3
474		Oskhali	Grade-3
475		Charshahi Basurhat	Grade-4
476		Dalal Bazar	Grade-4
477		Fakirhat	Grade-4
478		Haiderganj	Grade-4
479		Mandari Bazar	Grade-4
480		Peskerhat	Grade-4
481		Sebar Hat	Grade-4
482		Zamider Hat	Grade-4
483	Feni Area	Chagalnaiya	Grade-1
484		College Road	Grade-1
485		Dagonbhuiyan	Grade-1
486		Baker Bazar	Grade-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
487	Feni Area	Dudhmukha	Grade-2
488		Mohipal	Grade-2
489		Mohurigonj	Grade-2
490		Parshuram	Grade-2
491		Rajapur	Grade-2
492		Fulgazi	Grade-3
493		Hazir Bazar	Grade-3
494		Motigonj	Grade-3
495		Munshirhat	Grade-3
496		Olama Bazar	Grade-3
497	Sonagazi	Grade-3	
Barisal Division			
498	Corp-1	Barisal	Corp-1
499	Barisal Area	Jhalakathi	Grade-1
500		Port Road	Grade-1
501		Alekanda Bangla Bazar	Grade-1
502		Pirojpur Main	Grade-1
503		Natun Bazar	Grade-2
504		Paterhat	Grade-2
505		Bazar Road	Grade-2
506		Chowk Bazar	Grade-2
507		Kowrikhara	Grade-2
508		Medical College	Grade-2
509		Torki	Grade-2
510		Bhurghata	Grade-3
511		Kalashkathi	Grade-3
512		Muladi	Grade-3
513		Padrishibpur	Grade-3
514		Sharikal	Grade-3
515		Agailjhara	Grade-3
516		Bakergonj	Grade-3
517		Station Road	Grade-3
518		Kakardha	Grade-4
519	Kashipur	Grade-4	
520	Patuakhali Area	Patuakhali Main	Grade-1
521		Barguna Main	Grade-1
522		Bauphal	Grade-3
523		Amtali	Grade-3
524		Khepupara	Grade-3
525		Daspara	Grade-3
526		Galachipa	Grade-3
527		Dashmina	Grade-4
528		Natun Bazar	Grade-4
529		Subidkhali	Grade-4
530		Thanapara	Grade-4
531	Bhola Area	Bhola Main	Grade-1
532		Alinagar	Grade-2
533		Charfession	Grade-2
534		Borhanuddin	Grade-2
535		Kunjerhat Bazar	Grade-3
536		Borhangonj Bazar	Grade-3

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
537	Bhola Area	Darun Bazar	Grade-4
538		Lalmohon	Grade-4
Khulna Division			
539	Corp-1	Khulna	Corp-1
540		MK Road	Corp-1
541	Corporate-2	Bagerhat	Corp-2
542		Jessore Road	Corp-2
543		KUET	Corp-2
544		Jhenaidah	Corp-2
545		Satkhira	Corp-2
546		Noapara	Corp-2
547	Bagerhat Area	Mongla Port Compound	Grade-1
548		Rail Road	Grade-1
549		Sharankhola	Grade-2
550		Rampal	Grade-2
551		Foylahat	Grade-3
552		Lokhpur	Grade-3
553		Digraj	Grade-4
554		Putikhali	Grade-4
555	Morelgonj	Grade-4	
556	Khulna Area	Helatala Road	Grade-1
557		KDA Building	Grade-1
558		Khalishpur	Grade-1
559		Khan Jahan Ali Road	Grade-1
560		Roosvelt Jetty	Grade-1
561		Alamnagar	Grade-2
562		Daulatpur	Grade-2
563		Hazi Mohsin Road	Grade-2
564		Fultala	Grade-2
565		Noornagar	Grade-2
566		Paikgachha	Grade-2
567		Rupsha	Grade-2
568		Sheikpara Bazar	Grade-2
569		BSCIC Industrial Estate	Grade-3
570		Gallamari	Grade-3
571		Kapilmuni Bazar	Grade-3
572		Mirerdanga	Grade-3
573	Rupsha East	Grade-3	
574	Shalua Bazar	Grade-4	
575	Chuknagar	Grade-4	
576	Satkhira Area	Ashashuni	Grade-2
577		Bakal	Grade-2
578		Kaligonj	Grade-2
579		Patkelghata	Grade-2
580		Satkhira Upazila Campus	Grade-2
581		Shyamnagar	Grade-2
582		Sultanpur Bazar	Grade-2
583		Agardari	Grade-3
584		Banshtala Bazar	Grade-3
585		Brahmarajpur	Grade-3

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
586	Satk hira Area	Uzirpur Bazar	Grade-3
587		Tala	Grade-4
588		Senergati	Grade-4
589	Jessore Area	HMM Road	Grade-1
590		Keshabpur	Grade-1
591		Monirampur	Grade-1
592		Benapole	Grade-2
593		Bordia	Grade-2
594		Chanchra	Grade-2
595		Bakra	Grade-2
596		Jhikargachha	Grade-2
597		Lohagara	Grade-2
598		Narail	Grade-2
599		Navaran	Grade-2
600		Chhatiantola	Grade-3
601		Mahakal	Grade-3
602		Maizpara	Grade-3
603		Ladies	Grade-3
604		Upa-shahar	Grade-3
605	Naldi	Grade-4	
606	Rupgonj Bazar	Grade-4	
607	Jhenaidha Area	Kaligonj	Grade-1
608		Kotchandpur	Grade-2
609		Shailakupa	Grade-2
610		Bishoykhali	Grade-3
611		Harinakundu	Grade-3
612		Bhatoi Bazar	Grade-4
613		Bhawanipur	Grade-4
614		Ganna Bazar	Grade-4
615		Hatfazilpur	Grade-4
616		Joradah	Grade-4
617		Katlagari Bazar	Grade-4
618		Moheshpur	Grade-4
619	Chuadanga Area	Darsana	Grade-1
620		Meherpur Main	Grade-1
621		Bamundi Bazar	Grade-1
622		Chuadanga Main	Grade-2
623		Jiban Nagar	Grade-2
624		Alamdanga	Grade-3
625		Hasadah	Grade-3
626		Kapashdanga	Grade-3
627		Rail Bazar	Grade-3
Rajshahi Division			
628	Corporate-2	Bogra	Corp-2
629		Chapai Nawabgonj	Corp-2
630		Naogaon	Corp-2
631		Ishwardi	Corp-2
632		Pabna	Corp-2
633		Rajshahi	Corp-2
634		Serajganj	Corp-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
635	Pabna Area	Kashinathpur	Grade-1
636		Pabna Bazar	Grade-1
637		Atua	Grade-2
638		Bera	Grade-2
639		Chatmohar	Grade-2
640		Dulai	Grade-2
641		Municipality	Grade-2
642		Ruppur	Grade-2
643		Banagram Bazar	Grade-3
644		Demra Bazar	Grade-3
645		Nurpur	Grade-3
646		Tebunia	Grade-3
647		Mashundia	Grade-3
648		Pakshi	Grade-3
649	Dasuria Bazar	Grade-3	
650	BSRI	Grade-3	
651	Ataikula Bazar	Grade-4	
652	Natore Area	Natore Main	Grade-1
653		Singra Bazar	Grade-1
654		Station Bazar	Grade-1
655		Natore Academy	Grade-2
656		Patuapara	Grade-2
657		Bonpara Bazar	Grade-2
658		Gurudaspur	Grade-2
659		Alaipur	Grade-3
660		Bagatipara	Grade-3
661		Basudebpur	Grade-3
662		Bildahar	Grade-3
663		Dayarampur	Grade-3
664		Dhanaidaha	Grade-3
665		Dighapatia	Grade-3
666		Hatiandaha	Grade-3
667		Jonail	Grade-3
668		Kalam	Grade-3
669	Kanchikata	Grade-3	
670	Madhnagar	Grade-3	
671	Moukhara	Grade-3	
672	Rajapur Bazar	Grade-3	
673	Salampur	Grade-3	
674	Rajshahi Area	Haragram	Grade-1
675		Laxmipur	Grade-1
676		Arani	Grade-2
677		Bhawanigonj	Grade-2
678		Durgapur	Grade-2
679		Godagari	Grade-2
680		Hetemkhan	Grade-2
681		Kadirgonj	Grade-2
682		Katakhali Bazar	Grade-2
683		Ladies	Grade-2
684		Mohanpur	Grade-2
685		Nowdapara	Grade-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
686	Rajshahi Area	Ranibazar	Grade-2
687		Baneshwar	Grade-3
688		Basudebpur	Grade-3
689		Birkutsha	Grade-3
690		Damkura Hat	Grade-3
691		Halidagachi	Grade-3
692		Hatgangopara	Grade-3
693		Kakon Hat	Grade-3
694		Mohonganj	Grade-3
695		Now Hata	Grade-3
696		Premtali	Grade-3
697		Puthia	Grade-3
698		Rajabari Hat	Grade-3
699		Taherpur	Grade-3
700	Tanore	Grade-3	
701	Chapainawabgonj Area	Kansat	Grade-1
702		Rohanpur	Grade-2
703		Chatra	Grade-3
704		Dewpura	Grade-3
705		Mallikpur	Grade-3
706		Nachole	Grade-3
707		Ranihati	Grade-3
708		Shibgonj	Grade-3
709	Naogaon Area	Kazir Morh	Grade-1
710		Atrai	Grade-2
711		Dhamoir Hat	Grade-2
712		Hapania	Grade-2
713		Manda	Grade-2
714		Nazipur	Grade-2
715		Agradigun	Grade-3
716		Baidyapur Bazar	Grade-3
717		Bandaikhara	Grade-3
718		Chowmashia Bazar	Grade-3
719		Deluabari Hat	Grade-3
720		Gaganpur	Grade-3
721		Gobarchapahat	Grade-3
722		Jote Bazar	Grade-3
723		Madhuil	Grade-3
724		Mangalbari	Grade-3
725		Niamatpur	Grade-3
726		Nischintapur	Grade-3
727		Nithpur	Grade-3
728		Pattakata	Grade-3
729	Sharashwatipur	Grade-3	
730	Tilna	Grade-3	
731	Shibpur	Grade-4	
732	Bogra Area	BSCIC Industrial Estate	Grade-1
733		Joypurhat	Grade-1
734		Saptapadi Market	Grade-1
735		Panchbibi	Grade-1

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
736	Bogra Area	Adamdighi	Grade-2
737		Chandni Bazar	Grade-2
738		Katnerpara	Grade-2
739		Santahar	Grade-2
740		Sherpur	Grade-2
741		Shibgonj	Grade-2
742		Chandaikona	Grade-3
743		Chandan Baishya	Grade-3
744		Fuldighi	Grade-3
745		Godarpara	Grade-3
746		Jamalgonj	Grade-3
747		Kundagram	Grade-3
748		Ranirhat	Grade-3
749		Rural Development Academy	Grade-3
750		Sonatola	Grade-3
751		Tilakpur	Grade-3
752	Serajgonj Area	Ullapara	Grade-1
753		Masimpur	Grade-1
754		Shahzadpur	Grade-1
755		Baghabari Ghat	Grade-2
756		Shohagpur	Grade-2
757		SB Fazlul Haque Road	Grade-2
758		Daulatpur	Grade-3
759		Dhangara	Grade-3
760		Hatikumrul	Grade-3
761		Kaijurihat	Grade-3
762		Khukni	Grade-3
763		Randhunibari	Grade-3
764		Salonga	Grade-3
765		Bagbati	Grade-3
766		Tamai	Grade-3
767		Tarash	Grade-3
768		Jamtoil Bazar	Grade-3
769		Ajugara	Grade-4
770		Baruhash	Grade-4
771		Dhamaiz	Grade-4
772		Dharail Hat	Grade-4
773		Dhukuriabera	Grade-4
774		Dubila	Grade-4
Rangpur Division			
775	Corp.-2	Dinajpur	Corp-2
776		Kurigram	Corp-2
777		Rangpur	Corp-2
778		Thakurgaon Main	Corp-2
779	Gaibandha Area	Gaibandha Main	Grade-1
780		Gobindagonj	Grade-1
781		Palashbari	Grade-2
782		Bamondanga	Grade-3
783		Bridge Road	Grade-3
784		Hat Laxmipur	Grade-3
785		Tulshighat	Grade-3

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
786	Gaibandha Area	Kalirbazar	Grade-4
787		Mirgonj Bazar	Grade-4
788	Kurigram Area	Lalmonirhat	Grade-1
789		Bhurungamari	Grade-2
790		Ulipur	Grade-2
791		Baura	Grade-3
792		Bhotemari	Grade-3
793		Burimari	Grade-3
794		Hatibandha-Lamonirhat	Grade-3
795		Kaligonj-Lalmonirhat	Grade-3
796		Raigonj	Grade-3
797		Tree Mohoni Bazar	Grade-3
798		Aditmari	Grade-3
799		Patgram	Grade-3
800		Nageswari	Grade-4
801		Durgapur	Grade-4
802	Rangpur Area	Haragach	Grade-1
803		Nilphamari Main	Grade-1
804		Lalbag Bazar	Grade-1
805		Syedpur-Nilphamari	Grade-1
806		Alamnagar	Grade-2
807		Domar	Grade-2
808		Jaldhaka	Grade-2
809		Shatibari	Grade-2
810		Shilpanagari	Grade-2
811		Chowdhurani	Grade-3
812		Gangachara	Grade-3
813		Kaunia	Grade-3
814		Madarganj	Grade-3
815		Paglapir Bazar	Grade-3
816		Ramgonj-Nilphamari	Grade-3
817		Shyampur	Grade-3
818		Chilahati	Grade-3
819		Pirgonj	Grade-3
820		Betgari	Grade-4
821		Charaikhola	Grade-4
822		Kaimari	Grade-4
823	Dinajpur Area	Baro Bandar	Grade-1
824		Fulbari Bazar	Grade-1
825		Pulhat	Grade-1
826		Bahadur Bazar	Grade-2
827		Birampur	Grade-2
828		Chirir Bandar	Grade-2
829		Dasmail Morh	Grade-2
830		Kobiraj Hat	Grade-2
831		Parbatipur	Grade-2
832		Dinajpur Medical College Road	Grade-2
833		Setabgonj	Grade-2
834		Ambari	Grade-3
835		Hili Sthalabandar	Grade-3

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
836	Dinajpur Area	Narabari	Grade-3
837		Aftabgonj	Grade-4
838	Thakurgaon Area	Panchaghar	Grade-1
839		Pirgonj Bazar	Grade-1
840		Rani Sankail	Grade-2
841		Ruhia	Grade-2
842		Atwari	Grade-3
843		Balarampur	Grade-3
844		Debigonj	Grade-3
845		Fulbari	Grade-3
846		Lahirihat	Grade-3
847		Station Bazar	Grade-3
Sylhet Division			
848	Corp.-1	Sylhet	Corp-1
849	Corp.-2	Foreign Exchange	Corp-2
850		Moulvi Bazar	Corp-2
851		Zinda Bazar	Corp-2
852		Hobigonj	Corp-2
853		Sunamgonj	Corp-2
854	Habigonj Area	Nayapara	Grade-1
855		Nabigonj	Grade-2
856		Shaistagonj	Grade-2
857		Bahubal	Grade-2
858		Madhabpur	Grade-2
859		Goplar Bazar	Grade-3
860		Markuli	Grade-3
861		Montola	Grade-3
862		Chunarughat	Grade-3
863		Bulla Bazar	Grade-4
864	Chhatian Bazar	Grade-4	
865	Moulvi Bazar Area	Juri	Grade-1
866		Sreemongal	Grade-1
867		Baralekha	Grade-2
868		Kulaura	Grade-2
869		Rajnagar	Grade-2
870		Akatona	Grade-3
871		Bhanugach	Grade-3
872		Gorarai Bazar	Grade-3
873		Jaifar Nagar	Grade-3
874		Kazir Bazar	Grade-3
875	Sylhet Area	Beani Bazar	Grade-1
876		Jalalabad	Grade-1
877		Kazitula	Grade-1
878		Sheikghat	Grade-1
879		Station Road	Grade-1
880		Tajpur	Grade-1
881		Bhadeshwar	Grade-2
882		Bishwanath	Grade-2

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
883	Sylhet Area	Burunga Bazar	Grade-2
884		Dhaka Dakshin	Grade-2
885		Fenchugonj	Grade-2
886		Kanaighat	Grade-2
887		Shahjalal Up-ashahar	Grade-2
888		Sherpur Nutan Bazar	Grade-2
889		Zakigonj	Grade-3
890		Companygonj	Grade-3
891		Gangadia Kazir Bazar	Grade-3
892		Golapgonj	Grade-3
893		Kalibari Bazar	Grade-3

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
894	Sylhet Area	Kumargaon	Grade-3
895		Sadipur	Grade-3
896		West Amura	Grade-4
897	Sunamgonj Area	Chhatak	Grade-1
898		Derai	Grade-2
899		Gobindagonj Bazar	Grade-2
900		Jagannathpur	Grade-2
901		Jawa Bazar	Grade-2
902		Ranigonj Bazar	Grade-2
903		Barafechi Bazar	Grade-3

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
904	Sunamgonj Area	Nayabandar	Grade-3
905		Sachna Bazar	Grade-4
906		Shibgonj Bazar	Grade-4
Overseas Branches			
907	UAE	Abu Dhabi	UAE
908		Al-Ain	UAE
909		Dubai	UAE
910		Sharjah	UAE

List of Authorised Dealer (AD) Branches

Sl No	Name of Branch	Location
1.	Local Office	Dhaka
2.	Imamgonj Corporate	Dhaka
3.	Dilkusha Corporate	Dhaka
4.	Foreign Exchange Corporate	Dhaka
5.	Motijheel Corporate	Dhaka
6.	Janata Bhaban Corporate	Dhaka
7.	Ramna Corporate	Dhaka
8.	Rajuk Bhaban Corporate	Dhaka
9.	Mohammadpur Corporate	Dhaka
10.	Kawran Bazar Corporate	Dhaka
11.	Uttara Model Town Corporate	Dhaka
12.	Topkhana Road Corporate	Dhaka
13.	Kamal Ataturk Avenue Corporate	Dhaka
14.	Shantinagar Corporate	Dhaka
15.	Farmgate Corporate	Dhaka
16.	Elephant Road Corporate	Dhaka
17.	Moghbar Corporate	Dhaka
18.	New Market Corporate	Dhaka
19.	Jatrabari Corporate	Dhaka
20.	Nawabpur Road Corporate	Dhaka
21.	Gandaria Corporate	Dhaka
22.	Posta	Dhaka
23.	Sadarghat	Dhaka
24.	Farashgonj	Dhaka
25.	NRB Branch	Dhaka
26.	Bangabandhu Road Corporate	Narayangonj
27.	Netaigonj Corporate	Narayangonj
28.	Faridpur Corporate	Faridpur

Sl No	Name of Branch	Location
29.	Mymensingh Corporate	Mymensingh
30.	Haluaghat	Mymensingh
31.	Laldighi East Corporate	Chittagong
32.	Foreign Exchange Corporate	Chittagong
33.	Sadaran Bima Bhaban Corp.	Chittagong
34.	Skeikh Mujib Road Corporate	Chittagong
35.	Khatungonj Corporate	Chittagong
36.	Asadgonj Corporate	Chittagong
37.	EPZ	Chittagong
38.	Amir Market	Chittagong
39.	Coxs Bazar Corporate	Cox's Bazar
40.	Comilla Corporate	Comilla
41.	Comilla EPZ	Comilla
42.	Barisal Corporate	Barisal
43.	Khulna Corporate	Khulna
44.	Jessore Road Corporate	Khulna
45.	Mongla Port Compound	Khulna
46.	MK Road Corporate	Jessore
47.	Noapara Corporate	Jessore
48.	Kushtia Corporate	Kushtia
49.	Rajshahi Corporate	Rajshahi
50.	Pabna Corporate	Pabna
51.	Bogra Corporate	Bogra
52.	Rangpur Corporate	Rangpur
53.	Dinajpur Corporate	Dinajpur
54.	Hili Sthala Bandar	Dinajpur
55.	Sylhet Corporate	Sylhet
56.	Foreign Exchange Corporate	Sylhet

Summary of JBL Network

Sl No	Category of Office/Branch	Number
1.	Special Corporate	02
2.	Corporate -1	28
3.	Corporate -2	77
4.	Grade -1	209
5.	Grade -2	223
6.	Grade -3	275
7.	Grade -4	92
8.	Overseas	4
Total		910

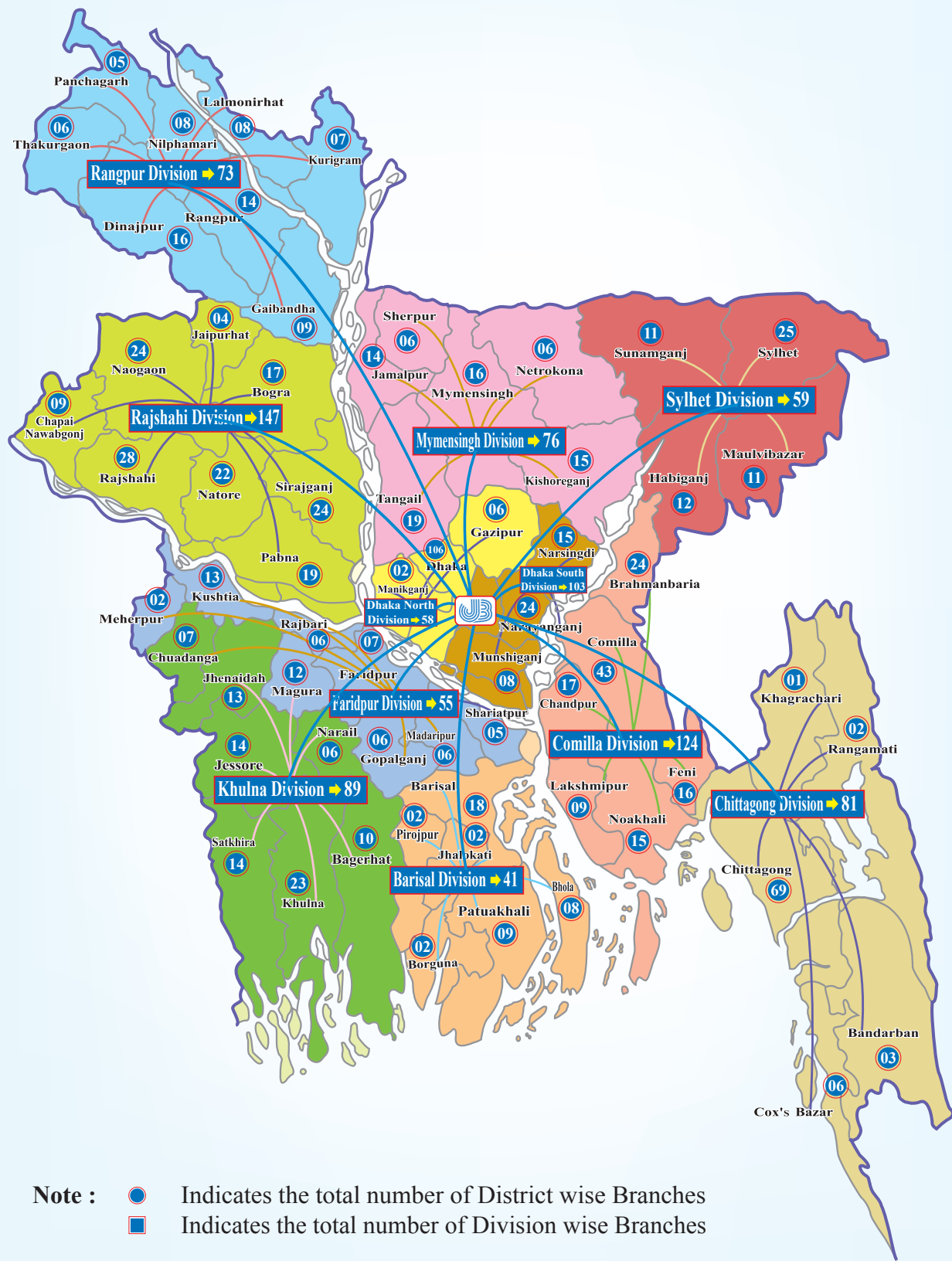
Newly Opened Branches in 2016

Sl No	Name of Branch	Location	Opening Date
1.	Chuknagar	Khulna	30-05-2016
2.	West Mukterpur	Munshigonj	30-11-2016

JBL Branch Network as per Location

Sl No	Category of Office/Branch	Number
1.	Urban	419
2.	Rural	487
3.	Overseas	04
Total		910

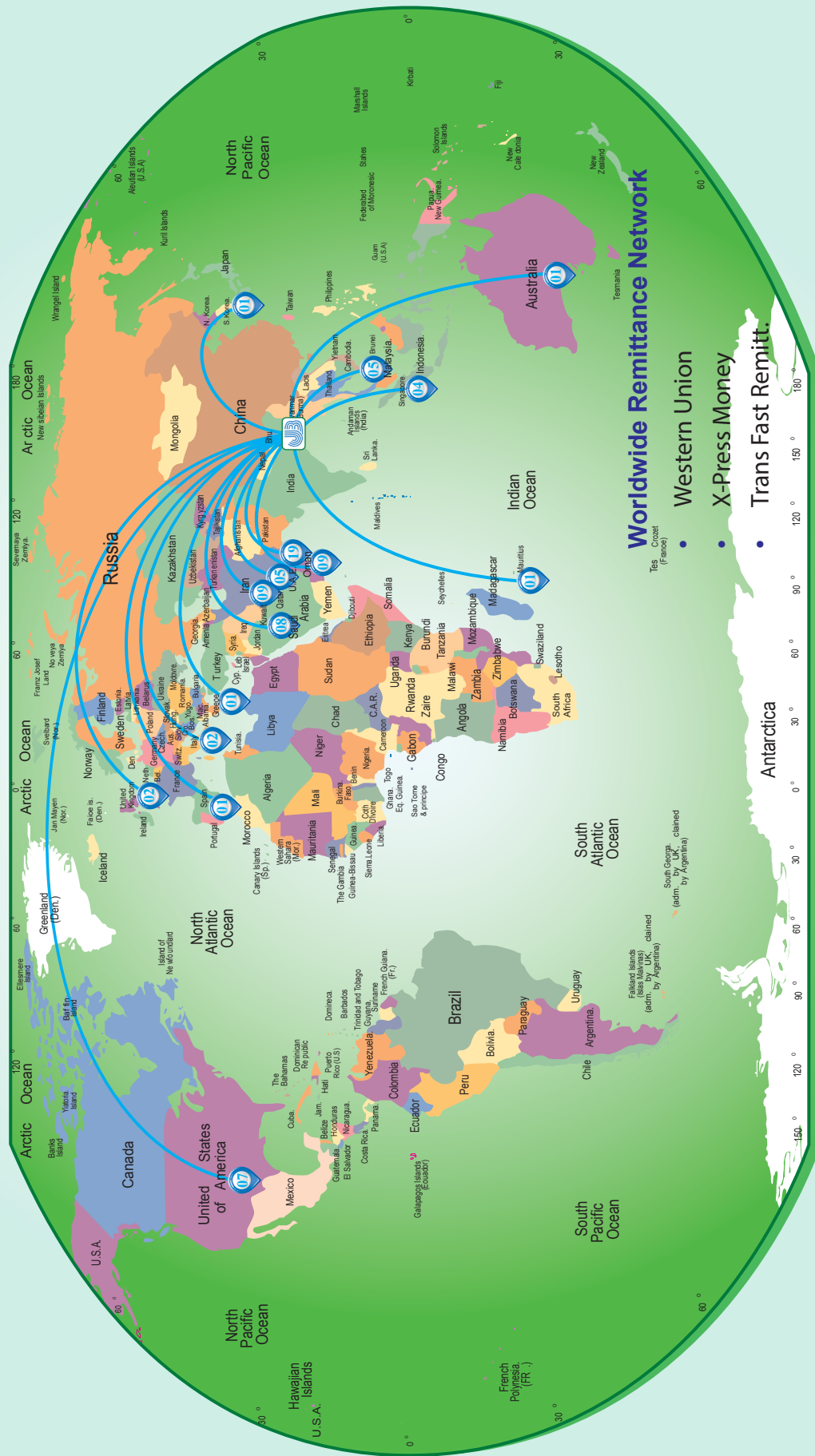
JBL Branch Location in Bangladesh Map



Note :

- Indicates the total number of District wise Branches
- Indicates the total number of Division wise Branches

JBL Remittance Network in World Map





Independent Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 2016

Contents

Auditors' Report	194	Statement of Cash Flows	206
Consolidated Financial Statements		Statement of Changes in Equity	207
Consolidated Balance Sheet	196	Liquidity Statement	208
Consolidated Profit & Loss Account	198	Notes to the consolidated and separate FS	210
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	200	Financial Statements of Subsidiaries	
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	201	Financial Statements of JCIL, Dhaka	282
Financial Statements of Janata Bank Limited		Financial Statements of JEC, Italy	298
Balance Sheet	202	Financial Statements of JEC, INC. USA	302
Profit and Loss Account	204		

Independent Auditors' Report

to the Shareholders of Janata Bank Limited

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Janata Bank Limited (the “Bank”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) as well as the separate financial statements of the bank, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet and the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2016, the consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity, consolidated and separate cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The consolidated financial statements of Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) as well as the separate financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2015 were audited by S.F. Ahmed & Co., Chartered Accountants and G. Kibria & Co., Chartered Accountants who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 28 April 2016.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements of the Group and also separate financial statements of the Bank that give a true and fair view in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards as explained in note 2.01 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements of the Group and also the separate financial statements of the Bank that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Bank Companies Act 1991 as amended in 2013 and the Bangladesh Bank regulations require the management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Bank. The management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank 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 consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Bank. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. 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 consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank.

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 consolidated financial statements of the Group and also the separate financial statements of the Bank give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the separate financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2016 and of its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards as explained in note 2.01.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the Bank Companies Act 1991 as amended in 2013 and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report the following:

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

- (b) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Group and the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from branches not visited by us;
- (c) the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account of the Group and the separate balance sheet and separate profit and loss account of the Bank dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
- (d) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards as well as with related guidance, circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank and discussion held in tripartite meeting on 22 March 2017 amongst Inspection Team of Bangladesh Bank, External Auditors and the Management of Janata Bank Limited and subsequent letter no. DBI-2(UB-2)/30/2017/1484 dated 11 April 2017 issued by Bangladesh Bank.
- (e) Adequate provisions have been made in line with letter no. DBI-2(UB-2)/30/2017/1484 dated 11 April 2017 issued by Bangladesh Bank and disclosed with terms of the letter under corresponding notes to the financial statements for the loans and advances and other assets which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;
- (f) the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- (g) the information and explanation required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
- (h) to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditors' Responsibility section in forming the above opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank and considering the reports of the management to Bangladesh Bank on anti-fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries stated under the Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements and Internal Control:
 - i) internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group and the Bank as disclosed in notes 2.21 appeared to be adequate with immaterial control deficiencies as identified in management report;
 - ii) nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by the employees of the Bank and its related entities;
- (i) financial statements of subsidiary companies of the Bank namely Janata Exchange Company Srl Italy, Janata Exchange Co. Inc. USA and Janata Capital and Investment Limited Dhaka have been audited by Tremontozzi Angelo, United Financial CPA P.C and Malek Siddiqui Wali Chartered Accountants respectively on 31st December 2016. These accounts have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements;
- (j) Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR), Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR) have been maintained as per applicable rules & regulations;
- (k) we are not aware of any other matters, which are required to be brought to the notice of the shareholders of the Bank; and
- (l) we have reviewed over 90% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and we have spent around 10,040 man hours for the audit of the books and accounts of the Bank.

Dr. Farukh A. Choudhury

Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

Syful Shamsul Alam & Co

Syful Shamsul Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Janata Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 Taka	2015 (Restated) Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3.00	46,632,612,159	42,556,936,408
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		4,469,324,863	4,598,405,527
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		42,163,287,296	37,958,530,881
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	4.00	24,394,185,671	14,313,429,731
In Bangladesh		11,701,841,766	3,966,748,878
Outside Bangladesh		12,692,343,905	10,346,680,853
Money at Call and Short Notice	5.00	2,024,355,555	1,728,355,555
Investments	6.00	235,482,305,413	226,503,988,832
Government		211,425,511,045	205,085,685,309
Others		24,056,794,368	21,418,303,523
Loans and Advances	7.00	405,906,313,985	350,579,771,295
Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts etc.		386,885,797,082	334,482,962,508
Bills Purchased and Discounted		19,020,516,903	16,096,808,787
Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture and Fixtures	8.00	10,637,789,585	10,096,783,095
Other Assets	9.00	54,523,974,230	45,948,574,168
Non-Banking Assets	10.00	-	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		779,601,536,598	691,727,839,084
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	11.00	7,432,050,276	4,628,676,681
Deposits and Other Accounts	12.00	641,819,257,505	568,870,282,241
Current Accounts and Other Accounts etc.		65,710,431,899	67,628,432,257
Bills Payable		4,661,397,090	3,374,213,451
Savings Bank Deposits		137,840,784,616	114,590,509,225
Fixed Deposits		433,606,643,900	383,277,127,308
Other Liabilities	13.00	80,519,996,549	68,769,102,957
Total Liabilities		729,771,304,330	642,268,061,879
Shareholders' Equity		49,830,232,268	49,459,777,205
Share Capital-Paid-up	14.00	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000
Statutory Reserve	15.00	10,536,265,164	9,969,809,474
Legal Reserve	16.00	162,185,364	142,721,198
Assets Revaluation Reserve	17.00	6,084,158,183	6,102,595,716
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	18.00	233,482,825	233,482,825
Revaluation Reserve for HTM	19.00	218,399,437	264,819,499
Revaluation Reserve for HFT	20.00	2,003,451,051	2,511,264,873
Revaluation Reserve on Shares		3,050,882,039	2,953,571,279
Retained Earnings	21.00	8,401,408,205	8,141,512,341
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		779,601,536,598	691,727,839,084

Janata Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

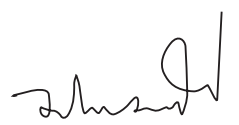
	Note	2016 Taka	2015 (Restated) Taka
OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES			
Contingent Liabilities :	22.00	105,174,553,556	121,570,935,137
Acceptances And Endorsements		-	-
Letters of Guarantee		15,683,533,100	14,251,541,414
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		84,915,709,484	101,337,384,043
Bills for Collection		4,575,310,972	5,982,009,680
Other Contingent Liabilities		-	-
Other Commitments :		-	-
Documentary Credits and Short Term Trade-Related Transactions		-	-
Forward Assets Purchased and Forward Deposits Placed		-	-
Undrawn Note Issuance and Revolving Underwriting Facilities		-	-
Undrawn Formal Standby Facilities, Credit Lines and Other Commitments		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet Exposures including Contingent Liabilities		105,174,553,556	121,570,935,137
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)		260.35	258.41

The annexed notes 01 to 57 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
 General Manager & CFO


Mohammad Helal Uddin
 Deputy Managing Director

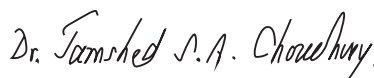

Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
 CEO & Managing Director


Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
 Director


Khondker Sabera Islam
 Director


Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
 Chairman

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


Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
 Chartered Accountants


Syful Shamsul Alam & Co
 Chartered Accountants

Dated : Dhaka, 30 April 2017

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 Taka	2015 Taka
Operating Income			
Interest Income	24.00	31,888,021,718	30,498,325,388
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.	25.00	31,343,421,008	34,005,192,636
Net Interest Income		544,600,710	(3,506,867,248)
Investment Income	26.00	16,704,857,289	18,371,046,486
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	27.00	4,236,454,583	5,023,080,569
Other Operating Income	28.00	1,830,674,941	1,778,924,193
Total Operating Income (A)		23,316,587,523	21,666,184,000
Operating Expenses			
Salary and Allowances	29.00	9,592,936,043	7,602,395,567
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	30.00	953,203,077	1,002,418,086
Legal Expenses	31.00	39,374,927	39,364,745
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	32.00	115,131,077	74,783,776
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	33.00	240,976,193	229,113,570
Chief Executive's Salary and Fees	34.00	4,800,000	4,800,000
Directors' Fees	35.00	3,800,000	4,484,200
Auditors' Fees	36.00	9,658,346	7,807,932
Depreciation, Repair and Maintenance	37.00	756,093,991	655,858,230
Other Operating Expenses	38.00	1,543,238,034	1,441,472,799
Total Operating Expenses (B)		13,259,211,688	11,062,498,905
Profit/(Loss) before Provision & Tax (C) = (A-B)		10,057,375,835	10,603,685,095
Provision for Loans and Advances	39.00	3,696,393,387	2,228,966,492
Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures	40.00	(163,600,983)	90,000,000
Provision for Other Assets	41.00	1,041,302,742	300,000,000
Provision for Employee Benefits	42.00	1,760,000,000	1,049,365,989
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	43.00	-	357,203,054
Other Provisions	44.00	54,025,183	134,915,597
Total Provision (D)		6,388,120,329	4,160,451,132
Total Profit/(Loss) before Taxes (E) = (C-D)		3,669,255,506	6,443,233,963
Provision for Taxation (F)	45.00	1,061,029,349	1,757,906,371
Current tax		2,063,751,001	418,678,137
Deferred tax		(1,002,721,652)	1,339,228,234
Net Profit/(Loss) after Taxation (G) = (E-F)		2,608,226,157	4,685,327,592
Net Profit Attributable To:			
Equity Holders of the Bank		2,608,226,157	4,685,327,592
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
		2,608,226,157	4,685,327,592
Net Profit for the Year		2,608,226,157	4,685,327,592

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 Taka	2015 Taka
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve		566,246,257	999,954,972
General Reserve		-	-
Legal Reserve		18,515,602	23,430,268
		584,761,859	1,023,385,240
Retained Surplus		2,023,464,298	3,661,942,352
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	47.00	13.63	24.48

The annexed notes 01 to 57 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
General Manager & CFO

Mohammad Helal Uddin
Deputy Managing Director

Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
CEO & Managing Director

Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
Director

Khondker Sabera Islam
Director

Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman

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

Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

Syful Shamsul Alam & Co
Chartered Accountants

Dated : Dhaka, 30 April 2017

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 Taka	2015 (Restated) Taka
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Interest Receipt in Cash		31,715,175,640	32,602,449,727
Interest Payments		(32,289,270,195)	(34,485,628,929)
Dividend Receipts		924,987,033	1,157,355,623
Fees and Commission Receipt in Cash		875,408,682	810,600,116
Recoveries of Loans Previously Written off		1,111,000,000	1,664,200,000
Cash Payments to Employees		(9,597,736,043)	(7,607,195,567)
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(240,976,193)	(229,113,570)
Income Tax Paid		(3,302,887,388)	(2,630,851,945)
Income from Investment		15,086,345,951	16,435,114,137
Receipts from Other Operating Activities		1,698,324,632	1,423,768,804
Payments for Other Operating Activities		(3,420,681,236)	(2,534,279,217)
Cash Generated from Operating Activities		2,559,690,883	6,606,419,179
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Assets and Liabilities			
Loans and Advances to Customers		(55,326,542,690)	(29,726,503,674)
Other Assets		(5,406,142,291)	4,649,088,082
Other Liabilities		5,022,997,978	(6,434,645,198)
Deposits from Other Banks		215,379,922	11,640,152
Deposits from Customers		72,645,249,540	52,919,402,356
		17,150,942,459	21,418,981,718
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)		19,710,633,342	28,025,400,897
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
(Purchase)/Sales of Securities and Bond (Others)		(2,541,180,085)	(1,724,385,637)
(Purchase)/Sale of Securities (Government)		(7,712,993,409)	(26,255,246,035)
(Purchase)/Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		(1,158,447,653)	(705,309,229)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)		(11,412,621,147)	(28,684,940,901)
C. Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Received from Issue of Ordinary Shares (Rights Issue)		-	-
Dividends Paid		(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
(Paid)/Received from Borrowings		2,803,373,595	(2,304,660,736)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)		2,793,373,595	(2,314,660,736)
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash (A+B+C)		11,091,385,790	(2,974,200,740)
E. Net Foreign Exchange Difference		3,361,045,901	4,212,480,453
F. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		58,598,721,694	57,360,441,981
G. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		73,051,153,385	58,598,721,694
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year Represents			
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		4,469,324,863	4,598,405,527
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank (including foreign currencies)		42,163,287,296	37,958,530,881
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions		24,394,185,671	14,313,429,731
Money at Call and Short Notice		2,024,355,555	1,728,355,555
		73,051,153,385	58,598,721,694
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)		102.98	146.42

The annexed notes 01 to 57 form an integral part of these financial statements.

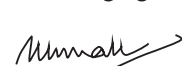

Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
 General Manager & CFO


Mohammad Helal Uddin
 Deputy Managing Director


Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
 CEO & Managing Director


Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
 Director


Khondker Sabera Islam
 Director


Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
 Chairman

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2016

Particulars	Share capital paid-up	Statutory reserve	Legal reserve (UAE branches)	Assets revaluation reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Revaluation reserve for HTM	Revaluation reserve for HFT	Revaluation reserve on shares	Surplus/(deficit) in profit and loss account	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2016	19,140,000,000	9,969,809,474	142,721,198	6,102,595,716	233,482,825	264,819,499	2,511,264,873	2,953,571,279	8,141,512,341	49,459,777,205
Previous year adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,341,141	26,341,141
Opening balance (Restated)	19,140,000,000	9,969,809,474	142,721,198	6,102,595,716	233,482,825	264,819,499	2,511,264,873	2,953,571,279	8,167,853,482	49,486,118,346
Change in rate fluctuation of overseas branches	-	209,433	948,564	-	-	-	-	-	6,958,939	8,116,936
Net profit during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,608,226,157	2,608,226,157
Transferred from revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	(80,730,543)	(883,154,473)	-	(818,933,789)	(1,782,818,805)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Valuation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)
Transferred to statutory reserve during the year	-	566,246,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	(566,246,257)	-
Transferred to legal reserve during the year	-	-	18,515,602	-	-	-	-	-	(18,515,602)	-
Transferred from asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	(18,437,533)	-	-	-	-	18,437,533	-
Transferred from/(to) deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	34,310,481	375,340,651	-	13,627,742	423,278,874
Revaluation gain/(loss) on shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,310,760	-	97,310,760
Balance as at 31 December 2016	19,140,000,000	10,536,265,164	162,185,364	6,084,158,183	233,482,825	218,399,437	2,003,451,051	3,050,882,039	8,401,408,205	49,830,232,268
Balance as at 31 December 2015	19,140,000,000	9,969,809,474	142,721,198	6,102,595,716	233,482,825	264,819,499	2,511,264,873	2,953,571,279	8,141,512,341	49,459,777,205

Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
General Manager & CFO

Mohammad Helal Uddin
Deputy Managing Director

Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
CEO & Managing Director

Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
Director

Khondker Sabera Islam
Director

Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman

Janata Bank Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 Taka	2015 (Restated) Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3.00	46,629,254,545	42,546,859,220
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		4,465,967,249	4,588,328,339
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		42,163,287,296	37,958,530,881
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	4.00	24,379,163,803	14,295,234,661
In Bangladesh		11,701,841,766	3,966,748,878
Outside Bangladesh		12,677,322,037	10,328,485,783
Money at Call and Short Notice	5.00	2,024,355,555	1,728,355,555
Investments	6.00	233,274,869,296	224,273,172,098
Government		211,425,511,045	205,085,685,309
Others		21,849,358,251	19,187,486,789
Loans and Advances	7.00	403,037,412,397	349,861,299,466
Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts etc.		384,016,895,494	333,764,490,679
Bills Purchased and Discounted		19,020,516,903	16,096,808,787
Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture and Fixtures	8.00	10,573,256,165	10,033,614,344
Other Assets	9.00	58,685,597,469	47,929,130,544
Non-Banking Assets	10.00	-	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		778,603,909,230	690,667,665,888
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	11.00	7,432,050,276	4,628,676,681
Deposits and Other Accounts	12.00	641,819,154,040	568,911,139,660
Current Accounts and Other Accounts etc.		65,758,993,763	67,688,149,855
Bills Payable		4,661,397,090	3,374,213,451
Savings Bank Deposits		137,840,784,616	114,590,509,225
Fixed Deposits		433,557,978,571	383,258,267,129
Other Liabilities	13.00	79,463,044,651	67,580,411,478
Total Liabilities		728,714,248,967	641,120,227,819
Shareholders' Equity		49,889,660,263	49,547,438,069
Share Capital-Paid-up	14.00	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000
Statutory Reserve	15.00	10,536,265,164	9,969,809,474
Legal Reserve	16.00	162,185,364	142,721,198
Assets Revaluation Reserve	17.00	6,084,158,183	6,102,595,716
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	18.00	233,482,825	233,482,825
Revaluation Reserve for HTM	19.00	218,399,437	264,819,499
Revaluation Reserve for HFT	20.00	2,003,451,051	2,511,264,873
Revaluation Reserve on Shares		3,050,882,039	2,953,571,279
Retained Earnings	21.00	8,460,836,200	8,229,173,205
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		778,603,909,230	690,667,665,888

Janata Bank Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 Taka	2015 (Restated) Taka
OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES			
Contingent Liabilities	22.00	105,174,553,556	121,570,935,137
Acceptances and Endorsements		-	-
Letters of Guarantee		15,683,533,100	14,251,541,414
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		84,915,709,484	101,337,384,043
Bills for Collection		4,575,310,972	5,982,009,680
Other Contingent Liabilities		-	-
Other Commitments		-	-
Documentary Credits and Short Term Trade-Related Transactions		-	-
Forward Assets Purchased and Forward Deposits Placed		-	-
Undrawn Note Issuance and Revolving Underwriting Facilities		-	-
Undrawn Formal Standby Facilities, Credit Lines and Other Commitments		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet Exposures including Contingent Liabilities		105,174,553,556	121,570,935,137
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)		260.66	258.87

The annexed notes 01 to 57 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
General Manager & CFO

Mohammad Helal Uddin
Deputy Managing Director

Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
CEO & Managing Director

Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
Director

Khondker Sabera Islam
Director

Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman

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

Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

Syful Shamsul Alam & Co
Chartered Accountants

Dated : Dhaka, 30 April 2017

Janata Bank Limited
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 Taka	2015 Taka
Operating Income			
Interest Income	24.00	31,897,904,514	30,655,170,609
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.	25.00	31,331,304,819	33,982,697,272
Net Interest Income		566,599,695	(3,327,526,663)
Investment Income	26.00	16,597,902,781	18,260,440,831
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	27.00	4,204,025,685	4,984,747,335
Other Operating Income	28.00	1,828,263,232	1,778,461,421
Total Operating Income (A)		23,196,791,393	21,696,122,924
Operating Expenses			
Salary and Allowances	29.00	9,523,977,793	7,552,716,619
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	30.00	948,388,647	998,079,924
Legal Expenses	31.00	39,374,927	39,346,115
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	32.00	114,781,413	74,434,700
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	33.00	240,740,609	228,616,491
Chief Executive's Salary and Fees	34.00	4,800,000	4,800,000
Directors' Fees	35.00	3,800,000	3,710,000
Auditors' Fees	36.00	9,458,346	6,945,932
Depreciation, Repair and Maintenance	37.00	750,517,858	650,290,495
Other Operating Expenses	38.00	1,522,666,396	1,416,681,995
Total Operating Expenses (B)		13,158,505,989	10,975,622,271
Profit/(Loss) before Provision & Tax (C) = (A-B)		10,038,285,404	10,720,500,653
Provision for Loans and Advances	39.00	3,696,393,387	2,228,966,492
Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures	40.00	(163,600,983)	90,000,000
Provision for Other Assets	41.00	1,041,302,742	300,000,000
Provision for Employee Benefits	42.00	1,760,000,000	1,049,365,989
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	43.00	-	357,203,054
Other Provisions	44.00	54,025,183	134,915,597
Total Provisions (D)		6,388,120,329	4,160,451,132
Net Profit/(Loss) before Taxes (E) = (C-D)		3,650,165,075	6,560,049,521
Provision For Taxation (including Ruler Tax) (F)	45.00	1,044,689,061	1,752,173,985
Current Tax		2,046,795,333	412,226,784
Deferred Tax		(1,002,106,272)	1,339,947,201
Net Profit/(Loss) after Taxation (G) = (E-F)		2,605,476,014	4,807,875,536

Janata Bank Limited
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 Taka	2015 Taka
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve		566,246,257	999,954,972
General Reserve		-	
Legal Reserve		18,515,602	23,430,268
		584,761,859	1,023,385,240
Retained Surplus		2,020,714,155	3,784,490,296
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	47.00	13.61	25.12

The annexed notes 01 to 57 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
General Manager & CFO



Mohammad Helal Uddin
Deputy Managing Director



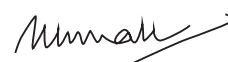
Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
CEO & Managing Director



Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
Director



Khondker Sabera Islam
Director



Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman

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

Dr. Farukh S.A. Chowdhury
Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

Syful Shamsul Alam & Co
Syful Shamsul Alam & Co
Chartered Accountants

Dated : Dhaka, 30 April 2017

Janata Bank Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 Taka	2015 (Restated) Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest Receipt in Cash		31,797,590,094	32,759,294,948
Interest Payments		(32,277,154,006)	(34,463,133,565)
Dividend Receipts		861,766,432	1,108,776,100
Fees and Commission Receipt in Cash		843,541,561	772,440,572
Recoveries of Loans Previously Written off		1,111,000,000	1,664,200,000
Cash Payments to Employees		(9,528,777,793)	(7,557,516,619)
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(240,740,609)	(228,616,491)
Income Tax Paid		(3,283,169,207)	(2,612,503,575)
Income from Investment		15,028,594,256	16,379,016,368
Receipts from Other Operating Activities		1,695,912,923	1,423,306,032
Payments for Other Operating Activities		(3,420,519,790)	(2,524,706,659)
Cash Generated from Operating Activities		2,588,043,861	6,720,557,111
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Assets and Liabilities			
Loans and Advances to Customers		(53,176,112,931)	(30,088,052,994)
Other Assets		(7,665,441,205)	4,705,347,586
Other Liabilities		5,172,171,202	(6,278,094,119)
Deposits from Other Banks		215,379,922	11,640,152
Deposits from Customers		72,604,288,656	52,848,341,872
		17,150,285,644	21,199,182,497
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		19,738,329,505	27,919,739,608
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
(Purchase)/Sales of Securities and Bond (Others)		(2,564,560,702)	1,641,515,359
(Purchase)/Sale of Securities (Government)		(7,712,993,409)	(26,255,246,035)
(Purchase)/Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		(1,152,308,646)	(706,296,929)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)		(11,429,862,757)	(28,603,058,323)
C. Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Received from Issue of Ordinary Shares (Rights Issue)		-	-
Dividends Paid		(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
(Paid)/Received from Borrowings		2,803,373,595	(2,304,660,736)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)		2,793,373,595	(2,314,660,736)
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash (A+B+C)		11,101,840,343	(2,997,979,451)
E. Effects of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash-equivalent		3,360,484,124	4,212,306,763
F. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		58,570,449,436	57,356,122,124
G. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		73,032,773,903	58,570,449,436
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year Represents			
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		4,465,967,249	4,588,328,339
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent bank (including foreign currencies)		42,163,287,296	37,958,530,881
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions		24,379,163,803	14,295,234,661
Money at Call and Short Notice		2,024,355,555	1,728,355,555
		73,032,773,903	58,570,449,436
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)		103.13	145.87

The annexed notes 01 to 57 form an integral part of these financial statements.

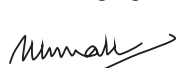

Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
 General Manager & CFO


Mohammad Helal Uddin
 Deputy Managing Director


Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
 CEO & Managing Director


Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
 Director


Khondker Sabera Islam
 Director


Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
 Chairman

Janata Bank Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2016

Particulars	Share capital paid-up	Statutory reserve	Legal reserve (UAE branches)	Assets revaluation reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Revaluation reserve for HTM	Revaluation reserve for HFT	Revaluation reserve on shares	Surplus/(deficit) in profit and loss account	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2016	19,140,000,000	9,969,809,474	142,721,198	6,102,595,716	233,482,825	264,819,499	2,511,264,873	2,953,571,279	8,229,173,205	49,547,438,069
Change in rate fluctuation of overseas branches	-	209,433	948,564	-	-	-	-	-	7,817,354	8,975,351
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,605,476,014	2,605,476,014
Transferred from revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	(80,730,543)	(883,154,473)	-	(818,933,789)	(1,782,818,805)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Valuation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)
Transferred to statutory reserve during the year	-	566,246,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	(566,246,257)	-
Transferred to legal reserve during the year	-	-	18,515,602	-	-	-	-	-	(18,515,602)	-
Transferred from asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	(18,437,533)	-	-	-	-	18,437,533	-
Transferred from/(to) deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	34,310,481	375,340,651	-	13,627,742	423,278,874
Revaluation gain/(loss) on shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,310,760	-	97,310,760
Balance as at 31 December 2016	19,140,000,000	10,536,265,164	162,185,364	6,084,158,183	233,482,825	218,399,437	2,003,451,051	3,050,882,039	8,460,836,200	49,889,660,263

Balance as at 31 December 2015	19,140,000,000	9,969,809,474	142,721,198	6,102,595,716	233,482,825	264,819,499	2,511,264,873	2,953,571,279	8,229,173,205	49,547,438,069
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Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
General Manager & CFO

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Khondker Sabera Islam
Director

Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman

Janata Bank Limited

Liquidity Statement Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis as at 31 December 2016

Particulars	Not more than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Assets						
Cash in Hand (including balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Banks)	5,778,263,145	-	-	-	40,850,991,400	46,629,254,545
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	2,838,306,173	10,365,464,407	9,758,661,019	1,416,732,204	-	24,379,163,803
Money at Call and Short Notice	1,930,000,000	-	-	94,355,555	-	2,024,355,555
Investments	84,099,000,453	6,930,166,007	36,762,260,741	49,888,769,057	55,594,673,038	233,274,869,296
Loans and Advances	29,405,750,690	105,710,394,536	104,497,541,862	77,460,205,644	85,963,519,665	403,037,412,397
Fixed assets including Land, Buildings, Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	10,573,256,165	10,573,256,165
Other Assets	6,516,018,513	6,602,986,595	15,441,830,741	14,082,569,140	16,042,192,480	58,685,597,469
Non-Banking Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	130,567,338,974	129,609,011,545	166,460,294,363	142,942,631,600	209,024,632,748	778,603,909,230
Liabilities						
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	997,617,443	1,496,426,164	1,995,234,886	2,879,861,271	62,910,512	7,432,050,276
Deposits	122,906,099,403	117,981,638,052	133,470,997,875	111,716,879,873	133,518,246,449	619,593,861,652
Other Accounts	2,286,098,096	380,583,209	235,527,843	436,602,135	18,886,481,105	22,225,292,388
Provision and Other Liabilities	838,298,079	6,780,512,870	23,515,048,950	19,772,497,910	28,556,686,842	79,463,044,651
Total liabilities	127,028,113,021	126,639,160,295	159,216,809,554	134,805,841,189	181,024,324,908	728,714,248,967
Net liquidity gap	3,539,225,953	2,969,851,250	7,243,484,809	8,136,790,411	28,000,307,840	49,889,660,263

The annexed notes 01 to 57 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
General Manager & CFO



Mohammad Helal Uddin
Deputy Managing Director



Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
CEO & Managing Director



Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA
Director



Khondker Sabera Islam
Director



Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Contents

Reporting entity	210	Compliance of BAS and BFRS	226
Nature of business	210	Risk management	227
Subsidiaries of the bank	210	Litigation	228
Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies	211	Write off	228
Basis of consolidation	213	Audit committee disclosures	229
Functional and presentation currency	214	Risk management committee disclosures	230
Use of estimates and judgments	214	Earnings per share	230
Going concern	214	Event after the reporting period	230
Changes in accounting estimate & errors	215	Financial information:	
Books of accounts	215	Cash	231
Foreign currency	215	Balance with other banks and FIs	232
Statement of cash flows	216	Money at call & short notice	234
Statement of changes in equity	216	Investments	234
Liquidity statement	216	Loans and advances	237
Property plant and equipment	219	Fixed assets	246
Liabilities and provisions	221	Other assets	246
Capital and shareholders' equity	223	Borrowings	250
Contingent liabilities & contingent assets	224	Deposits and other accounts	251
Materiality, aggregation and off setting	224	Other liabilities	255
Revenue recognition	224	Share capital and reserves	259
Operating segments	225	Income and expenditure	262

Janata Bank Limited

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements As at and for the year ended 31 December 2016

1.00 Corporate Information

1.01 Reporting Entity

Janata Bank Limited is a state owned commercial bank incorporated on 21 May 2007 under the Company Act 1994 as a public limited company and governed by the Bank Company Act 1991 (As amended in 2013). Janata Bank Limited took over the businesses, assets, liabilities, right, power, privilege and obligation of erstwhile Janata Bank (emerged as a Nationalized Commercial Bank in 1972), pursuant to Bangladesh Bank Nationalization order 1972 (P.O. No. 26 of 1972) on a going concern basis through a vendor agreement signed between the Ministry of Finance, People's Republic of Bangladesh on behalf of Janata Bank and the Board of Directors on behalf of Janata Bank Limited on 15 November 2007 with a retrospective effect from 1 July 2007. The bank has 910 branches including four overseas branches and 3(three) 100% owned subsidiaries named as Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy, Janata Exchange Co., Inc. USA and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka.

Bangladesh Bank issued license on 31 May 2007 in the name of Janata Bank Limited to conduct the banking business. The registered office of the company is located at 110 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000 and the website addresses are www.janatabank-bd.com and jb.com.bd.

1.02 Nature of Business

The bank provides all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers including accepting deposits, extending loans & advances, discounting & purchasing bills, remittance, money transfer, foreign exchange transaction, guarantee, commitments etc. The principal activities of its subsidiaries Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy (JEC) and Janata Exchange Co., Inc. USA is to carry on the remittance of hard-earned foreign currency to Bangladesh. Another subsidiary company Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka is to act as issue manager, share underwriter and portfolio manager. The bank has opened an NRB branch at Motijheel, Dhaka to render exclusive service to non-resident Bangladeshies.

1.03 Subsidiaries of the Bank

Janata Bank Limited has 3(three) 100% owned subsidiaries named Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy, Janata Exchange Co., Inc. USA and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

1.03.01 Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy

Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy was incorporated on 18 January 2002 vide Ministry of Finance letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাকিং/শা-৭/বিবিধ-১২(২) ২০০০ dated 3 January 2001 and letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাকিং/শা-৭/১২(২) ২০০০/১৬৪ dated 27 June 2001 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having authorised capital of ITL 1.00 Billion and its paid-up capital is 600,000 EURO.

Apart from Rome branch, JEC, Italy has another branch in Milan, Italy, which was established vide MOF's approval Letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাকিং/শা-১/১২/ (২)/২০০/ ৩/৩৫২ dated 24 November 2002.

1.03.02 Janata Exchange Co., Inc. USA

Janata Exchange Co., Inc. USA was incorporated on 10 April 2012 vide Bangladesh Bank Letter No. BRPD(M)204/7/2011-342 dated 28 December 2011 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having capital of US\$ 1.00 million.

1.03.03 Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka

Janata Capital and Investment Limited Dhaka was incorporated on 13 April 2010 vide incorporation certificate no. C-83898/10 issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having BDT 5,000 million authorised capital and its paid-up capital is BDT 4,274 million. The company starts its operations from 26 September 2010 and its main functions are issue management, underwriting and portfolio management.

1.03.04 Accounting Policies of Subsidiaries

The Financial Statements of three subsidiaries have been prepared and all assets, liabilities, income and expenses are measured and regularised under Group accounting policies as Parent Company follows.

2.00 Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies

2.01 Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the group and the solo financial statements of Janata Bank Limited (JBL) have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh ('ICAB') (Details in Note No-2.20) and the First Schedule (Section-38) of the Bank Companies Act-1991 (amended in 2013) and Banking Regulation and Policy Department (BRPD) circular no-14, dated 25 June 2003 of Bangladesh Bank & other relevant circulars of Bangladesh Bank. In case, the requirement of Bangladesh Bank differs with those of BFRS, the requirement of Bangladesh Bank have been complied. JBL also complied with the requirement of following laws & regulations.

- (a) The Bank Companies Act, 1991 (as amended in 2013)
- (b) The Companies Act, 1994
- (c) Rules & Regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank
- (d) Securities & Exchange Rules, 1987
- (e) Securities & Exchange Ordinance, 1969
- (f) Securities & Exchange Act, 1993
- (g) The Income-tax Ordinance, 1984
- (h) VAT Act, 1991.

The group and the bank have chosen to comply with the rules & regulations of Bangladesh Bank (Central Bank of Bangladesh) over the requirements of BFRS which are disclosed below:

2.01.01 Investment in shares and securities

BFRS: As per requirements of BAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, investment in shares and securities generally falls either under “at fair value through profit and loss account” or under “available for sale” where any change in the fair value at the year-end is taken to profit and loss account or revaluation reserve respectively.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and Bangladesh Bank Letter No. DOS(SR)1153/161/2013-140 dated 09 April 2013 investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalue at the year end at market price and as per book value of last audited balance sheet respectively. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment.

2.01.02 Revaluation gains/losses on Government securities

BFRS: As per requirement of BAS 39 where securities will fall under the category of Held for Trading (HFT), any changes in the fair value of held for trading assets is recognised through profit and loss account. Securities designated as Held to Maturity (HTM) are measured at amortised cost method and interest income is recognised through the profit and loss account using an effective interest rate.

Bangladesh Bank: HFT securities are revalued on the basis of mark to market on weekly basis and any gains on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are recognised in other reserves as a part of equity and any losses on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are charged in the Profit and Loss Account. Interest on HFT securities including amortization of discount are recognised in the profit and loss account. HTM securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are amortised at the year end and any losses are recognized through profit and loss account and gains on amortization are recognised in other reserve as a part of equity.

2.01.03 Financial instruments – presentation and disclosure

In several cases Bangladesh Bank guidelines categorise, recognise, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in BAS 39. As such full disclosure and presentation requirements of BFRS 7 and BAS 32 cannot be made in the financial statements.

2.01.04 Financial guarantees

BFRS: As per BAS 39, financial guarantees are contracts that require an entity to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognised initially at their fair value, and the initial fair value is amortised over the life of the financial guarantee. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently carried at the higher of this amortised amount and the present value of any expected payment when a payment under the guarantee has become probable. Financial guarantees are included within other liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, financial guarantees such as letter of credit, letter of guarantee will be treated as off-balance sheet items. No liability is recognised for the guarantee except the cash margin. 1% provision is maintained on such off balance sheet items as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

2.01.05 REPO transactions

BFRSs: When an entity sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the same (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (REPO or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a collateralized borrowing and the underlying asset continues to be recognized in the entity's financial statements. This transaction will be treated as borrowing and the difference between selling price and repurchase price will be treated as interest expense.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BB circulars/guidelines, when a bank sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the same (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (REPO or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a normal sale transaction and the financial assets should be derecognized in the seller's book and recognized in the buyer's book.

2.01.06 Loans and advances/Investments net of provision

BFRS: Loans and advances/Investments should be presented net of provision.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, provision on loans and advances/investments are presented separately as liability and cannot be netted off against loans and advances.

2.01.07 Provision on loans and advances/investments

BFRS: As per BAS 39 an entity should start the impairment assessment by considering whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant. For financial assets that are not individually significant, the assessment can be performed on an individual or collective (portfolio) basis.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular No.14 (23 September 2012), BRPD circular No. 19 (27 December 2012), BRPD circular No. 05 (29 May 2013) and BRPD circular No. 16 (18 November 2014) a general provision at 0.25% to 5% under different categories of unclassified loans (good/standard & SMA loans) has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also provision for sub-standard loans, doubtful loans and bad/losses has to be provided at 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for loans and advances depending on the duration of overdue. Again as per BRPD circular no. 10 dated 18 September 2007 and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, a general provision at 1% is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by BAS 39.

2.01.08 Recognition of interest in suspense

BFRS: Loans and advances to customers are generally classified as 'loans and receivables' as per BAS 39 and interest income is recognized using an effective interest rate method over the term of the loan. Once a loan is impaired, interest income is recognised in Profit and Loss Account on the same basis based on revised carrying amount.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, once a loan is classified (SS & DF), interest on such loans are not allowed to be recognised as income, rather the corresponding amount needs to be credited to interest suspense account, which is presented as liability in the balance sheet.

2.01.09 Cash and cash equivalent

BFRS: Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash item as per BAS 7.

Bangladesh Bank: Some cash and cash equivalent items such as 'money at call and on short notice', treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills and prize bond are not shown as cash and cash equivalents. Money at call and short notice presented on the face of the balance sheet, and treasury bills, prize bonds are shown in investments.

2.01.10 Off-balance sheet items

BFRS: There is no concept of off-balance sheet items in any BFRS; hence there is no requirement for disclosure of off-balance sheet items on the face of the balance sheet.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, off balance sheet items (e.g. Letter of credit, Letter of guarantee, Bills for collection etc.) must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.

2.01.11 Non-banking asset

BFRS: No indication of Non-banking asset is found in any BFRS.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, there must exist a face item named Non-banking asset.

2.01.12 Other comprehensive income

BFRS: As per BAS 1 Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is a component of financial statements or the elements of OCI are to be included in a single Profit and Loss Account.

Bangladesh Bank: Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements which is applicable for all the banks operate in Bangladesh. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income nor the elements of Other Comprehensive Income allowed to be included in a single Profit and Loss Account. As such the Bank does not prepare the other Profit and Loss Account. However, elements of OCI, if any, are shown in the statements of changes in equity.

2.01.13 Disclosure of appropriation of profit

BFRSs: There is no requirement to show appropriation of profit in the face of Profit and Loss Account.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular 14 dated 25 June 2003, an appropriation of profit should be disclosed on the face of Profit and Loss Account.

2.01.14 Cash flow statement

BFRS: The Cash flow statement can be prepared using either the direct method or the indirect method. The presentation is selected to present these cash flows in a manner that is most appropriate for the business or industry. The method selected is applied consistently.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, cash flow statement has been guided by the Bangladesh Bank which is the mixture of direct and indirect method.

2.01.15 Recovery of written off loans:

BFRSs: As per BAS 1, an entity shall not offset assets and liabilities or income or expenses, unless required or permitted by a BFRS. Again recovery of written off loans should be charged to Profit and Loss Account as per BAS 18.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no.14, dated 23 September 2012 recoveries of amount previously written off should be adjusted with the specific provision for loans and advances

2.02 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements of the bank have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items:

- Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held for Trading (HFT)' at present value using mark to market concept with gain crediting to revaluation reserve which is shown in note 6.01.03.02
- Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held to Maturity (HTM)' and re-valued Government Treasury Bonds at present value using amortization concept as shown in note 6.01.03.01
- Investment in shares of listed companies are recognized at market value as per Bangladesh Bank Letter No.DOS(SR)1153/161/2013-140 dated 09 April 2013.
- Land and Buildings is recognised at the time of acquisition and subsequently re-valued at fair value as per BAS 16 (Property, Plant and Equipment) Last revaluation was made in 2011

2.03 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Janata Bank Limited and its three subsidiaries named Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka, Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy and Janata Exchange Co., Inc. USA made up to the end of the financial year. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standard (BFRS)-10 'Consolidated Financial Statements'. These consolidated financial statements are prepared to a common financial year ended 31 December 2016.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the group. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the 'Consolidated Financial Statements'.

Transactions Eliminated on Consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investors are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the group's interest in the investors. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent there is no evidence of impairment.

2.04 Functional and Presentation Currency

These consolidated financial statements of the group and the financial statements of the bank are presented in Taka (BDT) which is the Bank's functional currency. Except as otherwise indicated, financial information have been rounded off to the nearest BDT.

2.05 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the group and the financial statements of the bank in conformity with Bangladesh Bank circulars and BFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual result may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future period affected.

The most significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements of the group and the bank are as follows:

2.05.01 Going Concern

The Directors have made an assessment of the bank's ability to continue as a going concern and are satisfied with that it has the resources to continue in the business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, Board is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the bank's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease operations of the bank. Therefore, the Financial Statements continues to be prepared on the going concern basis.

2.05.02 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances

The group and the bank review their individually significant loans and advances at each reporting date to assess whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the Profit and Loss Account. In particular, management's judgment is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the impairment loss. These estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the impairment allowance made. Loans and advances that have been assessed individually and found to be impaired to the extent of provision made in this year and all individually insignificant loans and advances are then assessed collectively, by categorising them into groups of assets with similar risk characteristics, to determine whether a provision should be made due to incurred loss events for which there is objective evidence, but the effects of which are not yet evident. The collective assessment takes account of data from the loan portfolio (such as levels of arrears, credit utilisation, loan-to-collateral ratios etc.) and judgement on the effect of concentrations of risks and economic data (including levels of unemployment, inflation, interest rates, exchange rates, sovereign rating etc.). Calculations are shown in Note-7.11.

2.05.03 Impairment of Available for Sale Investments

The group and the bank review their debt securities classified as available for sale investments at each reporting date to assess whether they are impaired. This requires similar judgments as applied on the individual assessment of loans and advances. The group and the bank also record impairment charges on available for sale equity investments when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost.

2.05.04 Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised in respect of tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which such tax losses can be utilised. Judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits, together with the future tax-planning strategies.

2.05.05 Fair Value of Property, Plant and Equipment

The land and buildings of the group and the bank are reflected at fair value. The group engaged independent valuation specialist to determine fair value of land and building in the year 2011. When current market prices of similar assets are available, such evidence is considered in estimating fair values of these assets.

2.05.06 Useful Life-time of the Property, Plant and Equipment

The group and the bank review the residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date. Judgment of the management is exercised in the estimation of these values, rates, methods and hence they are subject to uncertainty.

2.05.07 Commitments and Contingencies

All discernible risks are accounted for in determining the amount of all known liabilities. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by uncertain future events or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefit is not probable or cannot be reliably measured. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but are disclosed unless they are remote.

2.06 Changes in Accounting Estimate and Errors

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate shall be recognised prospectively by including it in profit or loss as follows:

- (a) the period of the change, if the change affects that period only; or
- (b) the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

To the extent that a change in an accounting estimate gives rise to changes in assets and liabilities, or relates to an item of equity, it shall be recognised by adjusting the carrying amount of the related asset, liability or equity item in the period of the change.

Material prior period errors shall be retrospectively corrected in the first financial statements authorised for issue after their discovery by:

- (a) restating the comparative amounts for the prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred; or
- (b) if the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest prior period presented.

The most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements are described in the notes 21.00.

2.07 Books of Accounts

The company maintains its books of accounts for main business in electronic form through soft automation. Further updating of the system is under process.

2.08 Foreign Currency

Foreign Currency Transaction

Foreign currency transactions are translated as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-21: 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates'. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currency of the operation at the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortised cost in foreign currency translated at the spot exchange rate at the end of the period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign Operation

The assets & liabilities of foreign operations are translated to Bangladeshi Taka at exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. The income & expenses of foreign operations are translated at average rate of exchange

for the year. Foreign currency differences are recognised and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity. When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reactivated to non-controlling interest.

2.09 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of cash flows has been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-7: 'Statement of Cash Flows' and under the guideline of Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular No.14, dated 25 June 2003 issued by the Banking Regulation & Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank. The Statement shows the structure of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the financial year.

2.10 Statement of Changes in Equity

The statement of changes in equity reflects information about increase or decrease in net assets or wealth. Statement of changes in equity has been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-1: 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

2.11 Liquidity Statement (Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis)

The liquidity statement has been prepared in accordance with remaining maturity grouping of Assets and Liabilities as of the close of the year as per following basis; which are shown in liquidity statement.

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

2.12 Assets and the Basis of their Valuation

The accounting policy set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in this Consolidated Balance Sheet and those of the bank and have been applied consistently by the bank.

2.12.01 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins on hand, unrestricted balances held with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank, balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call on short notice and prize bond.

2.12.02 Investments

All investments are initially recognised at cost including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Premiums are amortised and discount accredited, using the effective or historical yield method. Accounting treatment of government treasury bills and bonds (categorised as HFT or/and HTM) is made following DOS circular letter no. 5, dated 26 May 2008 and amended as on 28 January 2009 issued by Department of Offsite Supervision of Bangladesh Bank as shown in Note.6.01.03.

a) Held to Maturity (HTM)

Investments which are intended to be held to maturity are classified as 'Held to Maturity'. These are measured at amortised cost at each year end by taking into account any discount or premium in acquisition. Any increase or decrease in value of such investments is booked to equity.

b) Held for Trading (HFT)

Investment primarily held for selling or trading is classified in this category. After initial recognition, investments are marked to market weekly.

c) REPO and Reverse REPO

Since 1 September 2010 transactions of REPO, reverse REPO are recorded based on DOS circular No. 6, dated 15 July 2010 and amended up to DOS circular No. 3, dated 30 January 2012 issued by Department of Off site Supervision of Bangladesh Bank. In case of REPO of both coupon and non-coupon bearing (Treasury bill) security, JBL adjusted the Revaluation Reserve Account for HFT securities and stopped the weekly revaluation (if the revaluation date falls within the REPO period) of the same security.

d) Investment in Unquoted Securities

Investment in unlisted securities is reported at cost under cost method. Adjustment is given for any shortage of book value over cost for determining the carrying amount of investment in unlisted securities. During this year such adjustment was not required.

e) Derivative Investments

Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their value in response to changes in interest rates, financial instrument prices, commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, credit risk and indices. Derivatives are categorized as trading unless they are designated as hedging instruments.

All derivatives are initially recognized and subsequently measured at fair value, with all revaluation gains recognized in the Profit and Loss Account (except where cash flow or net investment hedging has been achieved, in which case the effective portion of changes in fair value is recognized within other comprehensive income).

The bank has no investments in any derivative instruments.

f) Value of Investment has been shown as under:

Investment Class	Initial Recognition	Measurement After Initial Recognition	Recording of Changes
Govt. T-bills/ bonds (HFT)	Cost	Fair value	Loss to Profit and Loss Account, gain to revaluation reserve through Profit and Loss Account impact is shown note. 6.01.03.02
Govt. T-bills/ bonds(HTM)	Cost	Amortised cost	Increase or decrease in value to equity impact is shown note. 6.01.03.01
Debenture/Bond	Cost	Amortised cost	Increase or decrease in value to Profit and Loss Account impact is shown note. 6.02
Investment in listed securities	Cost	Fair value	Loss to Profit and Loss Account, gain to revaluation reserve impact is shown note.6.02.02
Prize bond	Cost	Cost	None

g) Investments in Subsidiary

Investment in subsidiaries is accounted for under the cost method of accounting in the bank's financial statements in accordance with the Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS)-10 consolidated and separate financial statements. Accordingly, investments in subsidiaries are stated in the bank's balance sheet at cost, less impairment losses if any.

h) Statutory and Non-statutory Investment

Statutory Investments

Amount which is invested for maintaining statutory liquidity ratio according to Monetary Policy Department (MPD) circular no. 02, dated 10 December 2013 and DOS circular no. 01, dated 19 January 2014 of Bangladesh Bank is treated as statutory investment, these includes Treasury bill, Treasury bond, other govt. securities etc. Details of statutory investments have been given in note - 6.01 and 6.03.

Non-statutory Investments

All investment except statutory investment is treated as non-statutory investment such as debentures, corporate bond, ordinary shares (quoted and unquoted), preference share etc. Details of non-statutory investments have been given in note –6.02 and 6.03.

2.12.03 Loans, Advances and Provisions

Loans and advances are stated at gross amount. General provisions on unclassified loans and Off-Balance Sheet items, specific provisions for classified loans and interest suspense account thereon are shown under other liabilities. Provision is made on the basis of quarter end against classified loans and advances review by the management and instruction contained in BRPD circular no. 14, dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no. 19, dated 27 December 2012, BRPD circular no. 05, dated 29 May 2013, BRPD circular no. 02, dated 16 January 2014, BRPD circular no. 16, dated 18 November 2014 and BRPD circular no. 08, dated 02 August 2016. Year ending provision status is shown in note. 7.13 and 13.6

a) Interest on Loans and Advances

Interest is calculated on a daily product basis but charged and accounted for on accrual basis. Interest is calculated on unclassified loans and advances and recognized as income during the year. Interest on classified loans and advances is charged and kept in suspense account as per Bangladesh Bank instructions and such interest is not accounted for as income until realised from borrowers. Interest is not charged on bad and loss loans as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Interest on restructured loan (according to BRPD circular no. 04, dated 29 January 2016) and rescheduled loan is not accounted for as income until realisation from borrower.

b) Provision for Loans and Advances

Provision for loans and advances are made on quarter basis as well as year-end review by management following instructions contained in BRPD circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank. General Provision on unclassified loans and advances and specific provision on classified loans & advances are given below:

c) Rate of Provision:

Particulars		Short Term Agri credit	Consumer Financing			SMEF	Loanto BHs/M Bs/SDs	All Other Credit
			Other Than HF & LP	HF	LP			
Unclassified	Standard	2.5%	5%	2%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
	SMA	-	5%	2%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
Classified	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
	DF	5%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
	BL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

In addition, provision for loan and advances on United Arab Emirates (U.A.E) branches are made in accordance with U.A.E Central Bank rules and regulations. For restructuring loan, 1% additional provision has been made as per circular no-04, dated 29 January 2015. Though there is no policy for keeping provisions against Good Borrowers, an amount of BDT. 2.00 Crore has been kept aside for future settlement for any claim of Good Borrowers.

d) Presentation of Loans and Advances

Loans and advances are shown at gross amount as assets while interest suspense and loan loss provision against classified advances are shown as liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

e) Write off Loans and Advances

Loans and advances/investments are written off as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. These written off loan however will not undermine/affect the claim amount against the borrower. Detailed memorandum records for all such written off accounts are meticulously maintained under BRPD circular no. 02, dated 13 January 2003 and BRPD circular no. 13, dated 07 November 2013 and followed up.

f) Securities Against Loan

Project loan: Land and building are taken as security in the form of mortgage and plant & machinery are taken in the form of hypothecation.

Working capital and trading loan: Goods are taken as security in the form of pledge and also goods are taken as security in the form of hypothecation along with land and building as mortgage (value not less than 1.50 times covering the loan amount) in the form of collateral security.

House building loan: Land and building are taken as security in the form of mortgage.

Overdraft: FDRs are taken in lien. The balance in DPS/JBSPS/SDPS/WEDB A/C's is taken in "lien".

Public sector loan: In most cases Govt. Guarantee is taken and no security is taken for government loan and crops loans in agriculture sector.

- g) Counter Party credit rating of the concerned borrowers are done from time to time and 363 No's parties involving Tk 18,309.76 crore have been rated as such during the year.

2.12.04 Property, Plant and Equipment

a) Recognition

Fixed assets are recognised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the bank and the cost of the assets can be reliably measured.

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-16: 'Property, Plant and Equipment'. Acquisition cost of an asset comprises the purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. Land & building is recognised at cost at the time of acquisition and subsequently measured at re-valued amounts which is fair value at the time of revaluation done by independent valuer and any surplus on revaluation is shown as equity component. However the last revaluation of the same being in the year 2011.

b) Depreciation

Depreciation is charged at the following rates on all fixed assets on the basis of estimated useful lives as determined by fixed asset policy of the bank. In all cases depreciation is calculated on the reducing balance method except Machineries and equipment, vehicles and computer which are depreciated on straight line method. Depreciation is charged at the applicable rates proportionately on assets purchased in the first half of the month from the month of their acquisition. No depreciation is charged on addition of assets in the second half and disposal of assets in the first half of the month.

Depreciation rates used for each type of fixed assets are as follows:

Category of fixed assets	Rate of depreciation
Buildings	2.50%
Machineries and equipment's	20%
Furniture and fixtures	
i) Office Equipment	20%
ii) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	20%
iii) Weighing Machine	20%
iv) Other Furniture	10%
Vehicle	20%
Computers	20%

- c) Repairs and maintenance are charged to Profit and Loss Account as expenses when incurred.

d) Disposal of Fixed Assets

On the disposal of fixed assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the fixed assets schedule and gains or losses on such disposal are reflected in the income statement as per provision of BAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment.

e) Revaluation

The fixed assets of the bank have been re-valued five times, in the year of 1998 by BDT 371.52 million, in 2004 by BDT 590.27 million and in the year 2007 following the instruction of vendor's agreement signed between Janata Bank Ltd. and Ministry of Finance revaluation of all assets except electrical equipment has done by BDT 1,152.02 million, in 2010 by BDT 3,050.56 million and in 2011, land & building has been re-valued by BDT 3,043.37 million based on physical verification conducted by independent survey firm Geodetic Survey Corporation. The calculation is based on average sale and purchase price of last six months of respective localities. Last revaluation has been made in the year 2011.

2.12.05 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date. The arrangement is assessed for whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement. However the bank has no assets in the form leases.

2.12.05.01 Bank as a Lessee

(a) Operating Lease

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by another party, the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments, including pre-payments, made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to Profit and Loss Account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(b) Finance Lease

Leases of assets where the group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are recognised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in current and non-current borrowings. No assets has acquired by the bank as a finance lease.

2.12.05.02 Bank as a Lessor

Leases where the bank does not transfer substantially all of the risk and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned. No assets have given by the bank as a lease.

2.12.06 Intangibles Assets

The bank's intangible assets include the value of computer software.

An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the bank.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and they are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expenses on intangible assets with finite lives is presented as a separate line item in the Profit and Loss Account.

Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Category of intangible assets	Useful life
Computer software	5 years

2.12.07 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Disposal Groups

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, management has committed to the

sale, and the sale is expected to have been completed within one year from the date of classification. In the consolidated Profit and Loss Account of the reporting period, and of the comparable period of the previous year, income and expenses from discontinued operations are reported separately from income and expenses from continuing operations, down to the level of profit after taxes, even when the bank retains a non-controlling interest in the subsidiary after the sale. The resulting profit or loss (after taxes) is reported separately in the Profit and Loss Account. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised. The group has no such asset which held for sale and management have not decided to discontinue any operation.

2.12.08 Other Assets

Other assets include all other financial assets, fees, unrealised income receivable, advance for expenditure, stocks of stationery and stamp. Details are shown in Note-9. Receivables are recognised when there is a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity.

2.12.09 Non-banking Assets

Non-banking assets are acquired on account of the failure of a borrower to repay the loan in time after receiving the decree from the court regarding the right and title of the mortgage property. There are no assets acquired in exchange for loan during the period of financial statements.

2.12.10 Impairment of Assets

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at as and when consider necessary to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset or group of assets. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment losses are recognised immediately in the financial statements. The resulting impairment loss is taken to the Profit and Loss Account except for impairment loss on revalued assets, which is adjusted against related revaluation surplus to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the surplus on revaluation of that asset.

2.13 Liabilities and Provision

2.13.01 Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents include borrowing from Bangladesh Bank and International Development Association (IDA) credit for 'Enterprise Growth and Bank Modernisation Project (EGBMP)'. These items are brought to financial statements at the gross value of the outstanding balance. Details are shown in Note 11.

2.13.02 Deposits and Other Accounts

Deposits and other accounts include non-interest-bearing current deposit redeemable at call, interest bearing on demand and short-term deposits, savings deposits, fixed deposits and various scheme deposits. These items are brought to account at the gross value of the outstanding balances as shown in note. 12.00

2.13.03 Other Liabilities

Other liabilities comprise items such as provision for loans and advances/investments/other assets, taxation, superannuation fund, gratuity fund and off balance sheet exposure and also includes interest payable, interest suspense, accrued expenses etc. Other liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet according with BAS-37, provision, contingent liabilities and contingent assets guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 internal policy of the bank. Provision and accrued expenses are recognized in the financial statements when the bank has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made on the amount of the obligation. Details are shown in Note-13.

2.13.04 Provision for Taxation

a) Current Tax

Provision for current income tax has been made as per prescribed rate in the Finance Act, 2016 on the taxable profit as per income tax ordinance 1984, it also compliance with BAS-12: 'Income Taxes'. Taxable profit may differ from profit as reported in the Profit and Loss Account as some income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other year or are never taxable or deductible.

Income tax assessed up to 2002 has been paid and final assessment for 2003-2016 is pending in different stages break up of which is shown in note. 13.04.01

b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is calculated on the taxable/deductible temporary differences between tax base and carrying value of assets and liabilities as required by Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-12: 'Income Taxes'. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences:

- on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- related to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable and will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities against current tax assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax relating to unrealised surplus on revaluation of held to maturity (HTM) securities and land and buildings are recognised directly in revaluation reserve as a part of equity and is subsequently recognised in Profit and Loss Account on maturity of the security and disposal of land and buildings. Details of deferred tax calculations for the year are shown in note. 45.02

2.13.05 Provision for Employee Benefits

The retirement benefits and other employee benefits accrued for the employees of the bank as on reporting date have been accounted for in accordance with the provisions of Bangladesh Accounting Standards-19-"Employee Benefit".

a) Retirement Benefits

The bank operates two alternative retirement benefit schemes for its permanent employees, elements of which are as follows:

1) Contributory Provident Fund (CPF) Scheme

- i. Employees' contribution 10%
- ii. Bank's contribution 10%
- iii. This fund is operated by a Trustee Board comprising eleven (11) trustees.
- iv. The CPF holders enjoy 13% rate of interest on the deposit of own & bank contribution in CPF account.
- v. Gratuity: Employees bearing contributory provident fund facilities are entitled gratuity for 2 months last basic pay drawn for each completed year of service subject to completion of minimum 5 years of service.

2) General Pension Fund Scheme

i. Superannuation Fund

The bank operates Pension Scheme. The bank is paying 40% of basic salary of each employee in each month w.e.f. 2004 to 30 June 2009 to the Superannuation Fund for payment of pension to the retiring employees. The paying rate has been reduced to 25% of basic salary of each employee in each month from 1 July 2009. Again the rate of contribution to Superannuation Fund has been increased to 40% with effect from 1 October 2012 as per our bank Instruction Circular No.402/12, dated 20 September 2016.

ii. General Provident Fund (GPF)

Employees opted for pension are also contributing 5%-25% as per their desire to GPF which is also operated by the same Trustee Board as CPF. The bank does not contribute any amount against the employees to GPF. The employees also enjoy 13% rate of interest on the deposit of GPF amount, as per our bank Instruction Circular No.452/13, dated 28 April 2013.

iii. Pension and Gratuity Benefit

Pension and Gratuity benefit payable as at 31 December 2016 has been provided in the books of accounts and presented under other liabilities.

b) Other Employee Benefits

1) Leave Encashment

The Officer/Staff who has opted for Pension and General Provident Fund, will be entitled to leave encashment facilities up to 18 (eighteen) months at the time of retirement as per letter No. 07.00.0000.171.13.006.15-81 dated 14 October 2016 of Finance Division, Ministry of Finance, and Government of Bangladesh. But if anybody has enjoyed leave encashment facilities before retirement, he will be provided with the rest amount after deduction of the amount enjoyed earlier, as per letter No. MF/B & 1/Banking/2/1/80/101 dated 31 May 1980 of previous Banking & Investment Division, Ministry of Finance, and Government of Bangladesh. The leave encashment benefit is paid to the incumbent debiting 'Expenditure A/C Leave Encashment Code No.-1217'. No additional fund is required during the year.

2) Death Relief Grant Scheme

The bank operates a death relief scheme since 1 January 1991, which replaced the previous group insurance scheme. The scheme is applicable to all employees of the bank and payments out of this fund are made to the successors of the employees on their death as per our bank Instruction Circular No.669/16, dated 20 March 2016.

3) Benevolent Fund

Benevolent fund was initiated in 1986 and is funded by the monthly subscription of executives/officer/staff, sale proceeds of old newspapers, income from investment and grant from bank's operating profit. Expenditures from these funds are scholarship, awards to the children of employees for securing good result in the public examination and university levels, marriage assistance, retirement benefit and death benefit paid to family members when any employee expires.

2.13.06 Provision for Other Assets

As per Bangladesh Bank, BRPD circular no.14, dated 25 June 2001, the classification and provisioning on other assets have been made and required provisions have been kept considering their recoverability which is shown in note no. 9.07 & 13.10

2.13.07 Provision for Nostro Accounts

According to the guideline of Foreign Exchange Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank, Circular No. FEOD (FEMO)/01/2005-677, dated 13 September 2005, bank has made adequate provision in this year regarding the un-reconciled debit balance as on the date of Balance Sheet which is shown in note no. 13.12.01

2.13.08 Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

In compliance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines, Off-Balance Sheet items have been disclosed under contingent liabilities. As per BRPD Circular No.14, dated 23 September 2012, the bank is required to maintain provision @ 1% against Off-Balance Sheet items which is shown in note no. 13.07

2.14 Capital and Shareholders' Equity

2.14.01 Capital Management

The bank has a capital management process for measuring, deploying and monitoring its available capital and assessing its adequacy. This capital management process aims to achieve four major objectives; exceed regulatory thresholds and meet long-term internal capital targets, maintain strong credit rating, manage capital levels commensurate with the risk profile of the bank and provide the banks shareholder with acceptable returns.

Capital is managed in accordance with the board approved capital management planning from time to time. Senior management develops the capital strategy and oversees the capital management planning of the bank. The bank's Accounts and Risk Management Department are playing key role to implement the bank's capital strategy, capital is managed using both regulatory control measure and internal matrix. Banks capital management status of the year ending date is shown at note no. 14.00

2.14.02 Paid up Capital

Paid up capital represents total amount of shareholder capital that has been paid in full by the Government of Bangladesh i.e. ordinary shareholder. In the event of winding-up of the company ordinary shareholder(s) rank after all other shareholders and creditors are fully entitled to any residual proceeds of liquidation.

2.14.03 Statutory Reserve

As per the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (amendment up to 2013) under section-24, it is required for the bank to transfer 20% of its current year's profit before tax to reserve until such reserve equals to its paid up capital which has been complied by the bank.

2.14.04 Dividends on Ordinary Shares

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as a liability and deducted from equity when it is approved by the bank's shareholders meeting. Dividends for the year that are approved after the reporting date are disclosed as an event after the reporting date.

2.14.05 Revaluation Reserve

a) Assets Revaluation Reserve

When an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase amount should be credited directly to equity under the heading of revaluation surplus/ reserve as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-16: 'Property, Plant and Equipment'. The tax effects on revaluation gain are measured and recognised in the financial statements as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-12: 'Income Taxes'. The flow of Assets Revaluation Reserve are shown in note no-17.00

b) Revaluation Reserve for HTM & HFT

All HTM securities are amortised at the year end and any increase or decrease of such investment is booked to equity. In case of HFT revaluation, decrease in the present value is recognised in the profit and loss account and any increase is booked to revaluation reserve account through Profit and Loss Account as per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no. 5, dated 28 January 2009. The flow of Revaluation Reserve for HTM & HFT are shown in note no-19.00 and 20.00

2.15 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability is –

Any possible obligation that arises from the past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the bank; or any present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is reliably estimated.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements as this may result in the recognition of income which may never be realised.

2.16 Materiality, Aggregation and Off Setting

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

The values of any asset or liability as shown in the Balance Sheet are not off-set by way of deduction from another liability or asset unless there exist a legal right therefore. No such incident existed during the year.

2.17 Revenue Recognition

The revenue during the year has been recognised following all conditions of revenue recognitions as prescribed by Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-18: 'Revenue'.

2.17.01 Interest Income

Interest on loans and advances is calculated on daily product basis and accrued at the end of each month, but charged to customers' accounts on quarterly basis. In terms of the provisions of the Bangladesh Accounting

Standards BAS-18: 'Revenue', the interest income is recognised on accrual basis. Interest on classified loans and advances including restructured loan (as per BRPD circular no. 04, dated 29 January 2016) and rescheduled have been credited to interest suspense account with actual receipt of interest there from having credited to income as and when received as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank.

2.17.02 Interest Income from Investments

Income on investments is recognised on accrual basis. Investment income includes discount on treasury bills, interest on treasury bonds and fixed deposits with other banks. Capital gain on investments in shares is also included in investment income. Capital gain is recognised when it is realised.

2.17.03 Fees and Commission Income

Fees and commission income arises on services provided by the bank and recognised on accrual basis. Commission charged to customers on letters of credit and letters of guarantee are credited to income at the time of effecting the transactions.

2.17.04 Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive income is established. Usually this is the ex-dividend date for equity securities. Dividends are presented in investment income.

2.17.05 Other Operating Income

Other operating income is recognized at the time when it is realized.

2.17.06 Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings

Interest paid on borrowings and deposits are calculated on 360 days in a year and recognised on accrual basis.

2.17.07 Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses incurred by the bank are recognised on actual and accrual basis.

2.18 Directors' Responsibility on Financial Statements

The board of directors' takes the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements vide 472nd Board Meeting dated 30 April 2017 of the bank.

2.19 Operating Segments

The bank has six reportable segments, as described below, which are the bank's strategic business units. The strategic business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately based on the bank's management and internal reporting structure. For each of the strategic business units, the bank management committee reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. The following summary describes the operations in each of the bank's reportable segments. Details have been shown in note no. 54.

Segment	Operation
i. Loans & Advances	Includes loans & Advances, other transactions and balances with corporate customers & retail customers.
ii. Treasury	Undertakes the bank's funding and maintenance of SLR, Asset-liability management through borrowings and placement, currency swap and investing in liquid assets such as short-term placements and corporate and government debt securities.
iii. Overseas Branches (UAE)	Four (4) overseas branches of Janata Bank Limited are situated in UAE & operating banking business & money remittance etc. as per head office instructions and other activities as permitted under the banking law of UAE.

Segment	Operation
iv. Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy	Janata Exchange Company Srl., Italy, subsidiary company of Janata Bank Limited operates its business in Italy. It performs the activities of money remittance, issue cheques, payment instruments and traveller's cheque and other activities as permitted under the banking law of Italy.
v. Janata Exchange Co., Inc. USA	Janata Exchange Co., Inc. USA subsidiary company of Janata Bank Limited operates its business in USA. It performs the activities of money remittance, issue cheques, payment instruments and traveller's cheque and other activities as permitted under the banking law of USA.
vi. Janata Capital and Investments Limited	Established to do all kinds of merchant banking activities including issue management, underwriting, portfolio management and other transactions.

2.20 Compliance of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS)

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) is the sole authority for adoption of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BASs) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs). While preparing the financial statements, Janata Bank Limited applied all applicable BAS and BFRS as adopted by ICAB. Details are given below:

Name of the BAS / BFRS	BAS/BFRS	Status of compliance
Presentation of Financial Statements	BAS-1	Applied
Inventories	BAS-2	Not Applicable
Statement of Cash Flow	BAS-7	Applied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	BAS-8	Applied
Events after the Reporting Period	BAS-10	Applied
Construction Contracts	BAS-11	Not Applicable
Income Taxes	BAS-12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	BAS-16	Applied
Leases	BAS-17	Applied
Revenue	BAS-18	Applied
Employee Benefits	BAS-19	Applied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	BAS-20	Not Applicable
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	BAS-21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	BAS-23	Applied
Related Party Disclosures	BAS-24	Applied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	BAS-26	Not Applicable
Separate Financial Statements	BAS-27	Applied
Investments in Associates & Joint Ventures	BAS-28	Not Applicable, JBL does not have any such relationship
Interests in Joint Ventures	BAS-31	Not Applicable
Financial Instruments: Presentation	BAS-32	Applied. See note no. 2.01
Earnings Per Share	BAS-33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	BAS-34	Applied
Impairment of Assets	BAS-36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	BAS-37	Applied. See note no. 2.01
Intangible Assets	BAS-38	Applied
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	BAS-39	Applied. See note no. 2.01

Investment Property	BAS-40	Not Applicable
Agriculture	BAS-41	Not Applicable
First-time Adoption of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	BFRS-1	Not Applicable
Share Based Payment	BFRS-2	Not Applicable
Business Combinations	BFRS-3	Applied
Insurance Contracts	BFRS-4	Not Applicable
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	BFRS-5	Not Applicable
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	BFRS-6	Not Applicable
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	BFRS-7	Applied. See note no. 2.01
Operating Segments	BFRS-8	Applied
Financial Instruments	BFRS-9	Applied. See note no. 2.01
Consolidated Financial Statements	BFRS-10	Applied
Joint arrangements	BFRS- 11	Not Applicable
Disclosure of interest in other entities	BFRS- 12	Not Applicable
Fair value measurement	BFRS- 13	Applied
Regulatory Deferral Accounts	BFRS-14	Not Applicable

2.21 Risk Management

The possibility of losses, financial or otherwise is defined as risk. The risks are inherent in banking business in the context of recovery of credit, maintaining liquidity market and operational affect. It is responsibility of the management to identify, measure and mitigate the risks. The risk management of the bank covers 6 (six) core risk areas in the banking business and issued necessary guidelines as under to control and minimise loss:-

- (i) Credit risk management
- (ii) Foreign exchange risk management
- (iii) Assets- Liability risk management
- (iv) Money laundering prevention risk management
- (v) Internal control and compliance risk management
- (vi) Information and communication technology risk management.

Janata Bank Limited has developed separate guidelines for each of above risk oriented areas to manage its own core risks. Details have been shown in separate report manual report on core risk management in JBL.

a) Credit Risk Management:

Credit risk is managed through a framework that sets out policies and procedures covering the measurement and management of credit risk in JBL. All credit exposure limits are approved within a defined credit approval authority framework. Loans are the largest and most obvious source of credit risk. Credit risk cannot be fully eliminated; it can be minimized by taking proper management. We have implemented credit risk management policy to mitigate credit risk for maximizing interest income and achieving profit target as well. A high powered committee is in place for monthly review, monitoring and supervision of risks associated with credit activities.

b) Foreign Exchange Risk Management:

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that a mismatch between the composition of asset and liabilities (in a particular foreign currency) may have an adverse effect on net cash flow and the value of the Bank's net equity due to movements in exchange rate. Foreign exchange risk is measured and monitored by the Treasury Department. A sound and clear policy for dealing room is stated in the Foreign Exchange Risk Management Guidelines of our bank. Front office, mid office and back office operations, dealing room limits, dealer's individual limit are maintained as per the guidelines to minimize the inherent risk in foreign exchange transactions.

c) Asset-Liability Risk Management:

ALM is a process to manage the composition and pricing of the assets, liabilities and off balance sheet items and aims to control Bank's exposure to market risks, with the objective of optimizing net income and net equity value within the overall risk preferences of the bank. It has evolved in response to the problems of banks dealing in a wide range of diversified assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities in times of volatile interest rates and more generally a continuously changing economic environment. The main focus of asset-liability management is to matching of the liabilities and assets in terms of maturity, cost and yield rates. The maturity mismatches and disproportionate changes in the levels of assets and liabilities cause the risks. ALCO of our bank are in force to mitigate these types of risks.

d) Money Laundering Risk Management:

JBL treats the money laundering and terror financing issues as a vital part of its core risk management activities. Bank has formulated our own guidelines for prevention of money laundering approved by the Board of Directors in line with Anti Money Laundering Law and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. Money laundering risk is a national issue. KYC and transaction profile as well CTR & STR reporting is being followed in our bank to minimize money laundering risks.

e) Internal Control and Compliance Risk Management:

It is a process for assuring the achievement of an organization's objectives with operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliable financial reporting, compliance with laws, regulations and policies. Bank has a separate ICC Division headed by DMD to formulate and implementation of ICC policy to minimize internal control risk. The internal control team also reports to the audit committee/the board of directors at a regular interval.

f) Information and Communication Technology Risk Management:

The rapid development of information and communication technologies (ICTs) has effectively facilitated reorganizing a bank's business processes and streamlining the provision of its products and services in today's dynamic business environment. ICT provides competitive advantage often brings organizations numerous benefits including fast business transactions, increasing automation of business processes, improved customer service and provision of effective decision support in a timely manner. Janata Bank has adopted sufficient measures to minimize ICT risk. ICT policy guidelines includes software security policy, physical security policy, password policy, anti-virus policy, server security policy, IT assets administration and management policy, disaster management policy and system audit policy. Effective implementation of this policy will protect the safety and security of information technology system including assets and software used in the bank.

2.22 Related Party Disclosures

As per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-24: 'Related Party Disclosures', parties are considered to be related if one of the parties has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. The company carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates with its related parties. Related party disclosures have been given in Note 55.

2.23 Litigation

The bank is not a party to any lawsuits except those arising in the normal course of business, which were filled against the default clients for non-performance in loans repayment and against various level of tax authority regarding some disputed tax issues. The bank, however, provides adequate provisions as per guidelines of BAS 37 and Bangladesh Bank circulars have been given in note no. 39 to 45.

2.24 Written Off

Write off describes a reduction in recognized value. It refers to recognition of the reduced or zero value of an asset. Generally, it refers to loan for which a return on the loan is now impossible or unlikely. The item's potential return is thus cancelled and removed from ("Written off") the bank's Balance Sheet. Recovery against debts written off is credited to provision or revenue considering the previous position of the loans.

Other assets having no realistic prospect of recovery have been written off against full provision without reducing the claimed amount of the bank. Notional balances against other assets written off have been kept to maintain the detailed memorandum records for such accounts/assets.

2.25 Memorandum Items

The bank has maintained separate register to have control over memorandum items such as Bills for collection, stock of travellers' cheques, savings certificates, wage earners bonds, written off loans and advances etc. for such transactions where the bank has only a business responsibility and no legal commitment. However, Bills for Collection is shown under contingent liabilities as per Bangladesh Bank's format of reporting.

2.26 Audit Committee Disclosures

As per policy directives as well as compliance with the BRPD Circular No. 11, dated 27 October 2013 of Bangladesh Bank, an audit committee of the board of Janata Bank Limited was constituted by the Board of Directors in its 773rd meeting held on 30 December 2002 and thereafter lastly reconstituted in the 406th board meeting of Janata Bank Limited held on 30 December 2016. The audit committee comprises of four members including chairman who are competent and professionally skilled and also the director of the board. The company secretary acts as a secretary of the audit committee.

During the year 2016, the audit committee of the board conducted 11 (Eleven) meetings in which the following important issues were reviewed/discussed along with others:

- Approved the Annual Audit Plan for the year 2016 placed by the Internal Audit Division.
- Discussed and reviewed annual budget 2017, revised budget 2016 & excess expenditure in 2015 and recommended to the board for approval;
- Reviewed the compliance status of special internal audit on most important branches regularly;
- Reviewed compliance status of the commercial audit report, comprehensive inspection report conducted by Bangladesh Bank and statutory audit report and advised the management to ensure full compliance on quarterly rest.
- Reviewed the recovery status of classified loans as well as write off loan and providing with the necessary guidelines to the management to reduce the NPLs;
- Reviewed the reconciliation performance of inter branch transaction accounts on quarterly basis and advised the management to keep it regular;
- Discussed the internal audit report on different branches and instructed management to take necessary discipline action against fraud forgery committed employees;
- Reviewed and instructed to management on the compliance status of surprise inspection report on different branches conducted by Vigilance Department on quarterly basis;
- Reviewed the compliance culture of Divisional Office, Area Office in respect of control environment strengthening, strong internal control and compliance culture;
- Reviewed the action plan-2016 to achieve the recovery target from classified loan and write off loan and recommended to board for final approval as well as instructed to management to submitted recovery status to board on quarterly basis;
- Reviewed and recommended on the fixation salary and allowances of home-based officers in Janata Exchange Company Inc. in New York, USA;
- Reviewed the special audit and inspection report on irregularities taken place in Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy and recommended necessary disciplinary action against responsible persons for board approval;
- Reviewed the annual financial statements and examined whether these are complete and consistent with applicable accounting and reporting standards (BASs & BFRSs) set by respective governing bodies and regulatory authorities;
- Reviewed External Auditor appointment criteria and process and made recommendation to the board for appointment of M/S Harwarth Mark Chartered Accountants firms as statutory auditors of JBL four branches in UAE for the year 2016;
- Reviewed External Auditor appointment criteria and process and made recommendation to the board for appointment of M/S Syful Shamsul Alam & Co. and Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury Chartered Accountants firms as statutory auditors of the Bank for the year 2016.

2.27 Risk Management Committee Disclosure

A Risk Management Committee, comprising Directors of the Board has been formed in consistence with Bank Company's Act (Amendment), 2013 and directives of BRPD Circular No.11, dated 27 October 2013 of Bangladesh Bank. Our risk management approach includes minimizing undue concentrations of exposure, limiting potential losses from stress events and ensuring the continued adequacy of all our financial resources. The committee is playing a vital role in risk management of the bank. It has a long term plan to develop risk management culture in the bank.

The risk management committee comprises of 5(five) members including chairman who are competent and professionally skilled and also the director of the board.

The committee conducted 6 (Six) meetings in the year 2016 where the following issues were attended:

- Stress Testing Reports to assess the shock absorbing capacity of the bank and absorbing capacity has improved compared to 2015.
- Resilience capacity of the bank in an unfavourable situation. The bank could improve its capacity than last year.
- Management of non-performing loans shows deteriorate position than previous year.
- Training on core risk management among of the officers and executives;
- Counterparty rating of credit limit amounting one crore and above;
- Large loan borrowers of the bank;
- Introduction of examination in MCQ method on core risk management to build up awareness and knowledge among the executives/officers;
- Liquidity position which shows improvement over the last year.

2.28 Comparative Information

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the bank and are consistent with those used in the previous year. Comparative information is reclassified and rearranged wherever necessary to conform to the current presentation.

2.29 Reporting Period

These financial statements of the bank and its subsidiaries cover one calendar year from 01 January 2016 to 31 December 2016.

2.30 Approval of Financial Statement

The financial statements are approved by the board of directors on 30 April 2017.

2.31 Earnings per Share

2.31.01 Basic Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding as at 31 December 2016 as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)-33: 'Earnings per Share'.

2.31.02 Diluted Earnings per Share

No diluted earnings per share is required to be calculated for the year as there was no scope for dilution during the year under review.

2.32 Events after Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the company's position at the Balance Sheet date are reflected in the financial statements in Note no. 49 as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-10: 'Events after the Reporting Period'.

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
3.00 Cash					
Cash In Hand (including foreign currencies)	3.01	4,469,324,863	4,598,405,527	4,465,967,249	4,588,328,339
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	3.02	42,163,287,296	37,958,530,881	42,163,287,296	37,958,530,881
		46,632,612,159	42,556,936,408	46,629,254,545	42,546,859,220
3.01 Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)					
Local currency		4,290,936,221	4,261,304,401	4,290,936,221	4,261,304,401
Foreign currencies		178,388,642	337,101,126	175,031,028	327,023,938
		4,469,324,863	4,598,405,527	4,465,967,249	4,588,328,339
3.02 Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)					
Bangladesh Bank					
In local currency		40,211,889,420	35,268,814,152	40,211,889,420	35,268,814,152
In foreign currencies (clearing account)	3.02.01	716,235,442	1,114,679,002	716,235,442	1,114,679,002
		40,928,124,862	36,383,493,154	40,928,124,862	36,383,493,154
Sonali Bank Limited (as an agent of Bangladesh Bank)-in local currency		1,235,162,434	1,575,037,727	1,235,162,434	1,575,037,727
		42,163,287,296	37,958,530,881	42,163,287,296	37,958,530,881
3.02.01 Balance with Bangladesh Bank in Foreign Currencies (Clearing Accounts)					
	Currencies	Amount in 2016	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)		
	USD	8,756,977	78.97	691,538,498	1,047,363,337
	GBP	143,035	96.83	13,850,086	16,302,488
	EURO	131,493	82.49	10,846,858	51,013,177
				716,235,442	1,114,679,002
3.03 Disclosures Regarding Maintenance of CRR & SLR					
3.03.01 Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR)					
As per Monetary Policy Department (MPD) circular No. 01 dated 23 June 2014 of Bangladesh Bank, all scheduled Banks are required to maintain a CRR minimum 6.5% on bi-weekly average basis of the average total demand and time liabilities of two months prior to current month (i.e. CRR of December 2016 will be based on weekly average balance of October 2016 as per Banking Regulation and Policy Department (BRPD) circular no. 12 dated 06 September 1998) and minimum 6% on daily basis. However, JBL has been maintaining its CRR according to policy.					
Average demand and time liabilities				606,380,132,000	534,600,786,000
				606,380,132,000	534,600,786,000
Required reserve (6.5% of average demand and time liabilities on bi-weekly basis)				39,414,708,580	32,076,047,160
Actual reserve held with Bangladesh Bank*				40,850,691,399	34,706,711,795
Surplus/(shortfall)				1,435,982,819	2,630,664,635
* As per statements of Bangladesh Bank					
* TK. 11,100,000.00 kept lien against Bangladesh Bank TT discounting facilities.					
3.03.02 Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)					
As per MPD circular No. 02 dated 10 December 2013 and Department of Off-Site Supervision (DOS) circular No. 01 dated 19 January 2014 of Bangladesh Bank, all scheduled Banks are required to maintain a SLR minimum 13% on daily basis based on weekly average demand and time liabilities of two months prior to current month (i.e. SLR of December 2016 will be based on weekly average balance of October 2016) against which, JBL has maintained the SLR more than 13% as shown in the Statement of Financial Position in the following:					
Average demand and time liabilities				606,380,132,000	534,600,786,000
				606,380,132,000	534,600,786,000
Required reserve (13% of average demand and time liabilities)				78,829,417,160	69,498,102,180
Actual reserve held with Bangladesh Bank				218,013,192,874	210,526,652,822
Surplus				139,183,775,714	141,028,550,642
3.03.02.01 Actual Reserve Held as SLR					
Cash in hand				3,928,545,176	3,976,098,635
Excess of CRR				1,435,982,819	-
Balance with agent of Bangladesh Bank (Sonali Bank Limited) as per statement				1,235,162,434	1,494,470,878
Unencumbered approved securities (HTM)	6.01.03.01			108,883,619,616	99,065,988,823
Unencumbered approved securities (HFT)	6.01.03.02			95,894,768,729	92,700,853,448
Reverse-repo	6.06			6,635,114,100	13,289,241,038
				218,013,192,874	210,526,652,822

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
4.00	Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions			
In Bangladesh	11,701,841,766	3,966,748,878	11,701,841,766	3,966,748,878
Outside Bangladesh	12,692,343,905	10,346,680,853	12,677,322,037	10,328,485,783
	24,394,185,671	14,313,429,731	24,379,163,803	14,295,234,661
4.01	Balance in Bangladesh			
Current deposits	2,457,809	4,453,979	2,457,809	4,453,979
Short term deposits	392,944	394,899	392,944	394,899
Fixed deposits	11,698,991,013	3,961,900,000	11,698,991,013	3,961,900,000
	11,701,841,766	3,966,748,878	11,701,841,766	3,966,748,878
4.01.01	Current Deposits			
Banks				
Trust Bank Limited	2,457,809	4,453,979	2,457,809	4,453,979
	2,457,809	4,453,979	2,457,809	4,453,979
Non-bank Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
	2,457,809	4,453,979	2,457,809	4,453,979
4.01.02	Short Term Deposits			
Banks				
Eastern Bank Limited	42,843	43,169	42,843	43,169
Dhaka Bank Limited	98,087	97,335	98,087	97,335
National Bank Limited	32,742	34,772	32,742	34,772
Dutch Bangla Bank Limited	56,101	56,101	56,101	56,101
Uttara Bank Limited	73,321	72,801	73,321	72,801
Social Islami Bank Limited	60,658	60,689	60,658	60,689
ICB Islamic Bank Limited	29,192	30,032	29,192	30,032
	392,944	394,899	392,944	394,899
Non-bank Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
	392,944	394,899	392,944	394,899
4.01.03	Fixed Deposits			
Banks				
Ansar VDP Unnayan Bank	600,000,000	350,000,000	600,000,000	350,000,000
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	1,900,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,900,000,000	1,000,000,000
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Basic Bank Limited	1,900,000,000	-	1,900,000,000	-
Premier Bank Limited	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
Midland Bank Limited	250,000,000	-	250,000,000	-
Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank	1,000,000,000	500,000,000	1,000,000,000	500,000,000
Farmers Bank Limited	700,000,000	-	700,000,000	-
NRB Commercial Bank Limited	500,000,000	400,000,000	500,000,000	400,000,000
ICB Islamic Bank Limited	148,991,013	141,900,000	148,991,013	141,900,000
	7,798,991,013	2,691,900,000	7,798,991,013	2,691,900,000
Non-bank Financial Institutions				
People's Leasing & Financial Services Limited	500,000,000	220,000,000	500,000,000	220,000,000
Industrial & Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
BD Finance Limited	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
Delta Brac Housing Limited	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
Fareast Finance & Investment Limited	400,000,000	-	400,000,000	-
International Leasing and Finance Limited	300,000,000	-	300,000,000	-
IPDC Finance Limited	400,000,000	-	400,000,000	-
Lanka Bangla Finance Limited	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
Premier Leasing	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
Union Capital	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
Reliance Finance Limited	500,000,000	400,000,000	500,000,000	400,000,000
National Finance Limited	100,000,000	200,000,000	100,000,000	200,000,000
FAS Finance & Investment Limited	200,000,000	100,000,000	200,000,000	100,000,000
First Finance Limited	200,000,000	100,000,000	200,000,000	100,000,000
	3,900,000,000	1,270,000,000	3,900,000,000	1,270,000,000
	11,698,991,013	3,961,900,000	11,698,991,013	3,961,900,000

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
4.02	Balance outside Bangladesh			
	Debit balance with NOSTRO Accounts			
1	Citi Bank, N.A., Mumbai	-	19,051,868	-
2	Standard Chartered Bank, Kolkata	83,277,228	63,028,520	83,277,228
3	A.B. Bank Limited, Mumbai	92,787,424	144,638,168	92,787,424
4	Bhutan National Bank	649,590	777,824	649,590
5	Rastriya Banijja Bank, Kathmandu	3,854,122	6,145,257	3,854,122
6	Sonali Bank Limited, Kolkata	23,228,823	15,874,240	23,228,823
7	Peoples Bank, Colombo	1,714,180	2,246,080	1,714,180
8	ICICI Bank Limited, Mumbai	51,375,297	17,924,603	51,375,297
9	AMEX Bank Limited, Kolkata	96,613,858	96,002,184	96,613,858
10	National Australia Bank	12,558,700	4,928,162	12,558,700
11	Bank of Montreal, Canada	7,560,094	6,287,969	7,560,094
12	Union Bank of Switzerland	13,124,513	21,212,529	13,124,513
13	Banka-Intesa SPA, Italy	4,712,707	12,141,576	4,712,707
14	ING Bank N.V., Netherlands	-	12,869,165	-
15	Société General Paris	6,268,281	258,534	6,268,281
16	Standard Chartered GMBH F.F.	510,621,055	-	510,621,055
17	Sonali Bank Ltd., London, UK. (EURO)	14,750,663	1,562,948	14,750,663
18	Commerz Bank F. FURT	153,728,005	9,234,269	153,728,005
19	ING, Belgium NV/SA	-	5,949,023	-
20	Standard Chartered Bank, London	426,587,737	13,663,772	426,587,737
21	Janata Bank Limited, Abu Dhabi (A/C-1)	3,275	3,940	3,275
22	Sonali Bank Limited, London, UK	104,028,047	69,228,352	104,028,047
23	Habib American Bank N.Y.	513,828,443	178,461,572	513,828,443
24	Janata Bank Limited, Abu Dhabi (A/C-2)	80,626,984	3,061,603	80,626,984
25	Habib Metropolitan Bank, Pakistan	2,905,705	10,434,154	2,905,705
26	Standard Chartered Bank, Tokyo	51,026,453	13,957,319	51,026,453
27	ICIC Bank Limited (USD), Hong Kong	664,494	1,130,554	664,494
28	Wachovia Bank, EURO	4,226,764	9,488,048	4,226,764
29	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Japan	6,690,418	3,244,520	6,690,418
30	ALPHA Bank A.E. Athens, Greece	20,010,508	20,894,457	20,010,508
31	National Commercial Bank (SEM)	-	17,817,402	-
32	Mashreq Bank, New York	773,914,566	-	773,914,566
33	Sonali Bank Limited, London UK (GBP)	14,298,480	26,427,911	14,298,480
		3,075,636,414	807,946,523	3,075,636,414
	(i) UAE central bank	2,883,590,986	2,719,641,035	2,883,590,986
	(ii) UAE other banks	6,434,274,500	6,721,451,000	6,434,274,500
	(iii) UAE foreign banks	259,433,596	79,447,225	259,433,596
	(iv) Italy other banks	15,021,868	18,195,070	-
		9,592,320,950	9,538,734,330	9,577,299,082
	Debit balance with VOSTRO Accounts			
	United Bank of India, Kolkata, India	24,386,541	-	24,386,541
		24,386,541	24,386,541	-
		12,692,343,905	10,346,680,853	12,677,322,037
4.02.01	Balance outside Bangladesh in Foreign Currencies (currency wise)			
	Currencies	Amount in Foreign Currencies (2016)	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)	
	ACU Dollar	4,821,688	78.97	380,792,769
	Australian Dollar	220,103	57.06	12,558,700
	Canadian Dollar	129,121	58.55	7,560,094
	Swiss Frank (CHF)	170,024	77.19	13,124,513
	EURO	8,659,387	82.49	714,317,983
	Great Britain Pound (GBP)	4,553,183	96.83	440,889,492
	Japanese Yen	85,677,831	0.67	57,716,870
	US Dollar	18,652,264	78.97	1,488,084,402
	Shadow General Ledger Balance			
	Balance with VOSTRO Account			
	Dirham (UAE Central Bank)	132,207,499	21.81	2,883,590,986
	Dirham (UAE Other Banks)	295,000,000	21.81	6,434,274,500
	Dirham (UAE Foreign Banks)	11,894,567	21.81	259,433,596
	EURO (for Janata Exchange Co. Srl, Italy)	182,104	82.49	15,021,868
				12,692,343,905
				10,346,680,853
				12,677,322,037
				10,328,485,783
4.03	Maturity Grouping of Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions			
	On demand	-	-	-
	Not more than one month	2,838,306,173	5,050,530,956	2,838,306,173
	More than 1 months but less than 3 months	10,365,464,407	3,818,731,696	10,365,464,407
	More than 3 months but less than 1 year	9,773,682,887	2,296,662,996	9,758,661,019
	More than 1 year but less than 5 years	1,416,732,204	3,147,504,083	1,416,732,204
	More than 5 years	-	-	-
		24,394,185,671	14,313,429,731	24,379,163,803
				14,295,234,661

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
5.00 Money at Call and Short Notice					
In Bangladesh	5.01	2,024,355,555	1,728,355,555	2,024,355,555	1,728,355,555
Outside Bangladesh	5.02	-	-	-	-
		2,024,355,555	1,728,355,555	2,024,355,555	1,728,355,555
5.01 In Bangladesh					
Banks					
ICB Islamic Bank Limited		94,355,555	98,355,555	94,355,555	98,355,555
NRB Global Bank Limited		250,000,000	-	250,000,000	-
Farmers Bank Limited		250,000,000	-	250,000,000	-
Midland Bank Limited		400,000,000	-	400,000,000	-
Marcentile Bank Limited		200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
Modhumoti Bank Limited		100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-
National Bank of Pakistan		-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
BRAC Bank Limited		-	550,000,000	-	550,000,000
Dhaka Bank Limited		-	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
		1,294,355,555	898,355,555	1,294,355,555	898,355,555
Non-bank Financial Institutions					
Peoples Leasing & Financial Service Limited		-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
LankaBangla Finance Limited		150,000,000	40,000,000	150,000,000	40,000,000
Union Capital Limited		-	40,000,000	-	40,000,000
Prime Finance & Investment Ltd		90,000,000	60,000,000	90,000,000	60,000,000
Phoenix Finance and Investments Limited		200,000,000	180,000,000	200,000,000	180,000,000
International Leasing and Financial Services Limited		-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
Industrial & Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited		200,000,000	150,000,000	200,000,000	150,000,000
Bangladesh Finance and Investment Company Limited (BD Finance)		-	70,000,000	-	70,000,000
Premier Leasing & Finance Limited		90,000,000	60,000,000	90,000,000	60,000,000
Delta Brac Housing Limited		-	80,000,000	-	80,000,000
		730,000,000	830,000,000	730,000,000	830,000,000
		2,024,355,555	1,728,355,555	2,024,355,555	1,728,355,555
5.02 Outside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
6.00 Investments					
Government securities	6.01	211,425,511,045	205,085,685,309	211,425,511,045	205,085,685,309
Other investments	6.02	24,056,794,368	21,418,303,523	21,849,358,251	19,187,486,789
		235,482,305,413	226,503,988,832	233,274,869,296	224,273,172,098
6.01 Government Securities					
Treasury bills - primary	6.01.01	82,943,937,570	64,482,687,217	82,943,937,570	64,482,687,217
Government notes/bonds/other securities	6.01.02	121,834,450,775	127,284,155,054	121,834,450,775	127,284,155,054
Prize bond		12,008,600	29,602,000	12,008,600	29,602,000
Reverse -repo	6.06	6,635,114,100	13,289,241,038	6,635,114,100	13,289,241,038
		211,425,511,045	205,085,685,309	211,425,511,045	205,085,685,309
6.01.01 Treasury Bills- Primary					
91 days Treasury bills		8,223,731,111	15,400,790,636	8,223,731,111	15,400,790,636
182 days Treasury bills		-	9,692,857,374	-	9,692,857,374
364 days Treasury bills		13,481,462,589	18,295,944,877	13,481,462,589	18,295,944,877
07 days Bangladesh Bank Bill		9,994,310,000	-	9,994,310,000	-
30 days Bangladesh Bank Bill		51,244,433,870	21,093,094,330	51,244,433,870	21,093,094,330
		82,943,937,570	64,482,687,217	82,943,937,570	64,482,687,217
6.01.02 Government Notes/ Bonds/ Other Securities					
2-15 years Special Treasury Bond		26,585,100,000	29,585,100,000	26,585,100,000	29,585,100,000
2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond		10,668,566,096	13,823,946,400	10,668,566,096	13,823,946,400
5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond		18,613,469,885	14,355,729,972	18,613,469,885	14,355,729,972
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond		31,526,624,992	32,518,360,549	31,526,624,992	32,518,360,549
15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond		14,012,044,814	13,217,935,531	14,012,044,814	13,217,935,531
20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond		7,710,334,110	7,992,240,271	7,710,334,110	7,992,240,271
25 years Treasury Bond (JSAP)		205,011,000	326,143,000	205,011,000	326,143,000
1-13 years Special Treasury Bond (BJMC)		7,467,100,000	8,960,500,000	7,467,100,000	8,960,500,000
ICB		986,612,700	986,612,700	986,612,700	986,612,700
Karmasangthan Bank		160,000,000	160,000,000	160,000,000	160,000,000
Remeasured		3,899,587,178	5,357,586,631	3,899,587,178	5,357,586,631
		121,834,450,775	127,284,155,054	121,834,450,775	127,284,155,054
		204,778,388,345	191,766,842,271	204,778,388,345	191,766,842,271

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
6.01.03	Investment in Government securities categorised as per Bangladesh Bank's DOS circular No. 05 date 26 May 2008 and DOS circular No. 05 date 28 January 2009.			
6.01.03.01	Held to Maturity (HTM)			
	Treasury Bill			
	91 days Treasury Bill	-	-	-
	182 days Treasury Bill	-	-	-
	364 days Treasury Bill	1,213,061,350	1,213,061,350	1,398,475,525
	07 days Bangladesh Bank Bill	9,994,310,000	9,994,310,000	-
		11,207,371,350	11,207,371,350	1,398,475,525
	Bonds/ Other Securities			
	2-15 years Special Treasury Bond	26,585,100,000	26,585,100,000	29,585,100,000
	2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	6,040,995,140	6,040,995,140	6,762,861,011
	5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	9,535,621,877	9,535,621,877	5,518,624,795
	10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	28,315,773,227	28,315,773,227	26,512,514,544
	15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	9,330,834,011	9,330,834,011	8,623,698,202
	20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	5,149,613,133	5,149,613,133	4,873,872,415
	25 years Treasury Bond (JSAP)	205,011,000	205,011,000	326,143,000
	1-13 years Special Treasury Bond (BJMC)	7,467,100,000	7,467,100,000	8,960,500,000
	Karmasangthan Bank	160,000,000	160,000,000	160,000,000
	ICB	986,612,700	986,612,700	986,612,700
	Remeasured	3,899,587,178	3,899,587,178	5,357,586,631
		97,676,248,266	97,676,248,266	97,667,513,298
	Total HTM	108,883,619,616	108,883,619,616	99,065,988,823
6.01.03.02	Held for Trading (HFT)			
	Treasury Bill			
	91 days Treasury Bill	8,223,731,111	8,223,731,111	15,400,790,636
	182 days Treasury Bill	-	-	9,692,857,374
	364 days Treasury Bill	12,268,401,239	12,268,401,239	16,897,469,352
	30 days Bangladesh Bank Bill	51,244,433,870	51,244,433,870	21,093,094,330
		71,736,566,220	71,736,566,220	63,084,211,692
	Bonds			
	2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	4,627,570,956	4,627,570,956	7,061,085,389
	5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	9,077,848,008	9,077,848,008	8,837,105,177
	10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	3,210,851,765	3,210,851,765	6,005,846,005
	15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	4,681,210,803	4,681,210,803	4,594,237,329
	20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	2,560,720,977	2,560,720,977	3,118,367,856
		24,158,202,509	24,158,202,509	29,616,641,756
	Total HFT	95,894,768,729	95,894,768,729	92,700,853,448
	Grand Total (HTM & HFT)	204,778,388,345	204,778,388,345	191,766,842,271
6.02	Other Investments			
	50.00	138,599,296	138,599,296	138,628,296
	6.02.01	6,461,920,000	6,461,920,000	3,777,400,000
	6.02.02	12,733,681,564	12,619,931,799	10,551,869,255
	6.02.03	4,696,969,700	4,856,083,420	4,856,083,420
	Financial assets available for sale	17,434,966	9,504,180	-
	Financial assets held to maturity	8,188,842	16,755,828	-
		24,056,794,368	21,418,303,523	21,849,358,251
6.02.01	Corporate Bond			
	PBL Subordinated Bond	320,000,000	320,000,000	390,000,000
	MTBL Subordinated Bond	50,000,000	50,000,000	75,000,000
	NBL Subordinated Bond	81,920,000	81,920,000	102,400,000
	DBL Subordinated Bond	580,000,000	580,000,000	140,000,000
	TBL Subordinated Bond	730,000,000	730,000,000	270,000,000
	UCBL Subordinate Bond	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	SBL Subordinate Bond	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
	Bank Asia Subordinate Bond	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000
	EBL Subordinate Bond	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000
	AB Bank Subordinate Bond	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
	One Bank Subordinate Bond	900,000,000	500,000,000	900,000,000
	IFIC Bank Subordinate Bond	1,000,000,000	-	-
	SEB Bank Subordinate Bond	500,000,000	-	-
		6,461,920,000	3,777,400,000	6,461,920,000

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)

6.02.01.01 Credit Rating Status of Bond Issuer

	2016	
	Long Term	Short Term
PBL (Prime Bank Limited)	AA	ST-2
MTBL (Mutual Trust Bank Limited)	AA	ST-2
NBL (National Bank Limited)	AA	ECRL-2
DBL (Dhaka Bank Limited)	A1	ST-2
TBL (Trust Bank Limited)	AA2	ST-2
UCBL (United Commercial Bank Limited)	AA	ECRL-2
SBL (Standard Bank Limited)	AA	ST-2
Bank Asia (Bank Asia Limited)	AA2	ST-2
EBL (Eastern Bank Limited)	AA	ST-2
AB Bank (AB Bank Limited)	AA3	ST-2
One Bank (One Bank Limited)	AA	ECRL-2
IFIC Bank Subordinate Bond	AA2	ST-2
SEBL (South East Bank Limited)	AA	ST-2

6.02.02 Ordinary Shares

Quoted- fully paid-up ordinary shares	51(a)	12,458,793,910	11,874,944,145	10,276,981,601	9,670,387,419
Unquoted- fully paid-up ordinary shares	51(b)	274,887,654	744,987,654	274,887,654	744,987,654
		12,733,681,564	12,619,931,799	10,551,869,255	10,415,375,073

6.02.03 Preference Shares

Redeemable preference share	6.02.03.01	1,348,484,850	1,446,992,510	1,348,484,850	1,446,992,510
Convertible preference share	6.02.03.02	3,348,484,850	3,409,090,910	3,348,484,850	3,409,090,910
		4,696,969,700	4,856,083,420	4,696,969,700	4,856,083,420

6.02.03.01 Redeemable Preference Share

Orion Infrastructure Ltd.	51(c)	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Summit Purbanchal Power		-	22,562,000	-	22,562,000
Summit Uttaranchal Power		-	15,339,600	-	15,339,600
Raj Langka Power Company		348,484,850	409,090,910	348,484,850	409,090,910
		1,348,484,850	1,446,992,510	1,348,484,850	1,446,992,510

6.02.03.02 Convertible Preference Share

Orion Infrastructure Ltd.	51(d)	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Raj Langka Power Company		348,484,850	409,090,910	348,484,850	409,090,910
		3,348,484,850	3,409,090,910	3,348,484,850	3,409,090,910

6.03 Categorised as Statutory and Non-statutory Investment

Statutory investment portfolio	6.03.01	211,413,502,445	205,056,083,309	211,413,502,445	205,056,083,309
Non-statutory investment portfolio	6.03.02	24,068,802,968	21,447,905,523	21,861,366,851	19,217,088,789
		235,482,305,413	226,503,988,832	233,274,869,296	224,273,172,098

6.03.01 Statutory Investment Portfolio

Held to Maturity (HTM)	6.01.03.01	108,883,619,616	99,065,988,823	108,883,619,616	99,065,988,823
Held for Trading (HFT)	6.01.03.02	95,894,768,729	92,700,853,448	95,894,768,729	92,700,853,448
Reverse -Repo	6.06	6,635,114,100	13,289,241,038	6,635,114,100	13,289,241,038
		211,413,502,445	205,056,083,309	211,413,502,445	205,056,083,309

6.03.02 Non-statutory Investment Portfolio

Debentures	50.00	138,599,296	138,628,296	138,599,296	138,628,296
Corporate Bond	6.02.01	6,461,920,000	3,777,400,000	6,461,920,000	3,777,400,000
Ordinary shares (Quoted and unquoted)	6.02.02	12,733,681,564	12,619,931,799	10,551,869,255	10,415,375,073
Preference share	6.02.03	4,696,969,700	4,856,083,420	4,696,969,700	4,856,083,420
Financial assets available for sale		17,434,966	9,504,180	-	-
Financial assets held to maturity		8,188,842	16,755,828	-	-
Prize bond		12,008,600	29,602,000	12,008,600	29,602,000
		24,068,802,968	21,447,905,523	21,861,366,851	19,217,088,789

6.04 Classified Investments

Debentures		138,551,296	138,628,296	138,551,296	138,628,296
Non-quoted shares		83,497,156	48,597,156	83,497,156	48,597,156
		222,048,452	187,225,452	222,048,452	187,225,452

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
6.05 Required Provision for Investment				
For classified investment	222,048,452	187,225,452	222,048,452	187,225,452
For difference between market price & cost price of shares*	106,212,362	626,298,986	106,212,362	252,000,000
Total required provision for classified investment	328,260,814	813,524,438	328,260,814	439,225,452
Provision maintained	13.09 813,524,438	813,524,438	439,225,452	439,225,452
Provision excess/(shortfall)	485,263,624	-	110,964,638	-

* Investment in quoted shares has been valued at the fair value as on the reporting date. As per Bangladesh Bank's DOS circular No. 04 dated 24 November 2011, provisions for diminution value of shares will be made on the difference of average cost and market price. Details given in Note No.-51.

6.06 Disclosure Regarding Reverse Repo

	Agreement Date	Reversal Date	Amount as on 31 December 2016	Amount as on 31 December 2015
AB Bank Limited	29 December 2016	01 January 2017	3,248,038,900	918,576,860
City Bank Limited			-	2,564,094,000
Brac Bank Limited	29 December 2016	01 January 2017	1,998,740,000	-
Eastern Bank Limited			-	8,021,547,840
Pubali Bank Limited	29 December 2016	02 January 2017	1,388,335,200	-
Midland Bank Limited			-	1,378,189,953
NRB Bank Limited			-	406,832,385
			6,635,114,100	13,289,241,038

6.07 Disclosure Regarding Overall Transaction of Securities Purchased under Reverse Repo

	2016		2015	
	with Bangladesh Bank	with other Banks and FI's	with Bangladesh Bank	with other Banks and FI's
Minimum outstanding during the year	-	299,343,300	800,000,000	1,222,000,000
Maximum outstanding during the year	-	16,375,300,000	73,500,000,000	8,862,800,000
Daily average outstanding during the year	-	1,695,060,689	7,695,068,493	2,504,315,464

6.08 Maturity Grouping of Investment Receivable

On demand	84,099,000,453	61,637,561,140	84,099,000,453	61,637,561,140
Less than 3 months	6,930,166,007	13,693,682,588	6,930,166,007	13,693,682,588
More than 3 months but less than 1 year	38,969,696,858	29,043,771,309	36,762,260,741	26,812,954,575
More than 1 year but less than 5 years	49,888,769,057	50,037,900,208	49,888,769,057	50,037,900,208
Above 5 years	55,594,673,038	72,091,073,587	55,594,673,038	72,091,073,587
	235,482,305,413	226,503,988,832	233,274,869,296	224,273,172,098

7.00 Loans and Advances

Loans, cash credits, overdrafts etc.	7.03 386,885,797,082	334,482,962,508	384,016,895,494	333,764,490,679
Bills purchased and discounted	7.04 19,020,516,903	16,096,808,787	19,020,516,903	16,096,808,787
	405,906,313,985	350,579,771,295	403,037,412,397	349,861,299,466

7.01 Maturity Grouping of Loans and Advances

Loans and advances are repayable:				
Repayable on demand	29,405,750,690	26,056,729,095	29,405,750,690	26,056,729,095
Not more than 3 months	105,710,394,536	76,882,882,037	105,710,394,536	76,882,882,037
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	107,366,443,450	94,046,110,471	104,497,541,862	93,327,638,642
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	77,460,205,644	79,633,798,961	77,460,205,644	79,633,798,961
More than 5 years	85,963,519,665	73,960,250,731	85,963,519,665	73,960,250,731
	405,906,313,985	350,579,771,295	403,037,412,397	349,861,299,466

7.02 Loans and Advances (in and outside Bangladesh)

including Bills Purchased and Discounted				
In Bangladesh	7.02.01 401,645,955,657	346,747,497,296	398,777,054,069	346,029,025,467
Outside Bangladesh	7.02.02 4,260,358,328	3,832,273,999	4,260,358,328	3,832,273,999
	405,906,313,985	350,579,771,295	403,037,412,397	349,861,299,466

7.02.01 In Bangladesh

Loans	288,538,197,729	238,085,249,880	285,669,296,141	237,366,778,051
Cash credits	89,178,005,396	87,115,580,622	89,178,005,396	87,115,580,622
Overdrafts	5,331,186,729	5,911,467,174	5,331,186,729	5,911,467,174
Bills purchased and discounted	18,598,565,803	15,635,199,620	18,598,565,803	15,635,199,620
	401,645,955,657	346,747,497,296	398,777,054,069	346,029,025,467

7.02.02 Outside Bangladesh

Loans	1,118,916,510	1,252,550,589	1,118,916,510	1,252,550,589
Cash credits	350,535,731	342,941,828	350,535,731	342,941,828
Overdrafts	2,368,954,987	1,775,172,415	2,368,954,987	1,775,172,415
Bills purchased and discounted	421,951,100	461,609,167	421,951,100	461,609,167
	4,260,358,328	3,832,273,999	4,260,358,328	3,832,273,999

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
7.03 Loans, Cash Credits and Overdrafts					
Loans	7.03.01	289,657,114,239	239,337,800,469	286,788,212,651	238,619,328,640
Cash credits	7.03.02	89,528,541,127	87,458,522,450	89,528,541,127	87,458,522,450
Overdrafts	7.03.03	7,700,141,716	7,686,639,589	7,700,141,716	7,686,639,589
		386,885,797,082	334,482,962,508	384,016,895,494	333,764,490,679
7.03.01 Loans					
Rural credit		23,547,458,753	20,439,393,053	23,547,458,753	20,439,393,053
Loan small scale industries		116,400,479,062	96,017,780,491	116,400,479,062	98,235,667,193
Transport loans		491,591,483	416,131,108	491,591,483	416,131,108
General house building loan		1,018,604,882	966,664,788	1,018,604,882	966,664,788
Loan-general		4,812,574,183	3,970,477,843	4,812,574,183	3,970,477,843
Loan against import merchandise		478,584,616	606,571,992	478,584,616	606,571,992
Loan against trust receipts		26,604,384,471	24,027,396,410	26,604,384,471	24,027,396,410
Packing credit		7,203,283,989	5,925,077,197	7,203,283,989	5,925,077,197
Staff loan	7.03.01.01	35,227,046,073	30,258,109,900	35,227,046,073	30,258,109,900
Loan against DPS/SPS		137,382,353	131,585,767	137,382,353	131,585,767
Rural housing		411,597	421,664	411,597	421,664
Bridge finance		2,876,364,192	2,716,547,760	2,876,364,192	2,716,547,760
Credit card		25,459,183	23,804,563	25,459,183	23,804,563
Payment against document (PAD)	7.03.01.02	45,080,387,181	36,652,067,637	45,080,387,181	36,652,067,637
Loan against cash subsidy/cash assistance		1,893,589,096	872,482,314	1,893,589,096	872,482,314
Demand loan (Cash)		20,008,244,850	13,280,101,300	20,008,244,850	13,280,101,300
Special loan for service holders		981,502,266	-	981,502,266	-
Loan against micro savings deposit		-	504,616	-	504,616
B.M.R.E. Loan		793,161	4,656,868	793,161	4,656,868
Credit line to NBFI		-	91,666,667	-	91,666,667
Bi-cycle Loan		71,260	-	71,260	-
Margin loan		2,868,901,588	2,936,358,531	-	-
		289,657,114,239	239,337,800,469	286,788,212,651	238,619,328,640
7.03.01.01 Staff Loan					
Staff house building loan		33,436,261,299	28,413,367,805	33,436,261,299	28,413,367,805
Loans against P.F.		1,713,118	1,799,768	1,713,118	1,799,768
Staff computer loan		349,180,710	465,400,861	349,180,710	465,400,861
Staff motorcycle loan		838,772,342	886,217,339	838,772,342	886,217,339
Executive car loan		601,118,604	491,324,127	601,118,604	491,324,127
		35,227,046,073	30,258,109,900	35,227,046,073	30,258,109,900
7.03.01.02 Payment against Document (PAD)					
Payment against document (PAD)-Cash		4,285,529,493	5,654,425,460	4,285,529,493	5,654,425,460
Payment against document (PAD)-AID/ Grant etc.		977,938	965,890	977,938	965,890
Payment against document (PAD)-WES		7,189,872	7,189,872	7,189,872	7,189,872
Payment against document (PAD)-Inland		9,769,357,215	2,618,078,023	9,769,357,215	2,618,078,023
Payment against document (PAD)-Back to Back		27,580,339,944	24,776,617,674	27,580,339,944	24,776,617,674
Payment against document (PAD)-GMT		129,213,853	92,109,841	129,213,853	92,109,841
Payment against document (PAD)-F.C cash		116,493,987	96,868,027	116,493,987	96,868,027
Payment against document (PAD) -EDF		3,191,284,879	3,405,812,850	3,191,284,879	3,405,812,850
		45,080,387,181	36,652,067,637	45,080,387,181	36,652,067,637
7.03.02 Cash Credits					
Cash credit		82,395,861,823	80,304,335,280	82,395,861,823	80,304,335,280
Export cash credit		7,130,848,737	7,152,351,343	7,130,848,737	7,152,351,343
Weavers cash credit		1,830,567	1,835,827	1,830,567	1,835,827
		89,528,541,127	87,458,522,450	89,528,541,127	87,458,522,450
07.03.03 Overdrafts					
Clean overdraft		45,676,390	49,362,460	45,676,390	49,362,460
Temporary overdraft		506,829,153	439,072,082	506,829,153	439,072,082
Secured overdraft		7,147,636,173	7,198,205,047	7,147,636,173	7,198,205,047
		7,700,141,716	7,686,639,589	7,700,141,716	7,686,639,589
7.04 Bills Purchased and Discounted					
Receivables in Bangladesh	7.04.01	734,164,275	3,531,108,401	734,164,275	3,531,108,401
Receivables outside Bangladesh	7.04.02	18,286,352,628	12,565,700,386	18,286,352,628	12,565,700,386
		19,020,516,903	16,096,808,787	19,020,516,903	16,096,808,787
7.04.01 Receivables in Bangladesh					
Local bills purchased (LBP)		19,661,605	19,661,604	19,661,605	19,661,604
Inland bills purchased (IBP)		382,031,540	982,361,417	382,031,540	982,361,417
T.T. purchased		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Local documentary bill purchased (LDBP)		332,421,130	2,529,035,380	332,421,130	2,529,035,380
		734,164,275	3,531,108,401	734,164,275	3,531,108,401

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
7.04.02 Receivables outside Bangladesh				
Foreign Documentary Bills Purchased (FDBP)	18,286,352,628	12,565,700,386	18,286,352,628	12,565,700,386
	18,286,352,628	12,565,700,386	18,286,352,628	12,565,700,386
7.04.03 Maturity Grouping of Bills Purchased and Discounted				
Payable within 1 month	2,970,685,324	1,128,990,971	2,970,685,324	1,128,990,971
Over 1 month but less than 3 months	6,025,387,114	463,754,922	6,025,387,114	463,754,922
Over 3 months but less than 6 months	2,535,862,432	1,249,851,493	2,535,862,432	1,249,851,493
More than 6 months	7,488,582,033	13,254,211,401	7,488,582,033	13,254,211,401
	19,020,516,903	16,096,808,787	19,020,516,903	16,096,808,787

7.05 Loans and Advances on the Basis of Significant Concentration including Bills Purchased and Discounted

Advances to allied concerns of Directors	-	-
Advances to Managing Director and other Senior Executives	255,026,375	173,590,262
Advances to customer group (amounting more than 10% of bank's total capital):		
7.05.01	77,723,600,000	64,774,600,000
Other customers	290,086,766,324	254,828,589,566
Advance to staff	34,972,019,698	30,084,519,638
	403,037,412,397	349,861,299,466

7.05.01 Details of Large Loan (loans and advances allowed to each customer exceed 10% or more of Bank's capital)

No. of client	12	10
Total Loan amount	115,040,400,000	86,585,800,000
Total Classified loan therein:		
Sub Standard (SS)	-	7,034,900,000
Doubtful (DF)	-	708,100,000
Bad/Loss (BL)	-	955,600,000
	-	8,698,600,000

Measures taken for recovery of classified loan

Bank as a whole takes following steps to recover its classified loans and advances

- Sending letters and reminder to customer.
- Recovery cell including top management level holds discussion with the clients to recover the loans.
- Maintaining special recovery arrangement through loan fair, client gathering, recovery campaign, etc.
- Legal proceedings and quick settlement.
- Providing incentives to employees for cash recovery from classified and written-off loans.

Large Loans Details (loan amount more than 10% of Bank's total capital)

As on 31 December 2016 bank total capital is Tk. 43,189,820,509 and 10% of this amount is Tk. 4,318,982,051

Name of the group	Funded Loan	Non-funded Loan	Total Loan
S Alam Group	6,096,600,000	-	6,096,600,000
S Alam Vegetable Oil Ltd.	2,203,000,000	5,985,500,000	8,188,500,000
Beximco Group	13,310,100,000	6,719,400,000	20,029,500,000
Annotex Group	14,573,500,000	6,962,900,000	21,536,400,000
Jacquard Group	5,444,800,000	-	5,444,800,000
JMI Group	4,179,900,000	334,600,000	4,514,500,000
Ranka Group	7,532,200,000	533,000,000	8,065,200,000
PowerPac Mutiara Jamalpur Power Plant Ltd.	6,498,700,000	1,047,000,000	7,545,700,000
Thermex Group	7,614,500,000	2,123,200,000	9,737,700,000
Jamuna Group	6,183,800,000	1,283,500,000	7,467,300,000
Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC)	-	10,518,700,000	10,518,700,000
Ratanpur Group	4,086,500,000	1,809,000,000	5,895,500,000
	77,723,600,000	37,316,800,000	115,040,400,000

			Amount in Taka			
			Consolidated		Bank	
Ref. Note			2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
7.06	Geographical Area-wise Loans and Advances					
In Bangladesh	No. of Branches	7.06.01				
Urban	506		380,837,160,161	327,735,277,486	377,968,258,573	327,016,805,657
Rural	400		20,808,795,496	19,012,219,810	20,808,795,496	19,012,219,810
Sub total	906		401,645,955,657	346,747,497,296	398,777,054,069	346,029,025,467
Outside Bangladesh		7.06.02				
Overseas	4		4,260,358,328	3,832,273,999	4,260,358,328	3,832,273,999
Sub total	4		4,260,358,328	3,832,273,999	4,260,358,328	3,832,273,999
Total	910		405,906,313,985	350,579,771,295	403,037,412,397	349,861,299,466
7.06.01	Loans and advances in Bangladesh (division and district wise)					
Dhaka	No. of Branches					
Dhaka	107		278,104,224,902	236,118,691,256	275,235,323,314	235,400,219,427
Faridpur	7		1,792,794,251	1,366,599,752	1,792,794,251	1,366,599,752
Gazipur	6		875,050,409	792,908,902	875,050,409	792,908,902
Gopalgonj	6		576,178,097	525,274,375	576,178,097	525,274,375
Jamalpur	14		1,113,016,466	988,544,789	1,113,016,466	988,544,789
Kishoregonj	15		1,190,054,081	1,057,820,551	1,190,054,081	1,057,820,551
Madaripur	6		374,663,054	334,343,169	374,663,054	334,343,169
Manikgonj	2		189,500,371	164,143,953	189,500,371	164,143,953
Munshigonj	8		187,551,036	176,554,362	187,551,036	176,554,362
Mymensingh	16		1,774,333,325	1,602,333,488	1,774,333,325	1,602,333,488
Narayangonj	24		2,391,369,901	2,274,679,220	2,391,369,901	2,274,679,220
Narsingdhi	15		828,078,319	809,694,516	828,078,319	809,694,516
Natrokona	6		690,230,650	646,353,387	690,230,650	646,353,387
Rajbari	6		628,796,257	533,061,711	628,796,257	533,061,711
Shariatpur	5		286,073,539	285,265,332	286,073,539	285,265,332
Sherpur	6		840,377,297	765,816,056	840,377,297	765,816,056
Tangail	19		1,531,359,335	1,346,953,434	1,531,359,335	1,346,953,434
Sub total	268		293,373,651,290	249,789,038,253	290,504,749,702	249,070,566,424
Chittagong	No. of Branches					
Bandarban	3		192,293,773	151,754,320	192,293,773	151,754,320
Brahmanbaria	24		651,896,069	575,500,984	651,896,069	575,500,984
Chandpur	17		1,176,036,460	1,053,379,566	1,176,036,460	1,053,379,566
Chittagong	69		46,466,988,162	39,149,700,842	46,466,988,162	39,149,700,842
Comilla	43		2,897,111,292	2,377,564,394	2,897,111,292	2,377,564,394
Cox's Bazar	6		535,644,929	434,239,266	535,644,929	434,239,266
Feni	16		920,259,942	801,974,509	920,259,942	801,974,509
Khagrachari	1		92,173,688	92,020,686	92,173,688	92,020,686
Laxmipur	9		614,245,216	499,739,200	614,245,216	499,739,200
Noakhali	15		1,156,858,758	954,076,172	1,156,858,758	954,076,172
Rangamati	2		75,143,452	51,529,599	75,143,452	51,529,599
Sub total	205		54,778,651,741	46,141,479,538	54,778,651,741	46,141,479,538
Khulna	No. of Branches					
Bagerhat	10		572,387,357	480,432,911	572,387,357	480,432,911
Chuadanga	7		2,328,334,677	2,220,096,514	2,328,334,677	2,220,096,514
Jessore	14		2,363,947,424	2,707,732,766	2,363,947,424	2,707,732,766
Jhenaidah	13		892,468,145	882,462,924	892,468,145	882,462,924
Khulna	22		12,251,914,886	12,344,189,527	12,251,914,886	12,344,189,527
Kushtia	13		1,733,669,866	1,671,038,393	1,733,669,866	1,671,038,393
Magura	12		508,051,253	484,465,409	508,051,253	484,465,409
Meherpur	2		277,564,519	256,299,318	277,564,519	256,299,318
Narail	6		277,555,538	272,285,402	277,555,538	272,285,402
Satkhira	14		938,315,360	801,403,596	938,315,360	801,403,596
Sub total	113		22,144,209,025	22,120,406,760	22,144,209,025	22,120,406,760

		Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
			Consolidated		Bank	
			2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
Rajshahi	No. of Branches					
Bogra	17	2,124,036,849	1,908,856,316	2,124,036,849	1,908,856,316	
Chapainawabgonj	9	677,212,833	617,408,376	677,212,833	617,408,376	
Joypurhat	4	360,584,669	343,410,317	360,584,669	343,410,317	
Naogaon	24	1,577,188,578	1,520,875,743	1,577,188,578	1,520,875,743	
Natore	22	1,361,608,143	1,304,056,648	1,361,608,143	1,304,056,648	
Pabna	19	5,845,562,805	5,382,450,947	5,845,562,805	5,382,450,947	
Rajshahi	28	1,885,480,255	1,879,410,826	1,885,480,255	1,879,410,826	
Sirajgonj	24	1,105,383,071	1,053,909,596	1,105,383,071	1,053,909,596	
Sub total	147	14,937,057,203	14,010,378,769	14,937,057,203	14,010,378,769	
Barisal	No. of Branches					
Barguna	2	296,997,800	237,542,547	296,997,800	237,542,547	
Barisal	18	3,857,371,906	3,176,710,870	3,857,371,906	3,176,710,870	
Bhola	8	564,649,708	504,862,222	564,649,708	504,862,222	
Jhalakathi	2	62,583,862	54,650,371	62,583,862	54,650,371	
Patuakhali	9	826,464,388	717,826,211	826,464,388	717,826,211	
Pirojpur	2	136,326,585	118,096,254	136,326,585	118,096,254	
Sub total	41	5,744,394,249	4,809,688,475	5,744,394,249	4,809,688,475	
Sylhet	No. of Branches					
Hobiganj	12	590,677,729	466,999,684	590,677,729	466,999,684	
Moulavibazar	11	531,903,257	404,921,515	531,903,257	404,921,515	
Sunamgonj	11	332,442,177	267,858,835	332,442,177	267,858,835	
Sylhet	25	1,014,985,238	919,153,384	1,014,985,238	919,153,384	
Sub total	59	2,470,008,401	2,058,933,418	2,470,008,401	2,058,933,418	
Rangpur	No. of Branches					
Dinajpur	16	2,062,706,903	2,068,854,508	2,062,706,903	2,068,854,508	
Gaibandha	9	896,171,340	794,640,991	896,171,340	794,640,991	
Kurigram	7	644,123,415	638,080,273	644,123,415	638,080,273	
Lalmोनirhat	8	868,198,004	798,493,913	868,198,004	798,493,913	
Nilphamari	8	676,177,677	655,996,161	676,177,677	655,996,161	
Panchagar	5	600,540,058	541,730,213	600,540,058	541,730,213	
Rangpur	14	1,616,820,272	1,565,338,518	1,616,820,272	1,565,338,518	
Thakurgaon	6	833,246,079	754,437,506	833,246,079	754,437,506	
Sub total	73	8,197,983,748	7,817,572,083	8,197,983,748	7,817,572,083	
Total	906	401,645,955,657	346,747,497,296	398,777,054,069	346,029,025,467	
7.06.02	Loans and advances outside Bangladesh					
UAE Branches	No. of Branches					
Abu-dhabi	1	1,407,913,588	1,160,486,930	1,407,913,588	1,160,486,930	
Al-ain	1	511,982,112	456,131,760	511,982,112	456,131,760	
Dubai	1	1,448,478,102	1,374,950,525	1,448,478,102	1,374,950,525	
Sharjah	1	891,984,526	840,704,784	891,984,526	840,704,784	
Sub total	4	4,260,358,328	3,832,273,999	4,260,358,328	3,832,273,999	
Grand Total	910	405,906,313,985	350,579,771,295	403,037,412,397	349,861,299,466	
7.06.03	Loans and Advances (divisional office wise)					
In Bangladesh	No. of Branches					
Dhaka south	105	253,535,316,926	211,175,723,835	250,666,415,338	210,457,252,006	
Dhaka north	56	29,040,458,013	29,160,949,074	29,040,458,013	29,160,949,074	
Mymensingh	76	7,139,371,154	6,407,821,706	7,139,371,154	6,407,821,706	
Chittagong	81	47,362,244,004	39,879,244,714	47,362,244,004	39,879,244,714	
Comilla	124	7,416,407,737	6,262,234,824	7,416,407,737	6,262,234,824	
Khulna	89	19,902,487,906	19,964,902,258	19,902,487,906	19,964,902,258	
Rajshahi	147	14,937,057,203	14,010,378,769	14,937,057,203	14,010,378,769	
Rangpur	73	8,197,983,747	7,817,572,082	8,197,983,747	7,817,572,082	
Sylhet	59	2,470,008,401	2,058,933,418	2,470,008,401	2,058,933,418	
Faridpur	55	5,900,226,317	5,200,048,141	5,900,226,317	5,200,048,141	
Barisal	41	5,744,394,249	4,809,688,475	5,744,394,249	4,809,688,475	
Sub total	906	401,645,955,657	346,747,497,296	398,777,054,069	346,029,025,467	
Outside Bangladesh						
Overseas units	4	4,260,358,328	3,832,273,999	4,260,358,328	3,832,273,999	
Sub total	4	4,260,358,328	3,832,273,999	4,260,358,328	3,832,273,999	
Grand Total	910	405,906,313,985	350,579,771,295	403,037,412,397	349,861,299,466	

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
7.07 Details of Security/ Collateral with the Bank				
Movable/immovable assets	233,632,937,501	210,602,841,204	233,632,937,501	210,602,841,204
Government guarantee	28,654,700,000	26,533,400,000	28,654,700,000	26,533,400,000
Financial securities	4,779,989,520	6,012,772,354	4,779,989,520	6,012,772,354
Pledged and other goods	41,089,090,610	45,278,731,388	41,089,090,610	45,278,731,388
Personal guarantee	40,134,576,069	13,351,750,685	40,134,576,069	13,351,750,685
Other securities	57,615,020,285	48,800,275,664	54,746,118,697	48,081,803,835
	405,906,313,985	350,579,771,295	403,037,412,397	349,861,299,466
7.08 Classification Status of Loans and Advance (As a Whole/ Combined)				
Unclassified				
Standard	279,406,113,985	250,923,271,295	276,537,212,397	250,204,799,466
	279,406,113,985	250,923,271,295	276,537,212,397	250,204,799,466
Special mention account (SMA)	12,373,300,000	3,776,929,000	12,373,300,000	3,776,929,000
Special mention account for restructure (SMA-RST)	54,767,100,000	52,697,871,000	54,767,100,000	52,697,871,000
	67,140,400,000	56,474,800,000	67,140,400,000	56,474,800,000
Sub total	346,546,513,985	307,398,071,295	343,677,612,397	306,679,599,466
Classified				
Sub-standard	9,816,400,000	10,747,800,000	9,816,400,000	10,747,800,000
Doubtful	9,704,400,000	3,708,500,000	9,704,400,000	3,708,500,000
Bad/loss	39,839,000,000	28,725,400,000	39,839,000,000	28,725,400,000
Sub total	59,359,800,000	43,181,700,000	59,359,800,000	43,181,700,000
Grand Total	405,906,313,985	350,579,771,295	403,037,412,397	349,861,299,466
7.08.01 Classification Status of Loans and Advances (In Bangladesh)				
Unclassified				
Standard	275,425,778,569	247,297,887,567	272,556,876,981	246,579,415,738
	275,425,778,569	247,297,887,567	272,556,876,981	246,579,415,738
SMA	12,373,300,000	3,776,929,000	12,373,300,000	3,776,929,000
SMA-RST	54,767,100,000	52,697,871,000	54,767,100,000	52,697,871,000
	67,140,400,000	56,474,800,000	67,140,400,000	56,474,800,000
Sub total	342,566,178,569	303,772,687,567	339,697,276,981	303,054,215,738
Classified				
Sub-standard	9,805,079,581	10,745,657,765	9,805,079,581	10,745,657,765
Doubtful	9,682,475,674	3,705,779,850	9,682,475,674	3,705,779,850
Bad/loss	39,592,221,833	28,523,372,114	39,592,221,833	28,523,372,114
Sub total	59,079,777,088	42,974,809,729	59,079,777,088	42,974,809,729
Total	401,645,955,657	346,747,497,296	398,777,054,069	346,029,025,467
7.08.02 Classification Status of Loans and Advances (Outside Bangladesh)				
Unclassified				
Standard	3,980,335,416	3,625,383,728	3,980,335,416	3,625,383,728
SMA	-	-	-	-
Sub total	3,980,335,416	3,625,383,728	3,980,335,416	3,625,383,728
Classified				
Sub-standard	11,320,419	2,142,235	11,320,419	2,142,235
Doubtful	21,924,326	2,720,150	21,924,326	2,720,150
Bad/loss	246,778,167	202,027,886	246,778,167	202,027,886
Sub total	280,022,912	206,890,271	280,022,912	206,890,271
Total	4,260,358,328	3,832,273,999	4,260,358,328	3,832,273,999
Grand Total	405,906,313,985	350,579,771,295	403,037,412,397	349,861,299,466

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
7.09 Industry-wise Segregation of Loans and Advances				
Rural credit	23,547,458,753	20,439,393,053	23,547,458,753	20,439,393,053
Textile (Industry & Trade)	24,854,900,000	19,752,700,000	24,854,900,000	19,752,700,000
Jute Industries	9,989,800,000	9,989,800,000	9,989,800,000	9,989,800,000
Tannery (Industry & Trade)	10,256,300,000	10,225,000,000	10,256,300,000	10,225,000,000
Sugar & food	9,137,100,000	8,289,200,000	9,137,100,000	8,289,200,000
Food (Industry & Trade)	2,511,020,000	2,497,400,000	2,511,020,000	2,497,400,000
Steel & engineering	9,331,623,212	9,296,900,000	9,331,623,212	9,296,900,000
General house building	1,018,604,882	966,664,788	1,018,604,882	966,664,788
Bricks	2,061,480,000	1,882,500,000	2,061,480,000	1,882,500,000
Cold storage	1,305,000,000	1,320,500,000	1,305,000,000	1,320,500,000
Jute trade	204,800,000	195,200,000	204,800,000	195,200,000
Tea	448,672,000	18,400,000	448,672,000	18,400,000
Transport	491,591,483	416,131,108	491,591,483	416,131,108
Loan to purchase shares (margin loan)	2,868,901,588	2,936,358,531	-	-
Others	32,910,659,932	35,986,913,915	32,910,659,932	38,204,800,617
Staff loan	35,227,046,073	30,258,109,900	35,227,046,073	30,258,109,900
Import credit	62,210,409,000	40,458,800,000	62,210,409,000	40,458,800,000
Industrial credit	98,310,600,000	98,235,700,000	98,310,600,000	98,235,700,000
Export credit	79,220,347,062	57,414,100,000	79,220,347,062	57,414,100,000
	405,906,313,985	350,579,771,295	403,037,412,397	349,861,299,466
7.10 Sector-wise Loans and Advances				
Government	7.10.01 1,105,102,000	121,485,000	1,105,102,000	121,485,000
Other public	7.10.02 23,696,615,000	19,123,081,000	23,696,615,000	19,123,081,000
Private	7.10.03 381,104,596,985	331,335,205,295	378,235,695,397	330,616,733,466
	405,906,313,985	350,579,771,295	403,037,412,397	349,861,299,466
7.10.01 Government				
Unclassified				
Standard	983,192,000	-	983,192,000	-
SMA	-	-	-	-
Sub total	983,192,000	-	983,192,000	-
Classified				
Sub-standard	-	-	-	-
Bad/loss	121,910,000	121,485,000	121,910,000	121,485,000
Sub total	121,910,000	121,485,000	121,910,000	121,485,000
Total	1,105,102,000	121,485,000	1,105,102,000	121,485,000
7.10.02 Other Public				
Unclassified				
Standard	23,610,992,000	19,023,245,000	23,610,992,000	19,023,245,000
SMA	-	-	-	-
Sub total	23,610,992,000	19,023,245,000	23,610,992,000	19,023,245,000
Classified				
Sub-standard	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-
Bad/loss	85,623,000	99,836,000	85,623,000	99,836,000
Sub total	85,623,000	99,836,000	85,623,000	99,836,000
Total	23,696,615,000	19,123,081,000	23,696,615,000	19,123,081,000

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
7.10.03 Private				
Unclassified				
Standard	254,811,929,985	231,900,026,295	251,943,028,397	231,181,554,466
	254,811,929,985	231,900,026,295	251,943,028,397	231,181,554,466
SMA	12,373,300,000	3,776,929,000	12,373,300,000	3,776,929,000
SMA-RST	54,767,100,000	52,697,871,000	54,767,100,000	52,697,871,000
	67,140,400,000	56,474,800,000	67,140,400,000	56,474,800,000
Sub total	321,952,329,985	288,374,826,295	319,083,428,397	287,656,354,466
Classified				
Sub-standard	9,816,400,000	10,747,800,000	9,816,400,000	10,747,800,000
Doubtful	9,704,400,000	3,708,500,000	9,704,400,000	3,708,500,000
Bad/loss	39,631,467,000	28,504,079,000	39,631,467,000	28,504,079,000
Sub total	59,152,267,000	42,960,379,000	59,152,267,000	42,960,379,000
Total	381,104,596,985	331,335,205,295	378,235,695,397	330,616,733,466
Grand total	405,906,313,985	350,579,771,295	403,037,412,397	349,861,299,466

7.11 Movement of Classified Loans & Advances as a Whole

Opening classified loans & advances

Less:

Cash recovery

Written-off

Interest waiver

" Re-scheduling & re-structuring

(except Re-structured loan as per BRPD Circular No. 04 Dated 29 January 2015)"

Add: Newly classified loans & advances

Balance of classified loans & advances

43,181,700,000

37,375,665,698

6,401,500,000

3,415,900,000

1,516,700,000

7,922,801,000

34,400,000

142,400,000

9,240,000,000

14,008,100,000

17,192,600,000

25,489,201,000

25,989,100,000

11,886,464,698

33,370,700,000

31,295,235,302

59,359,800,000

43,181,700,000

7.12 Loans and Advances Categorized on the Basis of Following Particulars:

i)	Loans considered good in respect of which 'the bank is fully secured';	317,336,595,137	312,472,024,930
ii)	Loans considered good against which the bank holds no other security than the debtor's personal guarantee;	40,134,576,069	13,351,750,685
iii)	Loans considered good secured by the personal undertakings of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors;	45,566,241,191	24,037,523,851
iv)	Loans adversely classified; provision not maintained there against;	-	-
		403,037,412,397	349,861,299,466
v)	Loans due by directors or officers of the bank or any of these either separately or jointly with any other persons;	35,227,046,073	30,258,109,900
vi)	Loans due from companies or firms in which the directors of the bank have interest as directors, partners or managing agents or in case of private companies as members;	-	-
vii)	Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advances made at any time during the year to directors or managers or officers of the bank or any of them either separately or jointly with any other persons;	35,227,046,073	30,258,109,900
viii)	Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advances granted during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the bank are interested as directors, partners, managing agents or in the case of private companies as members;	-	-
ix)	Due from banking companies;	-	-
x)	Information in respect of classified loans and advances		
a)	Amount of classified loans on which interest has not been charged:	39,839,000,000	28,725,400,000
i)	(Decrease)/Increase in provision	831,900,000	(3,620,224,000)
ii)	Amount of written off loan during the year	1,516,700,000	7,922,801,000
iii)	Amount realized (including adj.) during the year against loan previously written-off:	1,170,300,000	1,766,400,000
	Cash recovery	1,111,000,000	1,664,200,000
	Adjustment	59,300,000	102,200,000

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
b) Amount of provision kept against loans classified as bad/loss as at the reporting date			16,831,700,000	15,999,800,000
c) Interest credited to the Interest Suspense Account			20,444,965,411	12,834,211,516
xi) Details of loans written off				
a) Cumulative amount of written-off loans at the end of the year (b+c)			44,966,101,000	43,449,401,000
b) Cumulative amount of written-off loans (opening)			43,449,401,000	35,526,600,000
c) Amount of written-off loans during the year			1,516,700,000	7,922,801,000
d) Amount realized (including adjustment) against loan previously written-off:			12,131,000,000	10,960,700,000
Previous years			10,960,700,000	9,194,300,000
Current year			1,170,300,000	1,766,400,000
e) Net (outstanding) amount of written-off loan at the end of the year (a-d)			32,835,101,000	32,488,701,000
f) Amount of written-off loan for which law suit has been filled			34,887,800,000	34,027,800,000

7.13 Details of Provision Required and Held for Loans and Advances

Provision required for loans and advances

For unclassified loan

Standard		2,701,600,000	1,815,500,000
SMA		1,100,600,000	875,200,000
		3,802,200,000	2,690,700,000

For classified loan

Substandard		1,242,900,000	924,600,000
Doubtful		1,688,700,000	746,400,000
Bad/loss		16,831,700,000	15,999,800,000
		19,763,300,000	17,670,800,000

Total required provision

Provision maintained

For unclassified loan	13.06.01	3,902,816,612	2,774,469,158
For classified loan	13.06.02	19,914,241,915	17,670,800,000
Total provision held		23,817,058,527	20,445,269,158
Provision excess/(shortfall)		251,558,527	83,769,158

In 2015 some loans and advances were classified on qualitative basis by Bangladesh Bank (BB) and according to BB direction vide letter ref: BRPD(P-1)/661/13/2016-2740 dated 28 April 2016, Janata Bank already maintained 60% of the required provision. In addition Janata Bank also maintained 20% and 30% of the required provision according to BB letter ref: BRPD(P-1)/661/13/2017-1002 dated 16 February 2016 and BB letter ref: DBI-2(UB-2)/30/2017-1484 dated 11 April 2017 respectively.

7.14 Net Loans and Advances

Gross Loans		403,037,412,397	349,861,299,466
Less: Interest Suspense	13.01	(20,444,965,411)	(12,834,211,516)
Less: Provision for Loans and Advances	13.06	(23,817,058,527)	(20,445,269,158)
		358,775,388,459	316,581,818,792

7.15 Suits Filed by the Bank

Types of suit	No. of suit filed		Amount	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Artharin	3,003	3,101	34,025,900,000	33,900,900,000
Writ petition	232	245	34,458,900,000	32,414,300,000
Appeal & revision	241	248	14,875,400,000	14,108,200,000
	3,476	3,594	83,360,200,000	80,423,400,000

7.16 Restructured loan as per BRPD Circular No.- 04 dated 29 January 2015

SL	Name of Borrower	Outstanding Amount as on 31 December 2015	Status before Restructure	Status after Restructure
1.	Tharmex Group	5,894,000,000	TK 329.31 Crore Standard & TK 313.34 Crore SMA	SMA
2.	Jamuna Group	6,026,000,000	UC	SMA
3.	Annotex Group	10,677,700,000	TK 548.57 Crore Standard & TK 576.98 Crore SMA	SMA
4.	Beximco Group	22,448,800,000	Standard	SMA
5.	Ratanpur Group	4,801,800,000	Standard	SMA
6.	S A Group	1,136,300,000	BL	SMA
7.	M R Group	3,782,500,000	Standard	SMA
		54,767,100,000		

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
8.00 "Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture & Fixtures Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation"				
Property, plant, equipment				
Land	6,566,184,290	6,566,184,290	6,566,184,290	6,566,184,290
Building	1,589,509,475	1,612,075,076	1,568,094,585	1,590,424,573
Furniture and fixture	620,642,220	581,659,367	614,903,096	563,603,920
Machinery & equipment	85,856,724	84,708,986	84,626,000	83,221,000
Vehicle	126,478,978	165,204,222	122,754,000	160,548,000
Computer hardware	1,209,673,125	728,421,871	1,207,890,843	727,107,597
	10,198,344,812	9,738,253,812	10,164,452,814	9,691,089,380
Intangible asset				
Computer software	422,374,333	343,584,916	408,803,351	342,524,964
Organizational Cost, JEC, USA	17,070,440	14,944,367	-	-
	439,444,773	358,529,283	408,803,351	342,524,964
	10,637,789,585	10,096,783,095	10,573,256,165	10,033,614,344
Details in note - 52				
9.00 Other Assets				
Income generating				
Investment in share of subsidiary companies 9.01	-	-	4,414,157,754	2,140,207,803
	-	-	4,414,157,754	2,140,207,803
Non income generating				
Stationery, stamps and material in stock 9.02	132,702,076	136,295,170	132,702,076	136,295,170
Interest accrued on investment	7,000,590,976	6,307,066,671	7,000,590,976	6,293,048,883
Advance deposit	70,684,975	9,601,119	29,439,675	9,305,056
Suspense account 9.03	2,632,601,749	2,922,512,139	2,631,879,146	2,921,855,539
Others 9.04	44,687,394,454	36,573,099,069	44,476,827,842	36,428,418,093
	54,523,974,230	45,948,574,168	54,271,439,715	45,788,922,741
	54,523,974,230	45,948,574,168	58,685,597,469	47,929,130,544
9.01 Investment in Share of Subsidiary Companies In Bangladesh				
Investment to JCIL, Dhaka (subsidiary company) 9.01.01	-	-	4,273,949,951	2,000,000,000
	-	-	4,273,949,951	2,000,000,000
Outside Bangladesh				
Investment in JEC, Italy (subsidiary company) 9.01.02	-	-	58,617,803	58,617,803
Investment in JEC, USA (subsidiary company) 9.01.03	-	-	81,590,000	81,590,000
	-	-	140,207,803	140,207,803
	-	-	4,414,157,754	2,140,207,803
9.01.01 Investment in Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka (subsidiary company)				
Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka incorporated on 13 April 2010 vide incorporation certificate no.C-83898/10 issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having Tk. 5,000 million authorized capital and its paid-up capital is Tk. 4,273.95 million. The company starts its operations from 26 September 2010 and its main functions are issue manager, underwriting and portfolio management.				
9.01.02 Investment in Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy (subsidiary company)				
Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy was incorporated on 18 January 2002 vide Ministry of Finance letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাকিং/শা-৭/বিবিধ-১২(২) ২০০০ dated 3 January 2001 and letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাকিং/শা-৭/১২(২)২০০০/১৬৪ dated 27 June 2001 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having authorized capital of ITL 1.00 Billion and its paid-up capital is Euro 600,000. Apart from Rome Branch, JEC, Italy has another Branch in Milan, Italy, which was established vide MOF's approval Letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাকিং নীঃ/শা-১/১২/(২)/২০০/ ৩/৩৫২ dated 24 November 2002.				
9.01.03 Investment in Janata Exchange Co. Inc., New York, USA (subsidiary company)				
Janata Exchange Company, USA was incorporated on 10 April 2012 vide Bangladesh Bank letter # BRPD(M)204/7/2011-342 dated 28 December 2011 and New York State Department of Financial Services Certification no. MT 103045 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having paid-up capital is USD 1,000,000.				
9.02 Stationery, Stamps and Material in Stock				
Stamps	12,413,530	10,343,219	12,413,530	10,343,219
Stationery	119,086,255	124,749,660	119,086,255	124,749,660
Stock of spare parts and electrical goods	1,202,291	1,202,291	1,202,291	1,202,291
	132,702,076	136,295,170	132,702,076	136,295,170

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
9.03 Suspense Account				
Sundry debtors	466,039,883	903,480,441	465,317,280	902,823,841
Advance against TA/DA	7,544,035	6,886,050	7,544,035	6,886,050
Advance against postage	161,243	529,938	161,243	529,938
Advance for expense for new branch	906,814	1,820,445	906,814	1,820,445
Gift cheque	35,750	47,500	35,750	47,500
Legal charge	1,649,941	1,803,402	1,649,941	1,803,402
Revenue stamp	282,263	313,263	282,263	313,263
Prize bond/D.S.C/B.S.P etc.	1,498,175,582	1,501,072,416	1,498,175,582	1,501,072,416
Incentive bonus	140,791,268	48,551,181	140,791,268	48,551,181
Pension bill	9,881,158	99,067	9,881,158	99,067
Airport booth	8,743,690	4,518,638	8,743,690	4,518,638
Petty cash	23,215	47,234	23,215	47,234
Foreign Remittance	298,366,907	333,322,564	298,366,907	333,322,564
Advance against tax at source	200,000,000	120,020,000	200,000,000	120,020,000
	2,632,601,749	2,922,512,139	2,631,879,146	2,921,855,539
9.04 Other				
Sundry assets	9.04.01 7,037,484,998	6,431,674,463	6,949,077,193	6,389,434,11
Tripura Modern Bank	29,463	29,463	29,463	29,463
General blocked account	10,441,963	10,441,963	10,441,963	10,441,963
Cash remittance	373,012,220	405,190,220	373,012,220	405,190,220
Valuation adjustment	9.04.02 990,003,630	1,990,003,630	990,003,630	1,990,003,630
Deferred tax assets	9.04.03 8,463,552,814	7,510,090,000	8,463,552,814	7,510,090,000
Advance income tax	9.04.04 23,261,504,339	19,958,616,951	23,139,345,532	19,856,176,325
Inter branch adjustment	9.04.05 4,551,365,027	267,052,379	4,551,365,027	267,052,379
	44,687,394,454	36,573,099,069	44,476,827,842	36,428,418,093
9.04.01 Sundry Asset				
Advance rent paid	251,032,840	178,477,724	249,418,965	178,134,204
Adjusting account debit	615,009	5,057,455	615,009	5,057,455
DD paid without advice (Local)	26,066,706	32,383,348	26,066,706	32,383,348
DD paid without advice (Foreign)	148,717,387	160,230,267	148,717,387	160,230,267
DD cancelled	105,456	66,940	105,456	66,940
Transfer delivery	87,330	1,124,571	87,330	1,124,571
Excise duty	39,240	25,382	39,240	25,382
Gift cheque	12,702	12,502	12,702	12,502
Protested bill	261,329,065	265,880,767	261,329,065	265,880,767
Defective notes	47,552,015	82,636,375	47,552,015	82,636,375
Food procurement bill	336,501,798	13,207,797	336,501,798	13,207,797
Revenue stamp	1,928,552	2,283,226	1,928,552	2,283,226
Exempted interest on agri-loan	8,422,729	7,793,717	8,422,729	7,793,717
Exempted interest on waiver credit	1,181,989	1,634,700	1,181,989	1,634,700
X.P.B. /Duty draw back	17,350,885	17,976,326	17,350,885	17,976,326
Army pension (Defense)	2,013,447,183	1,735,866,486	2,013,447,183	1,735,866,486
Civil pension	99,845,192	31,703,868	99,845,192	31,703,868
Bank pension	426,792,445	219,429,202	426,792,445	219,429,202
Clearing house	56,134,125	81,391,645	56,134,125	81,391,645
Defense certificate/ Prize bond	151,811,451	245,926,439	151,811,451	245,926,439
Till money	128,500	128,500	128,500	128,500
Interest subsidy	216,961	157,347	216,961	157,347
Legal charges	957,967	985,540	957,967	985,540
Cash subsidy	14,874,820	22,158,545	14,874,820	22,158,545
Special exchange	84,328,870	190,817,007	84,328,870	190,817,007
Cash shortage	16,046	16,046	16,046	16,046
Interest free block account	56,498	56,498	56,498	56,498
Q-cash	-	166,800	-	166,800
Interest on loans & commission receivables	2,160,672,145	1,983,383,621	2,088,140,487	1,983,383,621
Sales purchase WES fund	-	645	-	645
Special exchange adjusting a/c	19,115,524	19,115,524	19,115,524	19,115,524
Construction of building	36,413	36,413	36,413	36,413
Sundry	908,107,155	1,131,543,240	893,844,883	1,089,646,410
	7,037,484,998	6,431,674,463	6,949,077,193	6,389,434,113

9.04.02 Valuation Adjustment

Janata Bank Limited has taken over the entire assets and liabilities of former Janata Bank through a vendors' agreement executed between the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Janata Bank Limited on 15 November 2007 with retrospective effect from 1 July 2007. A decision arrived unanimously in a meeting of representatives from the Ministry of Finance of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) and three state-owned commercial banks that goodwill has been created. Janata Bank Limited has issued shares in the name of the Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh although there exists accumulated loss as on 30 June 2007. It was also decided that as there exists no specific heads of accounts the amount goodwill should be shown as valuation adjustment under "Other Assets" and be gradually written off within the next 10 years which was started from 2008.

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
Opening balance of valuation adjustment	1,990,003,630	2,990,003,630	1,990,003,630	2,990,003,630
Less: amortization during the year	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	990,003,630	1,990,003,630	990,003,630	1,990,003,630
9.04.03 Deferred Tax Assets				
Opening balance on 01 January	7,510,090,000	1,383,756,580	7,510,090,000	1,383,756,580
Previous year adjustment**	21.00 -	7,510,090,000	-	7,510,090,000
Opening balance(restated)	7,510,090,000	8,893,846,580	7,510,090,000	8,893,846,580
Addition during the year	45.02.01 (F) 953,462,814	-	953,462,814	-
Adjustment during the year	-	(1,383,756,580)	-	(1,383,756,580)
Balance as at 31 December	8,463,552,814	7,510,090,000	8,463,552,814	7,510,090,000

*According to para 74(b) of IAS-12 and BRPD Circular No.-11 dated 12 December 2011, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been rearranged.

** According to BRPD circular No.-11 dated 12 December 2011 deferred tax asset (DTA) on specific provision doesn't have the capital status hence not calculated earlier. Later, Bangladesh Bank approved the capital status of DTA on specific provision in phasing arrangement basis vide letter ref: BRPD(BFIS)661/14B(P)/2017-59 dated 03 January 2017. DTA on specific provision for the previous year (2015) is Tk. 7,510.09 million adjusted with retained earnings and additional DTA on specific provision of current year (2016) is Tk. 953.46 million adjusted with this year profit.

9.04.04 Advance Income Tax

Advance income tax deducted at source	9.04.04.01	7,464,458,668	6,189,151,891	7,435,138,359	6,171,969,152
Income tax paid in advance	9.04.04.02	12,565,633,895	10,538,053,284	12,472,795,397	10,452,795,397
Income tax refundable		3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776
		23,261,504,339	19,958,616,951	23,139,345,532	19,856,176,325

9.04.04.01 Income Tax Paid in Advance

Year				
2010		378,782,750	378,782,750	378,782,750
2011		341,550,863	341,550,863	331,550,863
2012		3,306,414,117	3,306,414,117	3,290,000,000
2013		2,907,977,539	2,907,977,539	2,887,977,539
2014		1,820,583,839	1,820,583,839	1,793,084,853
2015		1,782,744,176	1,782,744,176	1,771,399,392
2016		2,027,580,611	-	2,020,000,000
		12,565,633,895	10,538,053,284	12,472,795,397

9.04.04.02 Income Tax Refundable

Year wise break up of refundable tax:

Year	Assessment year				
1986	1987-88	8,920,000	8,920,000	8,920,000	8,920,000
1987	1988-89	45,483,231	45,483,231	45,483,231	45,483,231
1988	1989-90	(13,541,574)	(13,541,574)	(13,541,574)	(13,541,574)
1989	1990-91	42,105,695	42,105,695	42,105,695	42,105,695
1990	1991-92	39,903,811	39,903,811	39,903,811	39,903,811
1991	1992-93	50,174,921	50,174,921	50,174,921	50,174,921
1992	1993-94	126,325,623	126,325,623	126,325,623	126,325,623
1993	1994-95	77,281,402	77,281,402	77,281,402	77,281,402
1994	1995-96	104,426,625	104,426,625	104,426,625	104,426,625
1995	1996-97	204,925,123	204,925,123	204,925,123	204,925,123
1996	1997-98	240,322,756	240,322,756	240,322,756	240,322,756
1997	1998-99	225,181,325	225,181,325	225,181,325	225,181,325
1998	1999-2000	278,055,805	278,055,805	278,055,805	278,055,805
1999	2000-2001	380,886,212	380,886,212	380,886,212	380,886,212
2000	2001-2002	413,111,301	413,111,301	413,111,301	413,111,301
2001	2002-2003	556,745,027	556,745,027	556,745,027	556,745,027
2002	2003-2004	284,250,246	284,250,246	284,250,246	284,250,246
2003	2004-2005	166,854,247	166,854,247	166,854,247	166,854,247
		3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776

9.04.05 Inter Branch Adjustment Account

Particulars	Debit Taka	Credit Taka	Net Balance
In 2016			
CIBTA (Bangladesh)	1,484,108,871,810	1,518,832,742,982	(34,723,871,172)
IBFTA (Bangladesh)	1,112,290,155,665	1,064,693,046,675	47,597,108,990
Online inter branch transaction (OIBT)	155,835,554,293	163,937,309,858	(8,101,755,565)
Overseas branches	18,318,744,114	18,538,861,340	(220,117,226)
Total	2,770,553,325,882	2,766,001,960,855	4,551,365,027

Subsequent position of the inter branch adjustment account are summarized below:

Particulars	Debit		Credit		Net Balance
	No. of unreconciled entries	Taka	No. of unreconciled entries	Taka	
In 2016					
1 to 6 months	3,059	2,592,607,837	117,051	120,064,249,932	(117,471,642,095)
6 to 12 months	2,556	1,427,792,112	41,099	26,353,615,545	(24,925,823,433)
More than 12 months	1,593	239,987,423	114,729	40,535,288,616	(40,295,301,193)
Total	7,208	4,260,387,372	272,879	186,953,154,093	(182,692,766,721)

Subsequent position of the Nostro Accounts as on 31 December 2016 are as follows:

Particulars	As per our book (GL)		As per their book (Statement)	
	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)
Up to 3 months	10,000	208,340	5,301,770	5,207,592
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	-	124,265	-	526,325
More than 6 months but less than 9 months	-	-	-	-
More than 9 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	-
More than 12 months	-	-	1,223,347	-
Total	10,000	332,605	6,525,117	5,733,917

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
9.05 Classification of Other Assets				
Unclassified	52,026,760,230	43,461,274,168	56,196,870,469	45,441,830,544
	52,026,760,230	43,461,274,168	56,196,870,469	45,441,830,544
Classified				
Doubtful	545,594,000	735,300,000	545,594,000	735,300,000
Bad/loss	1,951,620,000	1,752,000,000	1,943,133,000	1,752,000,000
	2,497,214,000	2,487,300,000	2,488,727,000	2,487,300,000
	54,523,974,230	45,948,574,168	58,685,597,469	47,929,130,544
9.06 Classification of Inter Branch Transactions				
Unclassified	19,621,543,088	19,728,553,034	35,270,920,720	19,728,553,034
	19,621,543,088	19,728,553,034	35,270,920,720	19,728,553,034
Classified				
Doubtful	184,387,084	127,261,041	184,387,084	127,261,041
Bad/loss	117,332,491	67,448,588	117,332,491	67,448,588
	301,719,575	194,709,629	301,719,575	194,709,629
	19,923,262,663	19,923,262,663	35,572,640,295	19,923,262,663
Details of classified other assets shown in schedule (notes-53.00)				
9.07 Provision Required for Other Assets and Inter Branch Transactions				
For classified other assets:				
Doubtful	225,793,663	169,450,000	225,793,663	169,450,000
Bad/Loss	1,608,328,237	709,800,000	1,608,328,237	709,800,000
Required Provision	1,834,121,900	879,250,000	1,834,121,900	879,250,000

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
For classified Inter branch transactions				
Doubtful	92,193,542	63,630,521	92,193,542	63,630,521
Bad/Loss	117,332,491	67,448,588	117,332,491	67,448,588
Required Provision	209,526,033	131,079,109	209,526,033	131,079,109
Total required provision	2,043,647,933	1,010,329,109	2,043,647,933	1,010,329,109
Total provision maintained	2,069,035,108	1,027,763,668	2,069,035,108	1,027,763,668
Provision excess/(shortfall)	25,387,175	17,434,559	25,387,175	17,434,559

In 2015 some other assets are classified on qualitative basis by Bangladesh Bank (BB) and according to BB direction vide letter ref: BRPD(P-1)/661/13/2016-2740 dated 28 April 2016, Janata Bank already maintained 60% of the required provision. In addition Janata Bank also maintained 30% of the required provision according to BB letter ref: DBI-2(UB-2)/30/2017-1484 dated 11 April 2017.

9.08 Total Classified Assets

Classified loans and advances	7.08	59,359,800,000	43,181,700,000	59,359,800,000	43,181,700,000
Classified investment	6.04	222,048,452	187,225,452	222,048,452	187,225,452
Classified others assets	9.05	2,497,214,000	2,487,300,000	2,488,727,000	2,487,300,000
Classified inter branch transactions	9.06	301,719,575	194,709,629	301,719,575	194,709,629
		62,380,782,027	46,050,935,081	62,372,295,027	46,050,935,081

9.09 Total Classified Assets and Provision Maintained

	Classified Amount as on 31 December 2016	Required amount of Provision as on 31 December 2016	Provision Maintained as on 31 December 2016	Provision Excess/ (Shortfall) as on 31 December 2016
Classified loans and advances	59,359,800,000	19,763,300,000	19,914,241,915	150,941,915
Classified investment	222,048,452	328,260,814	439,225,452	110,964,638
Classified others assets	2,488,727,000	1,834,121,900	1,859,509,075	25,387,175
Classified inter branch transactions	301,719,575	209,526,033	209,526,033	-
	62,372,295,027	22,135,208,747	22,422,502,475	287,293,728

10.00 Non-Banking Assets

-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

11.00 Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents

In Bangladesh	11.01	2,443,963,062	2,100,260,512	2,443,963,062	2,100,260,512
Outside Bangladesh	11.02	4,988,087,214	2,528,416,169	4,988,087,214	2,528,416,169
		7,432,050,276	4,628,676,681	7,432,050,276	4,628,676,681

11.01 Borrowing in Bangladesh

From Bangladesh Bank	11.01.01	2,381,052,550	2,037,350,000	2,381,052,550	2,037,350,000
IDA Credit for EGBMP		62,910,512	62,910,512	62,910,512	62,910,512
		2,443,963,062	2,100,260,512	2,443,963,062	2,100,260,512

11.01.01 From Bangladesh Bank

Re-finance for loan to unemployed doctors	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
Refinance Fund from B.B. against loans to public Sector Jute Mills	1,914,725,000	1,980,750,000	1,914,725,000	1,980,750,000
Refinance Fund from B.B. against Jute Loans	343,000,000	55,000,000	343,000,000	55,000,000
B.B. 10 Taka puno orthayon scheme	14,937,550	-	14,937,550	-
B.B. loan for milk production	106,790,000	-	106,790,000	-
	2,381,052,550	2,037,350,000	2,381,052,550	2,037,350,000

* Previously re-finances and loans from Bangladesh Bank were shown in Other Liabilities (note no. -13.00). These are rearranged with Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank in current year (note no. - 11.01.01).

11.02 Borrowing outside Bangladesh

(i) Credit Balances with NOSTRO Accounts

1. Deutsche Bank F.F., Germany	658,193	175,794,137	658,193	175,794,137
2. Standard Chartered Bank, London	-	92,041,503	-	92,041,503
3. Mashreq Bank, New York	-	117,366,321	-	117,366,321
4. Citi Bank, N.A., New York	4,551,509,626	1,421,784,567	4,551,509,626	1,421,784,567
5. Standard Chartered Bank N.Y.	283,576,045	162,150,557	283,576,045	162,150,557
6. DBTC Americas NY	3,193,892	39,408,885	3,193,892	39,408,885
7. Wells Fargo Bank N.A.	143,125,165	513,658,538	143,125,165	513,658,538
	4,982,062,921	2,522,204,508	4,982,062,921	2,522,204,508

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
(ii) Credit Balances with VOSTRO Accounts				
1. Union Bank of India (Mumbai)	4,715,697	4,803,553	4,715,697	4,803,553
2. Rastriya Banijja Bank, Kathmandu (Nepal)	1,308,596	1,300,311	1,308,596	1,300,311
3. Bhutan National Bank (Thimpu)	-	107,797	-	107,797
	6,024,293	6,211,661	6,024,293	6,211,661
	4,988,087,214	2,528,416,169	4,988,087,214	2,528,416,169
11.03 Currency-wise Grouping				
	currencies	Amount in foreign currencies (2016)	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)	
	ACUD	76,281	78.97	
	USD	63,075,717	78.97	
	EURO	7,979	82.49	
		6,024,293	6,211,661	
		4,981,404,728	2,254,368,868	
		658,193	267,835,640	
		4,988,087,214	2,528,416,169	
11.04 Security-wise Grouping				
Secured (by Bangladesh Bank deposits)		2,381,052,550	2,037,350,000	
Unsecured		5,050,997,726	2,591,326,681	
		7,432,050,276	4,628,676,681	
11.05 Maturity-wise Grouping				
Repayable on demand		-	-	
Others (based on agreed maturity dates and periods of notice)		7,432,050,276	4,628,676,681	
		7,432,050,276	4,628,676,681	
12.00 Deposits and Other Accounts				
Current accounts and other accounts	12.01	65,710,431,899	67,628,432,257	65,758,993,763
Bills payable	12.02	4,661,397,090	3,374,213,451	4,661,397,090
Savings bank deposits	12.03	137,840,784,616	114,590,509,225	137,840,784,616
Fixed deposits	12.04	433,606,643,900	383,277,127,308	433,557,978,571
		641,819,257,505	568,870,282,241	641,819,154,040
		65,710,431,899	67,628,432,257	65,758,993,763
12.01 Current Accounts and Other Accounts				
Current account		43,278,938,043	43,050,531,434	43,327,499,907
Overdue fixed deposits		41,335,332	20,088,865	41,335,332
Deposit from bank		87,266,799	74,696,534	87,266,799
Call deposit		698,439	13,439	698,439
Q-Cash deposit		76,900,898	54,045,019	76,900,898
Other account	12.01.01	22,225,292,388	24,429,056,966	22,225,292,388
		65,710,431,899	67,628,432,257	65,758,993,763
12.01.01 Other Account				
Sundry deposits*		18,333,637,921	20,616,070,696	18,333,637,921
Foreign currency deposits-WES		327,289,981	383,572,878	327,289,981
Foreign currency deposits-FCD		3,562,950,769	3,428,002,414	3,562,950,769
Convertible taka account		729,612	729,612	729,612
Resident foreign currency deposits		684,105	681,366	684,105
		22,225,292,388	24,429,056,966	22,225,292,388
12.02 Bills Payable				
Pay order issued		3,513,652,320	2,212,509,035	3,513,652,320
Pay slip issued		33,372,463	23,576,262	33,372,463
Demand draft payable		957,109,972	955,947,684	957,109,972
Telephonic transfer payable		12,010,489	9,439,962	12,010,489
Mobile transfer payable		1,184,263	2,762,467	1,184,263
Foreign money transfer		16,557	77,057	16,557
Home remittance scheme		26,910	26,910	26,910
Foreign remittance payable		143,566,216	169,284,792	143,566,216
FDD payable		457,900	589,282	457,900
		4,661,397,090	3,374,213,451	4,661,397,090

* Recovery of written-off loan amounting Tk. 88,345,802 has been included in sundry deposit.

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
	137,694,631,428	114,543,251,075	137,694,631,428	114,543,251,075
	143,336,627	44,415,539	143,336,627	44,415,539
	2,816,561	2,839,311	2,816,561	2,839,311
	-	3,300	-	3,300
	137,840,784,616	114,590,509,225	137,840,784,616	114,590,509,225
	279,392,511,988	252,297,558,603	279,343,846,659	252,258,621,149
	88,621,688,335	68,268,528,989	88,621,688,335	68,288,606,264
	207,131,082	4,321,425	207,131,082	4,321,425
	587,663,764	754,673,792	587,663,764	754,673,792
12.04.01	63,220,437,755	60,816,751,564	63,220,437,755	60,816,751,564
12.04.02	1,577,210,976	1,135,292,935	1,577,210,976	1,135,292,935
	433,606,643,900	383,277,127,308	433,557,978,571	383,258,267,129
	15,418,333	21,089,331	15,418,333	21,089,331
	41,566,344	61,702,845	41,566,344	61,702,845
	10,318,043,699	9,058,914,247	10,318,043,699	9,058,914,247
	448,327,460	423,210,286	448,327,460	423,210,286
	442,804,176	383,833,975	442,804,176	383,833,975
	1,343,953,628	843,069,134	1,343,953,628	843,069,134
	3,109,446,892	2,561,983,636	3,109,446,892	2,561,983,636
	85,210,910	123,712,702	85,210,910	123,712,702
(JBLRSS)	549,023,368	474,507,041	549,023,368	474,507,041
Pro)	15,380,319,153	12,146,056,356	15,380,319,153	12,146,056,356
	28,616,416,911	26,135,286,043	28,616,416,911	26,135,286,043
	2,868,745,564	8,583,375,908	2,868,745,564	8,583,375,908
	1,161,317	10,060	1,161,317	10,060
	63,220,437,755	60,816,751,564	63,220,437,755	60,816,751,564
D)	1,226,724,879	984,162,979	1,226,724,879	984,162,979
	751,086	887,862	751,086	887,862
	349,735,011	150,242,094	349,735,011	150,242,094
	1,577,210,976	1,135,292,935	1,577,210,976	1,135,292,935
se)	294,397,881	79,017,959	294,397,881	79,017,959
	641,524,859,624	568,791,264,282	641,524,756,159	568,832,121,701
	641,819,257,505	568,870,282,241	641,819,154,040	568,911,139,660
ion wise)				
12.06.01				
	535,312,266,741	472,676,970,509	535,312,163,276	472,756,765,382
	95,344,445,382	85,141,340,662	95,344,445,382	85,141,340,662
	630,656,712,123	557,818,311,171	630,656,608,658	557,898,106,044

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
Outside Bangladesh					
Overseas	4	11,162,545,382	11,051,971,070	11,162,545,382	11,013,033,616
Sub total	4	11,162,545,382	11,051,971,070	11,162,545,382	11,013,033,616
Total	910	641,819,257,505	568,870,282,241	641,819,154,040	568,911,139,660
12.06.01 Deposits & Other Accounts in Bangladesh (Division and District wise)					
Dhaka	No. of Branches				
Dhaka	107	288,331,328,296	275,282,861,996	288,331,224,831	275,362,656,869
Faridpur	7	2,369,177,077	2,210,236,084	2,369,177,077	2,210,236,084
Gazipur	6	5,360,664,736	4,812,322,490	5,360,664,736	4,812,322,490
Gopalganj	6	1,546,053,780	1,494,267,506	1,546,053,780	1,494,267,506
Jamalpur	14	2,881,619,217	2,193,461,256	2,881,619,217	2,193,461,256
Kishoregonj	15	3,202,548,716	2,819,825,694	3,202,548,716	2,819,825,694
Madaripur	6	2,007,848,917	1,859,008,770	2,007,848,917	1,859,008,770
Manikgonj	2	1,222,151,807	1,106,965,848	1,222,151,807	1,106,965,848
Munshigonj	7	2,883,449,212	2,616,682,124	2,883,449,212	2,616,682,124
Mymensingh	16	5,011,623,930	4,549,153,991	5,011,623,930	4,549,153,991
Narayanganj	24	12,350,489,916	11,645,550,073	12,350,489,916	11,645,550,073
Narsingdhi	15	6,208,378,623	5,792,885,065	6,208,378,623	5,792,885,065
Natrokona	6	1,593,535,645	1,347,352,858	1,593,535,645	1,347,352,858
Rajbari	6	1,339,675,882	1,177,537,645	1,339,675,882	1,177,537,645
Shariatpur	5	1,576,440,323	1,439,799,956	1,576,440,323	1,439,799,956
Sherpur	6	871,473,872	826,542,808	871,473,872	826,542,808
Tangail	19	7,196,146,686	6,530,585,239	7,196,146,686	6,530,585,239
Sub total	267	345,952,606,635	327,705,039,403	345,952,503,170	327,784,834,276
Chittagong	No. of Branches				
Bandarban	3	495,514,074	434,935,046	495,514,074	434,935,046
Brahmanbaria	24	9,142,511,647	7,674,008,487	9,142,511,647	7,674,008,487
Chandpur	17	7,389,045,812	6,471,901,345	7,389,045,812	6,471,901,345
Chittagong	69	116,522,964,991	79,205,528,586	116,522,964,991	79,205,528,586
Comilla	43	19,314,872,633	18,081,171,804	19,314,872,633	18,081,171,804
Cox's Bazar	6	1,443,390,009	1,246,060,834	1,443,390,009	1,246,060,834
Feni	16	4,998,497,695	4,887,553,239	4,998,497,695	4,887,553,239
Khagrachari	1	243,311,443	219,697,335	243,311,443	219,697,335
Laxmipur	9	2,570,741,493	2,344,276,600	2,570,741,493	2,344,276,600
Noakhali	15	4,092,448,328	3,702,545,992	4,092,448,328	3,702,545,992
Rangamati	2	451,776,488	406,568,495	451,776,488	406,568,495
Sub total	205	166,665,074,613	124,674,247,763	166,665,074,613	124,674,247,763
Khulna	No. of Branches				
Bagerhat	10	4,126,138,494	3,691,548,552	4,126,138,494	3,691,548,552
Chuadanga	7	1,886,585,122	1,872,058,343	1,886,585,122	1,872,058,343
Jessore	14	4,850,245,508	4,432,712,721	4,850,245,508	4,432,712,721
Jhenaidah	13	2,613,026,923	2,324,078,644	2,613,026,923	2,324,078,644
Khulna	23	9,832,400,442	8,880,639,262	9,832,400,442	8,880,639,262
Kushtia	13	3,224,959,808	2,947,013,449	3,224,959,808	2,947,013,449
Magura	12	2,299,119,619	1,982,563,596	2,299,119,619	1,982,563,596
Meherpur	2	951,887,127	863,089,320	951,887,127	863,089,320
Narail	6	1,072,350,572	977,811,050	1,072,350,572	977,811,050
Satkhira	14	3,982,464,140	3,466,991,430	3,982,464,140	3,466,991,430
Sub total	114	34,839,177,755	31,438,506,367	34,839,177,755	31,438,506,367
Rajshahi	No. of Branches				
Bogra	17	4,028,788,328	3,406,088,918	4,028,788,328	3,406,088,918
Chapainawabgonj	9	1,972,307,234	1,668,816,802	1,972,307,234	1,668,816,802
Joypurhat	4	914,283,802	866,836,394	914,283,802	866,836,394
Naogaon	24	3,705,273,865	3,218,467,270	3,705,273,865	3,218,467,270
Natore	22	3,956,610,132	3,681,479,361	3,956,610,132	3,681,479,361
Pabna	19	6,072,203,968	5,722,748,945	6,072,203,968	5,722,748,945
Rajshahi	28	7,128,924,476	5,992,577,709	7,128,924,476	5,992,577,709
Sirajgonj	24	5,522,583,246	4,703,593,610	5,522,583,246	4,703,593,610
Sub total	147	33,300,975,051	29,260,609,009	33,300,975,051	29,260,609,009
Barisal	No. of Branches				
Barguna	2	557,604,204	431,330,767	557,604,204	431,330,767
Barisal	18	6,403,138,161	5,941,599,261	6,403,138,161	5,941,599,261
Bhola	8	1,928,581,287	1,554,754,108	1,928,581,287	1,554,754,108
Jhalakathi	2	453,176,014	491,531,033	453,176,014	491,531,033
Patuakhali	9	1,937,121,968	1,698,632,074	1,937,121,968	1,698,632,074
Pirojpur	2	959,466,026	999,521,798	959,466,026	999,521,798
Sub total	41	12,239,087,660	11,117,369,041	12,239,087,660	11,117,369,041

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
Sylhet	No. of Branches				
Hobiganj	12	3,042,145,347	2,654,918,944	3,042,145,347	2,654,918,944
Moulavibazar	11	3,040,867,961	2,948,555,352	3,040,867,961	2,948,555,352
Sunamgonj	11	2,777,499,879	2,495,179,113	2,777,499,879	2,495,179,113
Sylhet	25	7,094,806,717	7,067,616,853	7,094,806,717	7,067,616,853
Sub total	59	15,955,319,904	15,166,270,262	15,955,319,904	15,166,270,262
Rangpur	No. of Branches				
Dinajpur	16	7,424,266,054	5,572,048,718	7,424,266,054	5,572,048,718
Gaibandha	9	2,199,653,001	1,970,505,634	2,199,653,001	1,970,505,634
Kurigram	7	1,639,504,904	1,530,151,737	1,639,504,904	1,530,151,737
Lalmonirhat	8	1,185,857,545	1,065,093,124	1,185,857,545	1,065,093,124
Nilphamari	8	1,584,588,992	1,477,259,725	1,584,588,992	1,477,259,725
Panchagar	5	1,211,648,308	1,062,069,072	1,211,648,308	1,062,069,072
Rangpur	14	4,673,569,985	4,154,140,457	4,673,569,985	4,154,140,457
Thakurgaon	6	1,785,381,716	1,625,000,859	1,785,381,716	1,625,000,859
Sub total	73	21,704,470,505	18,456,269,326	21,704,470,505	18,456,269,326
	906	630,656,712,123	557,818,311,171	630,656,608,658	557,898,106,044
12.06.02 Deposits & Other Accounts outside Bangladesh					
UAE branches	No. of Branches				
Abu-dhabi	1	4,504,127,496	3,967,073,135	4,504,127,496	3,967,073,135
Al-ain	1	1,654,276,661	1,482,138,057	1,654,276,661	1,482,138,057
Dubai	1	3,240,473,424	3,930,471,286	3,240,473,424	3,930,471,286
Sharjah	1	1,763,667,801	1,633,351,138	1,763,667,801	1,633,351,138
Sub total	4	11,162,545,382	11,013,033,616	11,162,545,382	11,013,033,616
Italy					
Janata Exchange Company, Srl. Italy		-	38,937,454	-	-
		11,162,545,382	11,051,971,070	11,162,545,382	11,013,033,616
Grand Total	910	641,819,257,505	568,870,282,241	641,819,154,040	568,911,139,660
12.06.03 Deposits and other accounts (divisional office wise)					
In Bangladesh	No. of Branches				
Dhaka south	105	179,468,206,458	174,309,218,991	179,468,102,993	174,389,013,864
Dhaka north	56	136,888,256,133	126,948,616,060	136,888,256,133	126,948,616,060
Mymensingh	76	20,756,948,066	18,266,921,847	20,756,948,066	18,266,921,847
Chittagong	81	119,156,957,006	81,512,790,295	119,156,957,006	81,512,790,295
Comilla	124	47,508,117,607	43,161,457,467	47,508,117,607	43,161,457,467
Khulna	89	29,315,098,328	26,508,929,323	29,315,098,328	26,508,929,323
Rajshahi	147	33,300,975,050	29,260,609,009	33,300,975,050	29,260,609,009
Rangpur	73	21,704,470,505	18,455,701,872	21,704,470,505	18,455,701,872
Sylhet	59	15,955,319,904	15,166,270,261	15,955,319,904	15,166,270,261
Faridpur	55	14,363,275,406	13,110,427,005	14,363,275,406	13,110,427,005
Barisal	41	12,239,087,660	11,117,369,041	12,239,087,660	11,117,369,041
Sub total	906	630,656,712,123	557,818,311,171	630,656,608,658	557,898,106,044
Outside Bangladesh					
Overseas units	4	11,162,545,382	11,051,971,070	11,162,545,382	11,013,033,616
Sub total	4	11,162,545,382	11,051,971,070	11,162,545,382	11,013,033,616
Grand Total	910	641,819,257,505	568,870,282,241	641,819,154,040	568,911,139,660
12.07 Sector wise Deposit Including Bills Payable					
Presidency, prime minister office and judiciary		25,881,736,000	26,168,969,000	25,881,736,000	26,168,969,000
Autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies		53,797,539,000	41,758,806,000	53,797,539,000	41,758,806,000
Other public sector		218,819,541,000	181,590,306,000	218,819,541,000	181,590,306,000
Bank and financial institutions(public)		1,944,069,000	1,730,153,000	1,944,069,000	1,730,153,000
Private sector		341,376,372,505	317,622,048,241	341,376,269,040	317,662,905,660
		641,819,257,505	568,870,282,241	641,819,154,040	568,911,139,660
12.08 Maturity-wise Grouping of Deposit Repayable					
On demand		52,720,507,382	50,253,549,236	52,764,213,059	50,253,549,236
Within one month		72,427,984,440	50,471,382,321	72,427,984,440	50,471,382,321
More than 1 month but less than 6 months		151,788,852,691	120,992,457,919	151,788,852,691	120,992,457,919
More than 6 month but less than 1 year		100,279,894,289	86,925,918,508	100,279,894,289	86,925,918,508
More than 1 year and less than 5 years		112,153,482,008	117,387,745,922	112,153,482,008	117,387,745,922
More than 5 years but less than 10 years		152,430,349,289	142,822,436,456	152,386,540,146	142,863,293,875
Over 10 years		18,187,407	16,791,879	18,187,407	16,791,879
		641,819,257,505	568,870,282,241	641,819,154,040	568,911,139,660

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
13.00 Other Liabilities					
Adjusting account credit		648,697,928	701,310,470	648,697,928	701,310,470
Death relief grant scheme		2,749,120	6,590,346	2,749,120	6,590,346
Interest suspense		20,634,810,025	13,024,056,130	20,444,965,411	12,834,211,516
Insurance fund	13.02	115,368,788	110,319,335	115,368,788	110,319,335
Provision for employee benefits	13.03	2,785,176,028	2,370,035,841	2,780,214,706	2,361,020,582
Provision for income tax	13.04	19,599,911,334	17,598,227,339	19,444,689,932	17,459,953,789
Deferred tax liability	13.05	1,306,166,223	1,767,891,628	1,305,576,985	1,766,687,010
Provision for loans and advances	13.06	24,068,275,738	20,696,486,369	23,817,058,527	20,445,269,158
Provision for off balance sheet exposures	13.07	1,052,842,154	1,216,443,137	1,052,842,154	1,216,443,137
Provision for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	13.08	100,000,000	79,782,487	100,000,000	79,782,487
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	13.09	813,524,438	813,524,438	439,225,452	439,225,452
Provision for other assets	13.10	2,069,035,108	1,027,763,668	2,069,035,108	1,027,763,668
Sundry payables'	13.11	7,160,327,852	9,098,541,485	7,079,508,727	8,873,704,244
Provision for others	13.12	163,111,813	258,130,284	163,111,813	258,130,284
		80,519,996,549	68,769,102,957	79,463,044,651	67,580,411,478
* Previously re-finances and loans from Bangladesh Bank were shown in Other Liabilities (note no. -13.00). These are rearranged with Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank in current year (note no. - 11.01.01).					
13.01 Interest Suspense Account					
Balance as at 1 January		13,024,056,130	7,707,897,742	12,834,211,516	7,520,638,097
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation		129,249	101,986	129,249	101,986
Add: Transferred during the year		15,166,955,605	8,872,353,177	15,166,955,605	8,869,768,208
		28,191,140,984	16,580,352,905	28,001,296,370	16,390,508,291
Less: Recovered/Transferred to income account		(7,284,230,140)	(2,833,983,585)	(7,284,230,140)	(2,833,983,585)
Written off during the year		(272,100,819)	(722,313,190)	(272,100,819)	(722,313,190)
		(7,556,330,959)	(3,556,296,775)	(7,556,330,959)	(3,556,296,775)
Balance on 31 December		20,634,810,025	13,024,056,130	20,444,965,411	12,834,211,516
i) In Bangladesh					
Balance as at 1 January		13,003,741,335	7,688,051,875	12,813,896,721	7,500,792,230
Add: Transferred during the year		15,164,651,140	8,871,726,354	15,164,651,140	8,869,141,385
		28,168,392,475	16,559,778,229	27,978,547,861	16,369,933,615
Less: Recovered/Transferred to income account		(7,284,230,140)	(2,833,983,585)	(7,284,230,140)	(2,833,983,585)
Written off during the year		(271,357,519)	(722,053,309)	(271,357,519)	(722,053,309)
		(7,555,587,659)	(3,556,036,894)	(7,555,587,659)	(3,556,036,894)
Balance on 31 December		20,612,804,816	13,003,741,335	20,422,960,202	12,813,896,721
ii) Outside Bangladesh					
Balance as at 1 January		20,314,795	19,845,867	20,314,795	19,845,867
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation		129,249	101,986	129,249	101,986
		20,444,044	19,947,853	20,444,044	19,947,853
Add: Transferred during the year		2,304,465	626,823	2,304,465	626,823
Less: Recovered/ Transferred to income account		-	-	-	-
Written off during the year		(743,300)	(259,881)	(743,300)	(259,881)
		1,561,165	366,942	1,561,165	366,942
Balance on 31 December		22,005,209	20,314,795	22,005,209	20,314,795
Total Interest Suspense Account (i+ ii)		20,634,810,025	13,024,056,130	20,444,965,411	12,834,211,516
13.02 Insurance Fund					
Insurance fund for building	13.02.01	5,368,788	5,319,335	5,368,788	5,319,335
Insurance fund for cash in volt and in-transit	13.02.02	110,000,000	105,000,000	110,000,000	105,000,000
		115,368,788	110,319,335	115,368,788	110,319,335
13.02.01 Insurance Fund for Building					
Balance at the beginning of the year		5,319,335	5,180,250	5,319,335	5,180,250
Addition during this year		49,453	139,085	49,453	139,085
Insurance fund for building at the end of the year		5,368,788	5,319,335	5,368,788	5,319,335
13.02.02 Insurance Fund for Cash in Volt and in Transit					
Balance at the beginning of the year		105,000,000	100,000,000	105,000,000	100,000,000
Addition during this year	44.00	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Insurance fund for cash in volt and in-transit at the end of the year		110,000,000	105,000,000	110,000,000	105,000,000
13.03 Provision for Employee Benefits					
Leave encashment	13.03.01	409,810,503	803,084,880	409,810,503	803,084,880
Benevolent fund	13.03.02	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
General provident fund (GPF)	13.03.03	168,406,581	19,534,984	168,406,581	19,534,984
Contributory provident fund (CPF)	13.03.04	10,618,275	2,171,532	8,838,398	1,077,070
Provision for superannuation fund (SF)	13.03.05	191,428,411	191,428,411	191,428,411	191,428,411
Provision for gratuity	13.03.05	210,724,346	145,524,808	207,542,901	139,404,011
Provision for incentive bonus	13.03.06	1,694,187,912	1,108,291,226	1,694,187,912	1,106,491,226
		2,785,176,028	2,370,035,841	2,780,214,706	2,361,020,582

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
13.03.01 Movement in Leave Encashment					
Balance at the beginning of the year		803,084,880	902,143,905	803,084,880	902,143,905
Addition during this year	42.00	110,000,000	-	110,000,000	-
Less: Paid during this year		(503,274,377)	(99,059,025)	(503,274,377)	(99,059,025)
Provision at the end of the year		409,810,503	803,084,880	409,810,503	803,084,880
Required provision for leave encashment		406,100,225	780,422,533	406,100,225	780,422,533
Provision excess/(shortfall)		3,710,278	22,662,347	3,710,278	22,662,347
13.03.02 Movement in Benevolent Fund					
Balance at the beginning of the year		100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Addition during this year	42.00	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Less: Transfer during this year		(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)
Provision at the end of the year		100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
13.03.03 Movement in General Provident Fund (GPF)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		19,534,984	12,085,292	19,534,984	3,645,529
Addition during this year		723,240,311	677,491,237	723,240,311	677,491,237
Less: Transfer during this year		(574,368,714)	(670,041,545)	(574,368,714)	(661,601,782)
Provision at the end of the year		168,406,581	19,534,984	168,406,581	19,534,984
13.03.04 Movement in Contributory Provident Fund (CPF)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		2,171,532	1,014,896	1,077,070	360,602
Addition during this year		64,573,855	63,182,443	63,888,440	62,742,275
Less: Transfer during this year		(56,127,112)	(62,025,807)	(56,127,112)	(62,025,807)
Provision at the end of the year		10,618,275	2,171,532	8,838,398	1,077,070
13.03.05 Provision Held in JBL Accounts for SF & Gratuity:					
Superannuation Fund (SF)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		191,428,411	2,942,307,068	191,428,411	2,942,307,068
Less: Transfer to trustee fund		-	(2,900,244,646)	-	(2,900,244,646)
Provision made during the year	42.00	-	149,365,989	-	149,365,989
Provision at the end of the year		191,428,411	191,428,411	191,428,411	191,428,411
Gratuity					
In Bangladesh		(14,182,308)	119,109,628	(15,516,623)	118,288,822
Provision made during the year	42.00	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
Outside Bangladesh (overseas branches)		24,906,654	26,415,180	23,059,524	21,115,189
		210,724,346	145,524,808	207,542,901	139,404,011
Total provision held		402,152,757	336,953,219	398,971,312	330,832,422
Required provision for SF & gratuity	13.03.05.01	(1,946,007,484)	330,832,422	(1,946,007,484)	330,832,422
Provision excess/(shortfall)		2,348,160,241	6,120,797	2,344,978,796	-
13.03.05.01 Provision Required for Superannuation Fund and Gratuity					
Fund required for:					
Superannuation fund (SF)		14,906,655,501	19,559,585,163	14,908,502,631	19,564,885,154
		14,906,655,501	19,559,585,163	14,908,502,631	19,564,885,154
Gratuity-					
In Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
Outside Bangladesh (overseas branches)		24,906,654	26,415,180	23,059,524	21,115,189
		24,906,654	26,415,180	23,059,524	21,115,189
Total fund required		14,931,562,155	19,586,000,343	14,931,562,155	19,586,000,343
Less: total fund balance held with trustee (SF)		16,877,569,639	19,255,167,921	16,877,569,639	19,255,167,921
Provision (excess)/shortfall		(1,946,007,484)	330,832,422	(1,946,007,484)	330,832,422
13.03.06 Provision for Incentive Bonus					
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,106,491,226	1,377,960,103	1,106,491,226	1,375,560,103
Addition during this year	42.00	1,350,000,000	800,000,000	1,350,000,000	800,000,000
Less: Paid during this year		(762,303,314)	(1,069,668,877)	(762,303,314)	(1,069,068,877)
Provision at the end of the year		1,694,187,912	1,108,291,226	1,694,187,912	1,106,491,226
13.04 Provision for Tax					
Provision for income tax	13.04.01	19,552,276,192	17,535,320,524	19,397,054,790	17,397,054,790
Provision for Ruler's tax (UAE)	13.04.02	47,635,142	62,906,815	47,635,142	62,898,999
		19,599,911,334	17,598,227,339	19,444,689,932	17,459,953,789
13.04.01 Provision for Income Tax					
Balance at the beginning of the year		17,535,320,524	17,178,876,987	17,397,054,790	17,047,054,790
Addition during this year	45.00	2,016,955,668	356,443,537	2,000,000,000	350,000,000
Provision at the end of the year		19,552,276,192	17,535,320,524	19,397,054,790	17,397,054,790

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
Break up of provision for Income Tax (year wise)				
Income year	Assessment year			
2003	2004-05	358,094,412	358,094,412	358,094,412
2004	2005-06	48,476,622	548,476,622	548,476,622
2006	2007-08	2,396,370,517	2,396,370,517	2,396,370,517
2007	2008-09	1,083,069,516	1,083,069,516	1,083,069,516
2008	2009-10	1,143,690,508	1,143,690,508	1,143,690,508
2009	2010-11	1,006,603,730	1,006,603,730	1,006,603,730
2010	2011-12	811,116,475	811,116,475	811,116,475
2011	2012-13	4,057,443,779	4,000,820,525	4,000,820,525
2012	2013-14	2,951,373,696	2,928,812,485	2,928,812,485
2013	2014-15	781,282,003	750,000,000	750,000,000
2014	2015-16	2,041,355,729	2,020,000,000	2,020,000,000
2015	2016-17	356,443,537	350,000,000	350,000,000
2016	2017-18	2,016,955,668	2,000,000,000	-
		19,552,276,192	17,535,320,524	19,397,054,790
		17,535,320,524	19,397,054,790	17,397,054,790

Income tax assessments till 2003-04 have been finalized. Assessments for the year 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 are under process. Income tax provision for Tk. 2,000.00 million has been considered for the year ended 31 December 2016 on the basis of estimated assessment made by the Tax Consultant.

13.04.02 Provision for Ruler's Tax (UAE)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		62,906,815	46,330,854	62,898,999	46,330,854
Addition during this year	45.00	46,795,333	62,234,600	46,795,333	62,226,784
Add: Rate fluctuation		290,696	199,894	290,696	199,894
Add: Adjustment during the year (UAE)		-	301,761	-	301,761
Adjustment during this year		(62,357,702)	(46,160,294)	(62,349,886)	(46,160,294)
Provision at the end of the year		47,635,142	62,906,815	47,635,142	62,898,999
13.05 Deferred Tax liability					
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,767,891,628	545,330,477	1,766,687,010	543,406,891
Addition during the year	45.02.01 (E)	(448,097,663)	2,620,294,897	(447,482,283)	2,621,013,865
Adjustment with deferred tax asset*	9.04.03	-	(1,383,756,580)	-	(1,383,756,580)
Transferred to retained earnings	21.00	(13,627,742)	(13,977,166)	(13,627,742)	(13,977,166)
Balance at the end of the year		1,306,166,223	1,767,891,628	1,305,576,985	1,766,687,010
*According to para 74(b) of IAS-12 and BRPD Circular No.-11 dated 12 December 2011, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities has been rearranged.					
13.06 Provision for Loans and Advances					
General provision (for unclassified)	13.06.01	4,154,033,823	3,025,686,369	3,902,816,612	2,774,469,158
Specific provision (for classified)	13.06.02	19,914,241,915	17,670,800,000	19,914,241,915	17,670,800,000
Total provision held		24,068,275,738	20,696,486,369	23,817,058,527	20,445,269,158
Required provision for loans and advances		-	20,361,500,000	23,565,500,000	20,361,500,000
Provision excess/(shortfall)		24,068,275,738	334,986,369	251,558,527	83,769,158
13.06.01 General Provision (for unclassified loans and advances)					
In Bangladesh					
Balance at the beginning of the year		2,957,958,210	2,837,725,211	2,706,740,999	2,586,508,000
Addition during the year	39.00	1,125,000,000	120,232,999	1,125,000,000	120,232,999
Provision at the end of the year		4,082,958,210	2,957,958,210	3,831,740,999	2,706,740,999
Outside Bangladesh					
Balance at the beginning of the year		67,728,159	53,329,937	67,728,159	53,329,937
Add: Rate fluctuation		423,926	2,873,299	423,926	2,873,299
Less: Adjustment during the year (UAE)		(981,500)	(2,521,864)	(981,500)	(2,521,864)
Provision made during the year	39.00	3,905,028	14,046,787	3,905,028	14,046,787
Provision at the end of the year		71,075,613	67,728,159	71,075,613	67,728,159
Total provision held for unclassified loans and advances		4,154,033,823	3,025,686,369	3,902,816,612	2,774,469,158
13.06.02 Specific Provision (for classified loans and advances)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		17,670,800,000	21,688,263,409	17,670,800,000	21,688,263,409
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation		1,380,295	925,830	1,380,295	925,830
		17,672,180,295	21,689,189,239	17,672,180,295	21,689,189,239
Less: Fully provided debts written off including interest waiver		(1,215,730,628)	(7,381,705,979)	(1,215,730,628)	(7,381,705,979)
		16,456,449,667	14,307,483,260	16,456,449,667	14,307,483,260
Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off		890,303,889	1,268,630,034	890,303,889	1,268,630,034
ii. Specific provision made during the year	39.00	2,567,488,359	2,094,686,706	2,567,488,359	2,094,686,706
iii. Net charge to profit & loss account during the year		-	-	-	-
		3,457,792,248	3,363,316,740	3,457,792,248	3,363,316,740
Provision at the end of the year		19,914,241,915	17,670,800,000	19,914,241,915	17,670,800,000

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
i) In Bangladesh				
Balance at the beginning of the year	17,487,191,275	21,513,470,973	17,487,191,275	21,513,470,973
Less: i. Fully provided debts written off including interest waiver	(1,201,854,015)	(7,374,676,733)	(1,201,854,015)	(7,374,676,733)
	16,285,337,260	14,138,794,240	16,285,337,260	14,138,794,240
Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off	890,303,889	1,268,630,034	890,303,889	1,268,630,034
ii. Specific provision for the year ended 31 December :	2,500,000,000	2,079,767,001	2,500,000,000	2,079,767,001
	3,390,303,889	3,348,397,035	3,390,303,889	3,348,397,035
Provision held in Bangladesh at the end of the year	19,675,641,149	17,487,191,275	19,675,641,149	17,487,191,275
ii) Outside Bangladesh				
Balance at the beginning of the year	183,608,725	174,792,436	183,608,725	174,792,436
Add: Exchange fluctuation	1,380,295	925,830	1,380,295	925,830
	184,989,020	175,718,266	184,989,020	175,718,266
Less: Fully provided debts written off	(13,876,613)	(7,029,246)	(13,876,613)	(7,029,246)
	171,112,407	168,689,020	171,112,407	168,689,020
Add: Recoveries of amounts previously written off	-	-	-	-
Specific provision for the year for Bad/Loss	67,488,359	14,919,705	67,488,359	14,919,705
	67,488,359	14,919,705	67,488,359	14,919,705
Provision held outside Bangladesh at the end of the year	238,600,766	183,608,725	238,600,766	183,608,725
Total provision maintained for classified loans and advances (i+ii)	19,914,241,915	17,670,800,000	19,914,241,915	17,670,800,000
13.07 Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,216,443,137	1,126,443,137	1,216,443,137	1,126,443,137
Add/(less): provision made/(released) during the year 40.00	(163,600,983)	90,000,000	(163,600,983)	90,000,000
Provision at the end of the year	1,052,842,154	1,216,443,137	1,052,842,154	1,216,443,137
Required provision	1,051,745,536	1,215,709,351	1,051,745,536	1,215,709,351
Provision excess/(shortfall)	1,096,618	733,786	1,096,618	733,786
13.08 Provision for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)				
Balance at the beginning of the year	79,782,487	100,000,000	79,782,487	100,000,000
Provision made during the year 44.00	23,697,258	-	23,697,258	-
Less: Paid during this year	(3,479,745)	(20,217,513)	(3,479,745)	(20,217,513)
Provision at the end of the year	100,000,000	79,782,487	100,000,000	79,782,487
13.09 Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments				
Balance at the beginning of the year	813,524,438	456,321,384	439,225,452	82,022,398
Provision made during the year 43.00	-	357,203,054	-	357,203,054
Provision at the end of the year	813,524,438	813,524,438	439,225,452	439,225,452
Less: Required provision for investment 6.05	(328,260,814)	(813,524,438)	(328,260,814)	(439,225,452)
Provision excess/(shortfall)	485,263,624	-	110,964,638	-
13.10 Provision Maintained for Other Assets				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,027,763,668	727,763,668	1,027,763,668	727,763,668
Add: Provision for classified other assets during the year 41.00	1,041,302,742	300,000,000	1,041,302,742	300,000,000
Less: Write off from provision	(31,302)	-	(31,302)	-
Provision at the end of the year	2,069,035,108	1,027,763,668	2,069,035,108	1,027,763,668
Less: Required provision for other assets	(2,043,647,933)	(1,010,329,109)	(2,043,647,933)	(1,010,329,109)
Provision Excess/(Shortfall)	25,387,175	17,434,559	25,387,175	17,434,559
13.11 Sundry Payables'				
Sundry creditor	62,155,190	319,262,063	54,887,730	319,149,978
Interest payable for interest bearing liabilities	5,803,412,684	6,700,423,960	5,803,412,684	6,700,423,960
Bills payable for accrued expenses	1,188,934,110	1,832,898,198	1,185,480,845	1,829,679,873
Agrani Bank Payable	302,693	302,693	302,693	302,693
Payable to investors	159,624	126,701	-	-
Dividend payable	1,229,235	163,592	-	-
Others	28,203,712	25,611,735	-	-
VAT payable (JCIL)	64,314	293,806	-	-
Tax payable	8,284,043	248,100	8,226,194	-
Rural housing credit programme	630,260	1,354,050	630,260	1,354,050
Bulgarian foreign trade Bank	1,340,171	1,340,171	1,340,171	1,340,171
Loan from ICB	40,376,288	195,055,519	-	-
Security deposit	7,378	7,378	-	-
Interest payable to IDA credit	25,228,150	21,453,519	25,228,150	21,453,519
	7,160,327,852	9,098,541,485	7,079,508,727	8,873,704,244

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
13.12 Provision for Others				
Provision for Nostro Account	13.12.01	107,808,114	107,808,114	107,808,114
Provision for call loan, & misappropriations		3,369,815	3,369,815	3,349,885
Provision for credit card risk coverage		1,052,723	1,052,723	770,707
Provision for interest rebate to Good Borrower*	44.00	20,000,000	20,000,000	-
Provision for loss coverage, JEC, Italy	44.00	-	-	126,755,691
Risk coverage fund (Computer)	13.12.02	16,137,955	16,137,955	10,810,030
Others		14,743,206	14,743,206	8,635,857
		163,111,813	163,111,813	258,130,284

* No provision has been required for rebate on interest to good borrower based on our review as per BRPD Circular Letter No.-03 dated 16 February 2016, BRPD circular letter No.-16 dated 30 December 2015 and BRPD circular No.-06 dated 19 March 2015. However, we maintained 20.00 million as provision for interest rebate to good borrower in 2016 to dismiss any further issues in this regard.

13.12.01 Provision for Nostro Account				
Balance at the beginning of the year		107,808,114	107,808,114	107,808,114
Add: Provision during the year		-	-	-
Provision at the end of the year		107,808,114	107,808,114	107,808,114
Less: Required provision		98,046,325	98,046,325	80,251,587
Provision Excess/(Shortfall)		9,761,789	9,761,789	27,556,527

Summarized statement of unreconciled entries of Nostro Accounts as at 31 December 2016 are given below:

Particulars	As per our book (GL)		As per their book (Statement)	
	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)
Up to 3 months	445,020	1,647,162	59,591,155	110,622,608
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	185,000	333,163	182,157	921,118
More than 6 months but less than 9 months	-	-	-	-
More than 9 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	-
More than 12 months	-	-	1,223,347	-
Total	630,020	1,980,325	60,996,659	111,543,726

13.12.02 Provision for Risk Coverage Fund (computer)				
Balance at the beginning of the year		10,810,030	7,650,124	7,650,124
Add: Provision during the year	44.00	5,327,925	5,327,925	3,159,906
Provision at the end of the year		16,137,955	16,137,955	10,810,030

14.00 Share Capital

14.01 Authorized Capital

The authorized share capital of the Bank is Tk. 30,000,000,000 divided into 300,000,000 ordinary shares @ Tk. 100/- each.

14.02 Issued Subscribed and Fully Paid-up Capital

Opening balance	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000
New capital injected by Government	-	-
	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000

The paid-up capital of the Bank is Tk. 19,140,000,000 divided into 191,400,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100/- each. 191,400,000 share certificates have been issued in the name of the Government including Chairman and 7 Directors of the Bank. Details of share capital are as under

14.03 "Name of Shareholders"

Name of shareholders	As at 31 December 2016	
	No. of Shares	Taka
1. Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh represented by Finance Secretary, Ministry of Finance	191,399,992	19,139,999,200
2. Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	1	100
3. Mr. Manik Chandra Dey	1	100
4. Khondker Sabera Islam	1	100
5. Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain	1	100
6. Mr. Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA	1	100
7. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Ahad	1	100
8. Mrs. Luna Shamsuddoha	1	100
9. Mrs. Selima Ahmad	1	100
	191,400,000	19,140,000,000

14.04 Break-up of Shares of Paid-up Capital

Particulars	As at 31 December 2016	
	No. of Shares	Taka
i. Paid up capital at the time of incorporation on 2007	25,939,000	2,593,900,000
ii. Stock Dividend issued favoring Govt. as on 29.09.2009	11,561,000	1,156,100,000
iii. Right share issued favoring Govt. as on 11.12.2009	12,500,000	1,250,000,000
iv. Right share issued favoring Govt. as on 19.09.2011	31,250,000	3,125,000,000
v. Stock Dividend issued favoring Govt. as on 19.09.2011 (Permission from SEC on 02.01.2012)	28,750,000	2,875,000,000
vi. Right share issued favoring Govt. as on 29.12.2013	81,400,000	8,140,000,000
	191,400,000	19,140,000,000

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)

14.05 Classification of Share Holdings

100% share owned by Government.

14.06 Capital Adequacy

Details of the capital requirement & capital surplus/(shortfall) of the Bank as per requirement of Section 13(2) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended in 2013) and BRPD circular No. 35 dated 29 December 2010 and BRPD circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014.

Tier-I capital	14.06.01	35,700,792,889	29,883,953,013	35,760,220,884	29,971,613,877
Tier-II capital	14.06.02	7,681,278,995	7,143,171,837	7,429,599,625	7,156,717,250
Regulatory capital		43,382,071,884	37,027,124,850	43,189,820,509	37,128,331,127
Required capital (10% of total risk weighted asset)	14.06.03	40,825,878,500	36,930,387,500	40,408,892,000	36,562,515,500
Capital surplus/(shortfall)		2,556,193,384	96,737,350	2,780,928,509	565,815,627
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)					
CET-I to RWA		8.75%	8.09%	8.85%	8.20%
AT-I to RWA		-	-	-	-
Tier-I capital to RWA		8.75%	8.09%	8.85%	8.20%
Tier-II capital to RWA		1.88%	1.93%	1.84%	1.96%
		10.63%	10.02%	10.69%	10.16%
14.06.01 Tier-I Capital					
Common Equity Tier-I (CET-1)	14.06.01.01	35,700,792,889	29,883,953,013	35,760,220,884	29,971,613,877
Additional Tier-I (AT-1)	14.06.01.02	-	-	-	-
		35,700,792,889	29,883,953,013	35,760,220,884	29,971,613,877
14.06.01.01 Common Equity Tier-I (CET-1)					
Paid-up capital		19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000
Statutory reserve		10,536,265,164	9,969,809,474	10,536,265,164	9,969,809,474
Legal reserve		162,185,364	142,721,198	162,185,364	142,721,198
Retained surplus		8,401,408,205	631,422,341	8,460,836,200	719,083,205
		38,239,858,733	29,883,953,013	38,299,286,728	29,971,613,877
Less: 30% of Deferred tax asset	9.04.03	(2,539,065,844)	-	(2,539,065,844)	-
		35,700,792,889	29,883,953,013	35,760,220,884	29,971,613,877
14.06.01.02 Additional Tier-I (AT-1)		-	-	-	-
14.06.02 Tier-II capital					
General provision on unclassified loans including OBS		5,206,875,977	3,843,967,813	4,955,658,766	3,858,129,438
Asset revaluation reserve		1,913,108,240	2,550,810,987	1,912,646,081	2,550,194,775
Revaluation reserve for securities (HFT & HTM)		363,631,109	484,841,478	363,631,109	484,841,478
Revaluation reserve for equity instrument		197,663,669	263,551,559	197,663,669	263,551,559
Others (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank)		-	-	-	-
		7,681,278,995	7,143,171,837	7,429,599,625	7,156,717,250
Tier- II capital should be equal or less than Tier- I capital		7,681,278,995	7,143,171,837	7,429,599,625	7,156,717,250
14.06.03 Required Capital					
Total assets (including Off-balance sheet amount)		884,776,090,154	813,298,774,221	883,778,462,786	812,238,601,025
Risk weighted assets	14.06.03.01	408,258,785,000	369,303,875,000	404,088,920,000	365,625,155,000
Required capital (10% of risk weighted assets)		40,825,878,500	36,930,387,500	40,408,892,000	36,562,515,500
14.06.03.01 Break up of Risk Weighted Assets					
Credit risk:					
On-balance sheet		329,418,670,000	287,347,245,000	329,871,605,000	288,480,175,000
Off-balance sheet		17,172,115,000	20,170,180,000	17,172,115,000	20,170,180,000
		346,590,785,000	307,517,425,000	347,043,720,000	308,650,355,000
Market risk		25,711,900,000	27,311,200,000	21,297,100,000	22,906,200,000
Operational risk		35,956,100,000	34,475,250,000	35,748,100,000	34,068,600,000
		408,258,785,000	369,303,875,000	404,088,920,000	365,625,155,000
15.00 Statutory Reserve					
Opening balance		9,969,809,474	8,969,678,349	9,969,809,474	8,969,678,349
Adjustment for exchange fluctuation held in UAE branches		209,433	176,153	209,433	176,153
Add: Transferred from current year profit	21.00	566,246,257	999,954,972	566,246,257	999,954,972
Closing balance		10,536,265,164	9,969,809,474	10,536,265,164	9,969,809,474
16.00 Legal Reserve (Overseas)					
Opening balance		142,721,198	118,560,636	142,721,198	118,560,636
Adjustment for exchange fluctuation		948,564	1,769,673	948,564	1,769,673
Less: Adjustment during the year (UAE)		-	(1,039,379)	-	(1,039,379)
Add: Transferred during the year	21.00	18,515,602	23,430,268	18,515,602	23,430,268
Closing balance		162,185,364	142,721,198	162,185,364	142,721,198

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
17.00 Assets Revaluation Reserve					
Opening revaluation gain		6,102,595,716	6,121,506,000	6,102,595,716	6,121,506,000
Less: Transferred to retained earnings	21.00	(18,437,533)	(18,910,284)	(18,437,533)	(18,910,284)
Closing balance		6,084,158,183	6,102,595,716	6,084,158,183	6,102,595,716
18.00 Foreign Currency Translation Reserve					
Opening balance		233,482,825	233,482,825	233,482,825	233,482,825
Add/(less): Addition during the year		-	-	-	-
Closing balance		233,482,825	233,482,825	233,482,825	233,482,825
19.00 Revaluation Reserve for Held to Maturity (HTM)					
Opening balance		264,819,499	261,113,482	264,819,499	261,113,482
Revaluation gain/(loss)		(80,730,543)	55,269,661	(80,730,543)	55,269,661
Add/(less): Adjustment to deferred tax liability		34,310,481	(51,563,644)	34,310,481	(51,563,644)
Closing balance		218,399,437	264,819,499	218,399,437	264,819,499
20.00 Revaluation Reserve for Held for Trading (HFT)					
Opening balance		2,511,264,873	950,990,213	2,511,264,873	950,990,213
Revaluation gain/(loss)		(1,702,088,262)	1,560,274,660	(1,702,088,262)	1,560,274,660
Unrealized during the year		818,933,789	-	818,933,789	-
Add/(less): Adjustment to deferred tax liability		375,340,651	-	375,340,651	-
Closing balance		2,003,451,051	2,511,264,873	2,003,451,051	2,511,264,873
21.00 Retained Earnings					
Opening balance		8,141,512,341	369,327,074	8,229,173,205	365,969,675
Add: Previous year adjustment		26,341,141	(868,874,132)	-	(900,000,000)
Opening balance (Restated)		8,167,853,482	(499,547,058)	8,229,173,205	(534,030,325)
Add: Increase of overseas retained surplus for rate fluctuation		6,958,939	15,768,668	7,817,354	15,364,855
Less: Adjustment during the year (UAE)		-	(9,354,411)	-	(9,354,411)
Profit after tax during the year		2,608,226,157	4,685,327,592	2,605,476,014	4,807,875,536
		10,783,038,578	4,192,194,791	10,842,466,573	4,279,855,655
Unrealized gain for HFT (gain for Revaluation reserve)		(818,933,789)	(1,560,274,660)	(818,933,789)	(1,560,274,660)
Dividend paid		(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Valuation adjustment	9.04.02	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)
Transfer to statutory reserve	15.00	(566,246,257)	(999,954,972)	(566,246,257)	(999,954,972)
Transfer to legal reserve	16.00	(18,515,602)	(23,430,268)	(18,515,602)	(23,430,268)
Transferred from asset revaluation reserve	17.00	18,437,533	18,910,284	18,437,533	18,910,284
Transferred from deferred tax	13.05	13,627,742	13,977,166	13,627,742	13,977,166
Previous year deferred tax adjustment**	9.04.03	-	7,510,090,000	-	7,510,090,000
Closing balance		8,401,408,205	8,141,512,341	8,460,836,200	8,229,173,205
** According to BRPD circular No.-11 dated 12 December 2011 deferred tax asset (DTA) on specific provision doesn't has the capital status hence not calculated earlier. Later, Bangladesh Bank approved the capital status of DTA on specific provision in phasing arrangement basis vide letter ref: BRPD(BFIS)661/14B(P)/2017-59 dated 03 January 2017. DTA on specific provision for the previous year (2015) is Tk. 7,510.09 million adjusted with retained earnings and additional DTA on specific provision of current year (2016) is Tk. 953.46 million adjusted with this year profit.					
22.00 Contingent Liabilities					
Letter of guarantee	22.01	15,683,533,100	14,251,541,414	15,683,533,100	14,251,541,414
Irrevocable letter of credit		84,915,709,484	101,337,384,043	84,915,709,484	101,337,384,043
Bills for collection	22.02	4,575,310,972	5,982,009,680	4,575,310,972	5,982,009,680
		105,174,553,556	121,570,935,137	105,174,553,556	121,570,935,137
22.01 Letter of Guarantee					
Claims lodged with the bank company, which is not recognized as loan		-	-	-	-
Money for which the bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantee issued favoring:					
Director		-	-	-	-
Government		3,739,990,556	2,344,394,439	3,739,990,556	2,344,394,439
Bank & other financial institutions		4,801,600,830	7,281,276,802	4,801,600,830	7,281,276,802
Others		7,141,941,714	4,625,870,173	7,141,941,714	4,625,870,173
		15,683,533,100	14,251,541,414	15,683,533,100	14,251,541,414
22.02 Bills for Collection					
Payable in Bangladesh	22.02.01	269,730,239	371,957,378	269,730,239	371,957,378
Payable outside Bangladesh	22.02.02	4,305,580,733	5,610,052,302	4,305,580,733	5,610,052,302
		4,575,310,972	5,982,009,680	4,575,310,972	5,982,009,680

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)
22.02.01 Payable in Bangladesh (divisional office-wise)				
Dhaka south	91,045,789	81,888,108	91,045,789	81,888,108
Dhaka north	70,209,394	139,277,920	70,209,394	139,277,920
Mymensingh	5,793,476	4,393,629	5,793,476	4,393,629
Chittagong	30,792,359	21,631,866	30,792,359	21,631,866
Comilla	9,789,536	31,573,628	9,789,536	31,573,628
Khulna	10,405,536	9,935,222	10,405,536	9,935,222
Rajshahi	39,568,917	65,903,015	39,568,917	65,903,015
Rangpur	6,942,091	6,260,346	6,942,091	6,260,346
Sylhet	2,127,720	2,844,179	2,127,720	2,844,179
Faridpur	2,760,541	6,654,415	2,760,541	6,654,415
Barisal	294,880	1,595,050	294,880	1,595,050
	269,730,239	371,957,378	269,730,239	371,957,378
22.02.02 Payable outside Bangladesh (divisional office-wise)				
Dhaka south	2,412,196,787	4,220,322,736	2,412,196,787	4,220,322,736
Dhaka north	1,064,321,770	729,664,629	1,064,321,770	729,664,629
Mymensingh	-	-	-	-
Chittagong	417,016,001	322,591,201	417,016,001	322,591,201
Comilla	9,789,536	10,821,836	9,789,536	10,821,836
Khulna	48,789,200	16,540,700	48,789,200	16,540,700
Rajshahi	64,703,985	64,699,008	64,703,985	64,699,008
Rangpur	11,759,244	10,461,000	11,759,244	10,461,000
Sylhet	836,487	836,487	836,487	836,487
Faridpur	11,019,000	8,598,000	11,019,000	8,598,000
Barisal	241,581,100	197,846,000	241,581,100	197,846,000
	4,282,013,110	5,582,381,597	4,282,013,110	5,582,381,597
Overseas branches	23,567,623	27,670,705	23,567,623	27,670,705
	4,305,580,733	5,610,052,302	4,305,580,733	5,610,052,302

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
23.00 Income Statement				
A. Income:				
Interest, discount and similar income	46,217,410,999	45,237,792,112	46,227,293,795	45,394,637,333
Dividend income ordinary shares	439,725,251	552,568,326	376,504,650	503,988,803
Dividend income preference share	485,261,782	604,787,297	485,261,782	604,787,297
Fees, commission and brokerage	875,408,682	810,600,116	843,541,561	772,440,572
Gain <i>less</i> losses arising from dealing securities	3,361,045,901	4,212,480,453	3,360,484,124	4,212,306,763
Gain <i>less</i> losses arising from investment securities	1,450,480,975	2,474,224,139	1,406,747,068	2,412,198,007
Income from non-banking assets	-	-	-	-
Other operating income	1,830,674,941	1,778,924,193	1,828,263,232	1,778,461,421
Profit <i>less</i> losses on interest rate changes	-	-	-	-
	54,660,008,531	55,671,376,636	54,528,096,212	55,678,820,196
B. Expenses				
Interest, fees and commission	31,343,421,008	34,005,192,636	31,331,304,819	33,982,697,272
Administrative expenses	10,959,879,663	8,965,167,876	10,885,321,735	8,908,649,781
Other operating expenses	1,543,238,034	1,441,472,799	1,522,666,396	1,416,681,995
Depreciation on banking assets including amortization	756,093,991	655,858,230	750,517,858	650,290,495
	44,602,632,696	45,067,691,541	44,489,810,808	44,958,319,543
24.00 Interest Income				
Interest on loans and advances	31,265,560,677	29,967,105,007	31,275,443,473	30,123,950,228
Interest on call loans and balance with banks	622,461,041	531,220,381	622,461,041	531,220,381
	31,888,021,718	30,498,325,388	31,897,904,514	30,655,170,609
24.01 Interest on Loans and Advances				
Loan including small loans	12,493,693,370	11,038,687,960	12,503,576,166	11,249,053,490
Loan against import merchandise	39,658,931	83,945,058	39,658,931	83,945,058
Loan against trust receipts	2,712,497,027	2,732,086,878	2,712,497,027	2,732,086,878
Packing credit	698,120,091	266,016,301	698,120,091	266,016,301
Overdrafts	965,449,617	825,790,016	965,449,617	825,790,016
Cash credits	8,582,798,997	10,064,860,197	8,582,798,997	10,064,860,197
Penal interest on loans & advances	220,744,180	251,198,372	220,744,180	251,198,372
Payment against document (PAD)	3,435,192,327	2,997,004,688	3,435,192,327	2,997,004,688
Interest miscellaneous	1,109,836,909	910,287,652	1,109,836,909	910,287,652
Interest on foreign currency	375,107	16,049,968	375,107	16,049,968
Interest on credit card	5,361,394	6,144,146	5,361,394	6,144,146
Special notice	18,026	392,570	18,026	392,570
Inland Bills Purchased (IBP)	61,570,467	44,027,531	61,570,467	44,027,531
Foreign Bills Purchased (FBP)	799,000,473	596,960,605	799,000,473	596,960,605
Penal Interest on DPS/SPS	62,587,255	39,919,397	62,587,255	39,919,397
Penal Interest on FDR	21,328,704	35,287,211	21,328,704	35,287,211
Penal interest on JBMSS	44,371,747	1,734,127	44,371,747	1,734,127
Interest on Q-Cash overdraft	9,098,888	110,076	9,098,888	110,076
Income of Credit Line	3,857,167	3,081,945	3,857,167	3,081,945
Interest income from margin loan	-	53,520,309	-	-
	31,265,560,677	29,967,105,007	31,275,443,473	30,123,950,228

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
25.00 Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.				
Interest paid on deposits 25.01	31,203,960,912	33,852,913,514	31,201,496,975	33,830,418,150
Interest paid on borrowings 25.02	133,653,859	146,746,136	124,001,607	146,746,136
Discount paid	2,031,606	1,758,355	2,031,606	1,758,355
Interest on IDA credit	3,774,631	3,774,631	3,774,631	3,774,631
	31,343,421,008	34,005,192,636	31,331,304,819	33,982,697,272
25.01 Interest Paid on Deposits				
Interest paid on savings bank deposits	3,489,924,837	3,555,852,592	3,489,924,837	3,555,852,592
Interest paid on fixed deposits	18,405,551,465	20,280,146,747	18,403,087,528	20,257,651,383
Interest paid on Short Notice Deposit (SND)	2,131,703,782	2,549,428,986	2,131,703,782	2,549,428,986
Interest paid on G.P.F/C.P.F	859,304,259	807,888,090	859,304,259	807,888,090
Interest paid to various deposit scheme 25.01.01	6,246,151,996	6,610,611,943	6,246,151,996	6,610,611,943
Interest paid on other deposits 25.01.02	71,324,573	48,985,156	71,324,573	48,985,156
	31,203,960,912	33,852,913,514	31,201,496,975	33,830,418,150
25.01.01 Interest Paid to Various Deposit Scheme				
Interest paid on DPS	22,228,004	13,313,134	22,228,004	13,313,134
Interest paid on JBSPS	6,950,927	6,088,492	6,950,927	6,088,492
Interest paid on JBDS	722,040,694	652,947,179	722,040,694	652,947,179
Interest paid on MDS	34,923,996	35,300,675	34,923,996	35,300,675
Interest paid on EDS	31,725,047	28,204,493	31,725,047	28,204,493
Interest paid on JBMS	85,725,548	60,367,333	85,725,548	60,367,333
Interest paid on JBSDS	267,318,368	205,808,508	267,318,368	205,808,508
Interest paid on RSS	20,095,746	6,356,237	20,095,746	6,356,237
Interest paid on JBLRSS	74,466,185	57,450,904	74,466,185	57,450,904
Interest paid on JBMAPro.	1,523,739,101	1,115,920,318	1,523,739,101	1,115,920,318
Interest paid on JBDBS	2,928,421,305	2,719,127,571	2,928,421,305	2,719,127,571
Interest paid on JBMBS	528,475,136	1,709,727,099	528,475,136	1,709,727,099
Interest paid on NRPS	41,939	-	41,939	-
	6,246,151,996	6,610,611,943	6,246,151,996	6,610,611,943
25.01.02 Interest Paid to Other Deposits				
Interest paid on cash security	180,830	343,897	180,830	343,897
Interest paid on block time deposit	4,368,749	10,547	4,368,749	10,547
Interest paid on N.R.F.C.D.	35,585,662	10,886,098	35,585,662	10,886,098
Interest paid on gift cheque	11,820	23,908	11,820	23,908
Interest paid on Q-cash	486,487	632,115	486,487	632,115
Interest paid on L/C and L/G margin	-	537,055	-	537,055
Interest paid on call deposit	-	15,968,207	-	15,968,207
Cost of micro savings deposits	935,138	29,279	935,138	29,279
Cost of collectors cash security	5,295,904	-	5,295,904	-
Interest paid on school banking	4,351,943	2,335,791	4,351,943	2,335,791
Interest paid on others	20,108,040	18,218,259	20,108,040	18,218,259
	71,324,573	48,985,156	71,324,573	48,985,156
25.02 Interest Paid on Borrowings				
Bangladesh bank borrowings	101,349,552	125,772,611	101,349,552	125,772,611
Other banks borrowings	9,652,252	124,722	-	124,722
Sonali Bank Limited borrowings	-	1,040	-	1,040
Interest on REPO	22,652,055	20,153,604	22,652,055	20,153,604
Penal interest paid to Bangladesh Bank	-	694,159	-	694,159
	133,653,859	146,746,136	124,001,607	146,746,136
26.00 Investment Income				
Interest on government securities	13,423,359,256	13,281,904,626	13,423,359,256	13,281,904,626
Interest on debenture	-	300,617	-	300,617
Dividend on shares	924,987,033	1,157,355,623	861,766,432	1,108,776,100
Other investment income	1,450,480,975	2,474,224,139	1,406,747,068	2,412,198,007
Interest on bonds	745,944,276	538,689,230	745,944,276	538,689,230
Interest on reverse REPO	160,085,749	918,572,251	160,085,749	918,572,251
	16,704,857,289	18,371,046,486	16,597,902,781	18,260,440,831
27.00 Commission, Exchange and Brokerage				
Commission	875,408,682	745,356,511	843,541,561	726,691,317
Exchange gain	3,361,045,901	4,212,480,453	3,360,484,124	4,212,306,763
Brokerage	-	65,243,605	-	45,749,255
	4,236,454,583	5,023,080,569	4,204,025,685	4,984,747,335

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
28.00 Other Operating Income				
Rent	27,966,026	9,639,210	27,966,026	9,639,210
Computer	20,275	68,850	20,275	68,850
Incidental charge recoveries	12,657,468	17,939,763	12,657,468	17,939,763
Miscellaneous earnings	748,470,218	560,206,985	745,872,052	559,321,651
Postage recoveries	38,941,652	26,069,826	38,941,652	26,069,826
BACH charge	22,958,438	914,998	22,958,438	914,998
Trunk call & SWIFT charges	10,804,047	14,773,771	10,804,047	14,773,771
Write off loan recovery	132,350,309	355,155,389	132,350,309	355,155,389
Service charge on rural credit	1,270,402	8,605,454	1,270,402	8,605,454
Account maintenance fee	813,490,935	760,781,501	813,490,935	760,781,501
Rebate	20,089,872	24,443,049	20,276,329	24,865,611
Discount	-	63,063	-	63,063
Revaluation of investment, gold, silver etc.	1,655,299	262,334	1,655,299	262,334
	1,830,674,941	1,778,924,193	1,828,263,232	1,778,461,421
29.00 Salary & Allowances				
Basic salary	4,696,316,775	3,612,977,859	4,640,602,371	3,575,184,922
Allowances	2,000,723,717	1,924,005,935	1,989,066,151	1,915,951,107
Festival bonus	794,079,255	435,002,733	792,654,575	434,151,212
Leave salary encashment	23,308,480	16,903,429	23,308,480	16,903,429
Pension & gratuity	797,526,049	529,382,810	797,526,049	529,079,194
Lunch subsidy	637,358,411	687,644,838	637,358,411	686,345,038
Provident fund	489,027,911	264,636,785	489,027,911	263,367,114
Welfare & recreation	154,063,395	131,345,152	153,901,795	131,238,577
Medical expenses	532,050	496,026	532,050	496,026
	9,592,936,043	7,602,395,567	9,523,977,793	7,552,716,619
30.00 Rent, Taxes, Insurance and Electricity etc.				
Rent, rates & taxes	615,579,102	543,395,429	611,407,379	539,239,371
Insurance	168,410,822	299,725,412	168,228,718	299,543,308
Lighting	169,213,153	159,297,245	168,752,550	159,297,245
	953,203,077	1,002,418,086	948,388,647	998,079,924
31.00 Legal Expenses				
Legal charges	35,806,636	35,811,914	35,806,636	35,793,284
Stamps, power of attorney & notary public expenses	3,568,291	3,552,831	3,568,291	3,552,831
	39,374,927	39,364,745	39,374,927	39,346,115
32.00 Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.				
Postage	1,985,015	1,914,079	1,978,705	1,908,239
Telegram/Telex/TP	13,646	2,348,532	13,646	2,348,532
Telephone/Trunk Call (Office)	25,161,775	21,978,434	25,111,821	21,908,148
Telephone/Trunk Call (Residence)	2,827,818	2,721,557	2,827,818	2,721,557
Internet/E-mail/Internet Fax/SWIFT	83,461,461	44,960,597	83,182,461	44,698,847
Others	1,681,362	860,577	1,666,962	849,377
	115,131,077	74,783,776	114,781,413	74,434,700
33.00 Stationery, Printings and Advertisements etc.				
Office stationery	44,362,680	38,417,527	44,311,046	38,306,883
Security stationery	30,376,963	31,011,181	30,376,963	31,011,181
Computer stationery	82,271,595	84,955,757	82,207,755	84,820,422
Petty stationery	17,881,922	18,682,259	17,853,812	18,486,159
Advertisement	66,083,033	56,046,846	65,991,033	55,991,846
	240,976,193	229,113,570	240,740,609	228,616,491
34.00 Chief Executives Salary and Fees				
Basic salary	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,300,000
Allowances	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000
35.00 Directors' Fees				
Total fees paid for attending board meeting	3,104,000	3,687,200	3,104,000	2,913,000
Total fees paid for executive committee meeting	224,000	309,000	224,000	309,000
Total fees for attending audit committee meeting	288,000	333,500	288,000	333,500
Total fees paid for attending risk management committee meeting	184,000	154,500	184,000	154,500
	3,800,000	4,484,200	3,800,000	3,710,000

Note: Fee of the Chairman & Directors is Taka 8,000 per meeting as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 11 Dated 04 October 2015.

No other financial benefits are extended to Board of Directors [as per section 18(1) of the Banking Companies Act (Amendment) 2013] excluding above fees.

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
36.00 Auditors' Fees				
Statutory audit (Bangladesh)	3,790,000	4,467,000	3,590,000	3,605,000
Statutory audit (UAE)	5,868,346	3,340,932	5,868,346	3,340,932
	9,658,346	7,807,932	9,458,346	6,945,932
37.00 Depreciation, Repair and Maintenance				
i) Depreciation:				
Furniture & fixtures	77,721,179	67,012,005	75,016,867	63,992,590
Vehicles	55,200,144	34,979,858	54,268,900	33,815,802
Machinery & equipment's	35,860,308	34,936,652	35,562,711	34,578,840
Computer hardware	306,247,165	228,841,728	305,984,310	228,533,146
Property	39,760,614	40,780,140	39,760,614	40,780,140
	514,789,410	406,550,383	510,593,402	401,700,518
ii) Amortization				
Computer software	102,285,413	58,329,898	102,073,423	58,129,910
Organizational Cost, JEC, USA	366,340	-	-	-
	102,651,753	58,329,898	102,073,423	58,129,910
iii) Repair and Maintenance				
Furniture & fixtures	10,287,616	11,226,440	10,253,295	11,106,918
Vehicles	11,259,917	11,668,867	11,077,817	11,419,962
Machinery & equipment's	8,421,580	12,721,296	8,286,206	12,592,841
Premises	35,824,178	41,482,800	35,824,178	41,482,800
Computers	69,409,537	110,832,546	69,409,537	110,832,546
ATM maintenance & software support	3,450,000	3,046,000	3,000,000	3,025,000
	138,652,828	190,977,949	137,851,033	190,460,067
Total depreciation, amortization, repairs & maintenance (i+ii+iii)	756,093,991	655,858,230	750,517,858	650,290,495
38.00 Other Operating Expenses				
Entertainment	103,009,335	111,227,431	102,641,135	110,100,382
Car expenses	465,709,763	291,273,302	465,708,161	290,904,846
Subscription	27,058,127	23,723,134	26,818,258	23,598,468
Donation	1,485,000	12,416,400	1,485,000	12,416,400
Travelling	96,220,084	95,222,885	96,109,001	95,135,415
Cartage & freight	91,509,315	95,225,496	91,509,315	95,225,496
Miscellaneous	108,511,492	117,557,163	90,129,894	96,121,707
Business development	66,828,654	74,900,768	66,287,399	74,659,173
Cash carrying charges	17,826,167	19,012,988	17,826,167	19,012,988
Outsourcing security expenses	245,402,191	180,017,587	245,402,191	179,887,177
Training expenses	105,618,468	90,878,043	105,606,968	90,858,243
Head office expenses (UAE branches)	30,168,144	22,399,961	30,168,144	22,399,961
Computer	1,946,006	2,805,052	1,946,006	2,805,052
Loss on revaluation of investment	181,028,757	303,556,687	181,028,757	303,556,687
CDBL charges	916,531	1,255,902	-	-
	1,543,238,034	1,441,472,799	1,522,666,396	1,416,681,995
39.00 Provision for Loans and Advances				
For unclassified loans 13.06.01	1,128,905,028	134,279,786	1,128,905,028	134,279,786
For classified loans and advances 13.06.02	2,567,488,359	2,094,686,706	2,567,488,359	2,094,686,706
	3,696,393,387	2,228,966,492	3,696,393,387	2,228,966,492
40.00 Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures 13.07				
Provision made /(released) during the year (UAE)	136,399,017	90,000,000	136,399,017	90,000,000
Provision made /(released) during the year (Bangladesh)	(300,000,000)	-	(300,000,000)	-
	(163,600,983)	90,000,000	(163,600,983)	90,000,000
41.00 Provision for Other Assets				
Provision for other assets 13.10	1,041,302,742	300,000,000	1,041,302,742	300,000,000
	1,041,302,742	300,000,000	1,041,302,742	300,000,000
42.00 Provision for Employee Benefits				
Provision for Leave encashment 13.03.01	110,000,000	-	110,000,000	-
Provision for benevolent fund 13.03.02	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Provision for SAF & gratuity 13.03.05	200,000,000	149,365,989	200,000,000	149,365,989
Provision for incentive bonus 13.03.06	1,350,000,000	800,000,000	1,350,000,000	800,000,000
	1,760,000,000	1,049,365,989	1,760,000,000	1,049,365,989

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
43.00 Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments					
Provision for diminution in value of investments	13.09	-	357,203,054	-	357,203,054
		-	357,203,054	-	357,203,054
44.00 Other Provisions					
Provision for insurance fund	13.02.02	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Provision for CSR	13.08	23,697,258	-	23,697,258	-
Provision for interest rebate to Good Borrower	13.12	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	-
Provision for Loss Coverage, JEC, Italy	13.12	-	126,755,691	-	126,755,691
Provision for risk coverage fund for Computer	13.12.02	5,327,925	3,159,906	5,327,925	3,159,906
		54,025,183	134,915,597	54,025,183	134,915,597
45.00 Provision for Taxation					
Provision for current tax					
In Bangladesh	13.04.01	2,016,955,668	356,443,537	2,000,000,000	350,000,000
Outside Bangladesh	13.04.02	46,795,333	62,234,600	46,795,333	62,226,784
		2,063,751,001	418,678,137	2,046,795,333	412,226,784
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	45.02	(1,002,721,652)	1,339,228,234	(1,002,106,272)	1,339,947,201
		1,061,029,349	1,757,906,371	1,044,689,061	1,752,173,985
45.01 Provision for Current Tax in Bangladesh					
Required provision for current tax	13.04.01	2,016,955,668	356,443,537	2,000,000,000	350,000,000
		2,016,955,668	356,443,537	2,000,000,000	350,000,000
45.02 Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)					
Deferred tax assets have been recognized and measured as per BAS-12: Income Taxes.					
Deferred tax liabilities recognized during the period				-	-
Deferred tax assets recognized during the period	45.02.01				
(A+F)				(1,002,106,272)	1,339,947,201
				(1,002,106,272)	1,339,947,201
45.02.01 Deferred Tax Presentation in the Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)					
		Recognition/ realization in current year	Recognition/ realization in last year		
A. Taxable/(Deductible) temporary differences					
Property and equipment		53,971,097	(3,513,442)	(159,546,174)	(286,536,991)
Provision for superannuation fund		8,973,955	1,160,149,474	(191,428,411)	(212,543,600)
Provision for gratuity fund		(28,959,028)	26,856,811	(207,542,901)	(139,404,011)
Provision for leave encashment		167,141,610	42,100,086	(409,810,503)	(803,084,880)
Provision for incentive bonus		(249,771,092)	114,354,272	(1,694,187,912)	(1,106,491,226)
				(2,662,515,901)	(2,548,060,708)
				42.50%	
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period		(48,643,458)	1,339,947,201	(1,131,569,258)	(1,082,925,801)
B. Taxable/(Deductible) temporary differences					
Revaluation Reserve for Buildings		(13,627,742)	(13,977,166)	655,446,925	687,512,200
Revaluation Reserve for HTM		(34,310,481)	51,563,644	379,825,106	460,555,649
Revaluation Reserve for HFT		(375,340,651)	1,267,378,236	3,484,262,698	4,367,417,171
				4,519,534,729	5,515,485,020
				42.50%	
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period		(423,278,874)	1,304,964,714	1,920,802,260	2,344,081,134
C. Taxable temporary differences					
Revaluation Reserve for land		-	-	5,911,903,000	5,911,903,000
Revaluation Reserve for shares		10,812,307	(37,875,216)	3,389,868,933	3,281,745,866
				9,301,771,933	9,193,648,866
				Applicable rate applied	
Deferred tax liabilities at the end of the period		10,812,307	(37,875,216)	516,343,983	505,531,677
D. Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period (A+B+C)		(461,110,025)	2,607,036,699	1,305,576,985	1,766,687,010
E. Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period except deductible temporary difference on Revaluation Reserve for Buildings					
		(447,482,283)	2,621,013,865	1,319,204,727	1,780,664,176

* According to para 74(b) of IAS-12 and BRPD Circular No.-11 dated 12 December 2011, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been rearranged.

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
F. (Deductible) temporary differences from Specific Provision				
Provision for classified loans and advances	(953,462,814)	(7,510,090,000)	(19,914,241,915)	(17,670,800,000)
			42.50%	
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period	(953,462,814)	(7,510,090,000)	(8,463,552,814)	(7,510,090,000)

** According to BRPD circular No.-11 dated 12 December 2011 deferred tax asset (DTA) on specific provision doesn't has the capital status hence not calculated earlier. Later, Bangladesh Bank approved the capital status of DTA on specific provision in phasing arrangement basis vide letter ref: BRPD(BFIS)661/14B(P)/2017-59 dated 03 January 2017. DTA on specific provision for the previous year (2015) is Tk. 7,510.09 million adjusted with retained earnings and additional DTA on specific provision of current year (2016) is Tk. 953.46 million adjusted with this year profit.

46.00 Assets Pledged as Security for Liability of the Bank

Treasury bills and bond to Bangladesh bank for Repo	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
No assets in pledged as security for liability of the bank				

47.00 Earnings Per Share

Net profit after tax	2,608,226,157	4,685,327,592	2,605,476,014	4,807,875,536
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	191,400,000	191,400,000	191,400,000	191,400,000
Earnings per share	13.63	24.48	13.61	25.12

48.00 Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash in hand	4,469,324,863	4,598,405,527	4,465,967,249	4,588,328,339
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and Sonali Bank	42,163,287,296	37,958,530,881	42,163,287,296	37,958,530,881
Balance with other bank and financial institutions	24,394,185,671	14,313,429,731	24,379,163,803	14,295,234,661
Money at call and short notice	2,024,355,555	1,728,355,555	2,024,355,555	1,728,355,555
Closing cash and cash equivalents	73,051,153,385	58,598,721,694	73,032,773,903	58,570,449,436

49.00 Events after Reporting Period

The Board of Directors in its 472nd meeting dated 30 April 2017 decided to recommend a payment of Taka 10,000,000 as cash dividend for the year 2016.

Except the fact stated above, there is no material event after the reporting date that are not adjusting events came to management attention which may be needful for the stakeholders.

50.00 Schedule of debenture as at 31 December 2016

Sl. No	Name of the institutions/Company	Amount in BDT.
1	Rupon Oil & Feeds Limited	50,000
2	Monir Chemicals Company Limited	145,000
3	Bay-sodium Chemicals Company Limited	25,000
4	Ismail Carpet Industries Limited	48,000
5	Mirzabo Steel Limited	150,000
6	Allied Jute Mills Limited	4,565,187
7	Beximco Synthetics Limited	7,645,719
8	Beximco Texlites Limited	77,520,240
9	Beximco Denims Limited	48,450,150
Total		138,599,296

51.00 Schedule of shares purchased from primary and secondary market as at 31 December 2016

51(a) Quoted shares - Janata Bank Limited

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2016	Total Market Price
Bank						
1	AB Bank	1,135,923	57.55	65,377,831	22.30	25,331,083
2	Bank Asia	2,564,226	21.29	54,583,681	17.90	45,899,645
3	BRAC Bank	3,504,456	33.45	117,208,918	64.10	224,635,630
4	Dhaka Bank Ltd	456,694	19.97	9,122,389	17.90	8,174,823
5	Dutch Bangla Bank	77,500	99.14	7,683,085	116.70	9,044,250
6	Eastern Bank Ltd	4,149,434	3.66	15,184,687	29.00	120,333,586
7	Exim Bank Ltd	100,448	20.06	2,014,883	11.70	1,175,242
8	ICB Islamic Bank	5,541,800	10.05	55,689,671	5.10	28,263,180
9	IFIC	338,834	47.93	16,239,608	20.90	7,081,631
10	Islamic Bank	304,053	30.32	9,219,529	29.70	9,030,374
11	Jamuna Bank	567,007	11.55	6,549,483	15.60	8,845,309
12	Marcantile Bank	444,054	16.53	7,342,385	15.10	6,705,215
13	MTB	1,089,235	10.38	11,306,368	23.10	25,161,329
14	NBL	511,092	14.31	7,314,800	10.20	5,213,138
15	NCC	1,499,955	7.46	11,188,952	12.60	18,899,433
16	One Bank Ltd	168,750	18.65	3,147,643	18.30	3,088,125
17	Prime Bank	410,401	38.20	15,676,954	17.70	7,264,098
18	Pubali Bank	356,869	35.97	12,838,326	24.00	8,564,856
19	Shajalal Islami Bank Ltd.	585,950	11.67	6,840,736	15.00	8,789,250
20	Social Islamic Bank	73,500	24.74	1,818,570	18.40	1,352,400
21	South East Bank	2,335,090	35.08	81,918,880	18.70	43,666,183
22	Standard Bank	697,557	22.83	15,928,698	11.90	8,300,928
23	The City Bank	1,205,108	29.30	35,312,799	27.20	32,778,938
24	Trust Bank	1,720,787	27.68	47,632,355	23.80	40,954,731
25	UCBL	701,930	35.86	25,174,480	21.30	14,951,109
26	Uttara Bank Ltd	754,900	33.64	25,394,410	24.70	18,646,030
27	IBBL Bond	116,010	954.55	110,737,574	981.50	113,863,815
Total				778,447,695		846,014,331

NBFI

1	DBH	698,247	81.93	57,206,707	102.20	71,360,843
2	ICB	42,285,110	23.33	986,612,700	104.50	3,432,181,295
3	IDLC	129,300	59.15	7,647,591	57.00	7,370,100
4	ILFSL	241,416	60.35	14,568,334	12.70	3,065,983
5	Peoples Leasing	345,368	107.01	36,957,162	9.50	3,280,996
6	Phonix Finance	147,027	65.66	9,654,385	26.90	3,955,026
7	Premier Leasing	371,343	28.63	10,629,944	14.20	5,273,071
8	Prime Finance	364,214	116.30	42,358,763	9.80	3,569,297
Total				1,165,635,586		3,530,056,611

* Cost price of ICB share is deducted from actual market price.

* For the purpose of calculating provision for investment the price of ICB has not considered.

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2016	Total Market Price
Mutual Funds						
1	1st Janata Bank MF	64,162,670	7.79	500,000,000	5.90	378,559,753
2	1st Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund	170,098,783	8.23	1,400,000,000	6.00	1,020,592,698
3	EBL 1st MF	66,358	15.07	1,000,123	6.20	411,420
4	Eastern Bank Ltd NRB MF	13,076,248	7.63	99,830,000	6.90	90,226,111
5	ICB 2nd NRB	1,067,500	12.78	13,640,617	8.40	8,967,000
6	ICB Sonali MF	350,000	6.37	2,228,708	6.40	2,240,000
7	IFIC 1st MF	202,960	7.39	1,500,000	5.40	1,095,984
8	L R Global MF	5,200,000	9.62	50,000,000	7.10	36,920,000
9	PHP 1st MF	623,635	8.02	5,000,000	5.40	3,367,629
10	Popular Life 1st MF	665,717	7.51	5,000,000	5.40	3,594,872
11	Trust Bank MF	664,484	7.52	5,000,000	6.00	3,986,904
12	Bangladesh Fund	21,300,000	100.00	2,130,000,000	103.00	2,193,900,000
13	Vanguard BD Finance MF	25,000,000	10.00	250,000,000	9.20	230,000,000
Total				4,463,199,448		3,973,862,371

Pharmaceuticals

1	Active Fine Chemical Ltd	348,823	14.58	5,086,043	43.30	15,104,036
2	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd	3,074,429	71.43	219,616,779	80.80	248,413,863
3	Renata	55,014	306.91	16,884,402	1,085.50	59,717,697
4	Square Pharma	582,434	67.64	39,395,609	249.10	145,084,309
Total				280,982,833		468,319,905

Engineering

1	Aftab automobiles Ltd	987,789	72.75	71,866,444	56.70	56,007,636
2	BD Lamps	82,385	194.58	16,030,877	174.50	14,376,183
3	BSRM Steel	185,762	74.51	13,841,893	92.80	17,238,714
4	S Alam Cr Steels	253,633	37.17	9,428,792	37.30	9,460,511
Total				111,168,006		97,083,044

Cement

1	Lafarge Surma Cement	600,500	33.80	20,298,430	82.10	49,301,050
Total				20,298,430		49,301,050

Fuel & Power

1	DESCO	1,014,616	63.57	64,499,331	46.30	46,976,721
2	Baraka Power Limited	469,672	25.10	11,788,541	30.70	14,418,930
3	Jamuna Oil	186,769	138.20	25,810,907	181.60	33,917,250
4	Meghna Petroleum	288,296	82.08	23,664,737	170.40	49,125,638
5	Padma Oil Co Ltd	1,955,056	0.76	1,478,895	180.20	352,301,091
6	Powergrid	993,557	61.21	60,816,992	54.00	53,652,078
7	Summit Power	4,247,859	49.28	209,325,199	37.00	157,170,783
8	Titas Gas	1,248,425	83.27	103,959,458	49.40	61,672,195
Total				501,344,060		769,234,686

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2016	Total Market Price
Textiles						
1	Anlima yarn	321,500	19.83	6,376,091	28.70	9,227,050
2	Apex Weaving and Finishing Mills	44,890	8.91	400,000	5.00	224,450
3	Al Haj Textile	145,877	88.21	12,867,123	88.90	12,968,465
4	Envoy Textile	487,542	32.23	15,711,681	38.80	18,916,630
5	Monno Fabrics Ltd.	16,150	6.66	107,590	6.60	106,590
6	Malek Spinnng Mills	512,480	19.51	10,000,000	17.50	8,968,400
7	Square Textile	28	68.06	1,906	69.20	1,938
Total				45,464,391		50,413,523

Tannery						
1	Apex Footwear Ltd	65,700	348.32	22,884,725	330.30	21,700,710
Total				22,884,725		21,700,710

Insurance						
1	Delta Life	36,000	37.71	1,357,475	100.60	3,621,600
2	Fareast life	153,928	124.59	19,177,479	67.70	10,420,926
3	Green Delta life	298,556	99.29	29,644,386	49.70	14,838,233
4	National Life Insurance	291,684	63.24	18,446,701	200.10	58,365,968
5	Nitol Ins	114,061	49.45	5,639,968	22.90	2,611,997
6	Pragati Life Ins.	24,792	131.93	3,270,805	101.20	2,508,950
7	Progressive Life	87,974	152.58	13,422,807	53.60	4,715,406
8	Standard Insurance	39,102	27.30	1,067,412	18.40	719,477
Total				92,027,033		97,802,557

Tele communication						
1	GP	200,000	230.11	46,022,770	284.10	56,820,000
2	BSCCL	131,885	93.96	12,391,430	118.60	15,641,561
Total				58,414,200		72,461,561

Others						
1	Beximco	302,443	69.77	21,099,949	26.00	7,863,518
2	National Tea Co Ltd	44,220	562.89	437,175	728.60	32,218,692
3	Summit Alliance Port Ltd	561,987	107.53	60,433,269	51.50	28,942,331
Total				81,970,393		69,024,541

Paper Share						
1	Vanguard AML RBBF	25,000,000	10.00	250,000,000	8.90	222,500,000
2	Singer Bangladesh Ltd	5,956	169.38	1,008,833	192.50	1,146,530
3	BATBC	2,450	85.91	210,491	2,483.00	6,083,350
4	Bata Shoes	200	109.41	21,882	1,142.00	228,400
5	Monno Ceramic Industries Ltd	7,700	76.50	589,041	38.40	295,680
6	Squar Pharmaceuticals Ltd	5,832	10.00	58,320	249.10	1,452,751
	Total			251,888,567		231,706,711
Grand Total (Quoted Share)				7,873,725,367		10,276,981,601

51(b) Un Quoted Share - Janata Bank Limited

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2016	Total Market Price
1	Commerce Bank Ltd	1,349,964	100.00	134,996,400	100.00	134,996,400
2	IIDFC	732,911	51.65	37,852,458	51.65	37,852,458
3	Specialised Jute Yarn and Towain Co Ltd	33,790	9.75	329,453	9.75	329,453
4	Paper Converting and Packeging Ltd	2,956	98.75	291,905	98.75	291,905
5	IFIC	73,500	106.19	7,804,699	106.19	7,804,699
6	Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd	3,854,164	6.11	23,541,640	6.11	23,541,640
7	Swan Textile Mills Ltd	1,000	97.50	97,500	97.50	97,500
8	Fiber Shine	1,990,000	10.00	19,900,000	10.00	19,900,000
9	Rupsa Fish & Allied Company Ltd	1,111,000	18.00	19,998,000	18.00	19,998,000
10	Azadi Printers Ltd	756	100.00	75,600	100.00	75,600
11	CAMP BDBL	3,000,000	10.00	30,000,000	10.00	30,000,000
Total				274,887,655		274,887,655

51(c) Preference Share (Redeemable) - Janata Bank Limited

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2016	Total Market Price
1	Orion Infrastructure Limited	100,000,000	10.00	1,000,000,000	10.00	1,000,000,000
4	Raj Langka Power Company	34,848,485	10.00	348,484,850	10.00	348,484,850
Total				1,348,484,850		1,348,484,850

51(d) Preference Share (Convertible) - Janata Bank Limited

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2016	Total Market Price
1	Orion Infrastructure Limited	300,000,000	10.00	3,000,000,000	10.00	3,000,000,000
2	Raj Langka Power Company	34,848,485	10.00	348,484,850	10.00	348,484,850
Total				3,348,484,850		3,348,484,850
Total Share price [51(a)+51(b)+51(c)+51(d)]				12,845,582,722		15,248,838,955

52(i) Consolidated Schedule of fixed assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2016

A. Cost

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	COST						DEPRECIATION						Written down Value as on 31.12.16	Written down Value as on 31.12.15
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.16	Exch-ange Fluct-uation	Opening Balance as on 01.01.16 (Restated)	Addition during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.16	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 01.01.16	Exch-ange Fluct-uation	Opening Balance as on 01.01.16 (Restated)	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.16	
1	Land	119,380	-	119,380	-	-	119,380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119,380
2	Building	419,853	31	419,884	18,832	4,684	434,032	2.5%	85,952	-	85,952	9,116	-	95,068	338,964
	Sub-total	539,233	31	539,264	18,832	-	553,412		85,952	-	85,952	9,116	-	95,068	458,344
3	Machinery and Equipment:	221,964		221,964	37,291	523	258,732	20%	137,255	-	137,255	35,861	241	172,875	85,857
4	Furniture and Fixture:														
a)	Office Equipment	302,009	17	302,026	36,424	7,258	331,192	20%	204,159	2	204,161	28,674	161	232,674	98,518
b)	Fire Extinguisher & Arms	13,336	-	13,336	734	50	14,020	20%	9,423	-	9,423	902	-	10,325	3,695
c)	Weighing Machine	1,141	-	1,141	193	-	1,334	20%	601	-	601	110	-	711	623
d)	Other furniture	858,611	-	858,611	93,548	4,668	947,491	10%	383,688	-	383,688	46,616	619	429,685	517,806
	Sub-total	1,175,097	17	1,175,114	130,899	11,976	1,294,037		597,871	2	597,873	76,302	780	673,395	620,642
5	Vehicle														
a)	Car	443,260	-	443,260	16,475	-	459,735	20%	279,903	-	279,903	54,552	-	334,455	125,280
b)	Cycle and Scooter	9,503	-	9,503	-	-	9,503	20%	7,657	-	7,657	647	-	8,304	1,199
	Sub-total	452,763	-	452,763	16,475	-	469,238		287,560	-	287,560	55,199	-	342,759	126,479
6	Computer														
a)	Computer Hardware	2,120,965	-	2,120,965	791,936	6,508	2,906,393	20%	1,391,294	-	1,391,294	306,247	821	1,696,720	1,209,673
b)	Computer Software	411,798	-	411,798	174,532	6,180	580,150	20%	69,464	-	69,464	102,285	13,973	157,776	422,374
	Sub total	2,532,763	-	2,532,763	966,468	12,688	3,486,543		1,460,758	-	1,460,758	408,532	14,794	1,854,496	1,632,047
7	Company Organizational Cost	15,295	687	15,982	1,822	-	17,804		351	16	367	366	-	733	17,071
	A. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	4,937,115	735	4,937,850	1,171,787	25,187	6,079,766		2,569,747	18	2,569,765	585,376	15,815	3,139,326	2,940,440
															2,367,368

B. Revaluation

(Amount in Taka '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	VALUATION						DEPRECIATION						Written down Value as on 31.12.16	Written down Value as on 31.12.15
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.16	Exch-ange Fluct-uation	Opening Balance as on 01.01.16 (Restated)	Revaluation during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.16	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 01.01.16	Exch-ange Fluct-uation	Opening Balance as on 01.01.16 (Restated)	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.16	
1	1	2		3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12		
1	Land	6,446,804		6,446,804	-	-	6,446,804	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,446,804	6,446,804
2	Building	1,584,731	-	1,584,731	-	-	1,584,731	2.5%	302,120	-	302,120	32,065	-	334,185	1,282,611
	Sub-total	8,031,535	-	8,031,535	-	-	8,031,535		302,120	-	302,120	32,065	-	334,185	7,729,415
3	Machinery and Equipment	127,351	-	127,351	-	-	127,351	20%	127,351	-	127,351	-	-	127,351	-
4	Furniture and Fixture:														
	a) Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c) Weighing Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d) Other furniture	5,548	-	5,548	-	-	5,548	10%	5,548	-	5,548	-	-	5,548	-
	Sub-total	5,548	-	5,548	-	-	5,548		5,548	-	5,548	-	-	5,548	-
5	Vehicle														
	a) Car	41,204	-	41,204	-	-	41,204	20%	41,204	-	41,204	-	-	41,204	-
	b) Cycle and Scooter	-	-	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	41,204	-	41,204	-	-	41,204		41,204	-	41,204	-	-	41,204	-
6	Computer														
	a) Computer Hardware	2,104	-	2,104	-	-	2,104	20%	2,104	-	2,104	-	-	2,104	-
	b) Computer Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub- total	2,104	-	2,104	-	-	2,104		2,104	-	2,104	-	-	2,104	-
	Company Organizational Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	B. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	8,207,742	-	8,207,742	-	-	8,207,742		478,327	-	478,327	32,065	-	510,392	7,729,415
	Total (A+B)	13,144,857	735	13,145,592	1,171,787	25,187	14,287,508		3,048,074	18	3,048,092	617,441	15,815	3,649,718	10,096,783

52(ii) Schedule of fixed assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2016

A. Cost

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	COST				DEPRECIATION					Written down Value as on 31.12.16	Written down Value as on 31.12.15
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.16	Addition during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.16	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 01.01.16	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.16		
1		2	3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12
1	Land	119,380	-	-	119,380	-	-	-	-	-	119,380	119,380
2	Building	389,249	17,431	-	406,680	2.5%	81,435	7,696	-	89,131	317,549	307,814
	Sub-total	508,629	17,431	-	526,060		81,435	7,696	-	89,131	436,929	427,194
3	Machinery and Equipment:	218,943	37,251	524	255,670	20%	135,722	35,563	241	171,044	84,626	83,221
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	291,799	36,416	639	327,576	20%	202,216	28,531	161	230,586	96,990	89,583
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	13,336	734	50	14,020	20%	9,423	902	-	10,325	3,695	3,913
	c) Weighing Machine	1,141	193	-	1,334	20%	601	110	-	711	623	540
	d) Other furniture	841,208	93,548	4,668	930,088	10%	371,638	45,474	619	416,493	513,595	469,570
	Sub-total	1,147,484	130,891	5,357	1,273,018		583,878	75,017	780	658,115	614,903	563,606
5	Vehicle											
	a) Car	431,919	16,475	-	448,394	20%	273,217	53,622	-	326,839	121,555	158,702
	b) Cycle and Scooter	9,503	-	-	9,503	20%	7,657	647	-	8,304	1,199	1,846
	Sub-total	441,422	16,475	-	457,897		280,874	54,269	-	335,143	122,754	160,548
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	2,117,149	791,205	5,257	2,903,097	20%	1,390,043	305,984	821	1,695,206	1,207,891	727,106
	b) Computer Software	410,328	174,532	6,180	578,680	20%	67,804	102,073	-	169,877	408,803	342,524
	Sub total	2,527,477	965,737	11,437	3,481,777		1,457,847	408,057	821	1,865,083	1,616,694	1,069,630
	A. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	4,843,955	1,167,785	17,318	5,994,422		2,539,756	580,602	1,842	3,118,516	2,875,906	2,304,199

B. Revaluation

(Amount in Taka '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	VALUATION				DEPRECIATION					Written down Value as on 31.12.16	Written down Value as on 31.12.15
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.16	Revaluation during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.16	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 01.01.16	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.16		
1	1	2	3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12
1	Land	6,446,804	-	-	6,446,804	-	-	-	-	-	6,446,804	6,446,804
2	Building	1,584,731	-	-	1,584,731	2.5%	302,120	32,065	-	334,185	1,250,546	1,282,611
	Sub-total	8,031,535	-	-	8,031,535		302,120	32,065	-	334,185	7,697,350	7,729,415
3	Machinery and Equipment	127,351	-	-	127,351	20%	127,351	-	-	127,351	-	-
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c) Weighing Machine	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d) Other furniture	5,548	-	-	5,548	10%	5,548	-	-	5,548	-	-
	Sub-total	5,548	-	-	5,548		5,548	-	-	5,548	-	-
5	Vehicle											
	a) Car	41,204	-	-	41,204	20%	41,204	-	-	41,204	-	-
	b) Cycle and Scooter	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	41,204	-	-	41,204		41,204	-	-	41,204	-	-
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	2,104	-	-	2,104	20%	2,104	-	-	2,104	-	-
	b) Computer Software	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub- total	2,104	-	-	2,104		2,104	-	-	2,104	-	-
	B. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	8,207,742	-	-	8,207,742		478,327	32,065	-	510,392	7,697,350	7,729,415
	Total (A+B)	13,051,697	1,167,785	17,318	14,202,164		3,018,083	612,667	1,842	3,628,908	10,573,256	10,033,614

53.00 Schedule of classified other assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2016

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Serial	Particulars	Outstanding Balance	Classification Status			Amount of Provision
			Unclassified	Doubtful	Bad/Loss	
1	Suspense					
	Head Office	307,007	272,256	-	34,751	28,762
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	2,349,354	2,034,815	76,114	238,425	228,844
	Branches (Overseas)	1,518	1,387	-	131	108
	Sub-total	2,657,879	2,308,458	76,114	273,307	257,714
2	Sundry Assets					
	Head office	23,757,377	23,705,758	-	51,619	42,725
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	6,219,201	4,380,184	469,480	1,369,537	1,327,858
	Branches (Overseas)	92,721	89,220	-	3,501	2,898
	Sub-total	30,069,299	28,175,162	469,480	1,424,657	1,373,481
3	Others					
	Head Office	25,700,944	25,458,455	-	242,489	200,708
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	474,068	471,388	-	2,680	2,218
	Overseas Branches (UAE)	(216,593)	(216,593)	-	-	-
	Sub-total	25,958,419	25,713,250	-	245,169	202,926
	Total	58,685,597	56,196,870	545,594	1,943,133	1,834,121
	Inter branch transaction	35,572,640	35,270,921	184,387	117,332	209,526

54.00 Segment reporting

For the purpose of segment reporting as per Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) 8 'Operating Segments', the following segment relating to revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities have been identified and shown as follows:

- * Loans & Advances
- * Treasury
- * Overseas Branches (UAE)
- * JCIL, Dhaka
- * JEC, Italy
- * JEC, USA

Operating segments

Amount in million taka

Particulars	Janata Bank Limited				Subsidiaries of JBL				
	Loans & advances	Treasury	Overseas Branches, UAE	Other	Total	JCIL, Dhaka	JEC, Italy	JEC, USA	Total
Interest income	31,389.86	-	508.04	-	31,897.90	(10.08)	0.19	-	31,888.02
Interest expenses	(31,193.57)	(124.00)	(13.73)	-	(31,331.30)	(9.66)	(2.46)	-	(31,343.42)
Net interest income	196.29	(124.00)	494.31	-	566.60	(19.74)	(2.27)	-	544.60
Investment income	-	16,597.90	-	-	16,597.90	106.96	-	-	16,704.86
Commission & brokerage	-	825.52	18.02	-	843.54	14.29	16.93	0.65	875.40
Foreign exchange income	-	3,342.78	17.70	-	3,360.48	-	-	0.56	3,361.05
Other operating income	-	-	180.96	1,647.30	1,828.26	0.03	2.57	-	1,830.67
Total operating income	196.29	20,642.20	710.99	1,647.30	23,196.78	101.54	17.23	1.21	23,316.58
Total operating expenses	-	-	(422.25)	(12,736.26)	(13,158.51)	36.60	(48.12)	(16.10)	(13,259.21)
Profit before provision	196.29	20,642.20	288.74	(11,088.96)	10,038.27	64.94	(30.89)	(14.89)	10,057.37
Rate of operating income	1.96%	205.64%	2.88%	(110.47%)	99.81%	0.65%	(0.31%)	(0.15%)	100.00%
Loans & advances	398,777.05	-	4,260.36	-	403,037.41	2,868.90	-	-	405,906.31
Investment	-	233,274.87	-	-	233,274.87	2,181.82	25.62	-	235,482.31

55.00 Employees of Janata Bank Limited

Number of employees and remuneration thereof as per the schedule XI of the Companies Act 1994 the number of employees (including contractual employees) engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received a total remuneration of Taka 36,000 per annum or Taka 3,000 per month were 13,188 at the end of 2016 as against 14,151 in 2015.

56.00 Related Parties

The bank provides banking service to the different ministries and corporation in the form of advances, letter of credit, bank guarantee etc. but the bank had no transactions with the directors of the Bank as a related party.

(i) Directors of Janata Bank Limited and interest in the bank (as at 31 December 2016)

Sl. No.	Name	Present Address	Date of Appointment/ Reappointment	Number of shares
1.	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	Flat # A-4 107 Masjid Road Banani DOHS, Dhaka-1213.	08/12/2014	01
2.	Mr. Manik Chandra Dey	56, Satish Sarker Road, Gandaria, Dhaka-1204.	30/12/2015	01
3.	Khondker Sabera Islam	Anushua Apartment # N-5, House # 59, Road # 25, Block # A, Banani, Dhaka-1213.	21/01/2016	01
4.	Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain	House # 12, Road # 13 Sector # 14 Uttara, Dhaka-1230.	21/01/2016	01
5.	Mr. Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCS FCA	Apartment # 3B, House # 32, Road # 9-A, Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1209.	11/05/2016	01
6.	Mr. A. K. Fazlul Ahad	Flat # G-1, Nagar Shanti Nibash, 153/6 Shantinagar, Dhaka-1217.	11/05/2016	01
7.	Mrs. Luna Shamsuddoha	House # 22, Road # 2, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212.	23/06/2016	01
8.	Mrs. Selima Ahmad	House # 14, Road # 99, Gulshan-2, Dhaka	09/11/2016	01
9.	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam	Oriental Motif, Flat # C-5, House # 78, Road # 9/G, Dhanmondi R/A Dhaka-1209.	28/10/2014	N/A

(ii) Particulars of Directors and their interest in other entities (as at 31 December 2016)

SL No	Name	Status with JBL	Name of the firms/companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.		Status
01	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	Chairman	1	Janata Capital and Investment Limited	Chairman
			2	Janata Exchange Company Inc., USA	Chairman
02	Mr. Manik Chandra Dey	Director	1	Bank and Financial Institution Division, ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka	Additional Secretary
03	Khondker Sabera Islam	Director	1	Janata Capital and Investment Limited	Director
04	Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain	Director	1	Janata Capital and Investment Limited	Director
05	Mr. Masih Malik Chowdhury FCS FCA	Director	1	Masih Muhith Haque & Co., Chartered Accountants	Managing Partner
			2	Micro Credit Regulatory Authority (MRA)	Board Member
			3	Social Development Foundation	General Body Member
06	Mr. A. K. Fazlul Ahad	Director	1	Janata Capital and Investment Limited	Director

SL No	Name	Status with JBL	Name of the firms/companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.		Status
07	Mrs. Luna Shamsuddoha	Director	1	Dohatec New Media	Chairman
			2	Global Voice Telecom Limited	Managing Director
08	Mrs. Selima Ahmed	Director	1	Nitol-Niloy Groups	Vice Chairperson
			2	Nalita and Company Limited	Managing Director
			3	Nitol Motors Limited	Director
			4	Nita and Company Limited	Director
			5	Nitol Cement Industries Limited	Director
			6	Capital Services Limited	Director
			7	Central Properties Limited	Director
09	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam	CEO and Managing Director	1	Janata Exchange Company srl, Rome, Italy	Chairman
			2	IIDFC Audit Committee	Chairman
			3	IBB Administration & Finance Committee	Chairman
			4	BAFEDA Executive Committee	Vice President
			5	Janata Exchange Company Inc., USA	Director
			6	IIDFC Board of Directors	Director
			7	ICB Board of Directors	Director
			8	PDBL Board of Directors	Director
			9	Janata Capital & Investment Limited	Director
			10	ICT security Policy Committee, ICB	Member
			11	BIBM Governing Board	Member
			12	IBB Governing Board, Council, Standing and Syllabus & Examination Committee	Member
			13	Dhaka School of Bank Management	Member
			14	Association of Bankers of Bangladesh Limited	Vice President

(iii) **Related party relationship disclosure during theyear 2016 (in compliance of BAS-24)**

Name of Related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Balance as at 01 January 2016	Transaction During the year	Balance as at 31 December 2016
Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka.	Subsidiary Company	Investment in Subsidiary Company	2,000,000,000	2,273,949,951	4,273,949,951
Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy	Subsidiary Company	Investment in Subsidiary Company	58,617,803	-	58,617,803
Janata Exchange Co. Inc. USA	Subsidiary Company	Investment in Subsidiary Company	81,590,000	-	81,590,000

(iv) **Significant contracts where Bank is a party & wherein Directors have interest**

Nil

(v) **Lending Policies to Related Parties**

Related parties are allowed Loans and Advances as per General Loan Policy of the Bank & as per requirements of Section 27(1) of the Bank Companies Act (Amendment) 2013.

- (vi) **Business other than Banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per Section-18(2) of the Bank Companies Act (Amendment) 2013.**
Nil
- (vi) **Investments in the Securities of Directors and their related concern**
Nil

57.00 Highlights on the Overall Activities of the Bank

Figure in Million
(unless stated otherwise)

Sl.	Particular	2016 Taka	2015 Taka
1	Authorized capital	30,000.00	30,000.00
2	Paid up capital	19,140.00	19,140.00
3	Total capital (Tier-I+Tier-II)	43,189.82	37,128.33
4	Required capital (Under BASEL-III)	40,408.89	36,562.52
5	Surplus/(shortage) of capital	2,780.93	565.81
6	Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)	10.69%	10.16%
7	Total assets	778,603.91	690,667.67
8	Total deposits	641,819.15	568,911.14
9	Total loans and advances	403,037.41	349,861.30
10	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	105,174.55	121,570.94
11	Credit deposit ratio	62.80%	61.50%
12	Total classified loans	59,359.80	43,181.70
13	Percentage of classified loans against total loans and advances	14.73%	12.34%
14	Import	126,650.00	147,181.80
15	Export	154,454.20	145,373.60
16	Foreign remittance	90,081.80	106,336.30
17	Income from investment	16,597.90	18,260.44
18	Operating profit	10,038.29	10,720.50
19	Profit after tax and provision	2,605.48	4,807.88
20	Provision kept against loans and advances (G+S) including OBS exposures	24,869.90	21,661.71
21	Provision kept against classified loans and advances	19,914.24	17,670.80
22	Provision surplus/(deficit) against loans and advances	251.56	83.77
23	Cost of fund	8.05%	9.06%
24	Cost of deposit (%)	5.49%	6.76%
25	Average return on loans and advances	8.54%	9.35%
26	Interest spread	3.05%	2.59%
27	Net spread	1.48%	1.77%
28	Earning assets	605,444.04	548,634.47
29	Non earning assets	173,159.87	142,033.20
30	Return on investment (ROI)	7.19%	8.61%
31	Return on assets (ROA) after tax	0.33%	0.70%
32	Return on equity (ROE)	5.22%	9.70%
33	Earning per share (EPS)	13.61	25.12
34	Net operating income per share	52.45	56.01
35	Net assets value per share (NAVPS)	260.66	258.87
36	Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	103.13	145.87

Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 2016

Janata Capital and Investment Limited



Contents

Auditors' Report	282	Contingent liabilities	289
Financial Statements of JCIL		Financial information:	
Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)	283	Fixed assets	290
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	284	Cash in hand and at bank	290
Statement of Changes in Equity	285	Investment in Securities	290
Statement of Cash Flows	286	Margin loan	291
Notes to the Financial Statements of JCIL		Share capital	291
Reporting entity	287	Long term loan	292
Basis of preparation	287	Other liabilities	292
Significant accounting policies	287	Income and expenditure	293
Earnings per share	289		
Revenue recognition	289		

Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of Janata Capital and Investment Limited

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Janata Capital And Investment Limited** as of 31 December 2016 which comprises the Statement of Financial Position and the related Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows and Notes for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Financial Institution Act 1993, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of these 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 (BSAs). 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 auditor's 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, we consider 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 prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standard/Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as of December 31, 2016 and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended and comply with the Companies Act 1994, Financial Institutions Act 1993, relevant schedule of Bangladesh Securities Exchanges Commission Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

We also report that:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books ;
- c) the Company's Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts ;
- d) the expenditure incurred and payments made were for the purposes of the Company's business;
- f) the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;

Dated, Dhaka
March 14, 2017


Malek Siddiqui Wali
Chartered Accountants

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED
Statement of Financial position
As at 31 December, 2016

	Note	As at 31 December 2016	As at 31 December 2015
ASSETS:			
Non -Current Assets			
Fixed Assets	7.00	13,015,648	15,176,472
		13,015,648	15,176,472
Current Assets			
Cash in hand & at Bank	8.00	60,407,019	67,958,637
Investment in Securities	9.00	2,181,812,309	2,202,538,763
Receivable	10.00	72,581,707	16,035,751
Advances	11.00	122,812,477	102,809,146
Margin Loan to Investors	12.00	2,868,901,588	2,936,358,531
		5,306,515,100	5,325,700,828
Total Assets		5,319,530,748	5,340,877,300
EQUITY & LIABILITIES:			
Shareholders' Equity			
Share Capital	13.00	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Share Money Deposit		2,274,000,000	-
Retained Earnings	14.00	(8,618,383)	(56,272,946)
		4,265,381,617	1,943,727,054
Non-current Liabilities			
Long Term Loan	15.00	40,376,288	1,195,055,523
Deferred tax liability	16.00	589,238	1,204,618
		40,965,526	1,196,260,141
Current Liabilities & Provisions			
Liabilities for Expenses	17.00	2,426,403	2,637,110
Provision for Income Tax	18.00	155,221,402	138,265,734
Other Liabilities	19.00	854,508,937	969,030,471
Bills Payable	20.00	1,026,862	1,501,830
Short Term Loan	21.00	-	1,089,454,960
		1,013,183,605	2,200,890,105
Total Liabilities and Capital		5,319,530,748	5,340,877,300

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors as on 14/03/2017 and were signed on its behalf by:


Muhammod Mustafizur Rahman
Company Secretary


Dina Ahsan
Chief Executive


Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
Director


Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker
Director


Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report annexed date even.

Dated, Dhaka
March 14, 2017


Malek Siddiqui Wali
Chartered Accountants

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2016

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended December 31, 2016	For the year ended December 31, 2015
		Taka	Taka
Operating Income:			
Interest Income	22.00	46,612,856	54,802,358
Fees and Commission Income	23.00	14,291,996	19,615,850
Other Income	24.00	27,746	45,256
Capital Gain	25.00	43,115,482	60,744,083
Dividend Income	26.00	63,220,601	48,579,523
Total Operating Income: (A)		167,268,681	183,787,068
Operating Expenditures:			
Salaries and Allowances	27.00	24,537,823	20,424,800
CDBL charges		916,531	1,255,902
Office Rent	28.00	4,074,000	4,074,000
ICB commission on sale		-	1,501,703
Interest on Borrowings	29.00	65,715,500	230,886,352
Stationery	30.00	143,584	442,079
Repairs & Maintenance	31.00	801,795	517,882
Entertainment	32.00	368,200	1,127,049
Office expenses	33.00	1,131,890	436,489
Car Insurance premium		182,104	182,104
Registration fees		123,421	226,336
Fees Subscription & Donation		5,023	-
Legal fees		-	18,630
Audit fees		200,000	112,000
Special Audit fees		-	750,000
Board/ Meeting fees	34.00	-	774,200
Annual General Meeting expenses			241,595
Fuel expenses		460,603	368,456
Bank charges		46,636	82,058
Utility expenses	35.00	529,811	765,798
Depreciation		2,940,423	3,559,916
Miscellaneous expenses	36.00	150,990	1,470,454
Total Operating Expenditure: (B)		102,328,334	269,217,803
Operating Profit : (A-B)		64,940,348	(85,430,735)
General Provision against Margin Loan		-	-
Net Profit before Tax		64,940,348	(85,430,735)
Income Tax Expense :	37.00	(16,340,288)	(5,724,570)
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax		48,600,060	(91,155,305)
Earning Per Share (EPS)	38.00	0.24	(0.46)

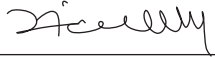
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors as on 14/03/2017 and were signed on its behalf by:


Muhammad Mustafizur Rahman
Company Secretary


Dina Ahsan
Chief Executive


Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
Director


Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker
Director


Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report annexed date even.

Dated, Dhaka
March 14, 2017


Malek Siddiqui Wali
Chartered Accountants

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2016

Amount in Taka

	Paid up Capital	Share Money Deposit	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2015	2,000,000,000	-	50,664,253	2,050,664,253
Prior period adjustment			(15,781,894)	(15,781,894)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(91,155,305)	(91,155,305)
Balance as at 31 December 2015	2,000,000,000	-	(56,272,946)	1,943,727,054
Balance as at 01 January 2016	2,000,000,000	-	(56,272,946)	1,943,727,054
Prior year adjustment	-	-	(945,497)	(945,497)
Restated balance	2,000,000,000	-	(57,218,443)	1,942,781,557
During the year	-	2,274,000,000	-	2,274,000,000
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	48,600,060	48,600,060
Balance as at 31 December 2016	2,000,000,000	2,274,000,000	(8,618,384)	4,265,381,616

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors as on 14/03/2017 and were signed on its behalf by:



Muhammod Mustafizur Rahman
Company Secretary



Dina Ahsan
Chief Executive



Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
Director



Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker
Director



Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman



Malek Siddiqui Wali
Chartered Accountants

Signed in terms of our separate report annexed date even.

Dated, Dhaka
March 14, 2017

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2016

	For the year ended December 31, 2016	For the year ended December 31, 2015
	Taka	Taka
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Interest receipts	46,612,856	54,802,358
Interest payments	-	(230,886,352)
Fees & Commission received	14,291,996	19,615,850
Received from other operating activities	27,746	45,256
Income from Investment	43,115,482	60,744,083
Dividend received	60,384,834	48,579,523
Paid to employees	(24,537,823)	(20,424,800)
Paid for operating activities	(19,385,296)	(14,346,735)
Income tax paid	(19,718,181)	(15,425,932)
VAT paid	(861,683)	(355,960)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets & liabilities	99,929,932	(97,652,710)
Increase/Decrease in operating assets and liabilities		
Other Assets (Receivable)	(29,986,319)	(2,444,562)
Deposit from customers	5,756,473	(18,373,370)
Borrowing From other Banks & Financial Institution		3,559,063
Liabilities for Expenses	(210,707)	(1,341,314)
Bills Payable	(474,968)	(8,985,755)
Other liabilities	8,383,228	104,007,027
Net cash from/ (used in) operating activities (a)	83,397,639	(21,231,622)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Increase/ Decrease in Investment in Securities	(2,947,367)	(89,227,883)
Increase/ Decrease in Margin Loan to Client	67,456,943	112,155,148
Acquisition of Fixed Asset	(779,598)	(426,065)
Net cash used in investing activities (b)	63,729,978	22,501,200
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
ICB Loan	(154,679,235)	-
Net cash flow from financing activities (c)	(154,679,235)	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash (a+b+c)	(7,551,618)	1,269,578
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the Year	67,958,637	66,689,059
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	60,407,019	67,958,637

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.

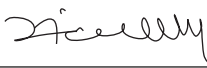
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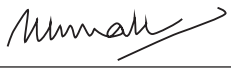
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Muhammod Mustafizur Rahman
Company Secretary


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Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
Director


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Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report annexed date even.

Dated, Dhaka
March 14, 2017


Malek Siddiqui Wali
Chartered Accountants

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

1.01 Reporting Entity

Janata Capital and Investment Limited came into existence on 13 April, 2010 vide Incorporation Certificate No. C-83898/10 issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms. The Company started its business on 26.09.2010 and took over the entire business (including Properties & Assets and Capital & Liabilities) of Janata Bank Limited, Merchant Banking unit. On the other, the business in the name of Janata Bank Limited Merchant Banking unit has been closed on the same day. The Company is a full fledged Merchant Bank and engaged in the business of Capital Market which is regulated by the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC).

1.02 Location of the Company

The registered office of the Company is located at 48, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000 and having its trading office also at the same place.

1.03 Principal Activities

The Company acts as Issue Manager, Securities Underwriter and Portfolio manager. It also maintains Margin Loan Accounts and renders other allied services within the boundary of its operation.

2.00 Basis of Preparation

2.01 Statement of Compliance

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

2.02 Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principals. Wherever appropriate, such principals are explained in succeeding notes:

- i) Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet).
- ii) Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income.
- iii) Statement of Changes in Equity.
- iv) Statement of cash flows.
- v) Notes to the Financial Statements.

2.03 Comparative Information

Comparative information has been disclosed for all numerical information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information where it is relevant for understanding of the current year's financial statements.

Figures for the year 2016 have been rearranged, wherever considered necessary, to ensure better comparability with the current year.

2.04 Reporting Period

The financial period of the company under audit covers twelve (12) months from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016.

3.00 Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods.

3.01 Property plant and equipment-owned assets:

(a) Recognition and measurement:

Items of fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of asset and bringing to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner.

(b) Subsequent expenditure on property, plant and equipment:

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits from the assets. All other

expenditures are recognized as expenses as and when they are incurred.

(c) Depreciation:

Depreciation is charged for the year at the following annual rates on reducing balance method. Depreciation was not charged on additional assets during the year. The rates applied on such assets are as follows:

Name of the Assets	Rate
Furniture & Fixture	10%
Interior Decoration	20%
Machineries & Equipment	20%
Computer Hardware	20%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Application Software	20%

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

3.02 Investment in Securities

As per BAS-39 investment in shares falls either under “at fair value through profit and loss” or “Available-for-sale” financial assets where in both cases shares are stated at Fair Value in the Statement of Financial Position. Change in Fair Value is taken to Statement of Comprehensive Income where it falls under “at fair value through profit and loss” and taken to Statement of Changes in Equity where it falls under “Available-for-sale”. Janata Capital and Investment Limited followed the circular of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Dated 23 November, 2011 which provided opportunity for making provision against investment in securities by netting off gain or loss against each class of securities. Accordingly investment in both quoted and unquoted shares were recognized at cost and required provision has been made for the losses arising from diminution in value of investment.

3.03 Share Capital

(a) Authorized Capital

Authorized Capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the company is authorized to issue by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The authorized share capital of the company is Tk. 5,000,000,000.00 divided into 500,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each.

(b) Paid up Capital

Paid up capital represents total amount of share capital that has been paid in full by the ordinary shareholders. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at shareholders’ meetings. Details of which are shown in the Note 20.00 of the accounts.

3.04 Income tax

a) Provision for Current Tax

Provision for current income tax has been made @37.5% on business income as per Income Tax Ordinance-1984, and the last year’s assessment has also been made at the same rate. Rates of tax on other categories of income applicable for the company are given below:

Particulars	Rate
On Capital Gain	10.00%
On Dividend Income	20.00%

b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax liabilities are the amount of income taxes payable in future period in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income taxes recoverable in future period in respect of deductible temporary differences. Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of timing differences arising between the carrying values of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the date of statement of financial position. The impact on the account of changes in the

deferred tax assets and liabilities has also been recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as per BAS-12 “Income Taxes”.

3.05 Earning Per Share:

The Company calculates earning per share (EPS) in accordance with BAS 33 “Earning per share” which has been shown on the face of Income Statement and the computation of EPS has been shown in the relevant note.

3.06 Statement of Cash Flow:

Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared in accordance with BAS 7 “Statement of Cash Flow” and the Cash flow from the operation activities have presented under direct method as required by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and considering the provisions of paragraph 19 of BAS 7 which provides that “Enterprises are encouraged to Report Cash Flow from Operating Activities using the Direct Method”.

3.07 Revenue Recognition:

The accounting policies adopted for the recognition of revenue are as follows:

a) Interest Income:

Interest on margin loan is recognized as revenue and interest receivable on such loan is merged with original loan on quarterly basis.

b) Dividend Income:

Dividend Income has been recognized on the basis of record date of relevant Company. Bonus/ Stock received or receivable from various companies is not accounted for as income rather included in the portfolio to reduce the average cost.

c) Capital Gain/(Loss) on sale of Securities:

Gain/ (Loss) on sale of securities is accounted for based on difference between average cost price and sale price.

d) Fees and Commission Income

Fees and commission income includes:

(a) Portfolio management fee which is calculated on quarterly basis on portfolio value.

(b) Settlement Charge which is recognized at the rate of 0.20% on trading of shares.

3.08 Borrowings Cost

Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the year in which they are incurred unless capitalization is permitted under Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS)-23 “Borrowing Costs”.

4.00 Responsibility for preparation and presentation of Financial Statements:

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of financial Statements under section 183 of the Companies ACT 1994 and as per the provision of “the Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial Statements” issued by the International Accounting Standard Committee (IASC) as adopted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).

5.00 Contingent Liability

The Ministry of Finance Division of the Govt. of the Republic of Bangladesh issued a Circular no.53.014.03102.00.002.2012-72 dated 05 March 2012 to waive 50% interest of the affected clients for the financial year 2011-2012(1 year). provided that they pay off the rest of 50% interest. Accordingly the amount earmarked for facility under this scheme has been included in the two separate accounts namely BIDA & Interest to be waived. The balance of Tk. 2 95,79,242 represents interest to be waived pertaining to 1051 investors as on the reporting date. This amount has been regarded as a contingent liability instead of making a provision.

6.00 General:

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

b) These notes form an integral part of the annexed financial statements and accordingly are to be read in conjunction therewith.

		For the year ended December 31, 2016	For the year ended December 31, 2015
No.	Particulars	Taka	Taka
7.00	Fixed Assets		
	Cost		
	Opening balance	34,669,371	34,243,306
	Addition during the year	779,598	426,065
	Disposal/adjustment during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	35,448,969	34,669,371
	Accumulated Depreciation:		
	Opening balance	19,492,898	15,932,982
	Charged during the year	2,940,423	3,559,916
	Disposal/adjustment during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	22,433,321	19,492,898
	Written Down Value	13,015,648	15,176,472
8.00	Cash in hand & at bank		
	A/C No. 0649	773,498	294,098
	A/C No. 40598	3,341,036	8,679,134
	A/C No. 0632	42,360,580	18,494,673
	A/C No. 673	813,668	3,889,508
	A/C No. 2306	90,568	10,690,087
	A/C No. 884	3,801,353	14,814,290
	A/C No. 1279	1,779,876	1,094,461
	A/C No. 1262	1,334,315	820,806
	A/C No. 822	6,112,125	9,181,580
		60,407,019	67,958,637
	Details of Fixed Asset are shown in Annexure A.		
9.00	Investment in securities		
	Opening balance of securities	2,202,538,763	2,113,310,880
	Investment made during the year (Note-9.01)	664,749,197	777,833,722
	Less: Securities sold during year	685,475,651	(688,605,839)
		2,181,812,309	2,202,538,763
9.01	Investment made during the year		
	Securities purchased through Secondary market	652,597,251	754,833,722
	Investment on placement & preference share	3,292,946	23,000,000
	Investment on right share/ IPO	8,859,000	-
		664,749,197	777,833,722
10.00	Receivable		
	ICB securities trading co.(Against Investor A/C)	29,986,319	-
	Dividend (OWN)	16,853,555	14,017,788
	Sundry (Receivable from H/O) as share money	50,049	-
	ICB securities trading co.(Own portfolio A/C)	25,691,784	2,017,963
		72,581,707	16,035,751
11.00	Advances		
	Tax deducted at source (Note-11.01)	29,320,309	17,182,739
	Advance Office rent (Note-11.02)	343,520	343,520
	Advance Income Tax (Note-11.03)	92,838,498	85,257,887
	Advance to Employee	310,150	25,000
		122,812,477	102,809,146
11.01	Tax deducted at source		
	Opening balance	17,182,740	10,179,153
	Tax deducted during the year (Note-11.04)	12,137,569	7,003,586
	Adjustment during the year	-	-
		29,320,309	17,182,739

No.	Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2016	For the year ended December 31, 2015
		Taka	Taka
11.02 Advance Office Rent			
	Opening balance	343,520	343,520
	Less: adjustment during the year	-	-
		343,520	343,520
11.03 Advance Income Tax			
	Opening balance 1-1-2016	85,257,887	73,913,103
	Income tax paid during the year 2014	-	1,542,000
	Income tax paid during the year	7,580,611	9,802,784
		92,838,498	85,257,887
11.04 Tax Deducted at Source			
	TDS on bank interest	61,843	149,958
	TDS on dividend income	12,075,726	6,853,629
		12,137,569	7,003,587
12.00 Margin Loan			
	Margin loan to investors (Note-12.01)	2,868,901,588	2,936,358,531
		2,868,901,588	2,936,358,531
12.01 Margin Loan			
	IDA	2,388,330,612	2,439,107,301
	BDA	1,149,593	1,054,117
	SIDA	367,659,821	371,517,769
	BIDA	29,579,242	29,765,699
	Interest to be waived	29,579,242	29,765,699
	Interest charged on margin loan	45,790,791	56,105,279
	Management fees	6,812,287	9,042,667
		2,868,901,588	2,936,358,531
13.00 Share Capital			
	Authorized Share Capital:		
	500,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each.	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
	Issued & Subscribed:		
	200,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each.	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	Paid-up- Capital:		
	200,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each fully paid	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	Name of the Share holders	Value of shares	Value of shares
	Janata Bank Ltd.	1,999,999,870	1,999,999,870
	Dr. R M Debnath	10	10
	Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA	10	10
	Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	10	10
	Mr. Sayed Bazlul Karim, BPM	10	10
	Mr. Md. Abu Naser	10	10
	Md. Abdus Salam	10	10
	Dr. Toufic Ahmad Choudhury	10	10
	Mr. Yusuf Haroon Abedi	10	10
	Md. Momtazuddin	10	10
	Mr. Golam Abbas Chowdhury	10	10
	Khondker Sabera Islam	10	10
	Dina Ahsan	10	10
	Dr. Abu Naser Mohammad Sayeedul Haque Khan	10	10
		2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
14.00 Retained Earnings			
	Opening Balance	(56,272,946)	50,664,253
	Less : Prior Period Adjustment	(945,497)	(15,781,894)
	Restated Opening Balance	(57,218,443)	34,882,359
	Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax for the year	48,600,060	(91,155,305)
		(8,618,383)	(56,272,946)

No.	Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2016	For the year ended December 31, 2015
		Taka	Taka
15.00 Long term loan			
	Janata Bank Ltd (Loan against financial obligation A/C#13189)	-	1,000,000,000
	Loan from ICB (Note-15.01)	40,376,288	195,055,523
		40,376,288	1,195,055,523
15.01 Loan from ICB			
	Loan against affected small investor	195,055,523	333,364,825
	Payment during the period	(154,679,235)	(138,309,302)
		40,376,288	195,055,523
16.00 Deferred Tax Liabilities			
	Taxable Temporary Difference:		
	Carrying Value of Depreciable Fixed Assets	13,015,648	15,176,472
	TAX Base Value	(10,110,032)	(11,143,351)
		2,905,616	4,033,122
	Deductable Temporary Difference :		
	Book Value of Gratuity Payable	(1,334,315)	(820,806)
	Net Taxable temporary differences	1,571,301	3,212,316
	Applicable TAX Rate	37.5%	37.5%
	Deferred TAX Liabilities	589,238	1,204,618
	Deferred Tax Expenses is arrived at as follows:		
	Closing Deferred TAX Liabilities	589,238	1,204,618
	Opening Deferred TAX Liabilities	(1,204,618)	(1,923,585)
	Deferred Tax (Income)/Expenses for the Year	(615,380)	(718,967)
17.00 Liabilities for expenses			
	Payable to CDBL (Note: 17.01)	317,045	292,130
	Audit fees	100,000	100,000
	Special Audit fees	225,000	375,000
	Incentive Bonus	1,665,768	1,800,000
	Provision for other expenses	118,590	69,980
		2,426,403	2,637,110
17.01 Payable to CDBL			
	Opening balance	292,130	284,976
	charges for the year	916,531	1,255,903
	Charges for closed investor A/C	24,400	18,400
	Paid during the year (CDBL)	(897,616)	(1,257,949)
	Paid Charges for closed investor A/C	(18,400)	(9,200)
		317,045	292,130
18.00 Provision for Income Tax			
	Opening balance	138,265,734	131,822,197
	Provision for the year	16,955,668	6,443,537
	Less: Adjustment by TDS	-	-
		155,221,402	138,265,734
19.00 Other Liabilities			
	Payable to investor	159,624	126,701
	sundry creditors	-	112,085
	Bus Fair	-	3,475
	Dividend payable	1,229,235	163,592
	Client Share sold but could not be credited due to settlement cycle	7,057,460	-
	Clients a/c deducted for IPO but refund amount not received	210,000	-
	Interest of long term loan	-	128,431,742
	Interest of short term loan	-	-
	Rent Payable	-	875,910
	Vat payable (Note-19.01)	64,314	293,806
	Tax payable (Note-19.02)	57,849	248,100
	Payable to holding company	522,275	522,275
	Security Deposit (Note-19.03)	7,378	7,378
	Suspense & Provisions (Note-19.04)	438,476,856	438,476,856
	Provision against investment in securities (Note-19.05)	374,298,986	374,298,986
	Interest Suspense Account (Note-19.06)	2,584,969	2,584,969
	JCIL staff CPF fund	1,779,876	1,094,461
	JCIL staff gratuity fund	1,334,315	820,806
	Investor positive balance	26,725,802	20,969,329
		854,508,937	969,030,471

No.	Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2016	For the year ended December 31, 2015
		Taka	Taka
19.01 Vat payable			
	Opening Balance	293,806	-
	VAT Exp for Rent	437,955	366,660
	VAT expense for Others	194,236	283,106
	Payment during the year	(861,683)	(355,960)
		64,314	293,806
19.02 Tax Payable			
	Opening balance	248,100	-
	AIT on Rent	186,725	203,700
	AIT for Others	461,195	248,661
	Payment during the year	(838,171)	(204,261)
		57,849	248,100
19.03 Security Deposit			
	Generator	7,378	7,378
		7,378	7,378
19.04 Suspense & Provisions			
	Opening Balance	438,476,856	407,991,719
	Addition made during the year	-	-
	General Provision		30,485,137
		438,476,856	438,476,856
19.05 Provision against Investment in Securities			
	Opening Balance	374,298,986	374,298,986
	Provision for the year	-	-
		374,298,986	374,298,986
19.06 Interest Suspense Account			
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition made during the year	2,584,969	2,584,969
	General Provision	-	-
		2,584,969	2,584,969
20.00 Bills Payable			
	General(Cheque Against bill payment but not yet submitted)	926,717	373,950
	Dividend Return	100,145	-
	ICB securities trading company Ltd. (against investor A/C)	-	1,127,880
	ICB securities trading company Ltd. (own portfolio A/C)	-	-
		1,026,862	1,501,830
21.00 Short term loan			
	Janata Bank Ltd(Loan against financial obligation A/C#10324		1,089,454,960
		-	1,089,454,960
	* Adjusted as Share Money Deposit as per letter no. Board/ Letter/7/11/2016 of Janata Bank Ltd. (Holding company).		
22.00 Interest Income			
	Interest income from margin loan	45,994,431	53,520,309
	Bank Interest	618,425	1,282,049
		46,612,856	54,802,358
23.00 Fees & Commission Income			
	Management fees	6,845,408	9,042,667
	Underwriting commission	-	121,500
	Settlement charges	7,446,588	10,451,683
		14,291,996	19,615,850
24.00 Other Income			
	Documentation fees	10,420	12,580
	Miscellaneous Income	17,326	32,676
		27,746	45,256
25.00 Capital Gain			
	Sales of shares	728,591,133	749,349,921
	Less: Cost of share sold	685,475,651	688,605,838
		43,115,482	60,744,083

No.	Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2016	For the year ended December 31, 2015
		Taka	Taka
26.00 Dividend Income			
	Dividend Received	46,367,046	34,561,377
	Dividend Receivable	16,853,555	14,017,788
	Fraction Bonus	-	357
	(For details please refer to Annexure-E)	63,220,601	48,579,522
27.00 Salaries & Allowance			
	Salaries (Note-27.01)	22,049,583	17,773,278
	Festival	1,424,680	851,521
	Incentive Bonus	1,063,560	1,800,000
		24,537,823	20,424,799
27.01 Salaries			
	Salary of CE	-	-
	salary (Basic)	10,392,017	6,714,953
	Salary (refund)	(241,343)	-
	Dearness Allowance	197,620	989,236
	House Rent	4,767,329	3,599,689
	Conveyance Allowance	138,200	290,200
	Security Salary	131,710	130,410
	Washing Allowance	6,475	7,950
	Casual Labour Salary	96,000	96,000
	SAF	1,656,096	1,048,001
	CPF	361,709	221,670
	Medical Allowance	746,600	523,600
	Car Allowances	1,074,000	1,302,935
	Office overstay allowance	79,250	138,600
	Office contingency	49,000	54,000
	Education Allowance	25,850	12,000
	Entertainment Allowance	30,570	73,520
	House Maintenance	131,500	319,100
	Telephone Allowance	33,400	82,500
	Utility Allowance	481,300	471,500
	Overtime Allowance	147,810	93,998
	Gratuity	477,062	303,616
	Boishakhi allowance	121,228	-
	Lunch	1,146,200	1,299,800
		22,049,583	17,773,278
28.00 Office Rent			
	Head Office	4,074,000	4,074,000
		4,074,000	4,074,000
29.00 Interest on borrowings			
	Interest on long term loan	28,524,247	107,510,808
	Interest on short term loan	27,539,001	103,353,365
	Interest on loan from ICB	9,652,252	20,022,179
		65,715,500	230,886,352
30.00 Stationery			
	Computer Stationery	63,840	135,335
	Printing stationery	28,110	196,100
	Office Stationery	51,634	110,644
		143,584	442,079
31.00 Repair & Maintenance			
	Car	182,100	248,905
	Office	34,321	119,522
	Equipment & Appliance	135,374	128,455
	Software & Website maintenance	450,000	21,000
		801,795	517,882

No.	Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2016	For the year ended December 31, 2015
		Taka	Taka
32.00 Entertainment			
	Investor's Entertainment	368,200	624,842
	AGM		76,524
	Board Meeting Entertainment		425,683
		368,200	1,127,049
33.00 Office Expenses			
	Bus Fare	1,602	
	Photocopy Expenses	16,728	1,138
	Postage & courier	6,310	5,840
	Paper & periodicals	111,425	124,666
	Conveyance	111,083	87,470
	Business Development	541,255	-
	Advertisement	92,000	55,000
	Staff Recreation	161,600	106,575
	Training Expenses	11,500	14,800
	Reserch & studies	-	5,000
	Rates & Taxes	51,087	-
	Liveries	27,300	-
	Income tax advisor fee	-	36,000
		1,131,890	436,489
34.00 Board Meeting Fees			
	Director fees	-	774,200
		-	774,200
35.00 Utility Expenses			
	Mobile & telephone charges	49,954	70,286
	Internet charges	279,000	261,750
	Dish line charges	14,400	11,200
	Interest waived	186,457	422,562
		529,811	765,798
36.00 Miscellaneous Expenses			
	Mis. exp	48,890	23,650
	Laundry	4,650	125
	Sports & Cultural Program	29,550	30,975
	Manual Instant Charge(BO A/C maintainance fee's)	-	853,195
	Income Tax expenses(late fee)	-	562,509
	Vat/Tax	67,900	-
		150,990	1,470,454
37.00 Income Tax Expenses			
	Current Tax provision	16,955,668	6,443,537
	Deferred Tax movement	(615,380)	(718,967)
		16,340,288	5,724,570
38.00 Earning Per Share(EPS)			
	Net profit/Loss after tax	48,600,060	(91,155,305)
	Number of share	200,000,000	200,000,000
		0.24	(0.46)
39.00 Event after the reporting period			

The Board of Directors of the company has approved the financial statements as on 14/03/2017 and recommended Tk. 0.10 as cash dividend per share for the year ended December 31, 2016. Except the fact stated above, no circumstances have arisen that to be disclosed as note or adjusted in the financial statements.

40.00 Related Party Disclosure

The company, in normal course of business, carried out a number of transactions with other entities that fall within the definition of related party contained in International Accounting Standard 24: Related Party Disclosures. All transactions involving related parties arising in normal course of business are conducted on an arm's length basis at commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as applicable to the third parties. Details of transactions with related parties and balances with them as at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

				For the year ended December 31, 2016	For the year ended December 31, 2015
No.	Particulars			Taka	Taka
Party Name	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Transaction/Adjusted during the year		
			Dr.	Cr.	
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (0649)	8,503,901	8,024,501	773,498
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (40598)	59,926,629	65,264,727	3,341,036
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (0632)	236,999,257	213,133,350	42,360,580
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (673)	47,169,914	50,245,754	813,668
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (2306)	39,299,328	49,898,847	90,568
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (884)	39,881,446	50,894,383	3,801,353
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (1279)	1,110,910	425,496	1,779,876
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (0262)	833,718	320,208	1,334,315
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Bank a/c (822)	9,405,563	12,475,018	6,112,125
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Long term loan (LTL)*	1,000,000,000	-	-
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Short term loan (STL)*	1,089,454,960	-	-
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Interest on STL*	156,955,989	28,524,247	-
Janata Bank Ltd.	Holding company	Interest on STL*	27,539,001	27,539,001	-
			2,717,080,616	506,745,532	60,407,019
					2,285,845,339

*Adjusted as Share Money Deposit as per letter no. Board/Letter/7/11/2016 of Janata Bank Ltd. (Holding company).

40.01 Key Management Benefit Disclosure

Name of Personnel	Short Term Benefit		Long Term Benefit		Total
	Remuneration	Others	Gratuity	GPF	
Mrs. Dina Ahsan (CE)	1,800,000	1,800,000	-	-	3,600,000
Mr. Md. M. Rahman (DGM)	381,420	-	-	-	381,420
Mrs. Shamim Ahmed	-	-	-	-	-
	2,181,420	1,800,000	-	-	3,981,420


Muhammad Mustafizur Rahman
Company Secretary


Dina Ahsan
Chief Executive


Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
Director


Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker
Director


Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED
Fixed Assets Schedule
As on 31 December, 2016

Annexure-A

Amount in Taka

PARTICULARS	C O S T			D E P R E C I A T I O N					WRITTEN DOWN VALUE
	Balance as on 31.12.2015	Addition during the year	Disposal during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2016	Rate %	Balance as on 31.12.2015	Charged during the year	Disposal during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2016
Furniture & Fixture	1,460,168	8,400	-	1,468,568	10%	511,452	94,872	-	606,323
Interior Decoration	12,765,141	-	-	12,765,141	20%	7,055,819	1,141,864	-	8,197,684
Machineries & Equipment	3,821,432	40,335	-	3,861,767	20%	2,333,446	297,597	-	2,631,043
Computer Hardware	2,561,373	730,863	-	3,292,236	20%	1,247,099	262,855	-	1,509,954
Motor Vehicles	11,342,230	-	-	11,342,230	20%	6,686,008	931,244	-	7,617,252
Application Software	2,719,027	-	-	2,719,027	20%	1,659,075	211,990	-	1,871,065
Total as at 31-Dec-16	34,669,371	779,598	-	35,448,969		19,492,898	2,940,423	-	22,433,321
Total as at 31-Dec-15	34,243,306	426,065	-	34,669,371		15,932,982	3,559,916	-	19,492,898
									15,176,472

Auditor's Report of JEC, Italy

ANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY s.r.l. con socio unico
Sede legale: Roma – Piazza Vittorio Emanuele II, 31
Capitale sociale euro 600.000,00 i.v.
Numero registro imprese: 06932451005 – R. E. A. 998997
Codice Fiscale: 06932451005 Partita Iva: 06932451005
n. iscrizione IdP: 326561

BOARD OF AUDITORS REPORT ON THE BALANCE SHEET CLOSED AS ON 31.12.2016 as per Art.2429, paragraph 2 of the Civil Code

Dear Sir,

During the year closed as on 31/12/2016 our activity has been based according to the provisions of Law and Rules of conduct of the Board of Auditors issued by the National Council of the Certified Public Accountants and Accountancy Experts.

Significant events happen during the year

At the end of September 2016, the Company has communicated to Central Bank of Italy the intention to open five agents for distributing the own services. Central Bank of Italy did not give authorization for opening the agents and, with reference on Letter no. 1236156 dated 14.10.2016, has remarked the incompleteness of the report describing the mechanism of control, together with the missing of a total (overall) plan of Company re-organization.

Next on, with reference on Letter no. 1302990 dated 31.10.2016, Central Bank of Italy has refused the further request forwarded by the Company, highlighting the missing of a total plan of Company re-organization, as already requested during the year 2015, which not yet shown (or sent) from the Company.

In particular, Central Bank of Italy noticed *"the existence of incompleteness in the organizational structure and regarding the internal control, which should be exceeded (or to overcome) with the definition of an organic (systematic) plan, maintained from the proper investments"*, and conclude that *"the decision to expansion of operations through the structure of agency network cannot be taken into consideration as there is absence of the organic (systematic) plan of definition of the organizational structure and absence of the system of internal controls, maintained from the proper investments"*.

Moreover, with reference on the previous Letter (dated 14/10/2016), Central Bank of Italy has request specially to the Board of Auditors *"an evaluation report on the adequacy of the intervention done up to now from the Company in order to enforce the organizational structure together with the functioning of the controls done (performed) from the competent responsible of second and third level"*.

In the same time, on date 8th November, Central Bank of Italy has started the inspection, the area of own functions of vigilance, regarding mainly, to the verification of the compliance with the formal aspects of management and organization of the Company (for example: verification of the Company Books, Register Books kept from the responsible of second and third level), and the result of the inspection, till today, has not been yet formalized, so that it has been necessary to suspend the activities of the Board of Auditors.

VIGILANCE (SUPERVISION) ACTIVITY

We have monitored in compliance with the Law and the By-Laws and in compliance with the principles of proper management.

We have been present in the Shareholder's Meeting (Assembly) and in Board of Directors Meeting, held in compliance with the By-Laws, Legislative Regulations and Regulations which governing the operation.

We have properly been informed by the Directors, during the Meetings done, regarding the Company management and on its foreseeable evolution, especially regarding the economic, financial and patrimonial most significant, done (performed) by the Company, making sure that the transactions approved are in compliance with Law and with the Company By-Laws, and inspired by principles of economic rationality, not reckless, or in conflict with the Company interests, in contrast with the resolution passed in the Shareholder's Meeting, Assembly, or such to compromise the integrity of the Company Patrimony.

We have exchanged information with the Unique Legal Auditor of accounts and from the result there are no significant data and information that should be highlighted in this report.

We have, also, deepened our knowledge and monitored regarding the organizational structure of the Company, as per our competence, regarding its adequacy.

We have, also, deepened our knowledge and monitored regarding the organizational structure of the Company, as per our competence, regarding its adequacy.

We have found the adequacy of the internal control system and we have monitored on the activity done from the responsible, in particular, through meetings and exchanging correspondence with the responsible of *Internal Audit, Anti- Money Laundering and Compliance*;

We have examined the activity performed from the up-mentioned responsible, also evaluating the adequacy between the corrective action proposed and the effective application of these correction from the part of the organizational entities.

With reference on this point, Board of Auditors found the difficulty from part of the up-mentioned responsible to make the administrative body active for the correction intervention as suggested during the year, and also Board of Auditors has reminded to the Directors for performing the measures in order to overcome the up-mentioned difficulty.

In the present situation, Board of Auditors did not receive any complaint pursuant to Art. 2408 of the Civil Code.

During the year we did not let the opinions provided by Law.

Regarding our vigilance (supervision) activity, as up described, it is relevant to mention that the inspection activity by the Central Bank of Italy has been concluded but the Company is waiting to receive the result by the Central Bank of Italy.

BALANCE SHEET

We have examined the Balance Sheet closed as on 31/12/2016, and our observation is the following:

The Patrimonial Status, shows a loss of the Year 2016 equivalent in Euro € 356.548, which is summarized in the following values:

ASSETS	921.918
LIABILITIES AND FUNDS (PROVISIONS)	677.239
COMPANY CAPITAL	600.000
RESERVES	1.237
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS OF THE YEAR	-356.548

The said result from the Balance Sheet is reflected in the Income Statement (Economic Account) summarized as it follows:

NET BANKING INCOME	167.677
PROFIT/LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	-356.254
TAXES ON THE INCOME	-394
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS OF THE YEAR	-365.548

As the Board of Auditors has not been delegated to the legal audit of the Balance Sheet, we monitored on the general setting, on its compliance with the Law regarding the preparation and its structure, and in general to its conformity to the Law with regard to the form, content, consistency and with reference to all these above mentioned activities there are no matters to report.

We have also verified the compliance with provisions of Law concerning the preparation of the Report on Management, and on this regard, there are no matters to report.

In terms of valuations, the Administrators, on the Report on the Balance Sheet, have not waived to the regulations of Law per Article 2423, co. 4, of the Civil Code.

Regarding the result of the year, it is observed a loss which has passed the one third of the Company Capital and moreover it is opportune to provide in the coverage of loss from the Unique Shareholder. The Board of Auditors takes note of the proposal effected by the Board of Directors in its report on the management.

CONCLUSION

The Board of Auditors at the end of its analysis, considering the results of the activity carried out by the Unique Legal Auditor Responsible for the legal audit contained in his report, attests (relieves) that there are no reasons to avoid (or to prevent) the approval of the Balance Sheet of the Year ended as on 31/12/2016, nor are there any objections about the resolution proposed by the Board of Directors to cover the loss of the year.

Rome, 15th February 2017

The Board of Auditors:

LURETTI PAOLA

President

TREMENTOZZI ANGELO

Auditor

JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL, UNIPERS
BALANCE SHEET
As on 31 December 2016

	2016	2015	2016	2015
	TAKA	TAKA	EURO	EURO
ASSETS				
Cash in hand	1,343,194	1,545,140	16,283	18,005
Receivable with banks	-	-		
At sights	15,021,868	18,195,070	182,104	212,021
a) Total receivable with banks	15,021,868	18,195,070	182,104	212,021
Bonds & other fixed income securities:	-			
Bank securities	17,434,966	9,504,180	211,357	110,749
Shares and other variable dividend bearing securities	8,188,842	16,755,828	99,270	195,250
b) Total Fixed Income bonds & other securities:	25,623,808	26,260,008	310,627	305,999
Intangible Assets:	-			
Facility	-			
Others	-	-	-	-
Total Intangible Assets:	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	20,538,180	21,650,503	248,976	252,286
Other	12,723,020	10,358,663	154,236	120,706
c) Total tangible Assets:	33,261,200	32,009,166	403,212	372,992
Accrued assets and Prepaid Expenses	-			
Prepaid expenses	800,324	1,030,666	9,702	12,010
d) Total accrued assets and prepaid expenses	800,324	1,030,666	9,702	12,010
Total Assets:	76,050,394	79,040,050	921,928	921,027
LIABILITIES:	-			
Deposit from Financial Institutions				
Time deposit and demand deposit	48,665,329	38,937,454	589,950	453,725
Total Deposit from Financial Institution	48,665,329	38,937,454	589,950	453,725
Tax Liabilities	361,061	375,193	4,377	4,372
Other Liabilities	4,992,331	6,967,507	60,520	81,190
	5,353,392	7,342,700	64,897	85,562
Accrued Liabilities:	-			
Retirement obligation for employees	1,847,130	5,299,991	22,392	61,759
Total Accrued Liabilities	1,847,130	5,299,991	22,392	61,759
Provision for risks & charges:	-			
Other provisions	-	-	-	45,779
Total provisions for risks & charges	-	-	-	45,779
Capital	58,617,803	58,617,803	600,000	600,000
Rate Fluctuation(+/-)	(9,123,443)	(7,127,423)		
	49,494,360	51,490,380	600,000	600,000
Reserve:	-			
Valuation Reserve	586,673	264,146	7,112	3,078
Other reserve	(484,632)	(697,609)	(5,875)	(8,129)
Total Reserve	102,041	(433,463)	1,237	(5,051)
Earlier Operating Profit (Loss)	-	-		
Operating Profit (Loss) for the year	(30,892,176)	(27,690,121)	(356,548)	(320,747)
Sub Total of Liabilities	74,570,076	74,946,941		
Rate Fluctuation(+/-)	1,480,318	4,093,109		
Total Liabilities & Capital :	76,050,394	79,040,050	921,928	921,027

JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL, UNIPERS
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS
For the year ended 31 December, 2016

	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(TAKA)	(TAKA)	EURO	EURO
Expenses:				
Interest & Commission expenses and similar charges	2,463,937	2,473,185	28,438	28,648
Administrative Costs:	-	-	-	-
a. Salaries & wages	29,633,434	27,539,129	342,020	318,998
b. Social security cost	-	-	-	-
c. Provision for retirement payment	-	-	-	-
d. Other administrative costs	16,911,730	17,461,212	195,190	202,261
Total administrative costs:	46,545,164	45,000,342	537,210	521,259
Value adjustment on tangible & intangible assets	1,419,896	1,444,303	16,388	16,730
Loss on financial assets for trading	121,646.00	-	1,404	-
Non current charges	-	-	-	-
Taxes on the income of the year	25,473.00	89,697	294	1,039
Total expenses (A)	50,576,116	49,007,526	583,734	567,676
Operating Profit/ (Loss) of the year C= (A-B)	(30,892,176)	(27,690,121)	(356,548)	(320,747)
Revenues:				
Active Interests & Assimilable Proceeds:				
Fixed interest- securities	186,021	498,643	2,147	5,776
Others	2,570,420	840,078	29,667	9,731
Total Interest income & similar revenue	2,756,441	1,338,721	31,814	15,507
Commission income	16,927,499	19,978,684	195,372	231,422
Profit from financing activities	-	-	-	-
Gain on non current assets	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues (B)	19,683,940	21,317,405	227,186	246,929

UNITED FINANCIAL CPA P.C.
Certified Public Accountants
122 East 42nd Street, Suite 2100
New York, NY 10168
Tel. (212) 661 2315; Fax (212) 983 5276

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and
Janata Exchange Co Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Janata Exchange Co, Inc. (a New York Corporation) as of December 31, 2016, and the related statements of income, retained earnings, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Janata Exchange Co, Inc. as of December 31, 2016, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.



New York
February 10, 2017

JANATA EXCHANGE CO INC. USA
BALANCE SHEET
As on 31 December 2016

	2016 (TAKA)	2015 (TAKA)	2016 US Dollar	2015 US Dollar
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash in Banks and Branch Funds	2,014,420	8,532,048	24,420	108,069
Prepaid Expenses	309,340	296,063	3,750	3,750
Accounts Receivable	13,674,879	17,033,463	165,775	215,750
Employee Advances	412,453	631,600	5,000	8,000
Total Current Assets (A)	16,411,092	26,493,173	198,945	335,569
-				
Fixed Assets, net	1,186,132	1,038,745	14,379	13,157
Organizational costs, net	17,070,440	14,944,367	206,938	189,289
Bank Security Deposit	41,245,300	39,475,000	500,000	500,000
Rent Security Deposit	1,270,355	1,215,830	15,400	15,400
Total Fixed Assets (B)	60,772,227	56,673,942	736,717	717,846
Total Assets (A+B) :	77,183,319	83,167,114	935,662	1,053,415
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities				
Due to Janata Bank	11,056,215	8,241,038	134,030	104,383
Due to Beneficiaries	788,940		9,564	-
Accounts Payable	2,480,327	-	30,068	-
Other Current Liabilities	284,675		3,451	984
Total Current Liabilities (A)	14,610,157	8,318,725	177,113	105,367
Long Term Liabilities	-		-	-
Total Liabilities	14,610,157	8,318,725	177,113	105,367
Total Stockholder's Equity (B)	62,573,162	74,848,390	758,549	948,048
Total Liabilities & Stockholders Equity (A+B)	77,183,319	83,167,114	935,662	1,053,415


Anwar Hossain, CPA


Md Nazrul Islam, CEO

JANATA EXCHANGE CO INC. USA.
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS
For the year ended 31 December, 2016

	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(TAKA)	(TAKA)	US Dollar	US Dollar
Revenues:				
Comission Income	647,626	66,712.75	8,215.00	845.00
Foreign Exchange gain (loss)	561,777	173,690.00	7,126.02	2,200.00
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	1,209,403	240,402.75	15,341.02	3,045.00
Expenses:				
General and Administrative Expenses	15,688,953	3,538,854.80	199,011.00	44,824
Depreciation & Amortization	414,020	396,250.05	5,019.00	5,019
Total expenses	16,102,973	3,935,104.85	204,030.00	49,843
Operating Profit/ (Loss) Before Taxes	(14,893,570)	(3,694,702.10)	(188,688.98)	(46,798.00)
Income Taxes	-			
Income Taxes	64,171	7,816.05	814.00	99
Operating Profit/ (Loss) After Taxes	(14,957,741)	(3,702,518.15)	(189,502.98)	(46,897.00)

JANATA EXCHANGE CO INC. USA.
Stockholder's Equity
For the year ended 31 December, 2016

	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(TAKA)	(TAKA)	US Dollar	US Dollar
Paid up Capital	81,590,000.00	78,950,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Exchange Gain/Loss	900,600.00		-	-
	-	-	-	-
Total Paid up Capital	82,490,600.00	78,950,000.00	1,000,000	1,000,000
Retained earnings beginning of the year	(4,101,610.00)	(399,092)	(51,952.00)	(5,055.00)
Net Income/Loss for the Year ended Dec 31, 2016	(14,957,741.00)	(3,702,518.15)	(189,502.98)	(46,897.00)
Rate Fluctuation(+/-) Exchange Gain/Loss	(858,415.00)			
Adjustment	330.00		4.00	
Retained earnings at the end of Dec 31, 2016	(19,917,436.00)	(4,101,610.40)	(241,450.98)	(51,952.00)
Total Stockholders Equity	62,573,164.00	74,848,390.00	758,549.02	948,048.00


Anowar Hossain, CPA


Md Nazrul Islam, CEO

List of Acronyms

AD	Authorized Dealer	GNI	Gross National Income
ADB	Asian Development Bank	HRD	Human Resources Department
ADP	Annual Development Program	IAS	International Accounting Standards
ADR	Advance Deposit Ratio	IBP	Inland Bills Purchased
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution	ICC	Internal Control & Compliance
AGM	Annual General Meeting	ICAB	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh
ALCO	Asset Liability Committee	ICMAB	The Institute of Cost & Management Accountants of Bangladesh
ALM	Asset Liability Management		
AML	Anti-Money Laundering	ICT	Information & Communication Technology
AMLC	Anti-Money Laundering Committee	IT	Information Technology
CRAR	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio	JBL	Janata Bank Limited
ATA	Anti-Terrorism Act	KYC	Know Your Customer
ATM	Automated Teller Machine	LC	Letters of Credit
BACH	Bangladesh Automated Clearing House	LIM	Loan against Imported Merchandise
BACPS	Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System	LTR	Loan against Trust Receipt
BAMLCO	Branch Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer	MANCOM	Management Committee
BAS	Bangladesh Accounting Standards	MCR	Minimum Capital Requirement
BB	Bangladesh Bank	MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
BBTA	Bangladesh Bank Training Academy	MICR	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
BDT	Bangladesh Taka	MLPA	Money Laundering Prevention Act
BEFTN	Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network	MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
BFIU	Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit	MVA	Market Value Added
BFRS	Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	NAV	Net Asset Value
BIBM	Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management	NGO	Non-Government Organization
BRPD	Banking Regulation and Policy Department	NIM	Net Interest Margin
BSA	Bangladesh Standards on Auditing	NPL	Non-Performing Loan
BSEC	Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission	NRB	Non-Resident Bangladeshi
CAMELS	Capital Adequacy, Asset Quality, Management, Earnings, Liquidity and Sensitivity to Market Risk	OBU	Off-Shore Banking Unit
CAMLCO	Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer	OMIS	Overview Management Information System
CBS	Core Banking Software	PCB	Private Commercial Bank
CD	Current Deposits	PC	Packing Credit
CDBL	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited	PDBL	Primary Dealer Bangladesh Limited
CDC	Central Data Centre	PEPs	Politically Exposed Persons
CDMS	Core Deposit Monitoring System	PMIS	Personnel Management Information System
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	POS	Point of Sales
CFO	Chief Financial Officer	PRSP	Poverty Reduction & Strategy Paper
CFT	Combating Financing of Terrorism	PSP	Pratirakha Sanchaya Patra
CIB	Credit Information Bureau	RBCA	Risk Based Capital Adequacy
CRAB	Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited	RBIA	Risk Based Internal Audit
CRG	Credit Risk Grading	RMD	Risk Management Division
CRM	Credit Risk Management	RMU	Risk Management Unit
CRR	Cash Reserve Requirement	ROA	Return on Asset
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility	ROE	Return on Equity
CTR	Cash Transaction Report	ROI	Return on Investment
DCFCL	Departmental Control Function Check List	RWA	Risk Weighted Assets
DOS	Department of Offsite Supervision	SAFA	South Asian Federation of Accountants
DRS	Disaster Recovery Site	SLR	Statutory Liquidity Ratio
DSE	Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited	SMA	Special Mention Account
EAS	Early Alert System	SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
EDF	Export Development Fund	SOCB	State Owned Commercial Bank
EEF	Equity Entrepreneurship Fund	SOE	State Owned Enterprise
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer	SREP	Supervisory Review Evaluation Process
EGBMP	Enterprise Growth Bank Modernization Project	SRP	Supervisory Review Process
EPS	Earnings Per Share	STR	Suspicious Transaction Report
EPZ	Export Processing Zone	SWIFT	Society for the Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication
ERM	Environmental Risk Management		
ERQ	Exporter's Retention Quota	TOR	Terms of Reference
ETPs	Effluent Treatment Plants	TP	Transaction Profile
FBP	Foreign Bills Purchased	UAE	United Arab Emirates
FDBP	Foreign Documentary Bills Purchased	UN	United Nations
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment	VAT	Value Added Tax
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	WDV	Written Down Value
GDP	Gross Domestic Product	WEF	Women Entrepreneur Fund
		WEO	World Economic Outlook

Standard Disclosure Index

Disclosure Checklist to the key Sections of the Annual Report 2016

Items	Page No.
Corporate Objectives, Values & Structure Clarity and Presentation:	
• Vision and Mission	09
• Overall strategic objectives	10
• Core values and code of conduct/ethical principles	11-12
• Profile of the Company	14-15
• Director's profiles and their representation on Board of other companies & Organization Chart	21-31, 98, 278-280
Management Report/Commentary and analysis including Director's Report / Chairman's Review/CEO's Review etc.	
• A general review of the performance of the company	41, 48-49, 65-69, 110, 162-167
• Description of the performance of the various activities/products/segments of the company and its group companies during the period under review.	48-49, 59-62, 120, 162-167, 173-175, 277
• A brief summary of the Business and other Risks facing the organization and steps taken to effectively manage such risks	63, 126-130
• A general review of the future prospects/outlook.	44, 51-52, 69, 167
• Information on how the company contributed to its responsibilities towards the staff (including health & safety)	159-160
• Information on company's contribution to the national exchequer & to the economy	147-148, 162
Sustainability Reporting	
• Social Responsibility Initiatives (CSR)	151-153
• Environment related Initiatives	148, 154-156
• Environmental & Social Obligations	87, 151, 154
• Integrated Reporting	146-150
Appropriateness of Disclosure of Accounting policies and General Disclosure	
• Disclosure of adequate and properly worded accounting policies relevant to assets, liabilities, income and expenditure in line with best reporting standards.	210-230
• Any Specific accounting policies	210-211
• Impairment of Assets	214, 221
• Changes in accounting policies/Changes in accounting estimates	215
• Accounting policy on subsidiaries	210, 287-289
Segment Information	
• Comprehensive segment related information bifurcating Segment revenue, segment results and segment capital employed	120, 166-167, 277
• Availability of information regarding different segments and units of the entity as well as non segmental entities/units	120, 225-226, 240-244, 252-254, 277
• Segment analysis of	
➤ Segment Revenue	120, 166-167, 277
➤ Segment Results	120, 166-167, 277
➤ Turnover	120, 166-167, 277
➤ Operating profit	120, 166-167, 277
➤ Carrying amount of Net Segment Assets	120, 166-167, 277
Financial Statements	
• Disclosures of all contingencies and commitments	197, 224, 261-262
• Comprehensive related party disclosures	228, 278-280
• Disclosures of Remuneration & Facilities provided to Directors & CEO	89-90, 264
• Statement of Financial Position / Balance Sheet and relevant schedules	202-203, 231-262, 266-280
• Income Statement / Profit and Loss Account and relevant schedules	204-205, 262-266
• Statement of Changes in Equity / Reserves & Surplus Schedule	207, 260-261
• Disclosure of Types of Share Capital	108, 259
• Statement of Cash Flow	206
• Consolidated Financial Statement (CFS)	196-201
• Extent of compliance with the core IAS/IFRS or equivalent National Standards	211-213, 226-227
• Disclosures / Contents of Notes to Accounts	210-280

Items	Page No.
Information about Corporate Governance	
● Board of Directors, Chairman and CEO	20, 77-81
● Audit Committee (Composition, role, meetings, attendance, etc) Internal Control & Risk Management	71-73, 75
● Ethics and Compliance	84-85
● Remuneration and other Committees of Board	85, 89-90
● Human Capital	85, 157, 160
● Communication to Shareholders & Stakeholders	
- Information available on website	86-87
- Other Information	86-87
● Management Review and Responsibility	87-88
● Disclosure by Board of Directors or Audit Committee on evaluation of quarterly reports	71-73
● Any other investor friendly information	88
Risk Management & Control Environment	
● Description of the Risk Management Framework	127-128
● Risk Mitigation Methodology	128
● Disclosure of Risk Reporting	128
Stakeholders Information	
● Distribution of shareholding (Number of shares as well as category wise, e.g Promoter group, FII etc)	108
● Shares held by Directors/Executives and relatives of Directors/Executives	108
● Redressal of investors complaints	109
Graphical/ Pictorial Data:	
● Earnings per Share	105, 111
● Net Assets	111
● Stock Performance	122 (N/A)
● Shareholders' Funds	111
● Return on Shareholders Fund	119
Horizontal/Vertical Analysis including following: Operating Performance (Income Statement)	
● Total Revenue	117
● Operating Profit	117
● Profit Before Tax	117
● Profit after Tax	117
● EPS	117
Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)	
● Shareholders Fund	118
● Property, Plant & Equipment	111, 118
● Net Current Assets	118
● Long Term Liabilities/Current Liabilities	118
Profitability/ Dividends/ Performance and Liquidity Ratios	
● Net Interest Income Ratio	114, 119
● Profit before Provisions and Tax	113, 119
● Price earning ratio	115 (N/A)
● Capital Adequacy Ratio	115, 119
● Return on Capital Employed	114, 119
● Debt Equity Ratio	115, 119
Statement of Value Added and Its Distribution	
● Government as Taxes	121
● Shareholders as dividend	123
● Employees as bonus/remuneration	121
● Retained by the entity	121
● Market share information of the Company's product/services	58
● Economic value added	121
Presentation of Financial Statements	
● Quality of the Report/Layout of Contents	04-06, 193, 209, 281
● Cover and printing including the theme on the cover page	06

Items	Page No.
• Appropriateness and effectiveness of photographs and their relevance	22-35, 39, 46, 70, 74, 77, 81-82, 109, 127-128, 155-156, 161, 163-164, 168-171, 176-183
• Effectiveness of Charts and Graphs	03, 55-69, 101, 105, 111-122, 147-149, 151-152, 155, 157-160, 162-167
• Clarity, simplicity and lucidity in presentation of Financial Statements	01-310
Timeliness in issuing Financial Statements and holding AGMs	
• Date of Annual General Meeting : 22 May 2017	08
Additional Disclosures	
• District wise JBL Branches in Bangladesh Map	184
• Simplified Statement of Financial Position	03
• Key Milestone of JBL	16
• Some Key indicators of JBL from 1972-2016	17
• List of Chairmen of JBL (1972-2016)	18
• List of Managing Directors of JBL (1971-2016)	19
• Professional certificate regarding compliance status of Corporate Governance	92
• Basel III Compliance Report	131
• Compliance status of BSEC's guidelines for Corporate Governance	93-97
• Compliance status of Bangladesh Bank's guidelines for Corporate Governance	99-100
• Report on Human Resources including HR Accounting	158-160
• Report on Financial Inclusion	161
• Awards & Recognition	168-171
• Report on Customer Care	62
• JBL Remittance Network in World Map	192
Specific Areas for Banking Sector	
• Disclosure of Ratings given by various rating agencies for the Bank and for its Instruments issued by /of Bank. For eg. FD, CD, Tier I and Tier II Bonds	236
• Details of Advances portfolio Classification wise as per the direction issued by the central bank of the respective countries	238
• Disclosure for Non Performing assets	
➤ Movements in NPA	242-245
➤ Sector-wise breakup of NPA	243-244
➤ Movement of Provisions made against NPA	257-258
➤ Details of accounts restructured as per regulatory guidelines	245
• Maturity Pattern of Key Assets and Liabilities (ALM)	122, 208, 216-217
• Classification and valuation of investments as per regulatory guidelines/Accounting Standards	216-217, 234-237, 268-271
Business Ratio/Information	
◆ Statutory Liquidity Reserve (Ratio)	110
◆ Net interest income as a percentage of working funds/Operating cost - Efficiency ratio	115
◆ Return on Average Asset	114
◆ Cost / Income ratio	115, 119
◆ Net Asset Value Per Share	110, 115, 119, 197, 203
◆ Profit per employee	114
◆ Capital Adequacy ratio	110-111, 113, 123
◆ Cost of Funds	115
◆ Cash Reserve Ratio / Liquid Asset Ratio	115
◆ Dividend Cover Ratio	115
◆ Gross Non-Performing assets to gross advances / Non-Performing Loans (Assets) to Total Loans (Assets)	114
• Details of credit concentration / Sector wise exposures	243
• The break-up of 'Provisions and contingencies' included in the Profit and Loss Account	265-266
• Disclosure under regulatory guidelines	93-100, 132-145
• Details of Non-Statutory investment portfolio	217, 236
• Disclosure in respect of assets given on operating & finance lease	220
• Disclosures for derivative investments	217
• Bank's Network: List of Centers or Branches	185-191

Corporate Governance Disclosure Index

	ITEMS	Page No.
1	BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CHAIRMAN AND CEO	77-80
1.1	Company's policy on appointment of directors disclosed	
1.2	Adequate representation of non executive directors i.e. one third of the Board, subject to a minimum of two	
1.3	At least one independent director on the Board and disclosure / affirmation of the Board on such director's independence	
1.4	Chairman to be independent of CEO	
1.5	Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board appropriately defined and disclosed Disclosure of independence of Non Executive Directors	
1.6	Existence of a scheme for annual appraisal of the Board's performance and disclosure of the same	
1.7	Disclosure of policy on annual evaluation of the CEO by the Board	
1.8	Disclosure of policy on training (including details of the continuing training program) of directors and type and nature of training courses organized for directors during the year	
1.9	At least one director having thorough knowledge and expertise in finance and accounting to provide guidance in the matters applicable to accounting and auditing standards to ensure reliable financial reporting	
1.10	Disclosure of number of meetings of the Board and participation of each director (at least 4 meetings are required to be held)	
1.11	Directors issue a report on compliance with best practices on Corporate Governance that is reviewed by the external auditors	
2	MISSION AND STRATEGY	80
2.1	Company's vision / mission statements are approved by the Board and disclosed in the annual report	
2.2	Identification of business objectives and areas of business focus disclosed	
2.3	General description of strategies to achieve the company's business objectives	
3	AUDIT COMMITTEE	81-82
3.1	Appointment and Composition	
3.1.1	Whether the Audit Committee Chairman is an independent Non Executive Director	
3.1.2	Whether it has specific terms of reference and whether it is empowered to investigate / question employees and retain external counsel	
3.1.3	More than two thirds of the members are to be Non Executive Directors	
3.1.4	All members of the Audit Committee to be financially literate and at least one member to have expert knowledge of finance and accounting	
3.1.5	Head of internal audit to have direct access to Audit Committee	
3.1.6	The committee to meet at least four times a year and the number of meetings and attendance by individual members disclosed in the annual report	
3.2	Objectives and Activities	
3.2.1	Statement on Audit Committee's review to ensure that internal controls are well conceived properly administered and satisfactorily monitored	
3.2.2	Statement to indicate Audit Committee's role in ensuring compliance with Laws, Regulations and timely settlements of Statutory dues	
3.2.3	Statement of Audit Committee involvement in the review of the external audit function a) Ensure effective coordination of external audit function b) Ensure independence of external auditors c) To review the external auditors findings in order to be satisfied that appropriate action is being taken	

	ITEMS	Page No.
	d) Review and approve any non audit work assigned to the external auditor and ensure that such work does not compromise the independence of the external auditors. e) Recommend external auditor for appointment/ reappointment.	
3.2.4	Statement on Audit Committee involvement in selection of appropriate accounting policies that are in line will applicable accounting standards and annual review	
3.2.5	Statement of Audit Committee involvement in the review and recommend to the Board of Directors, annual and interim financial releases	
3.2.6	Reliability of the management information used for such computation	
4	INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT	83-84
4.1	Statement of Director's responsibility to establish appropriate system of internal control	
4.2	Narrative description of key features of the internal control system and the manner in which the system is monitored by the Board, Audit Committee or Senior Management	
4.3	Statement that the Director's have reviewed the adequacy of the system of internal controls	
4.4	Disclosure of the identification of risks the company is exposed to both internally externally	
4.5	Disclosure of the strategies adopted to manage and mitigate the risks	
5	ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE	84-85
5.1	Disclosure of statement of ethics and values, covering basic principles such as integrity, conflict of interest, compliance with laws and regulations etc.	
5.2	Dissemination/communication of the statement of ethics & business practices to all directors and employees and their acknowledgement of the same	
5.3	Board's statement on its commitment to establishing high level of ethics and compliance within the organization	
5.4	Establishing effective anti-fraud programs and controls, including effective protection of whistle blowers, establishing a hot line reporting of irregularities etc.	
6	REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	85-86
6.1	Disclosure of the charter (role and responsibilities) of the committee	
6.2	Disclosure of the composition of the committee (majority of the committee should be non-executive directors, but should also include some executive directors)	
6.3	Disclosure of key policies with regard to remuneration of directors, senior management and employees	
6.4	Disclosure of number of meetings and work performed	
6.5	Disclosure of Remuneration of directors, Chairman, chief executive and senior executive	
7	HUMAN CAPITAL	85-86
7.1	Disclosure of general description of the policies and practices codified and adopted by the company with respect to Human Resource Development and Management, including succession planning, merit based recruitment, performance appraisal system, promotion and reward and motivation, training and development, grievance management and counseling	
7.2	Organizational Chart	
8	COMMUNICATION TO SHAREHOLDERS AND STAKEHOLDERS	86-87
8.1	Disclosure of the Company's policy / strategy to facilitate effective communication with shareholders and other stake holders	
8.2	Disclosure of company's policy on ensuring participation of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting and providing reasonable opportunity for the shareholder participation in the AGM	
9	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL OBLIGATIONS	87-88
9.1	Disclosure of general description of the company's policies and practices relating to social and environmental responsibility of the entity	
9.2	Disclosure of specific activities undertaken by the entity in pursuance of these policies and practices.	

Note

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