

ANNUAL REPORT 2014



Janata Bank Limited
A Committed Partner in Progress

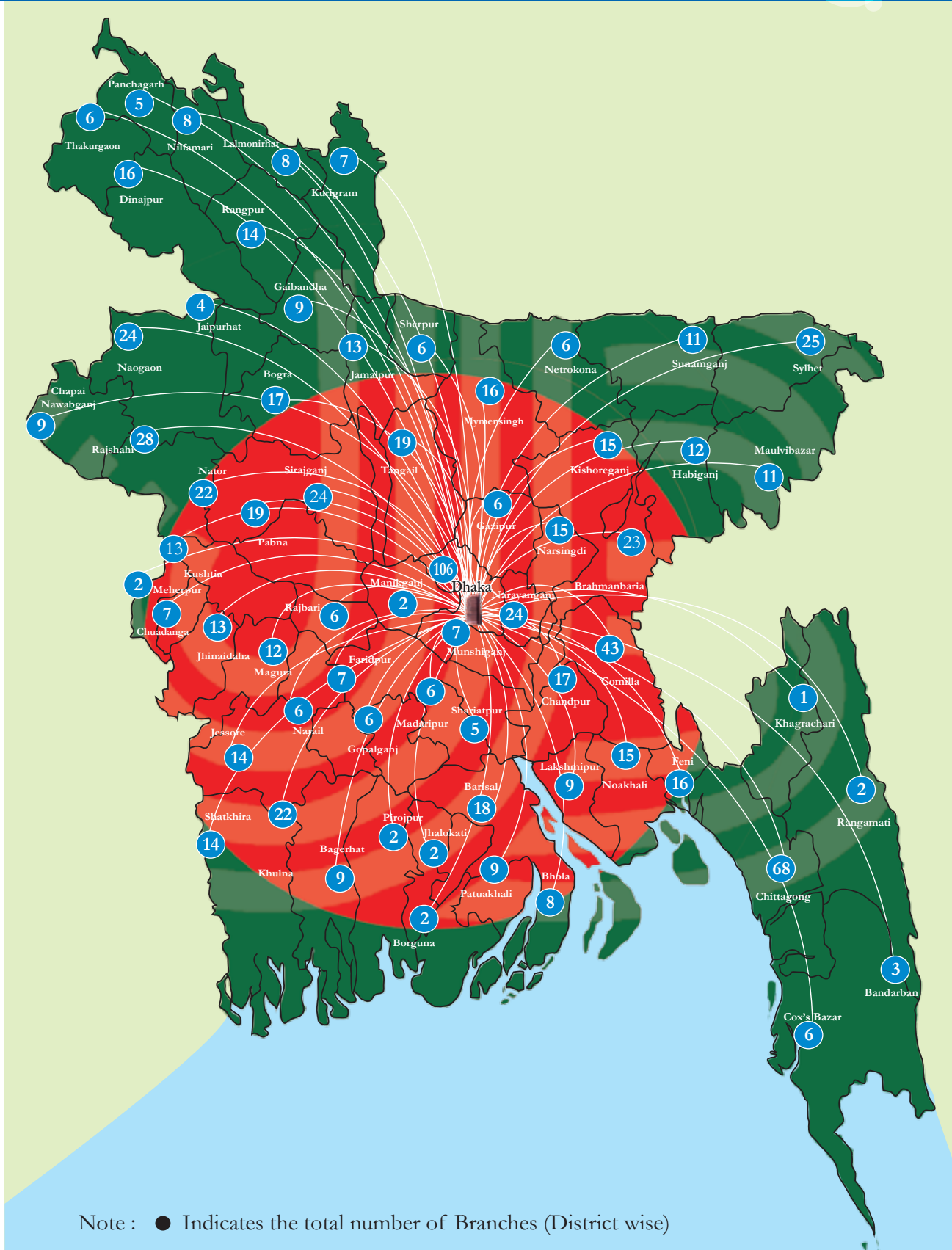


Annual Report 2014



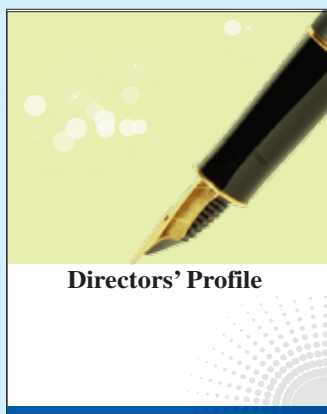
Janata Bank Limited
A Committed Partner in Progress

JBL Network in Bangladesh Map



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Directors' Profile

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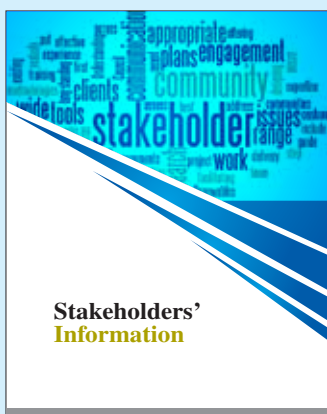
Chairman's Message

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CEO & MD's Message

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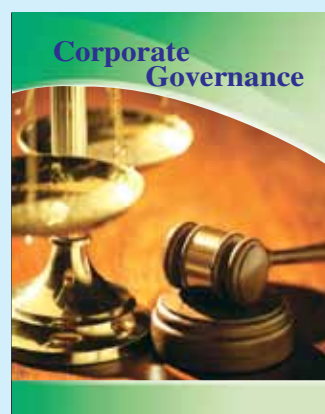
Stakeholders' Information

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Directors' Report

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Corporate Governance

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Report on Risk Management and Control Environment

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Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking

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Independent Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 2014

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Rationale of Cover Page

The upward inclination of the curve above, refers to the projected positive global economic growth and the lower curve positioning flat before the end, indicates the stability of growth of JBL in 2014 and rising tendency to upward bears the testimony to gearing up in banking business.

Enthusiasm, creativity, and success are represented by orange color; peaceful communication with mass people is symbolized by white color; depth and stability are indicated by blue color.



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 2014.

Dear Sir(s),

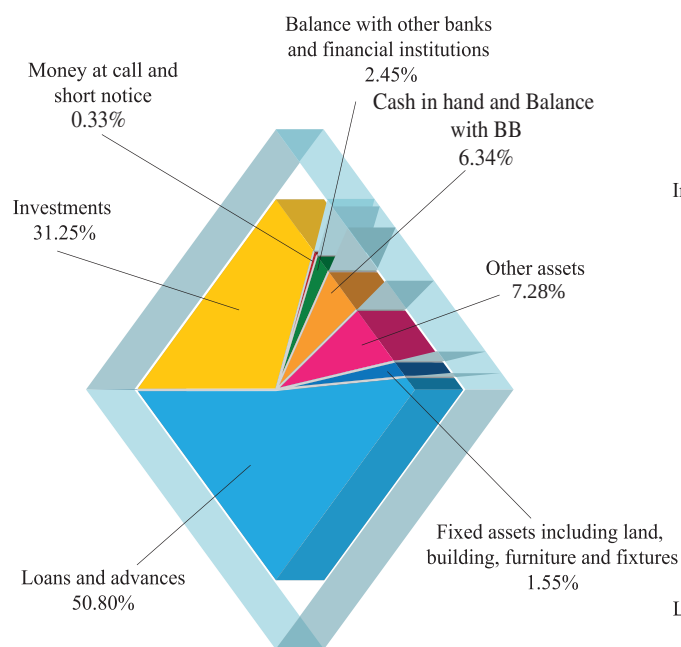
We are pleased to enclose herewith a copy of the Annual Report 2014 together with the Audited Financial Statements of Janata Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries-Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka for your kind information and record.

Yours Sincerely

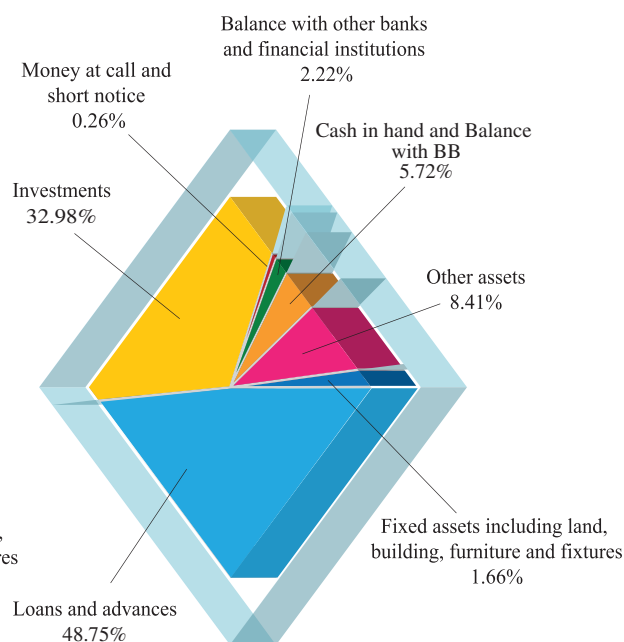


(Md. Abdus Salam)
CEO & Managing Director

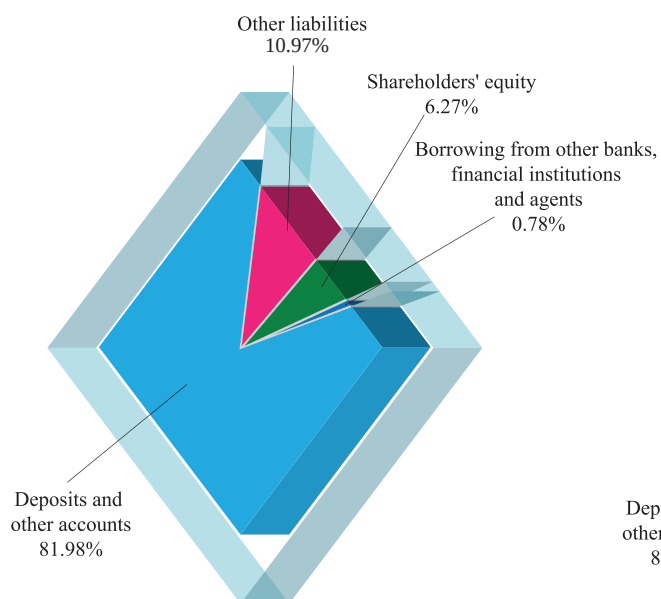
Simplified Statement of Financial Position of JBL



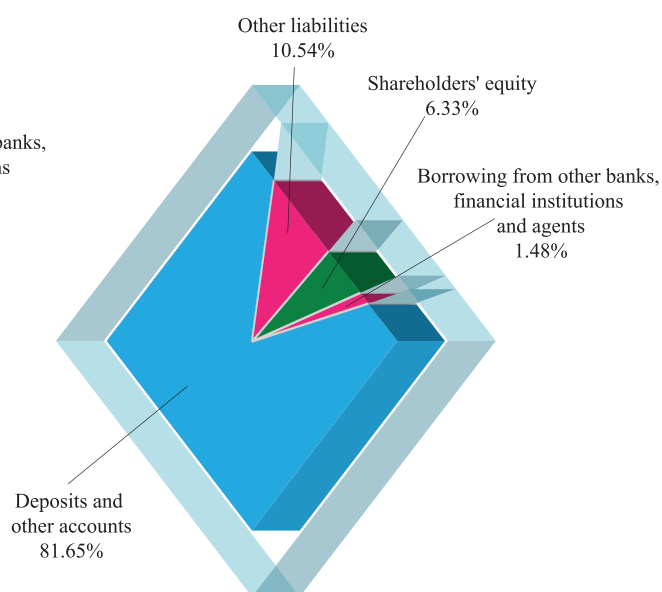
PROPERTY AND ASSETS
2014



PROPERTY AND ASSETS
2013



LIABILITIES AND
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
2014



LIABILITIES AND
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
2013

Janata Bank Limited

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

NOTICE OF THE 8TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to all members of Janata Bank Limited that the 8th Annual General Meeting of the company will be held on Thursday, 30 April 2015 at 12:00 noon 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 7th Annual General Meeting held on 31 March 2014;
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended on 31 December 2014 together with the Auditors' Report thereon;
3. To approve dividend for the year ended on 31 December 2014;
4. To appoint auditors and to fix up their remuneration for the year 2015;
5. To retire and re-elect directors.

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

16 April 2015
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 7th Annual General Meeting held on 31 March 2014;
2. The Audited Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 December 2014 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, 900 branches
- Foreign Network 4 branches
- Foreign Correspondence 1242
- State owned image
- Market reputation
- Global recognition
- Strong deposit base
- Strong capital base
- No provision shortfall
- Skill manpower
- Experienced management
- Newly recruited talents

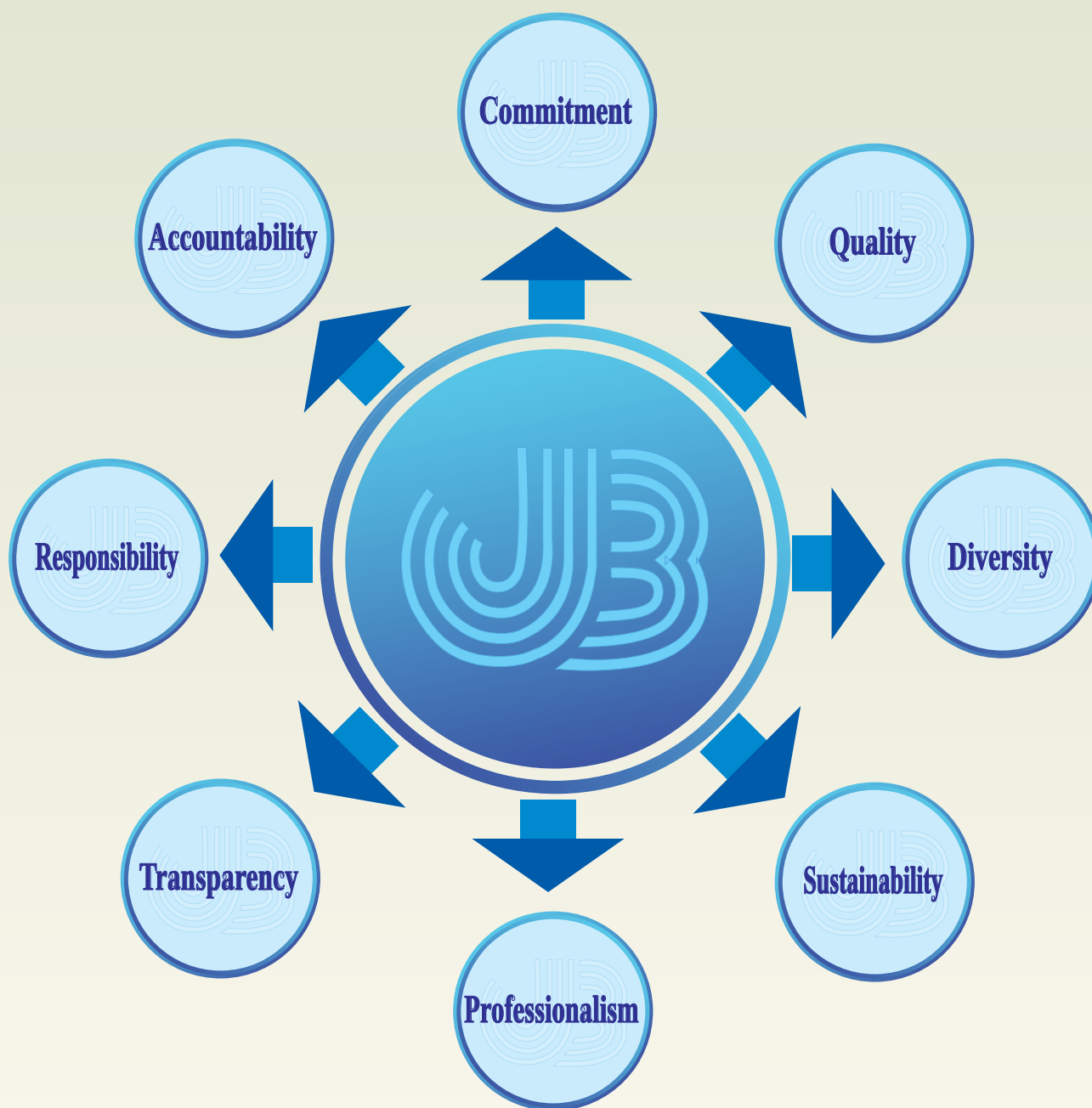
We need

- Sense of belonging (ownership)
- Team spirit
- Human touch with clients
- Managerial efficiency
- Innovative thinking
- Free from corruption
- Improve on-line banking
- 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
- 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 infrastructure.

Our brand

- Easy access to customers
- Quality and responsive staff
- Service with competitive cost
- Business diversification
- Professionalism
- High impact CSR
- No hidden cost

Core Values of JBL



Code of Conduct



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

- Act with integrity, competence and dignity;
- 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 offered or accept illegal gifts or other facilities in order to achieve personal advantage;
- Not engaged in any unprofessional conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, misrepresentation or 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. JBL follows and maintain ethical values in every sphere of its banking operation and customer services. The core ethics of JBL business are as follows:

- Implement justice and fairness;
- Ensure optimal customer services;
- Maintain privacy and secrecy of customer's information;
- Prevent money laundering and corruption;
- Protects and upholds corporate values;
- Maintain accuracy and transparency in financial reporting;
- Protect natural environment.

Statement of Forward Looking Approach



The bank's forward-looking statements are its management's outlook on future events. Such outlooks are based on management's current achievement and are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. JBL forward looking statements contains management views and advance thinking based on the assumption of business condition, future expectation. Economic & financial scenario of the country and sustainability which are subject to some known & unknown risk. As a result actual performance or results may be adverse or materially differ from original plan due to a variety of factors including those without limitation to the followings:

- Changes in fiscal, monetary and trade policies;
- Changes in national economic and financial conditions;
- Changes in regulatory guidelines and government policy issues;
- Changes in accounting standards;
- Changes in corporate tax structure;
- Changes in legislation and regulation of VAT on banking services;
- Changes in interest rates, forex rates and commodity prices;
- Changes 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 requirements;
- Unforeseen natural disasters.

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
Chief Risk Officer	: Mr. Omar Farooque (DMD)
Head of Internal Control and Compliance	: Mrs. Mahtab Zabin (GM)
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	: Mr. Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA (GM)
Company Secretary	: Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam (GM)
Domestic Network	
Number of Branch	: 900
Number of Divisional Office	: 11
Number of Area Office	: 47
Number of AD Branch	: 56
Overseas Network	
Number of Branch	: 04
Location of Branches	: 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.
Janata Exchange Company srl.	: Italy
Janata Exchange Company, USA	: Not yet started its operations
Number of Correspondence	: 1242
Number of Employees	: 14413
Number of Exchange House	: 72
Corporate Rating Status	
Entity Rating	: A + in the long term AR-2 in the short term
As Govt. owned Bank	: AAA in the long term AR-1 in the short term
Telex	: 675840JBDBJ, 671288 JBHOB
Phone PABX	: 9560000, 9566020, 9556245-49, 9565041-45, 9560027-30
Fax	: 88-02-9564644, 9560869
E-mail	: md@janatabank-bd.com
Website	: www.janatabank-bd.com
Swift Code	: JANBBDDH

Legal Advisers

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

Sheikh and Choudhury
81, Motijheel C/A (2nd Floor)
Banglar Baneer Bhaban, Dhaka
Tel: 9557548, 9561064

Mr. Md. Mamunur Rashid
Rashid Dreams (2nd Floor)
New Elephant Road, Dhaka
Mobile: 01715051171

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

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

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

Mr. Md. Sohrawardi
Flat No. 9/B-1, Al Baraka Tower
252, Elephant Road, Dhaka
Mobile: 01711106935

Mr. S.M Rezaul Karim
Room No. 334, Annex Building,
Supreme Court Bar Bhaban, Dhaka
Mobile: 01711478386

Mr. Golam Abbas Choudhury
Room No. 321(Kha), Annex Building,
Supreme Court Bar Bhaban, Dhaka
Mobile : 01711355353

Auditors

M/s. S F Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Tel: 880 (2) 9894346,
E-mail: sfaco@dhaka.net

M/s. G. Kibria & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Tel: 88-02-9568071,
E-mail: kibria03@hotmail.com

Tax Adviser

M/s. Artisan
Chartered Accountants
BSEC Bhaban
102, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue,
Kawran Bazar,
Dhaka- 1215

Chief Law Officer

Mr. A.H.M Mustaque Ahmed

Chief Medical Officer

Dr. Md. Nurul Haque Khan

Chief Security Officer

Major (Rtd.) Md. Ziaur Rahman



Key Milestones of JBL

1972	Commencement of banking operation
1976	Inaugurate 1 st overseas branch in UAE
1990	Launching 1 st computer in JBL.
1999	1 st cash dividend paid.
2000	Deposit crossed BDT 100,000 million.
2001- 2005 & 2011	JBL awarded “The bank of the year in Bangladesh” by London based financial times group.
2002	Incorporation of Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy.
2002	Inaugurate Janata Bank Software (JB Soft)
2002	Incorporate of ATM service.
2003	JBL crossed BDT 100,000 million of loans & advances.
2004	Received “Asian Banking Award” on Financing program for Women Entrepreneurship from Asian Bankers Association (ABA) & Bank Marketing Association of the Philippines (BMAP)
2005	Received “Asian Banking Awards” on credit scheme for handicapped people from Asian Bankers Association (ABA) & Bank Marketing Association of the Philippines (BMAP)
2006-2009	Received “World Best Bank Award” from New York based financial magazine global finance.
2007	Incorporation and commencement of business as JBL
2008	Commencement of NRB branch.
2009	Launching of speedy remittance service. Issuance of 1st bonus share in JBL
2010	Incorporation & commencement of Janata Capital & Investment Ltd. Launching of BACH operation.
2011-2012	Received “ICMAB Best Corporate Award” from Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB).
2011	Launching of JBL CIB online system. Launching BEFTN & EFT operation. Inauguration of online banking. Landmark of BDT 100,000 million of foreign remittance.
2011-2013	JBL achieved highest operating profit among SCBs.
2012	JBL at the top in CSR activities among the SCBs. Landmark of BDT 400,000 million deposit.
2012-2013	JBL Rewarded “Wholesale Banking Awards” & “Retail Banking Awards” & “Bank of the year Award” by Asian Banking and Finance (CMG) Singapore.
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 Issuance of highest right share in JBL history. JBL achieved highest net profit among the SCBs & PCBs.
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 “ICMAB Best Corporate Award” (1st position) from Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB). Received “Asian Banking and Finance Awards 2014” from The Asian Banking and Finance Magazine (ABF) in two categories: 1. Bangladesh domestic trade finance bank of the year and 2. Bangladesh domestic technology and operations bank of the year. Received “Foreign remittance Award-2014” from Centre for non-resident Bangladeshies. JBL constitute Janata Bank Foundation. JBL crossed BDT 510,000 million deposit. JBL crossed BDT 310,000 million of loans & advances. Incorporation of Janata Exchange Company, USA. JBL crossed 900 Branches all over the country.

Some key indicators of Janata Bank Limited from 1972 to 2014

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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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
2011	36167	25780	1504	19728	15375	7228	1572.20	444.50	15020	873	2000	812.5
2012	40977	30534	5320	18828	15652	10009	1453.38	(1528)	15071	888	2000	1100.0
2013	47854	28575	3177	17667	15325	10398	1212.71	955.14	15485	897	2000	1914.0
2014	51601	31977	3738	14456	15408	10668	1068.33	381.32	14413	904	3000	1914.0

List of Chairmen (1972-2014)

Sl	Name of Managing Director & Chairman	Tenure
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
	Janata Bank	
4	Dr. M.A. Rashid	01.04.1981-05.11.1981
5	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	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 Solaiman Chaudhury	18.01.2007-20.05.2007
	Janata Bank Limited (JBL)	
25	Mr. A F M Solaiman 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 date

List of Administrators/Managing Directors of Janata Bank Limited (1971-2014)

Sl	Name	Designation	Tenure
1	Mr. Khairul Kabir	Administrator	16.12.71 -30.12.71
2	Mr.G.M. Chowdhury	Administrator/Managing Director	30.12.71-10.02.72
3	Mr. Khairul Kabir	Administrator/Managing Director	10.02.72-16.11.74
4	Mr. Mushfeq-us-Saleheen	Managing Director	22.11.74-09.02.77
5	Mr. A.N.M. Sulaiman Chaudhury	Managing Director	10.07.77-09.07.81
6	Mr. A.H.M. Kamaluddin	Managing Director	20.11.81-31.07.82
7	Mr. Md. Fazlur Rahman	Managing Director	14.08.82-29.08.83
8	Mr. Ashraful Haque	Managing Director	29.08.83-30.12.84
9	Mr. A. A. Qureshi	Managing Director	03.03.85-09.08.86
10	Mr. M. Ahsanul Haque	Managing Director	09.08.86-19.04.89
11	Mr. M. Hayatur Rahman	Managing Director	01.07.89-02.07.91
12	Mr. Muhammad Taheruddin	Managing Director	02.07.91-02.05.94
13	Mr. Jalilur Rahman Chowdhury	Managing Director	01.06.94-06.09.95
14	Mr. Golam Mustafa	Managing Director	06.09.95-30.12.97
15	Mr. M. A. Hashem	Managing Director	30.12.97-11.04.99
16	Mr. Md. Aminul Islam	Managing Director	11.04.99-30.12.99
17	Mr. S. A. Chowdhury	Managing Director	06.01.00 -15.05.01
18	Mr. AKM. Sajedur Rahman	Managing Director	15.05.01-12.11.01
19	Mr. Murshid Kuli Khan	Managing Director	12.11.01-02.09.04
20	Mr. S M Aminur Rahman	Managing Director	07.09.04-14.12.06
21	Mr. Md. Mizanur Rahman	Managing Director (In Charge)	15.12.06-11.04.07
22	Mr. Md. Mukter Hussain	Managing Director	12.04.07-28.01.08
23	Mr. S M Aminur Rahman	CEO & Managing Director	28.01.08–27.07.14
24	Mr. Omar Farooque	CEO & Managing Director (In Charge)	28.07.14–27.10.14
25	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam	CEO & Managing Director	28.10.14- till date

Board of Directors

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman

Members of the Board of Directors

Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque
Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu
Dr. R M Debnath
Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M.
Prof. Mohammad Moinuddin
Mr. Md. Abu Naser
Mrs. Sangita Ahmed
Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag
Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA
Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron
Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, 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. Prior to joining the bank he served as the Principal Secretary to the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. He served as Senior Advisor at the Institute for Policy, Advocacy and Governance, a reputed research institution in Bangladesh.

He was born on 12 February 1954 at Rampal, Khulna (now Bagerhat), Bangladesh. He has been received 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.

He 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).

He 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 and Sri Lanka etc.

Mr. Zaman pursued a number of Academic Courses and led many Government Delegations/meetings abroad.



Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque
Director

Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque has been a member of the board of directors of the bank since 21 December 2010. He is a member of executive committee and Chairman of risk management committee.

Mr. Hoque was a civil servant, retired as Additional Secretary in the Finance Division, Ministry of Finance. He has 31 years professional experience.

He joined in the BCS (Administration) cadre in April, 1984 and served in various capacities in different ministries/offices which include Upazilla Nirbahi Officer, Dakope, Khulna; Additional Deputy Commissioner, Jessore; Administrator (Chairman) of Narayanganj Municipality; Executive Member of board of investment; Joint Secretary, Energy and Mineral Resources Division and in the Internal Resources Division.

He also participated in a number of overseas training and represented Bangladesh in various regional and international conferences which include:

- Course on Personnel Management-UK, 1989;
- Course on Training Management- Belgium, 1993;
- Training on External Sector Policies- IMF Washington D.C, 1997;
- Trade and Investment Seminar-Beijing, China, 2005;
- Seminar on Roundtable Energy System-Madrid, Spain, 2006;
- SAARC Energy Ministers Conference- New Delhi, India, 2007;
- Environmental and Safety Issues- Canada, 2007;
- SARI/Energy-Global Energy Markets Trade Program, USAID- New Delhi, 2008 and
- Revenue Enhancement Issues in South Africa-Cape Town, 2009.

He was a student of Economics, having Masters Degree with Honours from the University of Dhaka.

Mr. Hoque, apart from his official responsibilities, is actively involved in the socio-economic development of his own locality. He plays vital role in the socio-cultural and welfare organizations in the capital and his locality as well.

He loves music, reading books and gardening. He is widely appreciated as an amiable personality.

He visited UK, USA, Belgium, China, Thailand, Spain, India, Nepal, Canada, Italy, Japan, South Africa etc.

Mr. Hoque, son of late Abdul Mannan Sikdar and late Mahfuza Begum, was born in Muladi of Barisal on 02 February 1955.



Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu
Director

Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu has been a member of the board of directors of the bank since 20 December 2012. He is a member of audit committee and also a director of Janata Capital and Investment Limited.

Mr. Islam is the Managing Director of Polac Real Estate Limited, the Proprietor of M/S Khan Brothers and director of Polac Paints and Chemicals Limited. He has 27 years of business experience.

Mr. Islam completed his BSc (Hons) and MSc from University of Dhaka. After completing studies he started his career with printing business. Later, he has established Polac Real Estate Ltd., Polac Paints & Chemicals Ltd., M/S Khan Brothers and M/S Khan Agro for publishing and export-import business. As a member of freedom fighters' family he joined to Kochi Kachar Mela during his early age. He has been elected as the president of Bangladesh Pathya Pustok Mudron Samity, Bangladesh Paint Manufacturing Association, two times and director of the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI) and awarded as the Commercially Important Person (CIP) status in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the country's economy. Apart from this he was involved many times for preparing national Budget of Bangladesh as the taskforce member of FBCCI and NBR (National Board of Revenue).

Mr. Islam has accomplished a research work on Industrial Psychology with Professor Abdul Khaleque of Dhaka University and was affianced with assignments in Financial, Banking and Energy Sector Industries.

He was a director of Agrani Bank Limited. Currently, he is assigned with Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited (DPDC) as director.

Mr. Islam has attended many national and international training, workshop, seminar and prize giving ceremony both at home and abroad. Apart from this, he participated in different programs of national and international organization like IMF, World Bank and conducted many programs at home and abroad.

He achieved the SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation) Printing Excellency Prize from New Delhi. He has visited several countries along with the President and the Prime Minister of Bangladesh as entourage or delegate member. Moreover, Mr. Islam is involved with many social affairs and also worked as president of many schools and orphanages.

He visited many countries of the world for official purpose as well as business and personal trip too.

Mr. Islam, son of late Aminul Islam Khan and Mazada Khatun, was born in Kandua of Netrokona on 26 January 1957.



Dr. R M Debnath
Director

Dr. R M Debnath, freedom fighter, is an eminent economic columnist in the country. He is a specialist in banking laws, general banking, finance, rules and regulations. His core area of study is management, training and human resources management. During the initial years following our independence (1972-1980), Dr. Debnath did a commendable job of translating the Bangladesh Bank annual reports and reports of several other nationalized commercial and specialized banks. He thus contributed to the growth and development of banking, economic and accounting terms in Bengali. He retired as the senior most executive of a first generation private bank where he worked as 'Group Executive' in charge of several departments/divisions including Finance, Accounts, Audit and Inspection, HR, Training and Marketing etc.

Until last year, he was a teacher in the Management Studies Department of Dhaka University on contract basis and taught there 'Bank Management' for more than one and a half decade. Dr. Debnath is currently the Chairman, board of directors, Janata Capital and Investment Limited (JCIL) - a subsidiary of the state owned Janata Bank Limited. He is the Chairman of Audit Committee and former Chairman of Risk Management Committee of the board. He is however, still a member of the Risk Management Committee of the board. Since 1972, he had been writing economic columns in different national dailies and currently contributes regularly in several dailies of the country. He worked as Economic Editor, the Daily Sangbad for a long time after independence.

He is a former trustee of the government owned 'Hindu Kalyan Trust' and life member of Bangla Academy. He was one of the members of five-member committee constituted by the Government of Bangladesh on Grameen Bank. He hails from Kathiadi of Kishorgonj district where he started his school days.

He stood second in Dhaka Board in HSC examination and was awarded gold medal and a certificate of merit. He did his Hons. in Commerce with first class and Masters in Management from Dhaka University.

He started his career as a teacher of Management in Jagannath Govt. College (now University). After liberation, Dr. Debnath served Dhaka University as a full-time teacher in Management Department.

Before joining a private bank, he was Professor of Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM). He has the privilege of being the first regular faculty of the apex training and research institute of the banking sector- BIBM and contributed towards its growth and development during the initial years. He directed dozens of courses, workshops and seminars and acted as Trainers' Trainer in different areas of banking for a long period. He played a vital role in setting up of training system of the Bank of Maldives Limited (BML) once owned by a Bangladeshi bank and Government of Maldives.

Dr. Debnath has authored several books on banking, economy and contemporary social and political issues. Two of his books on banking are reference books in different universities including University of Dhaka. He has hundreds of articles published in newspapers and journals. He was an activist of 'Bangladesh-Bharat Siksak Sahayak Samiti' formed during liberation war in 1971 in Kolkata to help the distressed teachers of Bangladesh who took shelter in India and did his assigned job in collecting private relief materials and other help as well as in building public opinion in favour of our liberation war in West Bengal and other surrounding states of India.



Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M.
Director

Syed Bazlul Karim has been a member of the board of director of the bank since 20 December 2012. He is a member of executive committee and also a director of Janata Capital and Investment Limited, a subsidiary of Janata Bank Limited.

Mr. Karim is a retired Assistant Inspector General of Police. He obtained BA degree under University of Chittagong. He was a BCS Cadre (Police) and after completing Police Training Course from Sarda Police Academy, he started his carrier as Assistant Superintendent of Police (ASP) in the year of 1974 in Dhaka Division. In his long period of service, he has served as Police Officer in different capacities in different areas of Bangladesh. He is also a freedom fighter and took part in the Liberation War under sector 4. While he was in Police Service he did a course on 'Prevention of Drug Trafficking and Drug Abuse' in Islamabad University, Pakistan. He also did a course on 'Needs Assessment Policy Development' under Penang University, Malaysia. He is also an active member of IACP (International Association of Chief of Police) and being a member, he attended conferences in USA, UK, Hungary and China. He also travelled India, Sweden, Thailand, Singapore, Australia, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Italy, France, Finland and many other countries of the world. Due to his excellent performance in police service in the year of 1997, Mr. Karim is awarded with 'Bangladesh Police Medal' (BPM), the highest award given in Police Service by the Government of Bangladesh. Mr. Karim took self retirement in 2001 as Assistant Inspector General of Police. After that he kept himself busy with different social and political activities. He is currently one of the members of Jatiyo and Sthaniyo Sorkar Nirbachon Sonkranto Committee, Bangladesh Awami League and Awami League Nirbachon Porichalona Committee.

He is also involved with the following organizations: i) Advisor, Kingshuk Somobay Somity, Mirpur, Dhaka, ii) Member, Retired Police Officers Kollyan Trust, iii) Advisor, Bongobir Osmani Smirity Porishod, iv) Vice-President, Sylhet Bivag Unnoyon Porishod, v) Member of Governing Body, Sheikh Fozilatunnesa Mujib College, Mirpur, Dhaka, vi) Ex-President, Mirpur Adorsho High School, Mirpur, Dhaka, vii) Ex-President, Arambag Sporting Club, Dhaka, viii) Life Member, Jalalabad Association, ix) Life Member, Barisal Club Ltd, x) Member, Gazipur Club Ltd., xi) Member, Officers Club, Dhaka, xii) Member, Dhaka Club Ltd., xiii) Member, Chittagong Club Ltd. and xiv) Life Member, Moulvibazar Somity, xv) Life Member, Bangladesh Diabetic Association.

Besides these, Mr. Karim was appointed as one of the directors of Agrani Bank Ltd. in October 2009 for the period of 3 years.

Syed Bazlul Karim, son of late Syed Abdur Rouf and late Zamirunnessa Tarafdar, was born in Moulvibazar on 16 July 1948.



Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin
Director

Professor Mohammed Moinuddin, freedom fighter has been a member of the board of director of the bank since 20 December 2012. He is a member of executive committee of the bank.

He is a businessman by profession. At present he is acting as the managing partner of M & J Corporation - a recycling firm. He is also the Chairman of a real estate industry Seven Properties Limited. Moreover, he was one of the directors of Procheta Prokoushali Limited and associated with a private non-government organization named Uttoron. He has 33 years of business experience.

Mr. Moinuddin is a graduate with Honours followed by Masters from the University of Chittagong. He is actively involved in politics from the very young age of his life. He participated in the liberation war during 1971 and acted as group commander of Bangladesh Liberation Forces in Hathazari and Fatikchhari area of Chittagong.

He served as director of Rupali Bank Limited from 2009 to 2012 with dignity and honesty.

Mr. Moinuddin is a well known social activist of Chittagong area. He is actively involved with many other different educational, cultural and social organizations. Furthermore, he is founder of different organizations.

He also gave honorary services as a teacher at Nazirhat College and Fotehabad College.

He visited India and UAE.

Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin, son of late Mowlana Azizul Hoque and late Sufia Khatun, was born in Hathajari of Chittagong on 16 April 1952.





Mr. Md. Abu Naser
Director

Mr. Md. Abu Naser has been a member of the board of director of the bank since 20 December 2012. He is a member of executive committee of the board. He is a director of Janata Capital and Investment Limited, a subsidiary of Janata Bank Limited and he is the MD & CEO of Fame and Faith Services Limited (an outsourcing agent of most of the multinational financial organization working in Bangladesh), Trade Express Services, Himi Trading House, and Gloria Marketing Corporation. He has 23 years of business experience.

Mr. Naser received graduation degree in International Relation from the University of Dhaka in 1987 and after completing post-graduation degree from the same university in 1989, started his profession as a businessman. His business sectors are export, import, construction, outsourcing and courier services.

Mr. Naser is a prominent and promising leader of business community and also the general body member of FBCCI and SAARC Chamber of Commerce and Industry. He is the former general secretary of courier services association of Bangladesh and the founder president of outsourcing and logistic service provider association of Bangladesh.

He is the president of governing body of Hazi Shamsher Ali Technical School and College Kalihati, Tangail. Besides, he is president and donor member of various mosques, graveyards, madrasahs and other educational and charitable institutions in Kalihati, Tangail. He is the vice president of Abahoni Shamarthak Gosthi. He is the adviser of “Parliaments Watch” and “Nattyaproyash”.

He joined various seminar and symposium as a member of the delegate body of Bangladesh Government and business community of the country.

He visited Switzerland, Germany, Sweden, Italy, China, Thailand, India, Nepal, Singapore, Myanmar, Vietnam, India, Nepal, UAE, Turkey, USA etc.

Md. Abu Naser, son of late Md. Shahjahan Miah and Masuda Begum, was born in Kalihati of Tangail on 27 September 1967.



Mrs. Sangita Ahmed
Director

Mrs. Sangita Ahmed has been a member of the board of director of the bank since 09 January 2013. She is also a member of executive committee and risk management committee of the board.

Sangita Ahmed is the Managing Director of 'The Sky Room Dining Limited' since 2010 and Managing Partner of Time Out Restaurant since 2001.

Mrs. Ahmed has been working in the development sector for the past fifteen years. She was the past President of Bangladesh Women Chamber of Commerce & Industry (BWCCI) from May 2012 to May 2014. She is now president of WIELD (Women Institute of Entrepreneurial and Leadership Development).

She joined BWCCI as one of its founder board members in 2001. Together with the BWCCI team, Sangita helps in providing services to 2500 women owned enterprises in the form of trainings, workshops, seminars and research on product development, market assessment and access, entrepreneurship, campaigns for removing social barriers, easy access to finance for women, advocacy for policy reforms, fight against corruption thus helping Bangladeshi women have a voice in economic and public life.

She has participated in numerous seminars, trainings and workshops related to her work, at home and abroad.

Mrs. Ahmed is an English Newscaster at Bangladesh Television. She has been reading the English Prime Time news since 1998 on BTV. Sangita has also been working in the media sector since 1996. At present, she is a consultant at Green Bee Communications and has produced, narrated and scripted awareness raising documentaries and television programs. She is a free-lance writer. Many of her articles and poems have been published in The Daily Star newspaper and various magazines.

She completed her 'A' levels from the UK in English Literature and Classical Civilization and obtained her Bachelor and Masters Degree in English Literature from the National University, Bangladesh.

Mrs. Ahmed visited UK, USA, EU, Middle East, Dubai, Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Bangkok, Singapore, Malaysia, India, Nepal, Ghana, Kenya etc.

She lives in Dhaka with her husband and has two sons and a daughter.



Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag
Director

Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag joined the board of directors of the bank as a member on 09 January 2013. He is also a member of the Bank's audit committee. Dr. Nag teaches at the Dhaka school of Economics as a professor.

Dr. Nag obtained BA (Honours, 1975) and MA (1976) degrees in economics from the University of Chittagong securing second and third positions respectively in order of merit. Afterwards he joined the Department of Economics of the same university in 1981. In 1986 he obtained another MA degree in Economics from the School of Economics, University of the Philippines (UPSE). And in 1989 the same university conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Economics. His expenses of higher studies abroad were financed by the Agricultural Development Council (ADC), the Winrock International and the UPSE. In the Ph.D thesis Dr. Nag analyzed both theoretically and empirically the macroeconomic effects of currency devaluation. Back home, in 1989, Dr. Nag rejoined his earlier job at Chittagong University as Assistant Professor and subsequently was promoted to the posts of Associate Professor and Professor.

The University of Chittagong granted Dr. Nag a lien in 2012 to serve as professor at the Dhaka School of Economics, a constituent institution of the University of Dhaka. Nitai C. Nag published research articles in national and international journals. His area of interest covers macroeconomics, international economics and various public sector economics. In his journal articles on devaluation published by the Philippine Review of Economics and Business, Dr. Nag empirically demonstrated that devaluations in Bangladesh were output-reducing and public-deficit-expanding. In his article on real salary of public sector employees in Bangladesh, published in the Asian Profile in 2007 he depicts that as many as fifty percent of the public sector employees lead lives below poverty level. He authored, jointly with Prof. Muinul Islam and coordinating editor Q. K. Ahmed, the research volume titled, "Economic Integration of South Asia: Issues, Pathways". The volume has been published by Pearson Educations in 2008.

In his ongoing research Dr. Nag seeks to point out how adequate and appropriate Basel-III conditions are as regards preventing financial crisis.

Dr. Nag is also exposed to journalism; he published around a hundred articles in such newspapers as the Bangladesh Observer, the Daily Star, the Financial Express, the New Age, and the Dainik Janakantha etc.

He is married and his family includes wife and two daughters. He visited India, Philippines, Thailand and Japan.

Dr. N C Nag, son of late Abinash Chandra Nag and late Shaila Bala Nag, was born in Chandina, Comilla on 07 July 1954.



Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA
Director

Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam has been a director of the bank since 25 November 2013. He served as acting Chairman of the bank since 29 September 2014 to 07 December 2014 and as Chairman of the audit committee and executive committee. He is a partner of Islam Aftab Kamrul & Co. Chartered Accountants, an “A” category CA firm under Bangladesh Bank criteria.

Mr. Islam graduated with Honours and Masters in Accounting from Dhaka University, Bangladesh. He became Chartered Accountants and fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB). He is also a fellow and associate member of many National & International Professional Bodies.

Mr. Islam is also a fellow member of Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB). He is an associate member of Information System Audit and Control Association (ISACA), USA; Associate Member of the International Institute of Internal Auditors, Florida, USA; Life Member of Bangladesh Economic Association since 1997. Mr. Islam is also a member of the Bangladesh Society for Total Quality Management (BSTQM); Founder member of Intellectual Property Association of Bangladesh (IPAB).

Mr. Islam was recognized with due respect for his contribution in Advanced Marketing Programs and Quality Management System in business sector in Bangladesh, Export Market Information & Strategies for Access as a part of DCCI. He is also recognized for his contribution in Software & IT Service Sector in Bangladesh.

Mr. Islam was an active member and elected Director of Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industry (DCCI) for 2005-07, active rotarian and president (2001-2002) of Rotary Club of Sonargaon, Dhaka, Life Member of the Accounting Alumni, University of Dhaka. He is a life member of Transparency International Bangladesh chapter, member of consultative committee on development of domestic & export factoring project under Bangladesh Bank, member of governing council housing & building research institute under Ministry of housing and public works, GOB from 2005 to 2009; Member-Secretary, finance standing committee, Bangladesh cricket board from August 2007 to November 2009. He has 28 years professional experience.

Mr. Islam is respected for his innovative ideas, concepts and various challenging endeavours in business sectors and social works in Bangladesh.

He visited SAARC countries (except Srilanka and Maldives), EU, KSA, UAE, Japan, China, Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia etc.

Mr. Islam, son of late A.K.M Tajul Islam and late Hasne Ara Islam, was born in Comilla on 14 January 1959.



Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron
Director

Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron has been a member of the board since 01 December 2013. He is a member of executive committee and risk management committee.

Mr. Rahman is a freedom fighter. He is the proprietor as well as Chief Executive Officer of Hiron Optics, Kashem Electro JV. and Kashem Associates. He is also the Managing Director of AAKASH Auto Rice and Agro Development Limited.

Mr. Rahman is a BA (Hons) and Master of Arts in Islamic History from Rajshahi University. Mr. Rahman is a veteran social activist and organizer and has a more than 26 years experience in business.

He is a life member of Barisal Club, Barisal, Joint Secretary of Dhaka Metropolitan Shop Owners' Association, life member of Bhola Club, life member of Bhola Zilla Red Crescent Society. Mr. Rahman was the General Secretary of Century Arcade Shopping Centre. He was also a director of Rupali Bank Ltd.

He visited USA, UK, Canada, Japan, Switzerland, India, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Nepal, Thailand, Malaysia, Taiwan etc.

Mr. Rahman lives in Dhaka with his spouse Mrs. Kamrun Nahar, daughter Ayesha Shabiha and son Hossain Shadman. Mr. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron, son of late Al-Haz Hasan Miah and late Amena Begum, was born in Bhola on 31 December 1956.



Mr. Md. Abdus Salam
CEO & Managing Director

Mr. Md. Abdus Salam joined as the CEO & Managing Director of Janata Bank Limited on 28 October 2014. Before joining here, he served as the Managing Director of Bangladesh Krishi Bank.

He was born on 01 December 1956 in a respectable family of late Ahmed Ali & Mrs. Rabeya Ahmed. Mr. Salam studied at Dhaka College, Dhaka for his higher secondary education, followed by his graduate and postgraduate studies at the Department of Accounting of the University of Dhaka where he obtained his BCom (Hons.) and MCom in Accounting. He is also a Fellow of Chartered Accountant (FCA) from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).

Mr. Salam, FCA started his banking carrier in 1983 as Principal Officer of Bangladesh Krishi Bank. Before adorned the position of CEO & MD of Janata Bank Limited, he served as Deputy Managing Director in Agrani Bank Limited & Janata Bank Limited and as General Manager in Sonali Bank Limited & 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 acts as the director in the board of Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB), Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd. (BCBL) and Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Company Ltd. (IIDFC). He is also the Chairman of Risk Management Committee of BCBL and Audit Committee of IIDFC.

He attended various workshops, seminars and received different training in home and abroad. He travelled USA, France, Germany, UAE, KSA, Italy and India.



Management Team



Management Team

CEO & Managing Director



Md. Abdus Salam

Deputy Managing Directors (DMD)



Md. Golam Sarwar



A K M Ashraf Uddin Khan
(PRL on 31/12/2014)



Omar Farooque



Md. Mosharraf Hossain Chowdhury
(At present Managing Director of
Probasi Kallyan Bank)



Md. Iftikhar-Uz-Zaman
(At Present DMD of ICB)



Hasan Iqbal
(Joined on 18/01/2015)



Afroza Gul Nahar
(Joined on 18/01/2015)



Hosnara Begum
(Joined on 18/01/2015)

General Managers



Md. Awlad Hossain FF
(At Present DMD of Agrani Bank Ltd.)



Md. Golam Faruque



Mohammad Lutfor Rahman



Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF



Md. Afzalul Bashar



Md. Monjerul Islam



Mohammad Shafiqul Islam



Mostafa Jalal Uddin Ahmed



Md. Nazim Uddin



Mohammad Helal Uddin



S. S. M. Kamal
(At Present Chief Executive of JCIL)



Jafar Ahmed



Sayeeda Sultana



Mahtab Zabin



Md. Nazrul Islam



Nesar Uddin Ahmed

General Managers



S. T. M. Abu Naser Chowdhury



Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam



Mohamudul Hoque FF



Salekuzzaman FF
(PRL on 10/03/2015)



Md. Moshir Rahman



Md. Ismail Hossain



Md. Zakir Hossain



Dr. Md. Foroz Ali FF



Md. Mahfuzur Rahman



Md. Fazlul Hoque



Mohammad Fakrul Alam



Dr. Hafiz Md. Hasan Babu



Md. Shirajul Islam FF



Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA



Deputy General Managers

Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive
1	Md. Shafiqul Islam	43	Md. Zakir Hossain	85	Md. Harun Ur Rashid
2	Mohammad Mobarakul Islam	44	Abul Qasem Md. Fazlul Haque	86	Md. Quamrul Ahsan
3	Mizanur Rahman	45	Ahmed Shahnoor Hossain	87	Md. Quamruzzaman Khan
4	S. M. Abdullah	46	S. M. Shahabuddin	88	Md. Mobarak Hossain
5	Md. Mokhlesur Rahman	47	Md. Shahadat Hossain	89	Md. Abul Monsur
6	Sk. Md. Zaminur Rahman	48	Shahidul Islam	90	Md. Rezaul Karim
7	Md. Zikrul Hoque	49	Md. Abdul Mannan	91	Md. Afzal Hossain
8	Mohammed Saiful Alam	50	Md. Abdul Awal	92	Sk. Mokbul Ahmed
9	Md. Shamsuddin Miah	51	Md. Sayedul Haque	93	Biswas Ataur Rahman
10	Md. Tajul Islam	52	Md. Abul Kalam Azad	94	Kamal Uddin Ahmed FF
11	Md. Abdul Awal	53	Shameem Ahmed	95	Md. Azadur Rahman
12	Md. Jashimuddin	54	A. N. M. Emdadul Huque	96	Md. Abdur Rahim
13	Md. Ismail Hossain	55	Md. Abdus Samad	97	Md. Ibrahim Khalil FF
14	Md. Abdul Mannan	56	S.M. Abu Hena Mostofa Kamal	98	Md. Abdur Rashid
15	Kazi Khalilur Rahman	57	Subodh Chandra Talukder	99	Md. Mahbubor Rahman
16	Md. Mizanur Rahman	58	A. K. M. Khalequzzaman	100	Md. Hasanullah
17	Md. Harun- Or- Rashid	59	Md. Akhtaruzzaman	101	Molla Muhammad Abdul Haque
18	Chand Mahmud Talukder	60	Md. Nazim Uddin Qureshi	102	Md. Ameer Ali
19	Shamsuzzaman	61	Md. Mohsin Ali Sarker	103	Arfin Sultana
20	Md. Moniruzzaman	62	Hussain Yeahyea Chowdhury	104	Md. Tariqul Islam
21	Shaheen Ara Sultana	63	Md. Idris	105	Md. Shaheedul Islam
22	A. K. M. Mostafa Kamal	64	Md. Murshedul Kabir	106	S. M. Hossain Reza
23	Purnendu Kumar Roy	65	Md. Shahidul Islam	107	Md. Jahangir Alam
24	Md. Akram Hossain FF	66	Md. Amirul Hassan	108	Mohammad Mozammel Haque
25	Md. Altaf Hossain	67	A. K. M. Nurul Alam	109	Md. Shamsul Huda
26	Md. Abdul Jabber	68	Md. Chaynul Haque	110	Md. Mukul Hossain
27	Md. Kabir Ahamed	69	Syed Ahmed	111	Md. Enamul Haque
28	Mohammad Riazul Islam	70	Akhil Chandra Sarkar	112	Shamim Ahmed Khan
29	Mumammod Mizanur Rahman	71	Md. Arifur Rahman Akand	113	Md. Habibur Rahman Gazi
30	Md. Hafizur Rahman	72	Md. Hadikul Islam	114	Md. Asaduzzaman
31	Md. Sazedur Rahman	73	Muhammed Mustafizur Rahman	115	Md. Abdur Razzaque
32	Md. Shamsul Haque	74	Kazi Golam Mostafa	116	Md. Amir Hossain
33	Dilip Kumar Ghosh	75	Md. Ahsan Ullah	117	Rezina Parveen
34	Siraj Uddin Ahmed	76	Mrs. Nasima Akhter	118	Md. Sahidul Islam
35	Khondoker Ataur Rahman	77	Md. Shahidul Haq	119	Md. Mustafa Kamal
36	Md. Zoynal Abedin Miah	78	Atiqur Rahman Bhuiyan	120	Md. Munzurul Alam
37	Md. Sakawat Hossain	79	Khan Abul Kalam Azad	121	Mohammad Mayeenuddin Miah
38	Md. Azmul Hoque	80	Sushanta Kumar Bhowmick	122	Delwara Begum
39	A. M. Ahsanullah	81	Shah Md. Asad Ullah		
40	Faruque Akhtar Ahmad	82	Shyamal Krishna Saha		
41	Md. Mokhlesur Rahman	83	Mrs. Delwara Begum		
42	Md. Humayun Kabir Chowdhury	84	Md. Mustafizur Rahman		

Assistant General Managers

Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive
1	Md. Mahbubur Rahman	53	Md. Azizul Islam	105	Shaikh Md. Shamsuzzaman
2	Md. Shami Ullah	54	Abdul Jalil Howlader	106	Md. Khorshed Alam Khan
3	Md. Tofazzal Hossain	55	S. Shameem Ara	107	Md. Gias Uddin
4	Snehangshu Kumar Dutta	56	Md. Nazrul Islam	108	Mohd. Abdul Mannan FF
5	Md. Sham Sul Huda	57	Shamsun Nahar Begum	109	Sujit Chandra Roy
6	Khaled Md. Iqbal	58	Pulin Bihari Baral	110	G.M. Shahidul Islam
7	Md. Humayun Kabir	59	Ajoy Kumar Ghose FF	111	Md. Hazrat Ali
8	Faruque Ahmed	60	Md. Samiul Haque	112	Md. Akhter Hossain Pramanik
9	Md. Alam Sharif	61	Lais Ahmad Sadrul Alam	113	Md. Zahidur Rahman
10	Shahedur Rahman Khan	62	Anowara Akhter	114	Arun Prakash Biswas
11	Md. Yeasin Ali	63	Md. Abdur Rouf	115	Ziaur Rahman Khandaker
12	Md. Sirajul Islam	64	Md. Kamruzzaman Khan	116	Rokeya Sultana
13	Md. Didarul Alam Chowdhury	65	Md. Abdul Matin	117	Md. Abul Kashem
14	Md. Abul Hossain	66	Md. Ekhtiar Hossain Chowdhury	118	Md. Abu Sayed
15	Md. Mizanur Rahman	67	Md. Enayet Ullah	119	Md. Abdul Muntakim
16	A. F. M. Mizanur Rahman	68	Galib Iqbal	120	Md. Kamal Uddin Ahamed
17	Sheikh Mashkur Hasan	69	Md. Abdul Mannan	121	Md. Raisul Alam
18	Md. Lysur Rahman Miah	70	Md. Abdul Wadud	122	Ismail Miah
19	Md. Shah Alam	71	Ramendra Narayan Mandal	123	Md. Hafizar Rahman
20	Muhammed Ismail Hassan FF	72	Md. Abdur Rashid	124	Khandoker Md. Obaidur Rahman
21	Md. Akteruzzaman	73	Md. Mustafizur Rahman	125	A.M. Nurul Quaium Chowdhury
22	Md. Sirajul Haque FF	74	Md. Najir Hossain	126	Taz Mohammad Miah FF
23	Muhammad Iqbal	75	Md. Rezaul Islam	127	Abdullah Al Amin
24	Md. Nurul Islam Mozumder	76	Md. Abdur Rahim	128	Md. Shafiqur Rahman
25	Kazi Md Fuizul Kabir	77	Nasima Begum	129	Bijon Kumar Biswas
26	Farida Begum	78	M.A.F.M. Mostafa Kamal	130	Mustafa Saiful Haque
27	Md. Abdul Halim	79	Bidhan Chandra Nath	131	Md. Humayun Kabir
28	Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder	80	Kazi Rais Uddin Ahmed	132	Md. Abdul Mazid
29	Md. Golam Mostafa	81	Asadullah Mohd. Hasan Maqsd	133	Md. Mokaddes Ali
30	Sheikh Abul Hashem	82	Abdul Mannan	134	Md. Humayun Murshed
31	Md. Ramjan Bahar	83	Md. Abdur Razzak	135	Md. Joynal Abedin
32	Shamim Ara Haque	84	Tapash Kumar Majumder	136	Md. Rafiqul Islam
33	Sagir Ahmed	85	Md. Mizanur Rahman Sarker	137	Md. Zakaria
34	Md. Sirajul Karim Majumder	86	Abdur Rashid	138	Md. Rafiq Ullah FF
35	Narayan Chandra Das	87	Md Enayet Hossain	139	Md. Shamsur Reza
36	Md. Aptabuzzaman Miah	88	Muhammad Tariquzzaman	140	Basudeb Saha
37	Md. Ruhul Amin Khan	89	Md. Shafiqur Rahman Mazumder	141	A.K.M. Shamsul Alam
38	Md. Azizar Rahman	90	A. K. M. Asaduzzaman	142	Shahnewaz Akhter
39	Mesbahuddin Ahmed	91	Sreedam Chandra Bhadra	143	Md. Abdul Al-Masud
40	Abdur Rahim	92	Md. Mozammel Hoq	144	Md. Faizur Rahman Bhuiyan
41	Md. Jahangir Alam	93	Anthony Gomes	145	Md. Mainul Habib
42	Helena Begum	94	Md. Shahidullah	146	Mohammad Ezanul Haque
43	Abdur Rab Khan	95	Reaz Uddin Ahamed FF	147	Md. Jahangir Alam
44	Bishwajit Karmaker	96	Md. Rabbi Newaz	148	Mohammad Nurus Safa
45	Mohammad Ramzan Hossain	97	Maleka Khatun	149	Kamal Kumar Saha Podder
46	Md. Sarwar Kamal	98	Md. Mustafizur Rahman Maududi	150	Biren Chandra Tapader
47	Amulya Charan Mozumder	99	A.K.M. Nurul Kabir	151	Md. Abul Hashem Bhuiyan
48	Quazi Mohiuddin	100	Md. Anwar Hossain	152	M. A. Razzaque FF
49	Mashfiul Bari	101	Mohiuddin Ahmed	153	Abul Basher Md. Abdul Hannan
50	Latifa Begum	102	Paritosh Kumar Biswas	154	Md. Abdur Razzaque
51	Md. Moklasor Rahman Molla	103	A.K.M. Munirul Islam	155	Md. Wahiduzzaman FF
52	Praloy Dipok D'rozario	104	Ahmad Aziz Ahsan	156	Md. Saiz Uddin

Assistant General Managers

Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive
157	Abdur Razzaque Biswas	209	Zafar Ali Sardar	261	Md. Mozharul Haq
158	Md. Abdus Sattar FF	210	Md. Aminul Haque	262	Mohammad Ullah
159	Harunar Rashid	211	Ali Ahmed Khan	263	Md. Abdul Alim Khan
160	Md. Shahab Uddin Shoud	212	Shameem Ahmed	264	Md. Anamul Hoque
161	Md. Ismail	213	Md. Salahuddin	265	Zayed Begum
162	Pulin Chandra Roy	214	S.M. Abdul Wadud	266	Md. Abul Kashem
163	A. O. M. Raziur Rahman	215	Waliullah Siddique Patwary	267	Md. Sirajul Islam
164	Md. Shameem Alam Qurashi	216	Md. Alal Uddin Ahmed	268	S.M. Jahangir Alam
165	Sheikh Shafiqul Islam	217	Md. Golam Kibria	269	A.S Zahurul Islam
166	Masudur Rahman	218	Md. Abdur Rashid	270	Md. Soulaيمان
167	Jatindra Nath Mondal	219	Md. Belayet Hossain	271	Md. Mahabub Hossain
168	Md. Habibur Rahman	220	S.M. Shariful Islam	272	Most Altafun Nessa
169	Md. Mofizul Islam	221	Meher Sultana	273	Md. Mujibur Rahman Mollah
170	Md. Anwar Hossain	222	Nilufar Akhtari	274	Akbar Hossain Khan
171	Sandeep Kumar Ray	223	Krishna Dewanjee	275	Md. Ataur Rahman Sarker
172	A.T.M. Mohiuddin FF	224	Md. Abdur Rab	276	Gulshan Ara
173	Md. Nabibur Rahman	225	K.M. Sarwar Rashid	277	Md. Anwar Hossain Taluckder
174	Md. Ashraful Alam	226	Gulshan Ara	278	Khan Md. Abdus Salam
175	Mosammat Ambia Begum	227	Mohammad Mostafa Anwar	279	Md. Azizul Islam Akanda
176	Noor Muhammad	228	G.B.M. Abu Tahir	280	Md. Aktharuzzaman
177	Mansur-ul-haque Md. Jahangir	229	A.H.M. Mahbubur Rahman	281	Md. Monsur Rahman
178	Md. Ruhul Amin	230	Md. Enamul Haque	282	Md. Mokhlesur Rahman
179	Md. Kamruzzaman Khan	231	Md. Mostofa Kamal	283	Laxmi Rani Das
180	Md. Abdus Samad Miah	232	Shaymal Biswas	284	Bilquis Nahar
181	Md. Alauddin Akanda	233	Md. Abdul Motalib	285	Md. Abu Taleb
182	Ferdousi Begum	234	Md. Mizanur Rahman	286	Narayan Chandra Sarker
183	Latifa Khanam	235	Shikha Das	287	A.K.M Kamruzzaman
184	A.S.M. Ibrahim Majumder	236	Muhammed Golam Mustofa	288	Farida Akhter Jahan
185	Anjuman Ara Tasnim	237	Arif Ahmed	289	Md. Shahjahan Molla
186	Mahfuza Khatun	238	M.A. Faruque Sikder	290	Ranjan Kumar Biswas
187	Md. Golam Farooque FF	239	Md. Shah Alam Mozumder	291	Md. Bazlul Haque
188	Khandaker Abdul Wadud	240	Shireen Akhter	292	Md. Mahmud Alam Mollah
189	Ashish Kumar Sarker	241	Md. Bazlur Rahman Miah	293	Abdullah-al-Mamun
190	Md. Akramul Haque Akon	242	Md. Anisur Rahman Akand	294	Md. Habibur Rahman
191	Md. Jamal Uddin	243	Mohammad Sohrab Hossain	295	Md. Shah Alam
192	Khondker Mujibur Rahman	244	Md. Nurul Mostafa	296	Md. Jalal Uddin
193	Ramendra Kumar Saha	245	Rakhal Ranjan Nag	297	Md. Daulat Hossain
194	A.T.M.Giash Uddin Ahmed	246	Pankaj Kumar Biswas	298	Md. Aminul Islam
195	Md. Rabiul Islam Khan	247	Md. Abdus Sattar	299	Ahemmed Hussen
196	Afia Begum	248	Shaik Firoz Hossain	300	Ratan Kumar Das
197	Badal Kumar Shill	249	Md. Belayet Hossain Khan FF	301	Birendra Chandra Sarker
198	Mohammed Sarwar Hossain	250	A K M Fazlur Rahman	302	Mohd. Abul Mansur
199	Ahsan Mahmood Nasim	251	Md. Ayub Ali		
200	Mizanur Rahman	252	A.T. Mohd. Rashidul Hasan		
201	Jesmin Akhter	253	Mohammad Hossain		
202	Md. Abdul Latif	254	Md. Habibur Rahman		
203	Kazi Abdur Razzaque	255	M.A. Matin		
204	Md. Fakhrul Islam	256	Md. Minajuddin		
205	Amal Chandra Sarker	257	Md. Qamrul Ahsan		
206	Md. Abu Taher Hawlader	258	Md. Hafizur Rahman Molla		
207	Sukumari Roy	259	Md. Abdur Rahim		
208	Md. Abdul Matin	260	Jesmin Ara		



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

Chairman's Message

ব্যাংকের ৮ম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা উপলক্ষে পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষ থেকে সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডার, গ্রাহক ও শুভানুধ্যায়ীদের জানাচ্ছি সুস্বাগতম। একই সাথে ২০১৪ সালের বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন ও আর্থিক বিবরণী যথাসময়ে আপনাদের সামনে উপস্থাপন করতে পেরে খুব আনন্দিত ও সম্মানিত বোধ করছি।

এই শুভ মুহূর্তে আমি স্বাধীনতার মহান স্থপতি, হাজার বছরের শ্রেষ্ঠ বাঙ্গালি জাতির পিতা বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমানকে গভীর শ্রদ্ধার সাথে স্মরণ করছি, যাঁর বলিষ্ঠ নেতৃত্বে বিশ্ব মানচিত্রে বাংলাদেশ নামক রাষ্ট্রের অভ্যুদয় ঘটে। আরো স্মরণ করছি সেইসব বীর শহীদদের, ১৯৭১ সালে যাঁদের মহান আত্মত্যাগের বিনিময়ে আজ আমরা একটি স্বাধীন দেশের নাগরিক হবার গৌরব অর্জন করতে পেরেছি।

২০১৪ সাল ছিল ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরের জন্য ঘুরে দাঁড়ানোর বছর। ২০১৩ সালের সামগ্রিক রাজনৈতিক অস্থিরতা দেশের অর্থনীতিকে মারাত্মকভাবে বিপর্যস্ত করলেও ব্যাংকিং খাত সব প্রতিকূলতা কাটিয়ে প্রবৃদ্ধির ইতিবাচক ধারা বজায় রাখতে সক্ষম হয়। তেমনিভাবে রাষ্ট্রীয় মালিকানাধীন জনতা ব্যাংকও পরিচালনা পর্ষদের বাস্তবমুখী ও সময়োপযোগী নীতি-নির্দেশনা, ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের সুদক্ষ নেতৃত্ব এবং কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের অক্লান্ত শ্রমের মাধ্যমে সাফল্যের ধারাবাহিকতা বজায় রাখতে সমর্থ হয়।

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি ও বাংলাদেশ

২০০৮ সাল হতে বিশ্বজুড়ে ছড়িয়ে পড়া অর্থনৈতিক মহামন্দার পর বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি পুনর্গঠনের প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত থাকলেও ২০১৪ সাল নাগাদ সে ধকল প্রত্যাশিত মাত্রায় কাটিয়ে উঠতে পারেনি। বিশেষ করে ইউরো অঞ্চল এখনো সেই অভিঘাত পুরোপুরি কাটিয়ে উঠতে সক্ষম হয়নি। এমনকি অদূর ভবিষ্যতেও এ সঙ্কট উত্তরণের কোন সুলক্ষণ আপাতত চোখে পড়ছে না। অধিকন্তু, বিশ্বের বিভিন্ন অঞ্চলে ভূ-রাজনৈতিক সংঘাতের কারণে নতুন নতুন সঙ্কটের উদ্ভব হচ্ছে। এ অবস্থায় মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্র কর্তৃক জিএসপি সুবিধা স্থগিতকরণ, মধ্যপ্রাচ্যসহ বিভিন্ন দেশে জনশক্তি রপ্তানিতে শুল্কগতি ইত্যাদি কারণে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতিও অপ্রত্যাশিত উঠানামার মধ্যে দিয়ে ২০১৪ অতিক্রম করেছে। তবে আনন্দের বিষয়, এতো কিছু পরও মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী জননেত্রী শেখ হাসিনার গতিশীল নেতৃত্বে সরকারের বাস্তবমুখী পরিকল্পনা ও সময়োচিত পদক্ষেপের ফলে সব প্রতিকূল পরিস্থিতি ও চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবিলা করে আমদানি-রপ্তানি, বৈদেশিক রেমিটেন্স, বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ, মাথাপিছু আয়সহ সামগ্রিক অর্থনীতির প্রায় সব সূচকে লক্ষণীয় অগ্রগতি সাধিত হয়েছে। আর এটা সম্ভব হয়েছে মূলত গ্রামীণ/কৃষি অর্থনীতির উপর সরকারের পূর্ণ আস্থাশীলতার কারণে। ২০১৪ সালে কৃষিপণ্যের ধারাবাহিক উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধিসহ খাদ্যে স্বয়ংসম্পূর্ণতা ও খাদ্য রপ্তানি, গার্মেন্টস খাতে উত্তরোত্তর রপ্তানি বৃদ্ধি এবং সর্বোপরি ক্রমবর্ধিত রেমিটেন্স প্রবাহ গড় প্রবৃদ্ধির হারকে ৬ শতাংশের উপরে ধরে রাখতে সমর্থ হয়েছে। দক্ষিণ এশিয়ার দেশগুলোর মধ্যে বাংলাদেশের জাতীয় অর্থনীতির এমন ধারাবাহিক প্রবৃদ্ধি খুবই উৎসাহবাজক। শুধু তাই নয়, স্বীকৃতি হিসেবে সাম্প্রতিক সময়ে একাধিক আন্তর্জাতিক সমীক্ষায় উদীয়মান অর্থনীতির ১১টি দেশের নামের তালিকায় বাংলাদেশের নাম অন্তর্ভুক্ত হয়েছে।

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I welcome the Honorable shareholders, customers and well-wishers to the 8th Annual General Meeting. At the same time, I feel delighted and honored to present the Annual Report and financial statements of 2014 of the bank in due time.

At this auspicious moment, I remember with reverence the great architect of our independence, the greatest Bengali of thousand years, the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, whose sturdy leadership has brought Bangladesh a global recognition. I also remember those brave martyrs of 1971 whose great sacrifice have given us the opportunity to be the citizens of an independent country.

The year 2014 was a year of recovery for banking sector. Though country's economy was badly bruised by extreme political situation of 2013, surprisingly, banking sector was able to keep itself on positive track by overcoming all odds. Similarly, as a State owned commercial bank, JBL became able to maintain consistent success by orchestrating pragmatic decisions and timely policy-direction by honorable directors, skilled leadership of the management and tireless efforts of the employees from all levels.

Global economy and Bangladesh

Though the world economy is going through continuous phase of recovery since the inception of global recession in 2008, still in 2014, it could not rise up to the expected level. Especially, the Euro zone has not been able to come out of crisis period. Even there is no sign of recovery from this situation in the nearest future. In addition, new challenges are being created due to geo-political conflicts spread over different parts of the world. Under this circumstances, the suspension of GSP facility by the US, and slack rate of manpower export to different countries including the Middle East, Bangladesh economy also went through unexpected bumps in 2014. Despite the downslide of the world economy, with the help of Government's appropriate and pragmatic planning under the dynamic leadership of honorable prime minister, leader of the people Sheikh Hasina, Bangladesh, has registered positive growth in Import, Export, Foreign Remittance, Foreign Currency Reserve, Per capita income coupled with almost all indicators in macroeconomic sector by overcoming all the obstacles and challenges. It has been possible mainly due to Government's absolute confidence in agricultural economy. In 2014, retaining of GDP growth over 6 percent has been contributed by continuous growth in agricultural food production resulting in self-sufficiency in food, progressive growth in garments export and above all, remittance inflow. This growth of national economy among other South Asian countries is very much enthusiastic. Not only that, Bangladesh has been included in the list of emerging 11 economies in notable economic journals recently.

বর্তমান সরকার রূপকল্প-২০২১ বাস্তবায়নের মাধ্যমে ২০২১ সাল নাগাদ বাংলাদেশকে সারাবিশ্বে 'মধ্যম আয়ের' একটি দেশ হিসেবে সুপ্রতিষ্ঠিত করার ব্যাপক পরিকল্পনা হাতে নিয়েছে। এ লক্ষ্য অর্জনে ব্যাপক ও বিস্তৃত মহাপরিকল্পনাসহ নানামুখী উন্নয়ন কার্যক্রম পরিচালিত হচ্ছে। সরকারের এসব পরিকল্পনা বাস্তবায়নে জনতা ব্যাংক সেতুবন্ধ হিসেবে বরাবরের মতোই তার অবস্থান থেকে অবদান রেখে চলেছে। যেমন- দেশের শিল্পোন্নয়ন ও ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্যের ব্যাপক সম্প্রসারণ, আত্মকর্মসংস্থান, দারিদ্র্য-বিমোচন ও বেকারত্ব দূরীকরণ, এসএমই ও নারী উন্নয়নে অর্থায়ন করে চলেছে। এছাড়া দেশের ব্যাপক জনগোষ্ঠীকে ব্যাংকমুখীকরণের মাধ্যমে জাতীয় স্বল্প বৃদ্ধি এবং দ্রুত বর্ধনশীল জনসংখ্যার ব্যাংকিং চাহিদা পূরণের লক্ষ্যে নতুন নতুন শাখা স্থাপন এবং ব্যাংকিং সেবা যুগোপযোগী ও বিস্তৃত করা হচ্ছে। বিশেষ করে, জাতির জনক বঙ্গবন্ধুর স্বপ্ন বাস্তবায়নে, ক্ষুধা ও দারিদ্র্যমুক্ত সোনার বাংলা হিসেবে বাংলাদেশকে গড়ে তোলার লক্ষ্যে বুক ধাক্কা দিয়ে 'জনতার ব্যাংক' হিসেবে জনতা ব্যাংকের এগিয়ে চলা নিঃসন্দেহে অন্যদের চেয়ে আলাদা। ইতোমধ্যে আমরা সমন্বিত ও যোগ্য নেতৃত্ব কৌশল, সুশাসন ও উন্নত গ্রাহক সেবার মাধ্যমে আমাদের সাফল্য প্রমাণ করতে সক্ষম হয়েছি।

২০১৪ সালের পারফরমেন্স

দেশের রাজনৈতিক পরিমন্ডলে ২০১৪ সালে কিছুটা স্থিতিশীলতা ফিরে এলেও ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্য তথা অর্থনৈতিক ক্ষেত্রে সেভাবে গতিময়তা ফিরে আসেনি। তারপরও পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সমন্বিত নীতি-নির্দেশনা, ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের বাস্তবমুখী কর্মকৌশল এবং তা বাস্তবায়নে কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের অক্লান্ত পরিশ্রমের ফসল হিসেবে এ সময়ে জনতা ব্যাংক কাক্ষিত মাত্রায় মুনাফা অর্জনসহ অনেক ক্ষেত্রে তাৎপর্যপূর্ণ সাফল্য অর্জন করতে সমর্থ হয়েছে।

২০১৪ সালে ব্যাংক ১০৬৮.৩৩ কোটি টাকা পরিচালন মুনাফা এবং ৩৮১.৩১ কোটি টাকা কর পরবর্তী মুনাফা অর্জন করে। মোট সম্পদের পরিমাণ ৭.৪০ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৬২,৯৪৫.৪১ কোটি টাকায় উন্নীত হয়, এ সময় ব্যাংকের মোট আমানত ৭.৮৩ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৫১,৬০১.০৭ কোটি টাকা হয়, যা আগের বছর ছিল ৪৭,৮৫৩.৫৬ কোটি টাকা এবং ঋণ ও অগ্রীম খাতে স্থিতি দাঁড়ায় ৩১,৯৭৭.৩২ কোটি টাকা, যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরে ছিল ২৮,৫৭৪.৭৬ কোটি টাকা। ২০১৪ সালে বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স খাতে ব্যাংকের অর্জন ১০,৬৬৭.৭১ কোটি টাকা। এ ছাড়াও ব্যাংক ২০১৪ সালে শ্রেণিকৃত ও অবলোপনকৃত ঋণ হতে যথাক্রমে ৭৩৩.৭৩ কোটি টাকা ও ১৩৭.৪৭ কোটি টাকা আদায় করতে সক্ষম হয়।

কার্যকর ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা নীতির আলোকে অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা শক্তিশালীকরণের মাধ্যমে সার্বিক ঝুঁকি নিয়ন্ত্রণে ব্যাংকের প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রয়েছে। এক্ষেত্রে ক্রমবর্ধমান ঝুঁকিভিত্তিক সম্পদের বিপরীতে কার্যকর ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার পাশাপাশি বর্ধিত মূলধন সংস্থানে ব্যাংকের নিট মুনাফার ওপর অধিকতর জোর দেয়া হচ্ছে। বিগত ২০১৩ সালে ব্যাসেল-২ অনুযায়ী জনতা ব্যাংকের Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) ছিল ১০.২৭ শতাংশ, যা ২০১৪ সালে বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ১০.৩০ শতাংশে উন্নীত হয়েছে।

একটি বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে বিভিন্ন সীমাবদ্ধতা সত্ত্বেও জনতা ব্যাংক টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনের মাধ্যমে দেশ, জাতি ও সমাজের উন্নয়নে অবদান রাখতে দৃঢ় প্রতিজ্ঞ। এজন্য প্রয়োজন কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীদের দক্ষতা ও কর্মক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধি। এ লক্ষ্যে সময়ের চাহিদার সঙ্গে সঙ্গতি রেখে কার্যকর প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মসূচি গ্রহণের পাশাপাশি উন্নত কর্মপরিবেশে শাখাভবন

The present government has taken plan to make Bangladesh a "middle income" country within 2021 by implementing Vision-2021. To achieve this target various development plans are being conducted. Here, JBL from its position, is facilitating the government to implement all plans. As for example, vast expansion of industrialization and trade and commerce, self-employment, poverty reduction and removal of unemployment, financing in SME and woman entrepreneurship development etc. Apart, increase of national savings by bringing mass population under banking services and setting up new branches with a view to providing banking services for the increasing population and modernizing the banking services. Particularly, to make Bangladesh a hunger and poverty-free country implying the materialization of the dream of father of the nation Bangabondhu, the movement of JBL as "People's bank of choice" is undoubtedly different from others. In the meantime, we have been able to prove our success by our leadership, strategies, good governance and top-notch customer service.

Performance of 2014

Though political environment of the country showed somewhat resilience in 2014, trade and commerce, broadly speaking, economic sector could not pickup expected momentum. However, JBL secured expected profit along with significant achievements in many areas with proper policy-direction taken by the board, implementation of action plan by the management and relentless effort of the workforce.

In 2014, JBL achieved total BDT 10,683.34 million as operating profit and BDT 3,813.15 million as profit after tax. The total asset of JBL reached to BDT 629,454.14 million which is 7.40 percent more than that of the previous year. The amount of total deposit increased by 7.83 percent and raised to BDT 516,010.74 million which was BDT 478,535.57 million in 2013. JBL disbursed a total of BDT 319,773.25 million as loans and advances in different portfolio in 2014 which was BDT 285,747.60 million in 2013. By this time, JBL earned BDT 106,677.10 million as foreign remittance. Besides, JBL was able to recover BDT 7,337.30 million from classified loans and BDT 1,374.70 million from written-off loans.

JBL is relentless in pursuit to control risks in general by strengthening internal control and compliance under effective risk management policy. More emphasis has been given on net profit for resourcing increased capital concurrent with effectively managing risk against gradually increasing risk-weighted asset. In 2013, JBL's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) stood 10.27% which rose up to 10.30 % in 2014.

As a State owned commercial bank having various limitations, JBL is pledged bound to the development of the society, the nation, and the country by achieving sustainable growth. This demands to increase the skill of the workforce. With this aim in view, effective training programs are being arranged to meet the demand of time;

স্থানান্তর এবং শাখার অভ্যন্তরীণ সাজ-সজ্জা আধুনিকায়ন করা হচ্ছে। এছাড়া কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের কর্মোদীপনা ও উৎপাদনশীলতা বৃদ্ধির নিমিত্তে বিভিন্ন সুযোগ-সুবিধা, যেমন- শ্রান্তি বিনোদন ভাতা, কার লোন, গৃহ নির্মাণ ঋণ, মটরসাইকেল ঋণ, কম্পিউটার ঋণ প্রদান, নির্বাহীদের ল্যাপটপ সরবরাহ এবং কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারী নির্বিশেষে চিকিৎসার প্রয়োজনে আর্থিক সহায়তা প্রদান ও মৃত্যুর পর দাফনের ব্যবস্থা করা হচ্ছে। এছাড়াও সময়ের চাহিদার সঙ্গে সামঞ্জস্য রেখে গ্রাহকদের দোর গোড়ায় আধুনিক ব্যাংকিং সেবা পৌঁছে দেবার লক্ষে জনতা ব্যাংকের প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রয়েছে। সর্বোপরি ক্রমবর্ধমান প্রতিযোগিতামূলক পরিবেশে যোগ্যতার সাথে টিকে থাকার লক্ষে জনতা ব্যাংককে একটি ব্র্যান্ডিং প্রতিষ্ঠানে রূপান্তরের প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রয়েছে। আশা করি, বর্তমান ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের দায়িত্বশীল নেতৃত্ব, অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালন সক্ষমতা, দক্ষ বুদ্ধি ব্যবস্থাপনা, উপার্জন বহুমুখীকরণ, সুশাসন চর্চা এবং কর্মকর্তাদের পেশাদারী মনোভাব আমাদেরকে ধারাবাহিক অগ্রগতির পথে নিয়ে যাবে।

জনতা ব্যাংক সবসময়ই কর্পোরেট সুশাসনে বিশ্বাসী। এ লক্ষে ব্যাংক বরাবরই সুশাসনের অন্যতম উপাদান স্বচ্ছতা ও জবাবদিহিতার ওপর বিশেষ গুরুত্ব দিয়ে আসছে। কর্পোরেট সুশাসন শক্তিশালী করার নিমিত্তে পর্যায়ক্রমে অডিট কমিটি ও নির্বাহী কমিটির পাশাপাশি রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট কমিটি গঠন করা হয়েছে। এসব কমিটিতে আর্থিক বিষয়ে অভিজ্ঞ ও মেধাসম্পন্ন পেশাজীবী, সরকারি আমলা ও ব্যবসায়ী ব্যক্তিত্ব রয়েছেন। ব্যবস্থাপনা পর্যায়ে দক্ষতার পাশাপাশি বুদ্ধি ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট ডিপার্টমেন্ট রয়েছে। ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা শক্তিশালীকরণের লক্ষে ইন্টারনাল অডিট ডিপার্টমেন্টকে পুনর্নির্ভর্যাস করে ইন্টারনাল অডিট-১, ইন্টারনাল অডিট-২, ফরেন এন্ড চঞ্জ অডিট এবং ফরেন ট্রেড মনিটরিং ডিপার্টমেন্ট গঠন করা হয়েছে। একজন মহাব্যবস্থাপকের নেতৃত্বে ইন্টারনাল কন্ট্রোল এন্ড কমপ্লায়েন্স (আইসিসি) নামে একটি ডিভিশন রয়েছে, যার মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের দৈনন্দিন কার্যক্রম নিয়মিত পর্যবেক্ষণ ও মনিটরিং করা হচ্ছে। উল্লেখ্য, ২০১৪ সালে কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স-এ যোগ্যতার পরিচয় দেয়ায় জাতীয় ও আন্তর্জাতিক বিভিন্ন প্রতিষ্ঠান কর্তৃক জনতা ব্যাংককে পুরস্কৃত করা হয়েছে।

যুগোপযোগী ব্যাংকিং সেবা নিশ্চিতকরণের লক্ষে ইতোমধ্যে দেশে অবস্থিত ৯০০টি এবং ৪টি ওভারসিজ শাখাসহ ব্যাংকের ৯০৪টি শাখা সম্পূর্ণভাবে কম্পিউটারাইজড করা হয়েছে। বর্তমানে ১৭৪টি শাখায় অন-লাইন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালিত হচ্ছে। ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব সফটওয়্যার-এর মাধ্যমে ৯০০টি শাখার যে কোনটি থেকে তাৎক্ষণিকভাবে টাকা উত্তোলন ও জমাকরণের ব্যবস্থা করা হয়েছে। বিশেষ করে সরকারের ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ বিনির্মাণ নীতির প্রেক্ষাপটে আধুনিক ব্যাংকিং সেবা জনগণের দোর গোড়ায় পৌঁছে দেয়ার লক্ষে ২০১৫ সালে আরও ৩২৬টি শাখায় অন-লাইন ব্যাংকিং চালুসহ শীঘ্রই মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং সেবা চালুর পরিকল্পনা নেয়া হয়েছে। এছাড়া এটিএম সেবা বিস্তৃতকরণসহ নতুন নতুন সফটওয়্যার উদ্ভাবনের মাধ্যমে সার্বিক ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমে অধিকতর গতি আনার প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রয়েছে।

মুক্তিযুদ্ধের চেতনা ও রাষ্ট্রের সাংবিধানিক দায়বদ্ধতা থেকে জনতা ব্যাংকের সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা কার্যক্রম গড়ে উঠেছে। এখানে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা ও ব্যাংকের অনুমোদিত নীতিমালার আলোকে সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার (CSR) আওতায় বিভিন্ন সামাজিক ও জনহিতৈষী কার্যক্রম পরিচালিত হচ্ছে। সিএসআর পরিপালনে রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন অন্যান্য ব্যাংকের তুলনায় জনতা ব্যাংকের অবস্থান এখনো শীর্ষে। ২০০৯ সাল থেকে জনতা

branches are being shifted to areas having better working environment and interior decoration of the branches are being upgraded. Besides, various welfare schemes have been taken; such as, recreation leave allowance, car loan, house building loan, computer loan, laptops to the executives etc. Moreover, financial assistance to the staff for their medical treatment and conduct of quick burial service in case of death of any staff are being arranged on humanitarian ground. Besides, keeping pace with the demand of time, JBL's effort is on the move to deliver modern banking service at the customers' end. Above all, to sustain in such a competitive market, JBL is consistently trying to transform itself into a brand. Hoping that, responsible leadership from the present management, internal control and compliance, effective risk management, income diversification, practice of good governance and professional attitude from the employees will lead us to the way of continuous success.

JBL always believes in corporate governance. For this purpose, JBL is always emphasizing on transparency and accountability, which are the essentials of good governance. Risk Management Committee along with Board supervised Audit Committee, Executive Committee has been formed to strengthen corporate governance. These committees consist of people with sound financial knowledge and talented professionals from various sectors, bureaucrats and business personalities. To mitigate risk effectively, Risk Management Department is working around the clock. Moreover, to strengthen internal control and compliance, Internal Audit Department have been re-arranged as Internal Audit-1, Internal Audit-2, Foreign Exchange Audit and Foreign Trade Monitoring Department. In addition, headed by a General Manager there is a separate division called Internal Control and Compliances which is responsible for monitoring the daily activities of the bank. Mentionable that, Janata Bank has been awarded for Corporate governance in 2014 by various national and international organizations.

To ensure latest banking service, JBL has fully computerized its all 904 branches. Among which 900 are domestic and the rest 4 branches are overseas. Currently, 174 branches are running on real-time on-line banking system and instant money deposit and withdrawal facilities are being provided to the customers from any of 900 domestic branches by using own developed software. Especially, focusing on Government's "Digital Bangladesh", a plan has been taken to launch mobile banking as a new step and run online services in 326 branches more. Besides, the bank is consistently trying to bring dynamism in its over-all banking operation by developing new software as well as expanding ATM services.

JBL's CSR activities have been sprung from the spirit of war of liberation and the constitutional obligations of the State. According to the directives of Bangladesh Bank and the CSR policy of its own, JBL is operating social and benevolent activities. JBL is still at the top among the state owned banks in practicing CSR. The bank has been

ব্যাংক সিএসআর পরিপালন করে আসছে। এই খাত থেকে সহায়তা প্রদানের ক্ষেত্রে শিক্ষা, স্বাস্থ্য, দারিদ্র্য বিমোচন, মুক্তিযুদ্ধের ইতিহাস ও ঐতিহ্য, ক্রীড়া ও সংস্কৃতি এবং অস্বচ্ছল মুক্তিযোদ্ধাদের জীবনমান উন্নয়নকে প্রাধান্য দেয়া হয়েছে। ২০১৪ সালে সিএসআর খাত থেকে ১৩.৮৪ কোটি টাকা সহ এযাবৎ সর্বমোট ৬৯.০৪ কোটি টাকা অনুদান প্রদান করা হয়েছে। ভবিষ্যতে আরও সুপরিকল্পিতভাবে সিএসআর পরিপালনের লক্ষ্যে জনতা ব্যাংক ফাউন্ডেশন গঠনের বিষয়টি বর্তমানে প্রক্রিয়াধীন রয়েছে।

এছাড়া একটি বাণিজ্যিক প্রতিষ্ঠান হওয়া সত্ত্বেও জনতা ব্যাংক বিভিন্ন ইউটিলিটি বিল, যেমন- গ্যাস, বিদ্যুৎ, ওয়াসা, টেলিফোন বিল আদায়, সামরিক/বেসামরিক পেনশন, স্কুল-কলেজ-মাদ্রাসার শিক্ষক/কর্মচারীদের বেতন প্রদানসহ সরকারের সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা বেষ্টনীর বিভিন্ন কর্মসূচীর ভাতা প্রদান ইত্যাদি ক্ষেত্রে কোনরূপ সার্ভিস চার্জ ব্যতিরেকে অর্থ গ্রহণ ও প্রদান কাজে প্রত্যক্ষভাবে অংশগ্রহণ করে আসছে, যা প্রকরাস্তরে সামাজিক ও রাষ্ট্রীয় দায়বদ্ধতারই পরিচায়ক।

রাষ্ট্রীয় মালিকানাধীন ব্যাংক হিসেবে জনতা ব্যাংক দেশ ও জনগণের কাছে দায়বদ্ধ বিধায় সব শ্রেণি/পেশার মানুষের জন্য গণমুখী ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করে থাকে। পাশাপাশি জাতীয় অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনের লক্ষ্যে কৃষি ও রপ্তানি খাতে ক্রমাগত অর্থায়ন করে যাচ্ছে। এছাড়া জনতা ব্যাংক ক্রমবর্ধমান হারে ফরেন রেমিটেন্স সংগ্রহ করে দেশের বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ বৃদ্ধিতে তাৎপর্যপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করছে।

ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমের প্রসার, রিটেইল ব্যাংকিং, নারী উদ্যোক্তা উন্নয়ন, সম্পদের গুণগতমান বৃদ্ধি, মূলধনভিত্তি সুদৃঢ়করণ, কর্পোরেট সুশাসন ইত্যাদিসহ মানসম্মত বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন উপস্থাপনের জন্য জনতা ব্যাংক এ যাবত জাতীয় ও আন্তর্জাতিক বিভিন্ন সংস্থা হতে বিভিন্ন এ্যাওয়ার্ড/পুরস্কার/সম্মাননা অর্জন করেছে। এরই ধারাবাহিকতায় ২০১৪ সালে উন্নত পারফরমেন্স, কর্পোরেট সুশাসন এবং মান সম্মত বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন প্রস্তুতের জন্য The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB), The Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB) এবং South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA) হতে ৪টি মর্যাদাপূর্ণ এ্যাওয়ার্ডসহ মোট ৬টি পুরস্কার/সম্মাননা অর্জন করেছে। একই বছরে এ ধরনের একাধিক সম্মানজনক পুরস্কার প্রাপ্তি রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে সর্বপ্রথম এবং জনতা ব্যাংকের জন্য অত্যন্ত গৌরবের। জনতা ব্যাংকের এমন অসামান্য অর্জনের একজন অংশীদার হতে পেরে আমি খুব গর্ববোধ করছি। এজন্য সম্মানিত পরিচালকবৃন্দ এবং ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষসহ ব্যাংকের কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের আবারও জানাই আন্তরিক অভিনন্দন ও মোবারকবাদ।

আপনারা জানেন, ব্যাংকিং খাতে চলমান প্রতিযোগিতায় যুক্ত হচ্ছে নতুন নতুন ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান ফলে দেখা দিচ্ছে ব্যবসায়িক ও অর্থনৈতিক নানা চ্যালেঞ্জ। তাই ব্যাংকের অবস্থান আরো সুদৃঢ় করার লক্ষ্যে দৈনন্দিন সেবার মান ও প্রোডাক্ট বহুমুখীকরণে মনোযোগী হওয়া ছাড়া অন্য কোন বিকল্প নেই। এ প্রেক্ষিতে নিম্নোক্ত স্বল্প ও মধ্যমেয়াদী পরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে:

- ১। ব্যবসাবান্ধব নতুন নতুন প্রোডাক্ট উদ্ভাবন এবং মার্কেটিং-এ বৈচিত্র্য আনার মাধ্যমে ব্যবসা সম্প্রসারণ;
- ২। আধুনিক ব্যাংকিং সেবা নিশ্চিত করার লক্ষ্যে দ্রুততার সাথে অন-লাইন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম সম্পন্ন করা;

conducting CSR since 2009. The CSR fund prioritizes education, health, poverty alleviation, history of liberation war fight and culture and development of lives of insolvent freedom fighters. In 2014, JBL has contributed BDT 138.4 million from CSR fund where as the total contribution amounted to BDT 690.41 million. For performing CSR activities in an organized way in future, the launching of 'Janata Bank Foundation' is under process.

Despite being a commercial organization, JBL participates in collecting the different utility bills such as gas, electricity, WASA, Telephone etc., payment of army and civil pension. Salary of Govt. and Non-Govt. schools, colleges and madrasa teachers are being disbursed without any charges. These activities in different Government supported social safety net programs, in a sense, are the bank's obligation towards the society and the State.

As a State owned bank, JBL is committed to the people and the country. With this end in view, JBL operates mass banking for every class and profession. Alongside, JBL is consistently financing agriculture and export business for attaining national economic growth. Moreover, JBL is playing a significant role in the growth of foreign currency reserve progressively by collecting foreign remittance.

JBL has been awarded by national and international institutions on a numerous occasions for expansion of banking operation, retail banking, financing women entrepreneurship, increasing asset quality, strengthening capital base, corporate governance, quality annual report etc. In line with previous achievements, JBL has been awarded 6 (six) prestigious awards for excellence performance, corporate governance disclosure, best presented annual report including 4 (four) awards from The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB), The Institute of Cost Management Accountants, Bangladesh (ICMAB), South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA) in 2014. This is for the first time for any State owned bank to win such prestigious awards simultaneously in a same year. It is indeed a matter of proud for JBL. I am also proud to be a part of this remarkable achievement. So, I further convey my sincere congratulation to the honorable directors and all employees of the banks

As you know, new banks and financial intuitions are entering into the existing competitive banking sector. As a result, various business and economic challenges are looming in the horizon. In this context, there is no alternative to focus on diversifying regular banking services and products for strengthening bank's position. For this, JBL has taken the following short and mid-term initiatives:

1. Expansion of business by innovating new products and bringing diversification in marketing strategies;
2. Rapid implementation of online banking activities to ensure modern banking services;

- ৩। মানব সম্পদের মানোন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যে কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীদের জন্যে দেশি-বিদেশি বহুমাত্রিক প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ;
- ৪। শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ সিঙ্গেল ডিজিটে নামিয়ে আনা;
- ৫। শীর্ষ ঋণ খেলাপীদের কাছ থেকে ঋণের টাকা আদায়ে সর্বোচ্চ প্রচেষ্টা চালানো;
- ৬। বাণিজ্যিকভাবে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ যেসব স্থানে ব্যাংকের শাখা নেই, সেসব স্থানে পর্যায়ক্রমে শাখা স্থাপন করা;
- ৭। ঢাকা, চট্টগ্রাম, সিলেট, খুলনা বিভাগীয় শহরে অবস্থিত ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব ভূ-সম্পত্তি উন্নয়নের মাধ্যমে সম্পদের সর্বোত্তম ব্যবহার নিশ্চিত করা;
- ৮। ব্যবসার সহজাত ঝুঁকি মোকাবিলার লক্ষ্যে ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার কার্যকর উন্নয়ন সাধন করা;
- ৯। প্রাইম লোকেশনে অবস্থিত শাখাসমূহকে দ্রুততম সময়ের মধ্যে আধুনিক ও দৃষ্টিনন্দন করে সুসজ্জিত করা;
- ১০। ব্যাংকের ব্র্যান্ডিং ইমেজ সৃষ্টির লক্ষ্যে প্রাথমিকভাবে ২৫টি নিজস্ব শাখা ভবনকে ইউনিক মডেলে নির্মাণের উদ্যোগ গ্রহণ।

আমি আশাবাদী ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের সুদক্ষ নেতৃত্বে বাস্তবভিত্তিক ব্যবসায়িক কৌশল অবলম্বন করে কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারী নির্বিশেষে সবাইকে সাথে নিয়ে সর্বাঙ্গিক প্রচেষ্টা চালানো গেলে সব বাধা-বিপত্তি অতিক্রম করে ২০১৫ সালেও ব্যাংকের সাফল্যের ধারা অব্যাহত থাকবে, যা জনতা ব্যাংককে একটি ব্র্যান্ডিং প্রতিষ্ঠানে রূপান্তরের স্বপ্নকে আরো একধাপ এগিয়ে নিতে সাহায্য করবে।

জনতা ব্যাংকের ধারাবাহিক অগ্রগতির এই অভিযাত্রার নেপথ্যে সময়োচিত নীতি-নির্দেশনা, বিচক্ষণ নেতৃত্ব এবং অক্লান্ত পরিশ্রমের মাধ্যমে প্রশংসনীয় অবদান রাখার জন্য পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সম্মানিত সদস্যবৃন্দ, ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ এবং কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীদের জানাই আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ।

সবশেষে সুষ্ঠু ব্যাংকিং কর্মকান্ড পরিচালনায় সার্বিক সহযোগিতা ও অব্যাহত অনুসন্ধান প্রদানের জন্য অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগ, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ও অন্যান্য কর্তৃপক্ষের প্রতি গভীর কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশ করছি। এছাড়া দীর্ঘদিন যাবৎ আমাদের সাথে ব্যবসা অব্যাহত রেখে যারা আমাদের প্রতি আস্থা ও দৃঢ় সমর্থন জানিয়েছেন, সেইসব সম্মানিত গ্রাহকদেরকে জানাই আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ ও কৃতজ্ঞতা।

২০১৫ সালে আরো একটি সফল বছরের প্রত্যাশায় আমরা যাত্রা শুরু করেছি। মহান আল্লাহ এ যাত্রায় আমাদের সহায় হউন।

সকলকে ধন্যবাদ।



শেখ মোঃ ওয়াহিদ-উজ-জামান
চেয়ারম্যান
পরিচালনা পর্ষদ

3. Arrange multi-dimensional trainings both at home and in abroad to improve human resources quality;
4. Bring down classified loan to a single digit;
5. More emphasize on loan recovery from the top defaulters;
6. Open new branches in potential business hubs where JBL has no branches;
7. Ensure the optimum utilization of bank's assets situated in Dhaka, Chittagong, Sylhet, and Khulna divisional cities;
8. Develop effective risk management to tackle inherent business risk;
9. Modernize and decorate branches situated in prime locations within a short time;
10. Build 25 own branch premises in a unique model for making branding image.

I am confident that by following the above mentioned pragmatic business strategies coupled with skilled leadership from the management and all-out efforts from the employees, JBL's chariot of growth and progress will continue in 2015 by overcoming all obstacles and bring JBL one step closer to the dream of transforming itself into a brand organization.

On this occasion, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to honorable members of board, management and employees for their timely policy directions, wise leadership and untiring efforts respectively, which worked as driving force for JBL's continuous journey of progress.

In the end, I am expressing my deepest gratitude to Bank and Financial Division of Finance Ministry (GoB), Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory authorities for their overall support and consistent signs of approval to our banking operation. I am also expressing my heartiest thanks and gratitude to the valuable customers for their faith in us and articulated their strong sign of support by doing continuous business with us.

We have already started our journey for 2015 with an expectation to have another successful year. May the great Allah be with us.

Thank you all.



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



Mr. Md. Abdus Salam
CEO & Managing Director

CEO & Managing Director's Message

বক্তব্যের শুরুতে আমি জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড-এর ৮ম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় আগত সম্মানিত অতিথিবৃন্দকে স্বাগত জানাচ্ছি। এটা সত্যিই আমার জন্য একটি আনন্দময় অভিজ্ঞতা যে, আমি জনতা ব্যাংকের ২০১৪ সালের পারফরমেন্স আপনাদের সামনে যথাসময়ে উপস্থাপন করার সুযোগ পেয়েছি। আপনারা জানেন, দেশের আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়নে কার্যকর অবদান রাখার পাশাপাশি দক্ষিণ এশিয়ায় জনতা ব্যাংককে একটি নেতৃত্বান্বিত প্রতিষ্ঠানে রূপদানের লক্ষ্যে পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ও ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ অব্যাহত প্রচেষ্টা চালিয়ে আসছে। সে ধারাবাহিকতায় ২০১৩ সালের শেষ ভাগে দেশের সৃষ্ট আর্থ-রাজনৈতিক অস্থিরতার প্রভাব বিরাজমান থাকা সত্ত্বেও পরিচালনা পর্ষদের বাস্তবমুখী চিন্তা-ভাবনা ও দূরদর্শী নীতি-নির্দেশনায় ২০১৪ সালে আমরা আরো একটি ঘটনাবল্ল, সফল বছর অতিবাহিত করতে সক্ষম হয়েছি। তাই এই মাহেন্দ্রক্ষণে আমি সম্মানিত গ্রাহক, শুল্কানুধ্যায়ী, শেয়ারহোল্ডারসহ সব শুভাকাঙ্ক্ষীকে তাদের আস্থা, বিশ্বাস এবং সর্বাত্মক সহযোগিতা ও সমর্থন জানানোর জন্য আন্তরিকভাবে ধন্যবাদ ও কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাচ্ছি।

আমি বিশ্বাস করি, আপনাদের আন্তরিক সমর্থন, সহযোগিতা এবং অব্যাহত অনুপ্রেরণাই সব বাধা-বিপত্তি ও চ্যালেঞ্জ অতিক্রম করে আমাদেরকে আজকের অবস্থানে নিয়ে এসেছে। আমাদের এই সাফল্যে অর্থমন্ত্রণালয়ের ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগ এবং বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকসহ অন্যান্য নিয়ন্ত্রণকারী প্রতিষ্ঠানের দেয়া পরামর্শকে এই শুভ মুহূর্তে কৃতজ্ঞতার সাথে স্মরণ করছি।

যে কোন বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকের মূল উদ্দেশ্য হল মুনাফা অর্জন করা। কিন্তু রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন ব্যাংক হিসাবে মুনাফা অর্জনের পাশাপাশি দেশের আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়ন কর্মসূচি বাস্তবায়নে জনতা ব্যাংক জন্মলগ্ন থেকে প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ। এ লক্ষ্যকে ধারণ করে জনতা ব্যাংক উন্নয়নে বিশ্বস্ত সহযোগী হিসেবে জাতীয় অর্থনৈতিক অগ্রগতিতে ধারাবাহিকভাবে অবদান রাখার পাশাপাশি ব্যাংকের শেয়ার হোল্ডারদের স্বার্থ সংরক্ষণেও নিরন্তর প্রচেষ্টা চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে।

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি ও বাংলাদেশ

বিগত প্রায় ছয় বছর ধরে বিশ্বব্যাপী অর্থনৈতিক মন্দা বিরাজমান থাকলেও ২০১৪ সালে এসে বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি অনেকাংশেই ঘুরে দাঁড়িয়েছে। কিন্তু পৃথিবীর বিভিন্ন দেশে ছড়িয়ে পড়া ভূ-রাজনৈতিক সংঘাতসহ নানামুখী চ্যালেঞ্জের কারণে বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি কাক্ষিত লক্ষ্যে পৌঁছাতে পারেনি। যার ফলে, প্রবৃদ্ধির ক্ষেত্রে উন্নত ও উন্নয়নশীল দেশগুলোর মধ্যে ছিল ভিন্ন ভিন্ন গতি।

তবে আশার কথা যে, বিশ্বব্যাপী বিরাজমান প্রবৃদ্ধির মিশ্র অবস্থার মধ্যেও বাংলাদেশের অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি বিগত কয়েক বছরের মতো ২০১৪ সালেও ৬ শতাংশের ওপরে অর্জিত হয়েছে। সরকারের দূরদৃষ্টি সম্পন্ন পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ ও এর যথাযথ বাস্তবায়নই এরূপ প্রবৃদ্ধির প্রধানতম কারণ। বিশেষ করে কৃষি ও কৃষকদের উন্নয়নে সরকারের বাস্তবমুখী পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণের ফলে কৃষিক্ষেত্রে যুগান্তকারী অগ্রগতি, রপ্তানি ও বৈদেশিক রেমিটেন্সের ক্রমোন্নতি, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক সময়োচিত মুদ্রানীতি প্রণয়ন ও মূল্যস্ফীতি নিয়ন্ত্রণ, স্থিতিশীল বিনিময় হার, মাথাপিছু আয় ও বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ বৃদ্ধি প্রভৃতি বাংলাদেশের সামগ্রিক প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনকে শক্তিশালী ভিত্তির উপর দাঁড় করিয়েছে। বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির এরূপ ধারাবাহিক প্রবৃদ্ধির

First of all, I would like to welcome the hon'ble guests attending the 8th Annual General Meeting. It is indeed a pleasant experience for me to present the performance of Janata Bank Limited in 2014 in due time. In concurrent with contributing to the development of the infra-structure of the country, the board along with the management are continuously trying to make the bank as a leading bank among the South Asian countries. Accordingly, in spite of adverse effects causing country's turbulent economic and political situation started at the ending of 2013 prevailed in 2014, we have been able to pass another eventful year of success with the help of pragmatic thoughts and visionary steps of the board of directors. Therefore, at this auspicious moment, I would like to take the opportunity to express my sincere thanks and gratitude to respected customers, well-wishers and shareholders for their trust, belief in us and total co-operation and support.

I believe your cordial support, co-operation and endless inspiration have led us to the present position by overcoming all obstacles and challenges. I gratefully remember Bank and Financial Institute Division of Finance Ministry (GoB), Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory authorities for their advice and support during our journey towards success.

The main objective of any commercial bank is to make profit. However, JBL, since its inception, as a State owned commercial bank, is committed to materialize socio-economic development programs of the country concurrent with earning profit for survival. With this aim, JBL is continuously trying to contribute in national economic growth as a committed partner in Progress and consistently watching over shareholders' interest simultaneously.

World Economy and Bangladesh

Though global economic recession has been prevailing for almost last six years, a major portion of world economy has turned around in 2014. However, due to geo-political conflicts spread over different parts of the world, the world economy could not reach to the desired level. As a result, economic growth trend between developed and developing countries showed mixed pattern.

Nevertheless, amidst prevailing global growth mix scenario, Bangladesh economic growth, like last few years, has once again registered over 6% growth in 2014. Such achievement came mainly due to visionary measures taken and proper implementation by the Government. Particularly, robust advancement has been possible in agricultural sector due to pragmatic initiatives taken by the Government also upward trend in export and foreign remittance, stable currency rate, increase in per capita income and foreign currency reserve as well as timely formulation of monetary policy and inflation control by Bangladesh Bank have laid a solid foundation for overall economic growth of Bangladesh. Considering such continuous growth of Bangladesh economy, UN has treated

বিবেচনায় জাতিসংঘ কর্তৃক বাংলাদেশকে উন্নয়নশীল বিশ্বের 'মডেল' হিসেবে আখ্যায়িত করা ছাড়াও বাংলাদেশের নাম গোল্ডম্যান স্যাকস এর নেক্সট ইলভেন (N-11), জেপি মরগ্যানের ফ্রন্টিয়ার ফাইভ এবং গ্লোবাল গ্রোথ জেনারেটরস (3G) তালিকায় অন্তর্ভুক্ত হয়েছে।

২০১৪ সালের পারফরমেন্স

২০১৩ সালের শেষভাগে দেশব্যাপী চরম অস্থিরতা এবং অর্থনীতি বিনাশী কার্যকলাপ দেশের অর্থনীতিকে কঠিন চ্যালেঞ্জের মুখে ঠেলে দিলেও ব্যাংকিং খাত ইতিবাচক ধারা বজায় রাখতে সক্ষম হয়েছে, যা বাংলাদেশ অর্থনীতির নানা ঘাত-প্রতিঘাত মোকাবিলায় ব্যাংকিং খাতের সক্ষমতার প্রমাণ দেয়। এ সময়ে দীর্ঘমেয়াদী অস্থিরতার কারণে বেসরকারি বিনিয়োগ স্থবির হওয়ায় ২০১৪ সালে ব্যাংক খাতে সৃষ্ট অতিরিক্ত তারল্য মুনাফার উপর বাড়তি চাপ তৈরি করে। ফলে মুনাফার পরিমাণ হ্রাস পায়। বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন ২০১৪-এ অন্তর্ভুক্ত আর্থিক বিবরণীতে বিভিন্ন সূচকে ব্যাংকের উন্নয়ন ও অগ্রগতির চিত্র প্রতিফলিত হয়েছে। আপনারা লক্ষ্য করবেন যে, জনতা ব্যাংক ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনায় উৎকর্ষ সাধনের মাধ্যমে টেকসই উন্নয়নে সচেষ্ট। সে ধারাবাহিকতায় পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সমন্বিত পন্থা নীতি-নির্দেশনা ও তদারকী এবং দক্ষ কর্মীবাহিনীর আন্তরিক প্রচেষ্টার ফলে ২০১৪ সালে জনতা ব্যাংক সকল সূচকে ইতিবাচক অগ্রগতিসহ কয়েকটি ক্ষেত্রে তাৎপর্যপূর্ণ সফল্য অর্জন করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। ফলে ক্যামেলস রেটিংসহ অন্যান্য রেটিং-এ ব্যাংকের মান আরো উন্নত ও সংহত হয়েছে। নিচে ২০১৪ সালে অর্জিত সাফল্যের সংক্ষিপ্ত চিত্র উপস্থাপন করা হলঃ

- ২০১৪ সালে পরিচালন মুনাফা ১,০৬৮.৩৩ কোটি টাকা এবং কর পরবর্তী মুনাফা ৩৮১.৩১ কোটি টাকা অর্জন;
- মোট সম্পদের পরিমাণ ৬২,৯৪৫.৪১ কোটি টাকায় উন্নীত, যা ২০১৩ সালে ছিল ৫৮,৬০৮ কোটি টাকা;
- ঋণ ও অগ্রিম, আমদানি, বৈদেশিক রেমিটেন্স ও আমানতের ক্ষেত্রে শতভাগ লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জন;
- ব্যাসেল-২ নীতিমালা অনুযায়ী ঝুঁকিভিত্তিক সম্পদের ১০% এর বিপরীতে Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) ১০.৩০% এ উন্নীত;
- Retained Earnings-এর ক্ষেত্রে বিগত বছরের ঋণাত্মক পরিস্থিতি অতিক্রম করে ৩৫.৩৪ কোটি (ধনাত্মক) টাকায় উন্নীত;
- শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের বিপরীতে ৭৩৩.৭৩ কোটি টাকা এবং অবলোপিত ঋণের বিপরীতে ১৩৭.৪৭ কোটি টাকা নগদ আদায়;

অটোমেশন

যুগোপযোগী ব্যাংকিং সেবা নিশ্চিতকরণের লক্ষ্যে ইতোমধ্যে দেশে অবস্থিত ৯০০টি শাখা এবং ৪টি ওভারসিজ শাখাসহ ব্যাংকের ৯০৪টি শাখা সম্পূর্ণভাবে কম্পিউটারাইজড করা হয়েছে। বর্তমানে ১৭৪টি শাখায় অন-লাইন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালিত হচ্ছে এবং ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব সফটওয়্যার-এর মাধ্যমে বাংলাদেশে অবস্থিত ৯০০টি শাখার যে কোন শাখা থেকে তাৎক্ষণিকভাবে টাকা উত্তোলন ও জমাকরণের ব্যবস্থা করা হয়েছে। বিশেষ করে সরকারের ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ গড়ার নীতির প্রেক্ষাপটে আধুনিক ব্যাংকিং সেবা জনগণের দোর গোড়ায় পৌঁছে দেয়ার লক্ষ্যে ২০১৫ সালে আরও ৩২৬টি শাখায় অন-লাইন ব্যাংকিং চালুসহ শীঘ্রই মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং সেবা চালুর পরিকল্পনা নেয়া হয়েছে। এ ছাড়া এটিএম সেবা আরো বিস্তৃতকরণসহ নতুন নতুন সফটওয়্যার উদ্ভাবনের মাধ্যমে সার্বিক ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমে অধিকতর গতিশীলতা আনার প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রয়েছে।

মানবসম্পদ উন্নয়ন

দক্ষ জনশক্তি সব সময়ই প্রতিষ্ঠানের জন্য অমূল্য সম্পদ। জনতা ব্যাংকের রয়েছে এক ঝাঁক তরুণ ও মেধাবী কর্মীবাহিনী। ব্যাংকের

Bangladesh as a "model" of developing world. In addition, the name of Bangladesh has been included in Goldman Sachs's Next Eleven (N-11), JP Morgan's Frontier Five and Global Growth Generators (3G) list.

Performance of 2014

Despite country's economy pushed to an extreme challenging situation caused by extreme political unrest and economy disruptive activities of the end of 2013, the banking sector of Bangladesh has been able to remain in positive trend, indicating resilience against the debacles. However, at this time excess liquidity caused by stagnation of investment in private sector creates extra pressure on profit as a consequence of long holding unrest of the country. This ultimately resulted in profit reduction in 2014. Bank's development and progress in different indices have reflected in the financial statements of Annual Report-2014. It is noticed that, JBL sought after sustainable development by performing excellence in banking operation. In continuation, appropriate policy direction of the Board of Directors as well as relentless effort by a band of experienced workforce have registered growth in all indices including significant achievements in some notable areas. As a result, bank's standard has been improved and secured in CAMELS and other ratings. A brief sketch of bank's performance in 2014 are as follows:

- Operating profit in 2014 is BDT 1,06,833.4 million and after Tax profit is BDT 3,813.15 million;
- Total asset raised to BDT 629,454.14 million, which was BDT 5,86,082.98 million in 2013;
- Loans and Advances, Import, Foreign Remittance and Deposit Sector achieve 100% target;
- Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) raises to 10.30% against 10% of risk-weighted asset under BASEL-II guideline;
- Retained Earnings raised to BDT 353.39 million positive by overcoming negative position of last year;
- BDT 7,337.30 million recovered from classified loans and BDT 1,374.70 million recovered from written-off loans.

Automation

To ensure latest banking service, 900 domestic branches and 4 overseas branches, total 904 branches have been fully computerized. At present, 174 branches are operating online banking systems and instant taka withdrawal and deposit facilities have also been provided using bank's own software. Particularly, focusing on Government's 'Digital Bangladesh' policy, bank has taken initiatives to introduce mobile banking operation very soon along with expansion of online banking in another 326 branches by 2015. Besides, all out efforts are being continued to bring more smoothness in overall banking operation by developing new software.

Human Resources Development

Skilled Human Resources is always a valuable asset to organization. JBL has a bunch of young, energetic and

স্বার্থে এ বিশাল কর্মবাহিনীকে আধুনিক ও পরিবর্তিত ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার উপযুক্ত করে গড়ে তোলার কোন বিকল্প নেই। এ জন্য ব্যাংক কর্তৃক নিয়মিতভাবে On-the job এবং Off-the job ট্রেনিং কর্মসূচি পরিচালিত হচ্ছে। এ ছাড়া বিদেশে বিভিন্ন বিষয় ভিত্তিক উচ্চতর ট্রেনিং-এর ব্যবস্থা করা হচ্ছে। ২০১৪ সালে বার্ষিক প্রশিক্ষণ পরিকল্পনার আওতায় নিজস্ব ট্রেনিং ইনস্টিটিউট এবং সরকারি-বেসরকারি অন্যান্য প্রতিষ্ঠানের মাধ্যমে ১১,৭৮৮ জন কর্মকর্তার পাশাপাশি ৮১ জন নিবাহী/কর্মকর্তাকে বিদেশে ট্রেনিং-এর ব্যবস্থা করা হয়েছে। সর্বোপরি মানবসম্পদের উৎকর্ষতার পরিপূর্ণ বিকাশের লক্ষ্যে স্টাফ ওয়েলফেয়ার সংক্রান্ত নতুন নতুন স্কিম প্রবর্তন করা হচ্ছে।

ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা

যে কোন ব্যবসার একটি সহজাত অনুসঙ্গ হচ্ছে ঝুঁকি। একটি মধ্যস্থতাকারী আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসার বিভিন্ন স্তরে নানা ধরনের ঝুঁকি মোকাবিলা করে কাজকরিত লক্ষ্য অর্জন করতে হয়। বিশ্বায়নের এ যুগে বিশ্ব বাজারে উদ্ভূত আর্থিক সঙ্কট ও অভ্যন্তরীণ অস্থিতিশীলতা আমাদের বিনিয়োগকে ক্রমাগত ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ করে তুলছে। এ প্রেক্ষিতে সম্ভাব্য ঝুঁকি চিহ্নিতকরণসহ তা মোকাবিলার লক্ষ্যে সংশ্লিষ্ট কর্মকর্তাদের নিয়মিতভাবে ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার ওপর প্রশিক্ষণ দিয়ে তাদের সক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধি করা হচ্ছে। কার্যকর ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার লক্ষ্যে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনার আলোকে গঠিত পর্যায়ী রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট কমিটিতে নিয়মিতভাবে বিভিন্ন ধরনের ঝুঁকির বিষয়ে পর্যালোচনা করা হচ্ছে এবং বিদ্যমান ঝুঁকি প্রতিরোধসহ উদ্ভূত যেকোন ঝুঁকি মোকাবিলায় প্রয়োজনীয় নীতি-নির্দেশনা প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। এছাড়া রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট ডিপার্টমেন্টসহ এলক্ষ্যে ইতোপূর্বে গঠিত আইসিসি ডিভিশন ও অডিট ডিপার্টমেন্টসমূহ বিষয়টির গুরুত্ব ও পরিণাম বিবেচনায় স্ব-স্ব অবস্থান থেকে যথোপযুক্ত কার্যক্রম বাস্তবায়ন করে যাচ্ছে।

গ্রিন ব্যাংকিং

পরিবেশ সুরক্ষায় 'গ্রিন ব্যাংকিং' এখন সময়ের চাহিদা। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক গ্রিন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম চালুর জন্য ২০১১ সাল 'গ্রিন ব্যাংকিং নীতিমালা' প্রণয়ন করে। এ প্রেক্ষিতে জনতা ব্যাংক রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট ডিপার্টমেন্টের অধীনে 'গ্রিন ব্যাংকিং' ইউনিট চালু করেছে। 'গ্রিন ব্যাংকিং' ইউনিটের মূল কাজ হচ্ছে পলিসি তৈরী ও বাস্তবায়ন কৌশল নির্ধারণ, পরিবেশবান্ধব প্রোডাক্ট উদ্ভাবন এবং বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ও ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষকে রিপোর্ট করাসহ ব্যাংকের গ্রিন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম মনিটর করা। ইতোমধ্যে জনতা ব্যাংক একটি গ্রিন ব্যাংকিং পলিসি প্রণয়ন করেছে, যার আলোকে **Awareness Development and Paperless Banking** কার্যক্রম বাস্তবায়িত হচ্ছে। এ লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংকের সব শাখাকে কম্পিউটারাইজড করাসহ ইন্টারনেট সুবিধার আওতায় আনা হয়েছে। এ ছাড়াও পরিবেশ রক্ষায় অনেক শাখায় সোলার প্যানেল স্থাপন করা হয়েছে এবং শাখা প্রাঙ্গণে বৃক্ষ রোপন করা হচ্ছে।

কাস্টমার কেয়ার

গ্রাহকদের আস্থা ও সন্তুষ্টিই টেকসই উন্নতির চাবিকাঠি- জনতা ব্যাংক এ নীতিতে বিশ্বাস করে। আর এ কারণেই গ্রাহকদের ক্রমবর্ধমান চাহিদানুযায়ী বিদ্যমান প্রোডাক্ট ও সেবার বহুমুখীকরণের মাধ্যমে প্রতিযোগিতামূলক দরে উন্নততর কর্পোরেট সেবা প্রদানে যত্নশীল রয়েছে। এ ছাড়া জনতা ব্যাংক প্রযুক্তি নির্ভর আধুনিক গ্রাহক সেবা দিতে প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ। এ লক্ষ্যে সময়ের সাথে বর্ধিত গ্রাহক চাহিদা পূরণের নিমিত্তে বিশ্বমানের আধুনিক সেবা জনগণের দোর গোড়ায় পৌঁছানোর জন্য টি-২৪ সফটওয়্যারের মাধ্যমে রিয়েল-টাইম অন-লাইন ব্যাংকিং সেবা চালু করা হয়েছে। এ ছাড়া গ্রাহকদের

talented workforce. There is no substitute to train this huge workforce for the interest of the bank, make capable to performing latest and evolving banking activities. For this, On-the job and Off-the job training programs are carrying out on a regular basis. Besides, higher training programs are arranged in abroad on various issues. Around 11,788 officers have trained up through JBL's Training Institute, Dhaka and Training Center in Rajshahi & Comilla along with govt. and non-govt. training institutes in 2014. Also, 81 Executives/Officers have received training from abroad. Above all, to harvest the highest excellence of human resources, new schemes for employees' welfare are introduced.

Risk Management

Business has some inherent risk. As an intermediary financial institute, banking business faces various types of risks at different stages to reach desired goal. In the present globalization scenario, economic crisis emerging from world market and internal instability are constantly making our investment risky. Adequate training programs are being conducted by JBL to build-up officers to make them more capable of identifying potential risk and mitigate them properly. For effective risk management, the risk management committee, formed according to Bangladesh Bank directives, reviews various types of potential risks and takes initiatives to mitigate and prevent them. Besides, prior formed Internal Control and Compliance (ICC) division along with Risk Management and Internal Audit Departments are implementing appropriate measures from the own stance considering the gravity and consequences of the risk.

Green Banking

To protect environment, "Green banking" is the demand of present time. Bangladesh Bank formulated "Green Banking policies" in 2011 to introduce green banking activities in Bangladesh. For this purpose, JBL has formed "Green Banking" unit under Risk Management department. The main function of "Green Banking" unit is to formulate green banking policies and set implementation strategies, innovate environment-friendly products and report to Bangladesh Bank and management along with monitor green banking activities. JBL has already formulated own green banking policies and accordingly, **Awareness Development Program and Paperless Banking** activities are being implemented. For this, all branches are computerized and equipped with internet facilities. Besides, to protect environment, solar panel setup and tree plantation program are being introduced in many branches.

Customer Care

Customers' trust and satisfaction is the key to sustainable development - JBL believes in this motto. To meet the increasing demands of the customers, JBL is careful to deliver corporate services by diversifying existing products and services at a competitive rate. Besides, JBL is always committed to provide latest technology-based service for the customers. For this, to deliver world standard modern banking services at customers' end, JBL has started online banking operations through T-24 software. In addition, 'Help Desk' counter and 'Complaint Box' have been set up at

তাৎক্ষণিকভাবে তথ্য দিয়ে সহযোগিতা প্রদানের জন্য প্রতিটি শাখায় 'হেল্প ডেস্ক' কাউন্টার এবং অভিযোগ জানানোর জন্য 'অভিযোগ বাক্স' স্থাপন করা হয়েছে।

মূলধন ভিত্তি

ব্যাংকের আর্থিক সুস্থতা ও স্থিতিশীলতার অন্যতম পরিমাপক হচ্ছে মূলধন পর্যাপ্ততা। এলক্ষে জনতা ব্যাংক আন্তর্জাতিক সর্বোত্তম রীতি-পদ্ধতি অনুসরণে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক নির্দেশিত মূলধন পর্যাপ্ততা সংক্রান্ত ব্যাসেল-২ নীতিমালা যথাযথভাবে বাস্তবায়ন করে যাচ্ছে। ২০১৪ সালে-এ নীতিমালা অনুসরণে ব্যাংকের মোট ঝুঁকিভিত্তিক সম্পদের ১০.৩০%, অর্থাৎ ৩,৬৪৬.৮৪ কোটি টাকা রেগুলেটরি মূলধন সংরক্ষণে সক্ষম হয়েছে, যেখানে কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংক কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত মূলধন পর্যাপ্ততার হার ন্যূনতম ১০%। এ ছাড়াও জনতা ব্যাংক ব্যাসেল-৩ নীতিমালাকে সামনে রেখে ৪ (চার) বছর মেয়াদী Strategic capital plan প্রণয়নসহ বিভিন্ন বাস্তবমুখী পদক্ষেপ হাতে নিয়েছে। আশা করা যায়, কার্যকর ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কৌশল গ্রহণ এবং তা যথাযথ বাস্তবায়নের মাধ্যমে ভবিষ্যতে ব্যাংকের মূলধন ভিত্তি আরো শক্তিশালী করা সম্ভব হবে।

ক্রেডিট রেটিং

আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্যসহ যে কোন বাণিজ্যিক সম্পর্ক স্থাপনের ক্ষেত্রে রেটিং একটি অন্যতম বিবেচ্য বিষয়। সাধারণত মূলধন পর্যাপ্ততা, সম্পদের গুণগত মান, ব্যবস্থাপনা দক্ষতা, ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা, লাভজনকতা, তারল্য, নিট ইন্টারেস্ট মার্জিন, কর্পোরেট সুশাসন ইত্যাদি মৌলিক সূচকের ভিত্তিতে ক্রেডিট রেটিং করা হয়। একটি স্বতন্ত্র সত্তা হিসেবে জনতা ব্যাংকের বর্তমান ক্রেডিট রেটিং দীর্ঘমেয়াদে A+ ও স্বল্পমেয়াদে AR-২।

আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তি

ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমের বাইরে থাকা ব্যাপক জনগোষ্ঠীকে ব্যাংকের মাধ্যমে আর্থিক সেবার আওতায় আনা হচ্ছে আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তির মূল উদ্দেশ্য। জনতা ব্যাংকসহ রাষ্ট্রীয় মালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকসমূহ বহুকাল আগে থেকেই গণমুখী ব্যাংকিং-এর মাধ্যমে এ কাজ করে আসছে। আর্থিক সেবার মধ্যে রয়েছে ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারি প্রতিষ্ঠান এবং কৃষিপণ্য উৎপাদনে ঋণ প্রদানসহ নিম্ন আয়ের জনগণকে আর্থিক সেবা প্রদান। আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তির বিষয়ে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নীতি-কৌশলের সমর্থনে জনতা ব্যাংক কৃষকসহ সমাজের সুবিধাবঞ্চিত বিশাল জনগোষ্ঠীকে ১০/১০০ টাকায় হিসাব খোলার মাধ্যমে আর্থিক সেবা গ্রহণের সুযোগ করে দিয়েছে। ফলে তারা এর মাধ্যমে কৃষি ঋণসহ সরকার প্রদত্ত সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা ভাতা গ্রহণের পাশাপাশি অন্যান্য ব্যাংকিং সেবা গ্রহণের সুবিধা পাচ্ছে। সরকারের এ উদ্যোগকে আরো বিস্তৃত করার লক্ষে জনতা ব্যাংক পল্লী এলাকায় শাখা সম্প্রসারণ করছে। উল্লেখ্য, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তি কর্মসূচীর আওতায় জনতা ব্যাংকে এ পর্যন্ত বিভিন্ন শ্রেণি-পেশার মোট ২,০১৮,৮৯৮টি হিসাব খোলা হয়েছে।

সিএসআর

ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে সিএসআর কার্যক্রম শুরু হওয়ার পর থেকে জনতা ব্যাংক এ কার্যক্রমের প্রসার ও প্রদত্ত অনুদানের দিক বিচারে অন্যান্য রাষ্ট্র মালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে অগ্রণী ভূমিকা পালন করে আসছে। সিএসআর পরিপালনের ক্ষেত্রে ব্যাংক সুবিধাবঞ্চিত দরিদ্র জনগোষ্ঠীকে প্রাধান্য দিয়ে আসছে। ইতোমধ্যে শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান, অস্বচ্ছল মুক্তিযোদ্ধা, প্রান্তিক জনগণসহ বিভিন্ন শ্রেণির পিছিয়ে পড়া জনগোষ্ঠীকে শিক্ষা ও গবেষণা, আইটি সম্প্রসারণ, চিকিৎসা, দারিদ্র্য দূরীকরণ ও পুনর্বাসন, প্রাকৃতিক দুর্যোগ মোকাবিলা, পরিবেশ সংরক্ষণ,

every branch for instantly assisting customers with information and lodging their complaints.

Capital Base

Capital adequacy is one of the indicators of banks financial health and stability. In order to strengthen bank's capital base, JBL is properly implementing capital adequacy related BASEL-II policy guided by Bangladesh Bank. In 2014, JBL has been able to maintain 10.30% of bank's total risk-weighted assets amounting BDT 36,468.40 million as regulatory capital according to this policy, where minimum rate of capital adequacy is fixed 10 percent by central bank. Focusing on BASEL-III, JBL has taken 4 (four) year strategic capital plan and other pragmatic plans to strengthen its capital base. Expected that, the capital base of JBL would be stronger in future by taking and implementing effective risk management strategies.

Credit rating

Credit rating is one of the deciding factors for establishing business relations including international trade. Generally, credit rating is based on some basic indicators such as capital adequacy, asset quality, management skills, risk management, profitability, liquidity, net interest margin, corporate governance etc. As a separate entity, JBL's credit rating standards A+ for long-term and AR-2 for short-term.

Financial Inclusion

The main objective of financial inclusion is to bring the unbanked people under financial service through banks. JBL including all State owned banks are providing this service since long by performing mass banking service. Financial service includes offering credit facilities to small and medium enterprises (SME), providing credit for agricultural production and offering financial services to low-income people. In support of Bangladesh Bank's financial inclusion policy and strategy, JBL has extended opportunity for a large number of marginal people to avail financial service by opening 10/100 taka account. As a result, these people are receiving the Government provided social safety allowance, agricultural credit and other banking facilities. To expand this Government initiatives, JBL is expanding its branches in rural areas. Mentionable, JBL has opened total 2,018,898 accounts of different class-professions under Bangladesh Bank's financial inclusion program.

Corporate Social Responsibility

After the introduction of CSR among State owned banks, JBL is playing the pioneer role in terms of extended CSR activities and donation given. JBL gives priority to poor and underprivileged population in providing assistance from CSR fund. Meanwhile, financial assistance/support has provided to different educational institutes, insolvent freedom fighters, marginalized population for education and research, IT expansion, treatment, poverty alleviation and rehabilitation, cope natural disaster, preservation of nature,

শিল্প-সাহিত্য, সংস্কৃতি চর্চা, ইতিহাস-ঐতিহ্য সংরক্ষণ, খেলাধুলা প্রভৃতি ক্ষেত্রে সহায়তা করা হয়েছে। ২০০৯ সাল থেকে জনতা ব্যাংক প্রত্যক্ষভাবে ব্যাপক আকারে সিএসআর কার্যক্রম শুরু করে এবং বিভিন্ন খাতে এ যাবৎ ৬৯.০৪ কোটি টাকা অনুদান প্রদান করে। ২০১৪ সালেও এ খাতে ১৩.৮৪ কোটি টাকা বিতরণ করা হয়েছে, যার মধ্যে শিক্ষা ও গবেষণা, স্বাস্থ্য ও চিকিৎসা, দারিদ্র্য বিমোচন ও পুনর্বাসন বিশেষ গুরুত্ব পেয়েছে। ভবিষ্যতে আরো সুপারিকল্পিতভাবে সিএসআর কার্যক্রম পরিপালনের লক্ষ্যে জনতা ব্যাংক ফাউন্ডেশন গঠন কার্যক্রম বর্তমানে প্রক্রিয়াধীন রয়েছে।

রাষ্ট্রীয় কোষাগারে অবদান

সরকারের রাজস্ব আহরণেও জনতা ব্যাংক গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে আসছে। ২০১৪ সালে কর্পোরেট ট্যাক্স, আবগারী শুল্ক, ভ্যাট, উৎস কর, এমপ্লয়িজ আয়কর এবং অন্যান্য সরকারি কর ও সারচার্জ ইত্যাদি বাবদ রাষ্ট্রীয় কোষাগারে ৮৫৬.৭৪ কোটি টাকা জমা করেছে। এছাড়া জনতা ব্যাংক সরকারের বিভিন্ন সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা বেষ্টনী প্রকল্পে কোনরূপ চার্জ ব্যতিরেকে শুরু থেকেই অংশ গ্রহণ করে আসছে। এসব কর্মকাণ্ডে ব্যাংকের মোট শ্রমশক্তির একটি উল্লেখযোগ্য অংশ ব্যয় হচ্ছে। ব্যাংকের মোট পরিচালন কার্যক্রমের ন্যূনতম ৫ শতাংশ সময়কে এসব কার্যক্রমে বিবেচনা করা হলে, এ খাতে ব্যাংকের খরচ হয় আনুমানিক ৬০ কোটি টাকা। এ হিসেবে প্রতি বছর ব্যাংক কর্তৃক সরকারকে পরোক্ষভাবে অর্ধশত কোটি টাকার অধিক প্রদান করা হয়ে থাকে।

পুরস্কার ও সম্মাননা

জাতীয় ও আন্তর্জাতিক পর্যায়ে থেকে নিয়মিত বিভিন্ন পুরস্কার ও স্বীকৃতি/সম্মাননা অর্জন জনতা ব্যাংককে একটি স্বনামধন্য প্রতিষ্ঠানে পরিণত করেছে। শুধু তাই নয়, বিভিন্ন ব্যবসায়িক ও আর্থিক মানদণ্ডে জনতা ব্যাংক অনেকের চেয়ে এগিয়ে রয়েছে। এর নেপথ্যে রয়েছে ধারাবাহিক ইতিবাচক প্রবৃদ্ধি, স্বচ্ছতা ও জবাবদিহিতা এবং সর্বোপরি কর্পোরেট সুশাসন। ২০১৪ সালে জনতা ব্যাংক সার্বিক ব্যাংকিং-এ সাফল্যসহ কর্পোরেট সুশাসন ও সর্বোত্তম বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন প্রস্তুতের জন্য যুগপৎভাবে ৬টি পুরস্কার/সম্মাননা লাভ করেছেঃ

- সাউথ এশিয়ান ফেডারেশন অব অ্যাকাউন্ট্যান্টস (সাফা) কর্তৃক সার্ক অ্যানিভারসারী এ্যাওয়ার্ড ফর কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স ডিসক্লোজার;
- দি ইনস্টিটিউট অফ কস্ট এন্ড ম্যানেজমেন্ট অ্যাকাউন্ট্যান্টস অব বাংলাদেশ কর্তৃক দি বেস্ট কর্পোরেট এ্যাওয়ার্ড-২০১৪;
- দি ইনস্টিটিউট অব চার্টার্ড অ্যাকাউন্ট্যান্টস অব বাংলাদেশ কর্তৃক ন্যাশনাল এ্যাওয়ার্ড ফর বেস্ট প্রেজেন্টেড অ্যানুয়াল রিপোর্টস-২০১৩;
- দি ইনস্টিটিউট অব চার্টার্ড অ্যাকাউন্ট্যান্টস অব বাংলাদেশ কর্তৃক ন্যাশনাল এ্যাওয়ার্ড ফর কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স ডিসক্লোজার;
- এশিয়ান ব্যাংকিং এন্ড ফিন্যান্স কর্তৃক হোলসেল ব্যাংকিং এ্যাওয়ার্ড-২০১৪;
- প্রবাসী কল্যাণ মন্ত্রণালয় কর্তৃক প্রবাসী বাংলাদেশিদের কষ্টার্জিত বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা যথাযথ চ্যানেলের মাধ্যমে দেশে প্রেরণে সাফল্য অর্জন করায় বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স পুরস্কার।

২০১৫ সালের ব্যবসা পরিকল্পনা

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি ও ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরের জন্য ২০১৫ সাল নিঃসন্দেহে আরো একটি চ্যালেঞ্জিং বছর হবে। তাই নতুন বছরে অধিক সংখ্যায় আয়বর্ধক ব্যবসায়িক উদ্যোগ গ্রহণসহ বিদ্যমান প্রোডাক্ট ও সেবার বহুমুখীকরণ ও বৈচিত্র্যে আরো মনোযোগী হতে হবে। আমি

culture and traditional practice, preservation of history and culture, sports etc. from CSR fund. JBL has been actively operating CSR activities in large scale and made donation BDT 690.41 million in different sectors regularly since 2009. In 2014, JBL has distributed BDT 138.4 million, where education and research, health and treatment, poverty alleviation and rehabilitation sector got priority. To perform CSR activities in more organized way, JBL is going to set up Janata Bank Foundation.

Contribution in Government Exchequer

JBL plays a significant role in collecting Government revenues. In 2014, JBL has deposited BDT 8,567.49 million in Government exchequer as corporate tax, excise duty, VAT, Source tax, employees' income tax and various Government taxes and surcharges. Besides, since inception JBL actively participates in different Government social safety net programs without any charges. Considering this involvement requires at least 5 percent of bank's total operational hours, the cost would be approximately BDT 600 million. In this way, JBL is indirectly contributing more than BDT 500 million per year to the Government exchequer.

Awards and recognition

JBL has already become a renowned organization by achieving different prestigious awards and recognition from national and international level. Not only this, JBL is much ahead of others in terms of various business and financial indices. In its back, continuous growth, transparency and accountability and overall good governance have played a vital role. Following the continuity of success as well as better performance, JBL has won six different national and international awards in 2014:

- SAARC Anniversary Award for Corporate Governance Disclosure by South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA);
- The Best Corporate Award-2014 by The Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB);
- National Award for Best Presented Annual Reports-2013 by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB);
- National Award for Corporate Governance Disclosure by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB);
- Wholesale Banking Award-2014 by Asian Banking and Finance;
- Foreign remittance award by Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment for sending hard-earned foreign currencies by expatriate Bangladeshis through proper channel.

Business Plan of 2015

The year 2015 will be undoubtedly another challenging year for Bangladesh economy and banking sector. So, JBL has to give more attention on bringing about versatility and diversification of existing products and services and also intake more income generating initiatives. I firmly believe

বিশ্বাস করি, সঠিক উন্নয়ন-কৌশল গ্রহণপূর্বক দৃঢ় পদক্ষেপে অগ্রসর হতে পারলে ২০১৫ সালেও আমরা কাজিফত সাফল্য লাভে সক্ষম হবো। ২০১৫ সালে ব্যবসা পরিচালনায় গৃহীত কৌশলগত পরিকল্পনার কয়েকটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ দিক নিচে উপস্থাপন করা হলো:

- আধুনিক ব্যাংকিং সেবা বিস্তৃত করার লক্ষ্যে আরও ৩২৬টি শাখায় অন-লাইন সেবা চালুকরণ;
- সেক্টর ও প্রোডাক্ট ভিত্তিক ঋণের বহুমুখীকরণ;
- ঋণের আঞ্চলিক সমতা বিধানের লক্ষ্যে যেসব এলাকার ঋণ আমানত অনুপাত কম, সেখানে এ অনুপাত যৌক্তিক পর্যায়ে উন্নীতকরণ;
- বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সাথে স্বাক্ষরিত সমঝোতা স্মারক অনুযায়ী ঋণের প্রবৃদ্ধি ১০ শতাংশ (ত্রৈমাসিক ২.৫০ শতাংশ) এ সীমাবদ্ধ রাখা;
- যুগোপযোগী ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার উপযোগী দক্ষ জনবল গড়ে তোলার লক্ষ্যে পর্যাপ্ত প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা করা;
- শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের হারকে সিঙ্গেল ডিজিটে নামিয়ে আনা;
- বাণিজ্যিকভাবে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ স্থানে নতুন শাখা সম্প্রসারণ এবং স্কুলগামী ছাত্র-ছাত্রী, পথ শিশু এবং কৃষকদের হিসাব খোলার মাধ্যমে আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তির বিস্তার ঘটানোসহ স্বল্পসুদে আমানত সংগ্রহ জোরদার করা;
- চুরি, ডাকাতি ইত্যাদি প্রতিরোধকল্পে ভল্টের নিরাপত্তা বিধানের জন্য বিশেষভাবে স্ট্রং রুম নির্মাণ ও সিসি ক্যামেরা স্থাপন করা;
- ব্যাংকের ব্র্যান্ড ইমেজ তৈরির লক্ষ্যে প্রতিটি শাখার সাজ-সজ্জা উন্নীত করাসহ ন্যূনতম ২৫টি নিজস্ব শাখা ভবন ইউনিক মডেলে রূপান্তরিত করা;

কৃতজ্ঞতা

পরিশেষে বিভিন্ন আর্থিক সূচক ও মানদণ্ডে ব্যাংকের ক্রমোন্নতির জন্য পরিচালনা পর্ষদের মাননীয় চেয়ারম্যানসহ সম্মানীয় পরিচালকবৃন্দকে জানাই আন্তরিক অভিনন্দন। একই সঙ্গে আমাদের কর্মপ্রেরণার মূল শক্তি সম্মানিত গ্রাহক, শেয়ারহোল্ডার ও শুভানুধ্যায়ীদের জানাই আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা। এছাড়া ব্যাংকের আজকের অবস্থানে আসার পিছনে একনিষ্ঠ ভূমিকা পালনকারী সর্বস্তরের নির্বাহী ও কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীবৃন্দকে জানাই আন্তরিক শুভেচ্ছা। সর্বোপরি, ব্যাংকিং কর্মকাণ্ড পরিচালনায় সর্বাঙ্গিক সহযোগিতা ও অনুসমর্থন প্রদানের জন্য অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগ, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, বহিঃনিরীক্ষক ও অন্যান্য কর্তৃপক্ষকে জানাই আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ ও কৃতজ্ঞতা।

আমি দৃঢ়ভাবে আশা করি, ২০১৫ সালে সম্পাদিত সর্বোত্তম ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমের মাধ্যমে আমরা আরো একটি সফল বছর অতিক্রম করতে সক্ষম হব।

সবাইকে আবারো ধন্যবাদ।



মোঃ আবদুস সালাম
সিইও এন্ড ম্যানেজিং ডিরেক্টর

that, we will be able to achieve our desired goal again in 2015 with the help of unwavering will, proactive implementation of right development strategies. Few of major tactical and strategically business plans taken for 2015 are given below:

- Bring more 326 branches under online service to expand latest banking service;
- Diversification of sector and product wise credit facilities;
- Bring deposit and advance ratio at rational level in those areas having low AD ratio;
- Maintain loan growth within 10 percent (quarterly 2.50 percent) according to MoU signed with Bangladesh Bank;
- Arrange adequate training to build up skilled workforce enable to delivering modern banking service;
- Bring down classified loan rate to single digit;
- Mobilize low cost deposit by expanding new branches in commercially potential areas as well as expedite effective financial inclusion through opening account of school going students, street children and farmers;
- Build special strong room with CC camera to protect cash vault as well as to prevent theft and burglary etc;
- Build at least 25 own branch buildings in unique model to create bank's brand image.

Vote of thanks

In conclusion, I am expressing my heart-felt felicitations to Honorable Chairman and Board of Directors for bank's continuous progress in different indices and standards. Also, sincere gratitude to respected customers, shareholders and well-wishers who have always been our great source of inspiration. In addition, my earnest greetings to executives and officers/staffs from every level for their devoted role to bring the bank at this stage. Above all, sincere gratitude to Bank and Financial Institute Division of Finance Ministry (GoB), Bangladesh Bank, external auditors and other regulatory authorities for their total co-operation and note of support for operating banking activities.

I hope that, in 2015 we will be able to pass another successful year by performing the best banking activities.

Thanks to all again.



Md. Abdus Salam
CEO & Managing Director



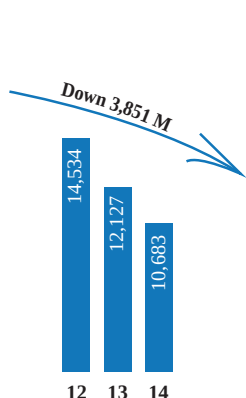
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Financial Highlights

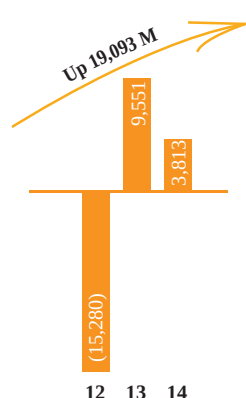
Operating Profit

BDT in Millions



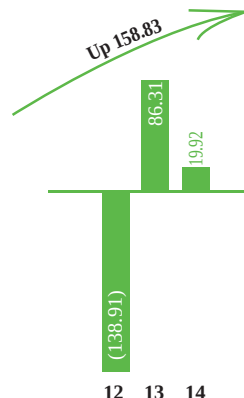
Profit after Tax

BDT in Millions



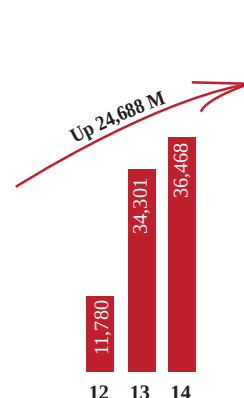
Earning Per Share (EPS)

BDT



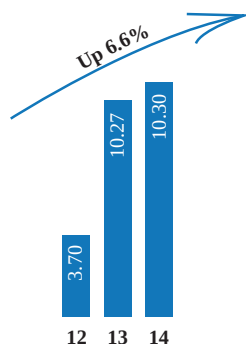
Regulatory Capital

BDT in Millions



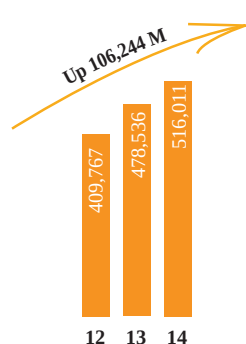
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)

in %



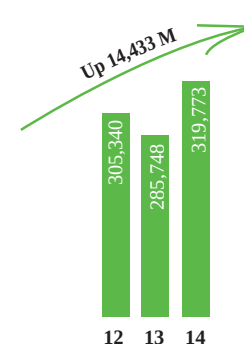
Total Deposit

BDT in Millions



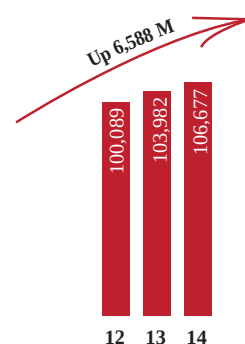
Loans and Advances

BDT in Millions



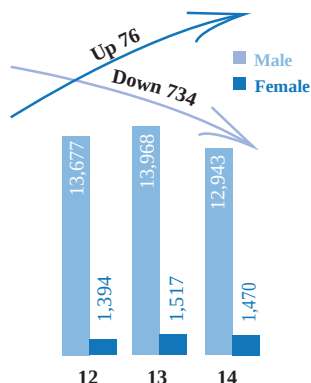
Foreign Remittance

BDT in Millions



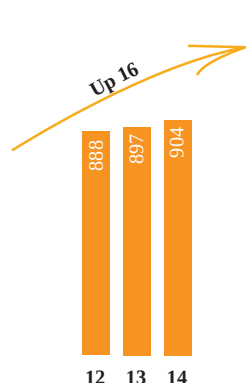
Employee

in Number



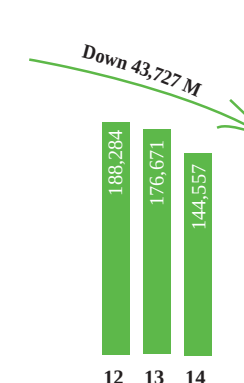
Branch

in Number



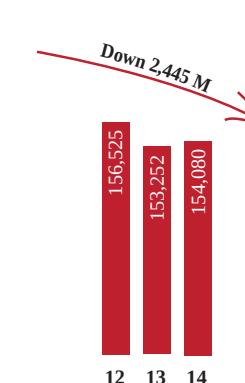
Import

BDT in Millions



Export

BDT in Millions



Stakeholders' Information

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. JBL plays an active role in operations initiated by government and regulatory bodies where the aim is to improve industrial policies and practices.
	Annual General Meeting	Once in a year	Reporting in time as per requirement	
	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. JBL exercise better risk management culture.
	Business conferences	According to events	Optimal return on investment	
	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 2014	As at 31 December 2013
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 2014
1.	Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Represented by Secretary Finance Division Ministry of Finance	--	191,399,989
2.	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	Chairman	1
3.	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	1
4.	Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	Director	1
5.	Dr. R M Debnath	Director	1
6.	Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M	Director	1
7.	Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin	Director	1
8.	Mr. Md. Abu Naser	Director	1
9.	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	Director	1
10.	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Director	1
11.	Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA	Director	1
12.	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	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 2014
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 7th 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	Complaints/Suggestions	Redress to shareholders' complaints
01.	Future plan for automation should be included in outlook- 2015.	Already 174 branches are running with online banking. In 2015, Online banking will be launched in more 326 branches.
02.	Future plan for IT security, vault security management should be incorporated in outlook-2015.	To ensure IT & vault security, JBL has taken initiatives to set up Central Data Centre (CDC) & Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) in 500 branches and also specially built strongroom with Close Circuit (CC) camera as per specification given by the Ministry of finance.
03.	Distribution of annual report to different organizations.	Annual report-2013 has been distributed to Ministry of finance, Bangladesh Bank, BSEC, BIBM, different trade body, Banks, financial, educational and Research institutions etc.
04.	Random sampling of branches for audit by external auditors.	In 2014, total 60 branches are selected for audit, of which 20 are selected in consideration of higher loan density, next 20 are from AD branches and last 20 branches are selected by random sampling.
05.	Immediate settlement of audit objection.	Management is very much concern to settle audit objection timely.
06.	Emphasize to increase advance and decrease of cost of fund.	In 2014, loans & advances and cost of fund went through right track.



Sitting from Left to Right (Director): Mr. S M Aminur Rahman (CEO & MD), Mrs. Sangita Ahmed, Dr. Abul Barkat (Chairman), Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque, Mr. Gokul Chand Das, Additional Secretary (Representative of Ministry of Finance), Dr. R M Debnath.

Standing from Left to Right (Director): Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam (Company Secretary), Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M., Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron, Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin, Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu, Mr. Md. Abu Naser, Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA (Former Director), Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA, Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag.

Comparative Financial Highlights of JBL

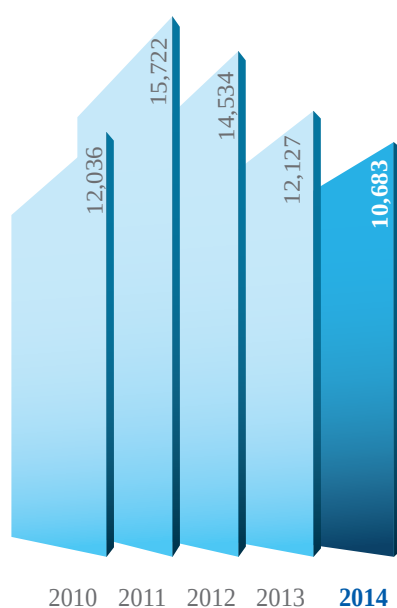
(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	2014	2013	Increase/ (Decrease)	Change %
Income Statement				
Total revenue	56,393.00	55,071.85	1,321.15	2.40%
Total expenses	45,709.66	42,944.75	2,764.91	6.44%
Operating profit	10,683.34	12,127.10	(1,443.76)	(11.91%)
Profit before tax	5,733.05	10,625.32	(4,892.27)	(46.04%)
Profit after tax	3,813.15	9,551.39	(5,738.24)	(60.08%)
Earnings per share	19.92	86.31	(66.39)	(76.92%)
Assets & Liabilities				
Total assets	629,454.14	586,082.98	43,371.16	7.40%
Total loans and advances	319,773.25	285,747.65	34,025.60	11.91%
Property, plant and equipment	9,729.02	9,724.84	4.18	0.04%
Total deposit	516,010.74	478,535.57	37,475.17	7.83%
Shareholders' equity	39,461.54	37,116.20	2,345.34	6.32%
Capital				
Paid up capital	19,140.00	19,140.00	-	-
Capital maintained	36,468.38	34,301.03	2,167.35	6.32%
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	354,202.50	333,923.30	20,279.20	6.07%
Capital required	35,420.25	33,392.33	2,027.92	6.07%
Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)	10.30%	10.27%	0.03%	-
Share Information				
Earnings per share (EPS)	19.92	86.31	(66.39)	(76.92%)
Net assets value per share (NAVPS)	206.17	193.92	12.25	6.32%
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	83.17	396.80	(313.63)	(79.04%)
Number of Share	191.40	191.40	-	-
Regulatory Ratio				
Cash reserve ratio (CRR)	6.83%	5.70%	1.13%	-
Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)	37.34%	38.89%	(1.55%)	-
Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)	10.30%	10.27%	0.03%	-
Credit deposit Ratio	61.97%	59.71%	2.26%	-
Asset Quality				
Earning assets	496,785.00	461,290.06	35,494.94	7.69%
Amount of classified loans and advances	37,375.67	31,766.86	5,608.81	17.66%
% of classified loans and advances	11.69%	11.12%	0.57%	-
Required provision for loans and advances	23,909.15	21,961.78	1,947.37	8.87%
Provision maintained for loans and advances	24,323.37	22,291.78	2,031.59	9.11%
Classified other assets	445.91	733.88	(287.97)	(39.24%)
Classified investment	32.73	71.09	(38.36)	(53.96%)
Total classified assets	37,854.31	32,571.83	5,282.48	16.22%

Graphical Presentation

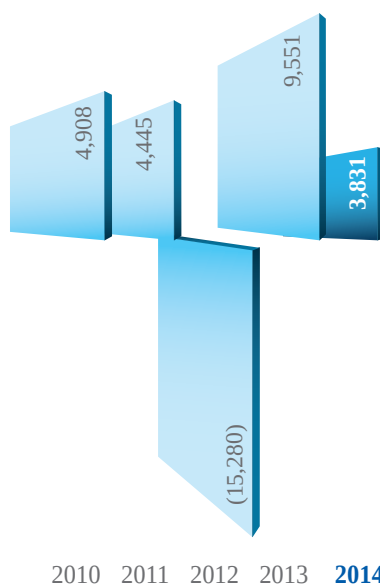
Operating Profit

(BDT in Million)



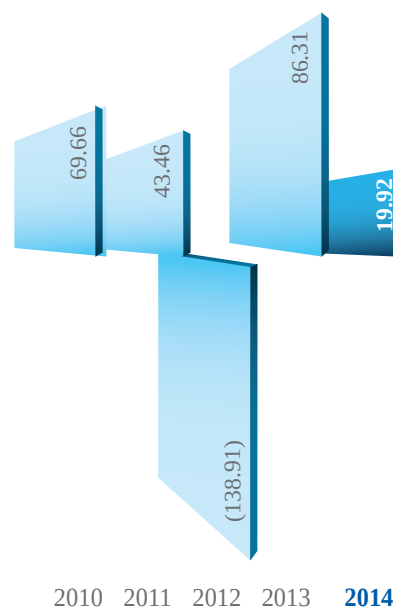
Net Profit after Tax

(BDT in Million)



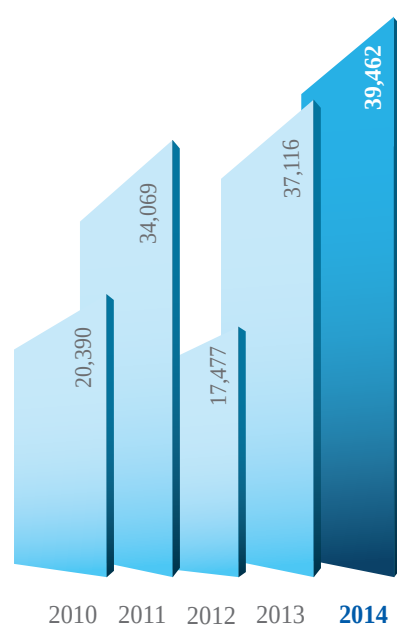
Earnings Per Share (EPS)

(BDT)



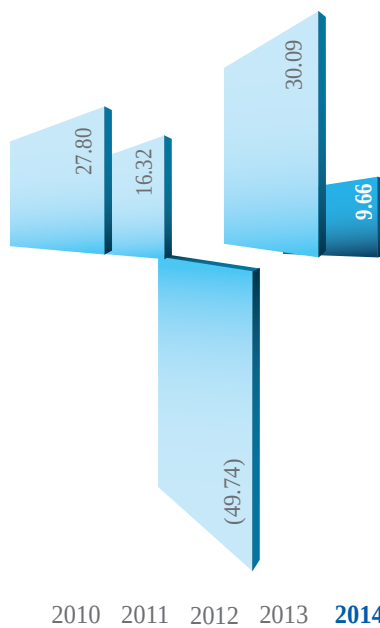
Shareholders' Fund

(BDT in Million)



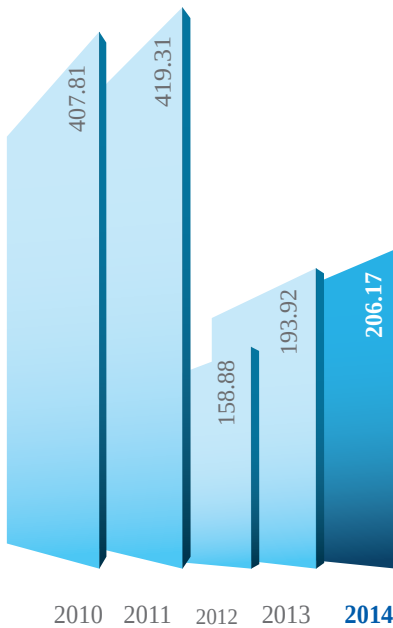
Return on Shareholders' Fund

(%)



Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)

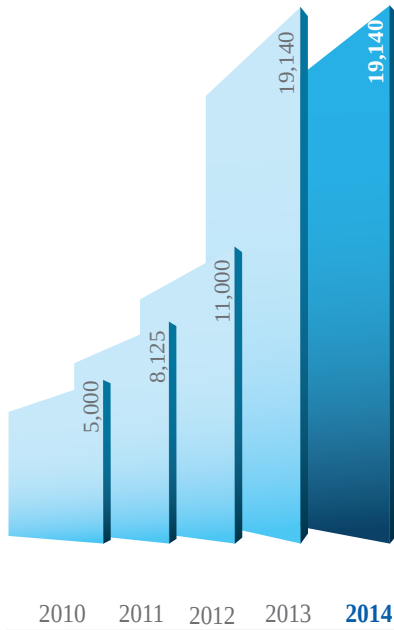
(BDT)



Graphical Presentation

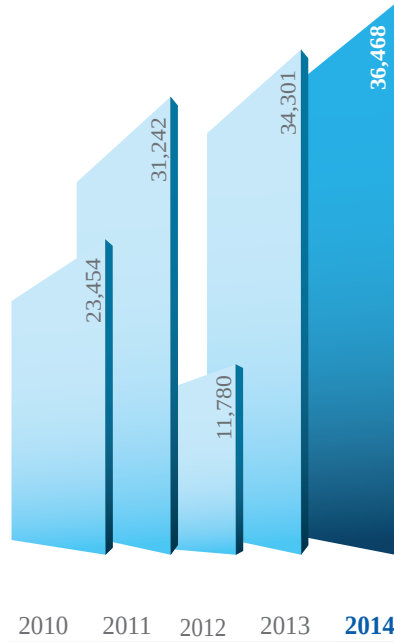
Paid up Capital

(BDT in Million)



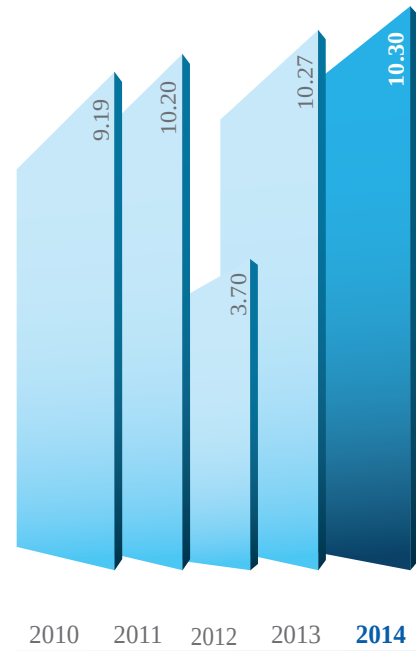
Regulatory Capital

(BDT in Million)



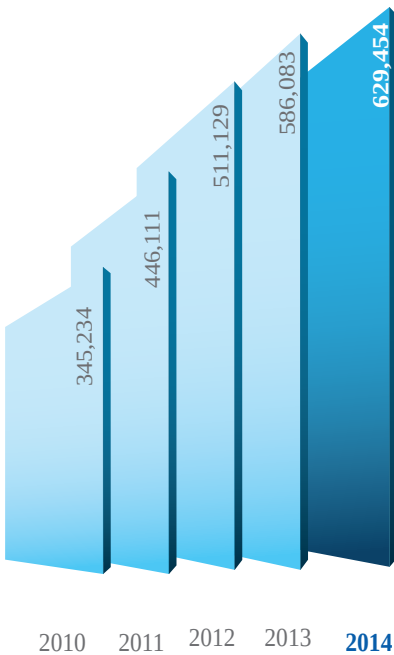
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)

(%)



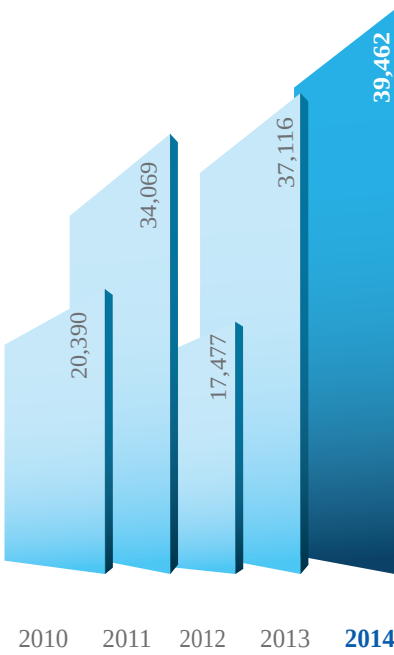
Total Assets

(BDT in Million)



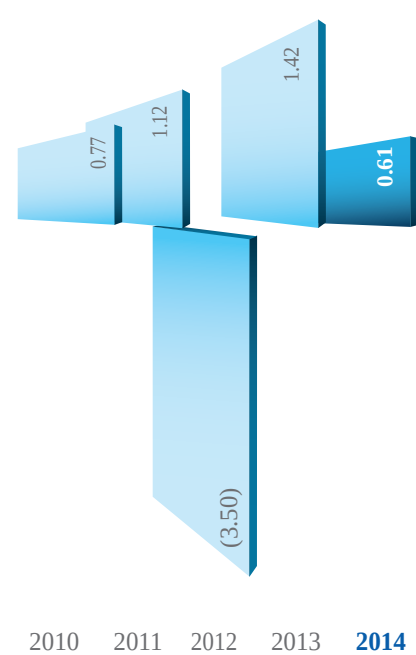
Net Assets

(BDT in Million)



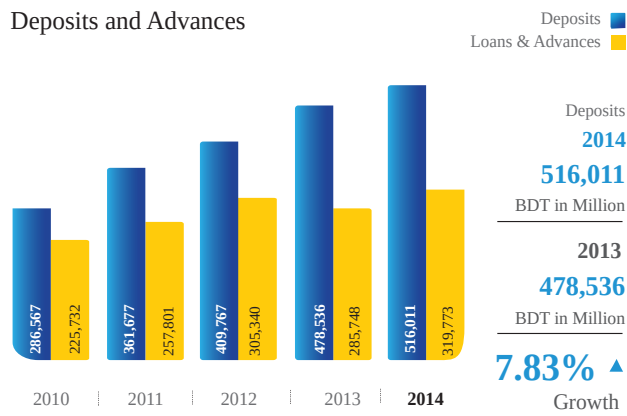
Return on Assets (ROA)

(%)

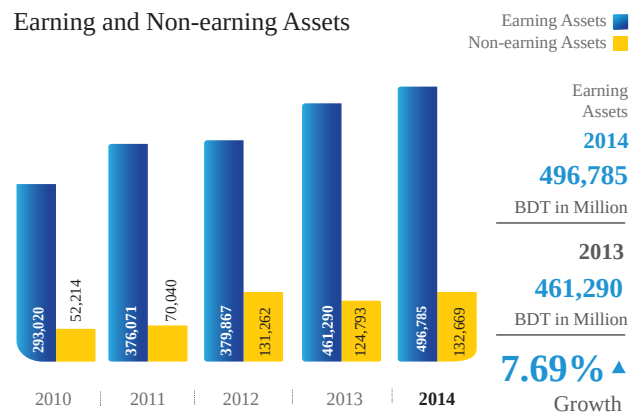


Graphical Presentation

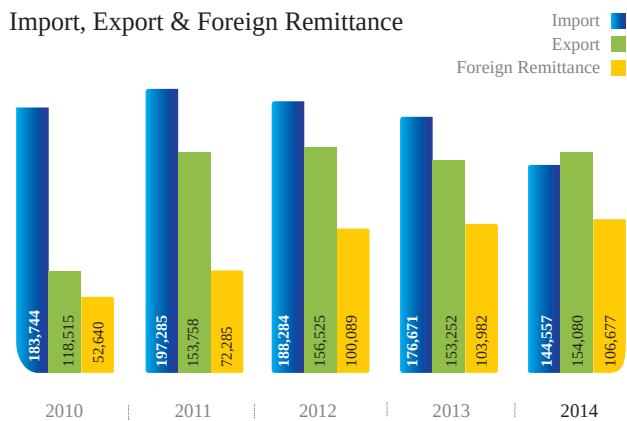
Deposits and Advances



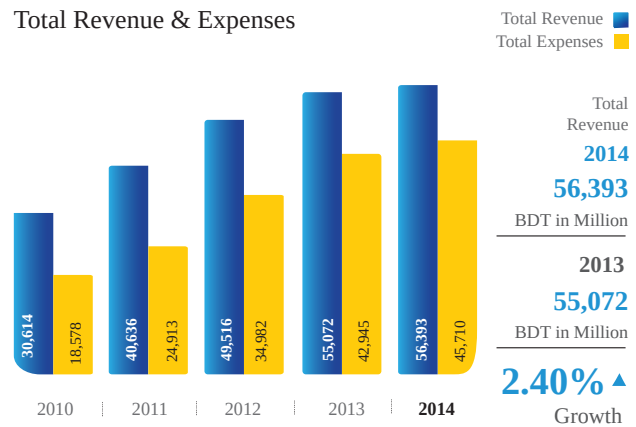
Earning and Non-earning Assets



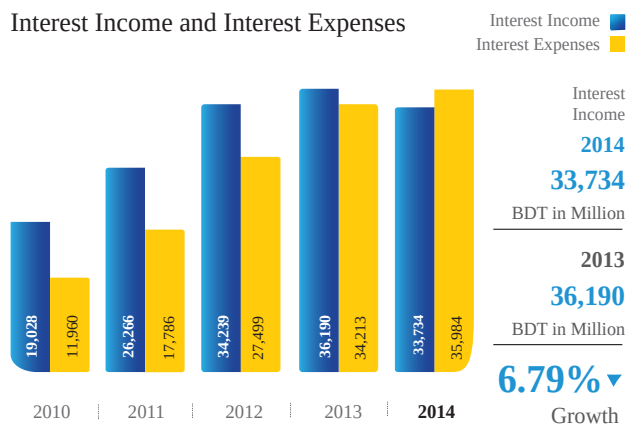
Import, Export & Foreign Remittance



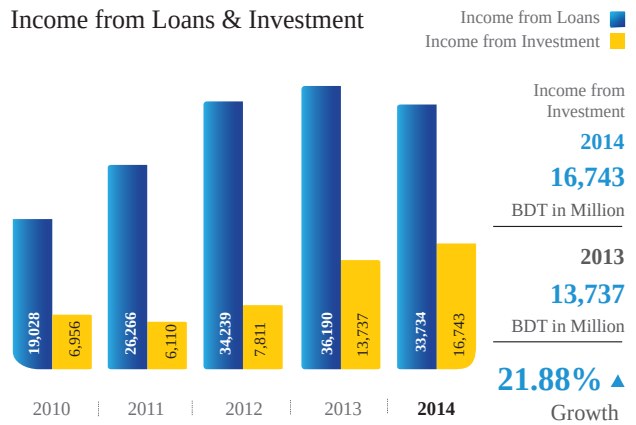
Total Revenue & Expenses



Interest Income and Interest Expenses



Income from Loans & Investment



Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Balance Sheet Matrix					
Authorized capital	30,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Paid up capital	19,140.00	19,140.00	11,000.00	8,125.00	5,000.00
Reserve fund & surplus	20,321.54	17,976.20	6,476.66	25,944.20	15,390.32
Total shareholders' equity	39,461.54	37,116.20	17,476.66	34,069.20	20,390.32
Capital employed	323,751.41	310,499.23	292,026.69	246,852.15	178,217.85
Deposits	516,010.74	478,535.57	409,767.01	361,676.69	286,566.84
Loans and advances	319,773.25	285,747.65	305,339.57	257,801.03	225,732.21
Investments	196,713.53	193,269.66	108,342.04	95,257.29	57,514.00
Property, plant & equipment (Fixed Assets)	9,729.02	9,724.84	9,462.69	9,683.34	6,299.91
Total assets	629,454.14	586,082.98	511,129.41	446,111.42	345,234.00
Total off balance sheet exposures	72,495.16	99,726.43	112,558.95	151,206.83	106,227.86
Earning assets	496,785.00	461,290.06	379,867.18	376,071.00	293,020.00
Non-earning assets	132,669.14	124,792.92	131,262.23	70,040.42	52,214.00
Net Assets	39,461.54	37,116.20	17,476.66	34,069.20	20,390.32
Income Statement Matrix					
Interest income	33,734.43	36,189.68	34,239.12	26,266.12	19,027.54
Investment income	16,742.67	13,736.50	7,811.43	6,109.83	6,956.05
Non-interest income	5,915.90	5,145.67	7,465.07	8,259.58	4,630.33
Total income	56,393.00	55,071.85	49,515.62	40,635.53	30,613.92
Interest expenses	35,984.27	34,212.83	27,499.16	17,785.82	11,960.33
Non-interest expenses	9,725.39	8,731.92	7,482.67	7,127.40	6,617.19
Total expenses	45,709.66	42,944.75	34,981.83	24,913.22	18,577.52
Net interest margin (NIM)	(2,249.84)	1,976.85	6,739.96	8,480.30	7,067.21
Net non-interest expenses	3,809.49	3,586.25	17.60	(1,132.18)	1,986.86
Operating profit	10,683.34	12,127.10	14,533.79	15,722.31	12,036.40
Earnings before interest (non-operating), depreciation and tax	11,142.02	12,513.16	14,861.54	15,957.83	12,200.59
Profit before provision & tax	10,683.34	12,127.10	14,533.79	15,722.31	12,036.40
Profit before tax	5,733.05	10,625.32	(12,834.90)	8,875.67	7,820.43
Net profit after tax	3,813.15	9,551.39	(15,280.34)	4,444.91	4,907.97
Capital Matrix					
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	354,202.50	333,923.30	318,980.32	306,426.40	255,255.70
Total required capital	35,420.25	33,392.33	31,898.03	30,642.64	22,973.01
Total regulatory capital maintained	36,468.38	34,301.03	11,780.36	31,242.01	23,454.00
Capital surplus/(deficit)	1048.13	908.70	(20,117.67)	599.37	480.99
Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)	10.30%	10.27%	3.70%	10.20%	9.19%
Core capital ratio	8.07%	7.85%	1.85%	7.20%	5.65%
Supplementary capital ratio	2.23%	2.42%	1.85%	2.99%	3.54%
Amount of core capital (Tier-I)	28,579.56	26,225.67	5,890.18	22,067.76	14,417.46
Amount of supplementary capital (Tier-II)	7,888.82	8,075.36	5,890.18	9,174.24	9,036.60

Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Asset Quality					
Classified loans & advances (Non-performing loan)	37,375.67	31,766.86	53,201.69	15,040.00	11,827.00
Percentage of NPLs to total loans and advances	11.69%	11.12%	17.42%	5.83%	5.24%
Required provision for unclassified loans	2,474.43	2,946.45	2,240.40	2,997.90	2,152.10
Required provision for classified loans	21,434.72	19,015.33	31,771.65	8,175.17	6,823.16
Total required provision for loans and advances	23,909.15	21,961.78	34,012.05	10,612.53	8,975.26
Total provision maintained for loans and advances	24,323.37	22,291.78	34,012.05	11,173.07	8,975.26
Provision excess/(shortfall) for loans and advances	414.22	330.00	-	560.54	-
General provision maintained	3,765.58	4,072.89	3,366.84	4,500.68	3,218.54
Specific provision maintained	21,684.23	19,345.33	31,771.65	8,175.17	6,823.16
Classified investment	32.73	71.09	71.09	73.74	116.28
Provision maintained for classified investment	82.02	121.60	121.60	121.60	121.60
Classified other assets	445.91	733.88	774.22	649.93	679.56
Provision maintained for other assets	727.76	927.94	915.59	954.93	856.01
Total classified assets	37,854.31	32,571.83	54,047.00	15,763.67	12,622.84
Total unclassified assets	591,599.83	553,511.15	457,082.41	430,347.75	332,611.16
Required provision for contingent liabilities	724.95	997.20	1,125.58	1,512.07	1,062.28
Provision maintained for contingent liabilities	1,126.44	1,126.44	1,126.44	1,516.44	1,062.28
Current assets	314,186.75	285,730.53	227,309.99	211,780.47	170,124.18
Current liabilities	305,702.73	275,583.75	219,102.72	199,259.27	167,016.15
Net current assets	8,484.02	10,146.78	8,207.27	12,521.20	3,108.03
Average Assets	607,768.56	548,606.20	478,620.42	395,672.71	639,961.00
Long term liabilities	284,289.87	273,383.03	274,550.03	212,782.95	157,827.53
Long term liabilities/current liabilities	0.93:1	0.99:1	1.25:1	1.07:1	0.94:1
Actual cash reserve held with BB (CRR)	33,523.90	25,016.24	23,074.00	18,722.00	16,021.00
Actual statutory liquidity reserve held with BB (SLR)	183,315.05	170,727.61	122,350.00	106,773.00	73,498.00
Foreign Exchange Business					
Import	144,556.80	176,671.00	188,284.00	197,285.00	183,744.00
Export	154,079.70	153,252.00	156,525.00	153,758.00	118,515.00
Foreign remittance	106,677.10	103,982.00	100,089.00	72,285.00	52,640.00
Financial Ratios: Profitability					
Operating profit ratio	27.90%	44.43%	56.39%	57.74%	68.17%
Operating profit as a percentage of average working fund	1.76%	2.21%	3.04%	3.97%	1.88%
Gross profit ratio	27.90%	44.43%	56.39%	57.74%	68.17%
Return on average asset	0.63%	1.74%	(3.19%)	1.12%	0.77%
Return on assets (ROA)	0.61%	1.42%	(3.50%)	1.12%	0.77%
Return on equity (ROE)	9.66%	30.09%	(49.74%)	16.32%	27.80%
Return on investment (ROI)	8.47%	9.39%	8.01%	7.72%	4.89%
Return on loans & advances	11.44%	12.39%	12.12%	9.84%	8.97%
Return on working fund	0.63%	1.74%	(3.19%)	1.12%	0.77%
Return on earning assets	0.80%	2.27%	(4.04%)	1.33%	1.81%
Return on capital employed	1.18%	3.08%	(5.23%)	1.80%	2.75%
Operating profit per employee	0.74	0.78	0.96	1.05	0.94
Net profit per employee	0.26	0.62	(1.01)	0.30	0.38
Operating profit per branch	11.82	13.52	16.37	18.01	13.98

Key Financial Information

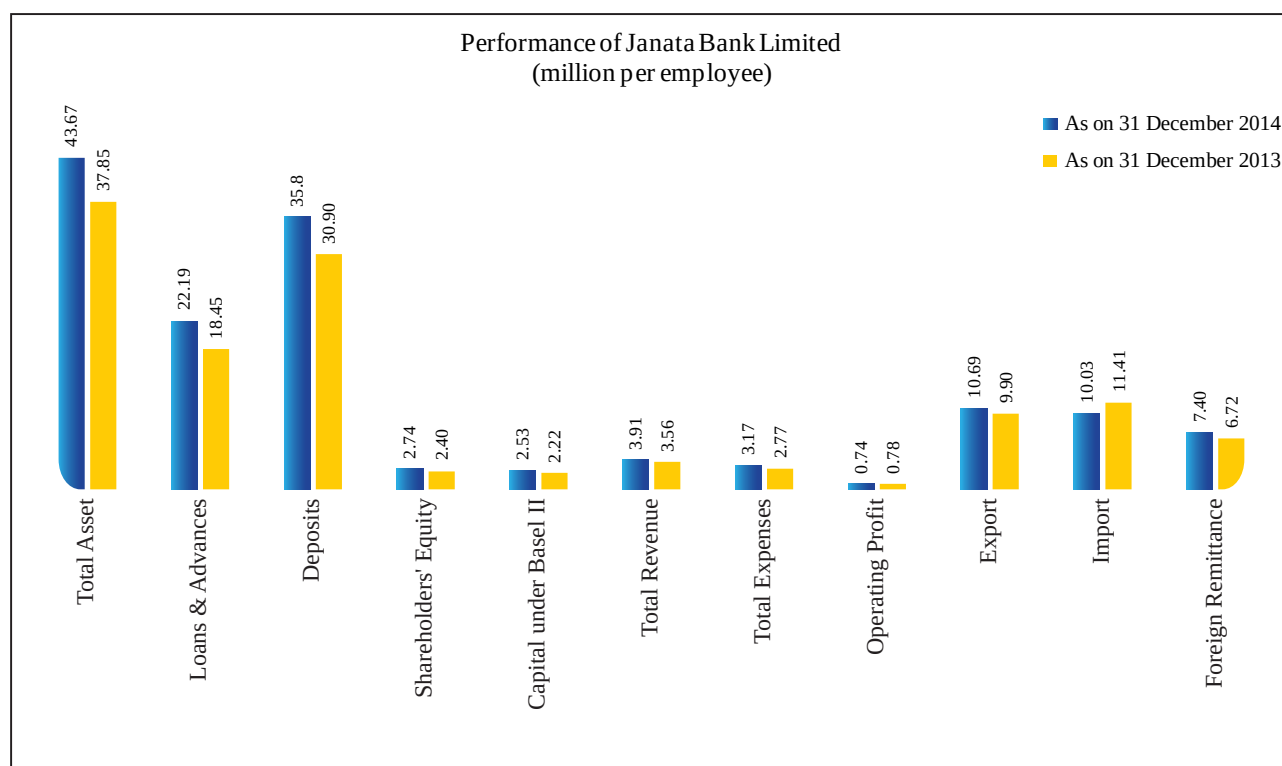
(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Financial Ratios: Liquidity and Regulatory					
Current ratio (times)	1.24	1.04	1.02	1.06	1.03
Cash reserve ratio or Liquidity ratio	6.83%	5.70%	6.26%	5.87%	6.04%
Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)	37.34%	38.89%	33.21%	33.47%	27.72%
Medium term funding ratio (MTFR)	68.72%	74.00%	62.00%	58.00%	73.60%
Maximum cumulative outflows (MCO)	15.82%	17.10%	24.89%	25.01%	16.12%
Credit deposit ratio (CDR) or Advance deposit ratio (ADR)	61.97%	59.71%	74.52%	71.28%	78.77%
Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)	10.30%	10.27%	3.70%	10.20%	9.19%
Financial Ratios: Other Performance Ratio					
Net interest income as a percentage of working fund	(0.37%)	0.36%	1.41%	2.14%	1.10%
Operating cost	1.86%	1.85%	1.97%	2.23%	2.31%
Efficiency ratio	17.25%	15.86%	15.11%	17.54%	21.61%
Burden ratio	0.63%	0.65%	0.00%	(0.29%)	0.31%
Cost of deposit	7.34%	7.75%	7.02%	5.57%	4.17%
Yield on loans and advances	11.44%	12.39%	12.12%	9.84%	8.97%
Net interest margin as a percentage of working fund	(0.37%)	0.36%	1.41%	2.14%	1.10%
Net interest margin on earning assets	(0.47%)	0.47%	1.78%	2.53%	2.61%
Interest spread	4.10%	4.64%	5.10%	4.27%	4.80%
Cost of fund	8.82%	9.23%	8.76%	7.80%	6.48%
Net spread	2.06%	2.45%	3.44%	2.13%	2.50%
Cost to income ratio	81.06%	77.98%	70.65%	61.31%	60.68%
Administrative cost	1.86%	1.85%	1.97%	2.23%	2.31%
Debt equity ratio (times)	12.08	13.13	24.09	10.62	14.06
Net asset value per share (NAVPS) (in BDT)	206.17	193.92	158.88	419.31	407.81
Earnings per share (EPS) (in BDT)	19.92	86.31	(138.91)	43.46	69.66
Shares Information Matrix					
Number of shares	191.40	191.40	110.00	81.25	50.00
Earnings per share (EPS) (in BDT)	19.92	86.31	(138.91)	43.46	69.66
Net asset value per share (NAVPS) (in BDT)	206.17	193.92	158.88	419.31	407.81
Market Price Per Share	Not listed in any stock exchange				
Price earnings ratio	Not listed in any stock exchange				
Dividend cover ratio (times)	381.32	955.14	-	444.49	1.70
Dividend:					
Cash	10.00	10.00	-	10.00	10.00
Bonus	-	-	-	-	2875
Right share issued	-	8,140	-	3125	-
Number of Shareholder	100% share owned by Government				
Other Information					
Number of branches (in number)	904	897	888	873	861
Number of employees (in number)	14,413	15,485	15,071	15,020	12,826
Number of foreign correspondents (in number)	1,242	1,239	1,233	1,223	1,215

Performance of Janata Bank Limited

(Figures in million unless stated otherwise)

SL	Key Indicators	As on 31 December 2014			As on 31 December 2013		
		Total Amount	Amount Per Employee (Total Employee 14,413)	Amount Per Branch (Total Branch 904)	Total Amount	Amount Per Employee (Total Employee 15,485)	Amount Per Branch (Total Branch 897)
1.	Total Assets	629,454.14	43.67	696.30	586,082.98	37.85	653.38
2.	Loans & Advances	319,773.25	22.19	353.73	285,747.65	18.45	318.56
3.	Deposit	516,010.74	35.80	570.81	478,535.57	30.90	533.48
4.	Shareholders' Equity	39,461.54	2.74	43.65	37,116.20	2.40	41.38
5.	Total Capital under Basel II	36,468.38	2.53	40.34	34,301.04	2.22	38.24
6.	Total Revenue	56,393.00	3.91	62.38	55,071.85	3.56	61.40
7.	Total Expenses	45,709.66	3.17	50.56	42,944.75	2.77	47.88
8.	Operating Profit	10,683.34	0.74	11.82	12,127.10	0.78	13.52
9.	Export	154,079.70	10.69	170.44	153,252.00	9.90	170.85
10.	Import	144,556.80	10.03	159.91	176,671.00	11.41	196.96
11.	Foreign Remittance	106,677.10	7.40	118.01	103,982.00	6.72	115.92

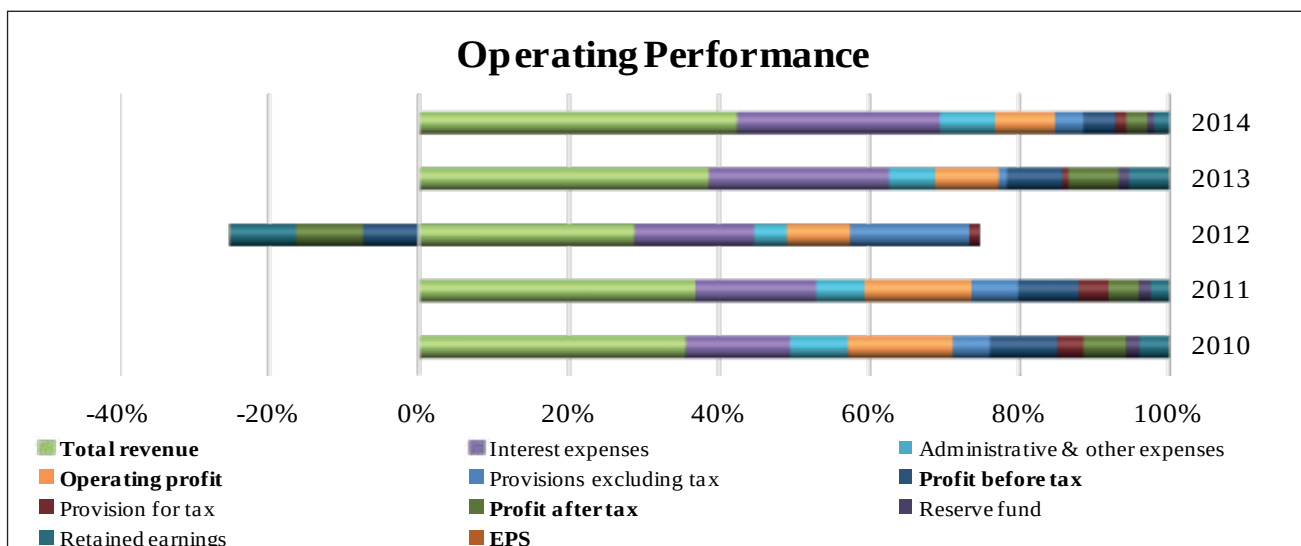
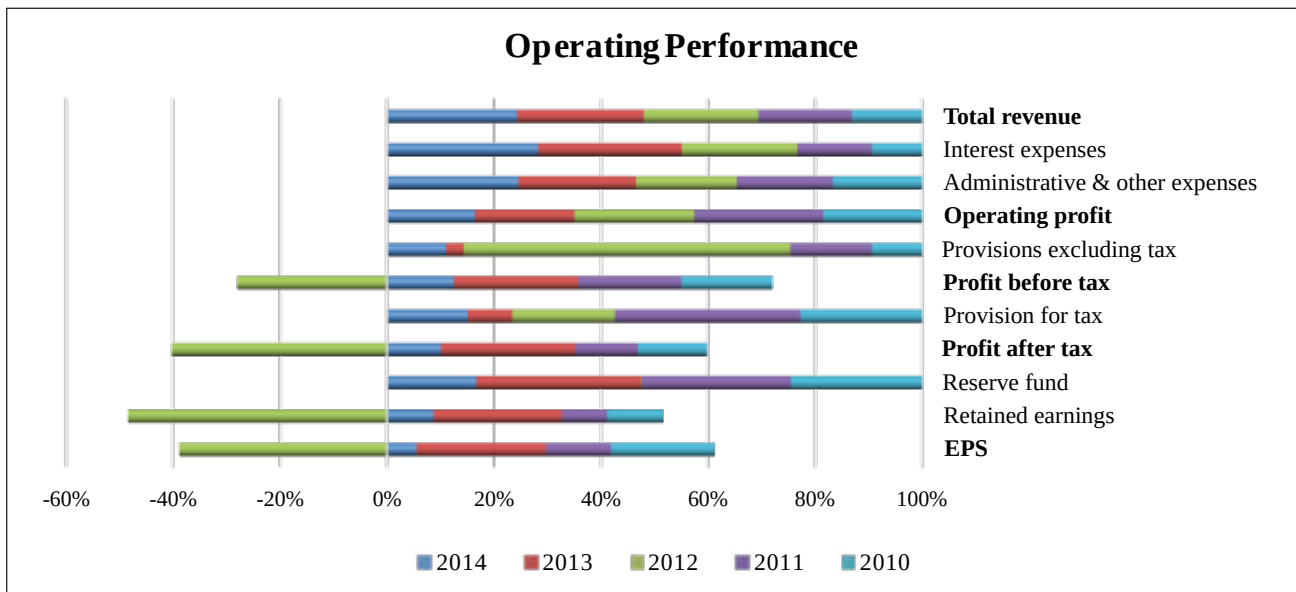


Horizontal & Vertical Analysis

Operating Performance

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Total revenue	56,393.00	55,071.85	49,515.63	40,635.53	30,613.92
Interest expenses	35,984.27	34,212.83	27,499.16	17,785.82	11,960.33
Administrative & other expenses	9,725.39	8,731.92	7,482.67	7,127.40	6,617.19
Operating profit	10,683.34	12,127.10	14,533.80	15,722.31	12,036.40
Provisions excluding tax	4,950.29	1,501.78	27,368.71	6,846.65	4,215.97
Profit before tax	5,733.05	10,625.31	(12,834.92)	8,875.66	7,820.43
Provision for tax	1,919.90	1,073.93	2,445.43	4,430.76	2,912.46
Profit after tax	3,813.15	9,551.38	(15,280.35)	4,444.90	4,907.97
Reserve fund	1,067.09	1,967.20	7.58	1,782.89	1,573.36
Retained earnings	2,746.06	7,584.19	(15,287.93)	2,662.01	3,334.61
EPS	19.92	86.31	(138.91)	43.46	69.66



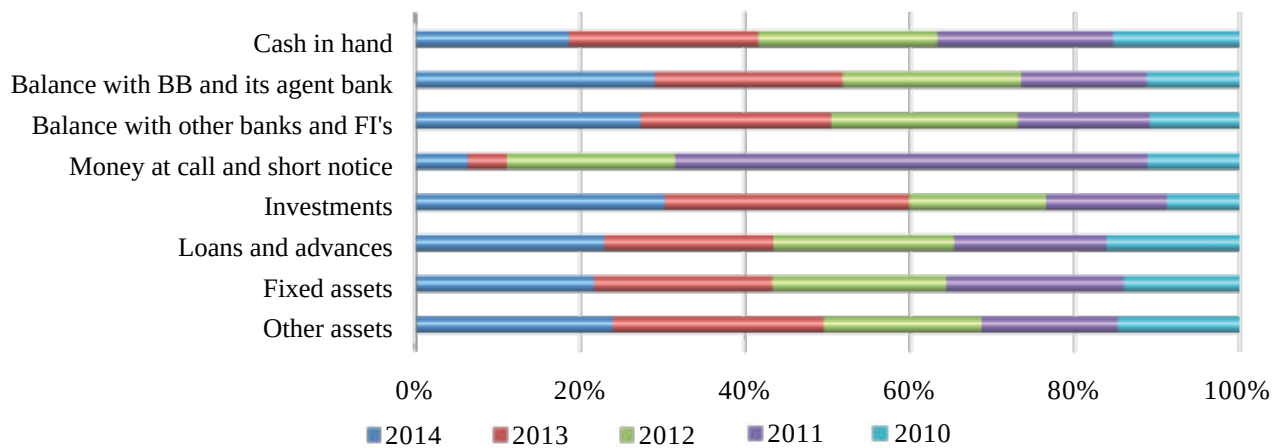
Horizontal & Vertical Analysis

Balance Sheet Analysis

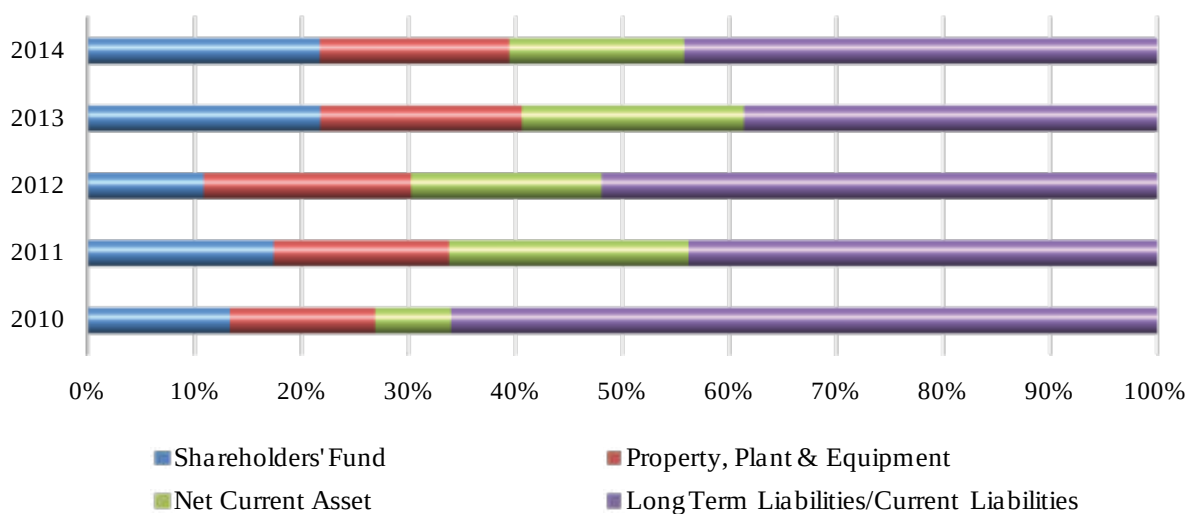
(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Cash in hand	5,014.12	6,171.51	5,840.11	5,749.53	4,126.84
Balance with BB and its agent bank	34,870.44	27,346.37	25,974.24	18,365.75	13,470.75
Balance with other banks and FI's	15,421.60	13,011.20	12,776.74	8,992.38	6,167.29
Money at call and short notice	2,049.96	1,528.57	6,581.96	18,475.73	3,607.14
Investments	196,713.53	193,269.67	108,342.04	95,257.30	57,514.00
Loans and advances	319,773.25	285,747.65	305,339.58	257,801.03	225,732.21
Fixed assets	9,729.02	9,724.84	9,462.69	9,683.34	6,299.91
Other assets	45,882.22	49,283.17	36,812.05	31,786.36	28,315.78
Total Assets	629,454.14	586,082.98	511,129.41	446,111.42	345,233.92

Balance Sheet Analysis

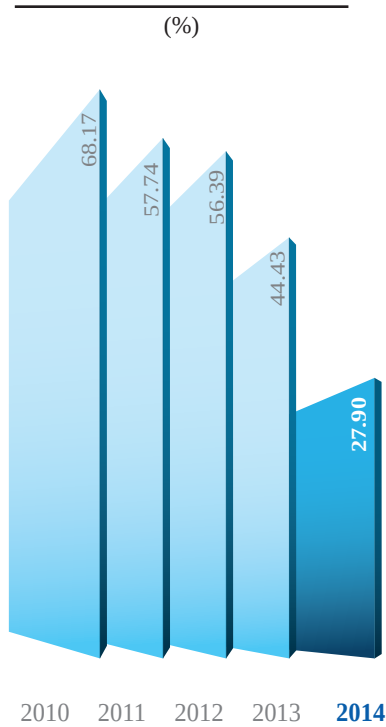


Balance Sheet Analysis

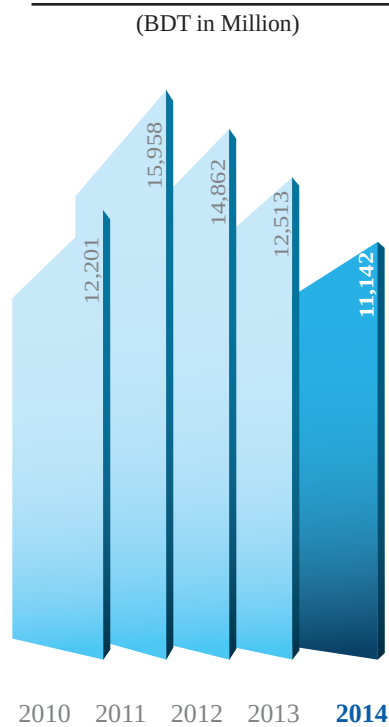


Profitability, Dividend, Performance and Liquidity Ratios

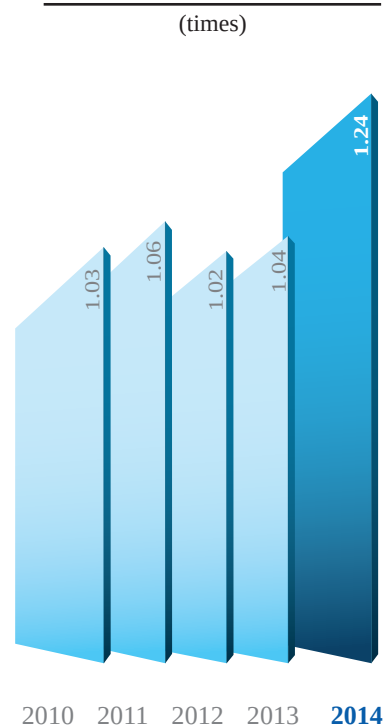
Gross Profit Ratio



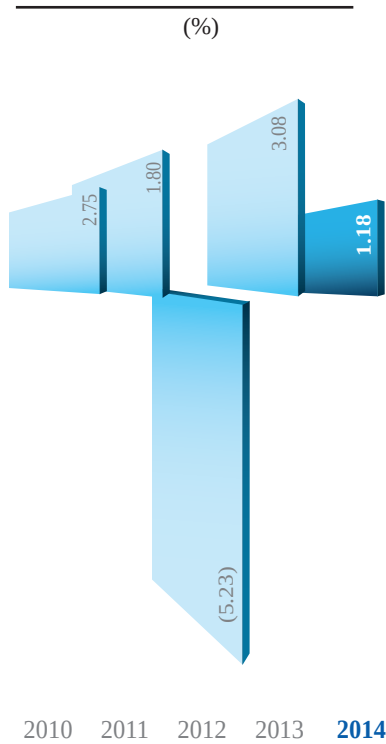
**Earning before Interest
(Non-operating), Depreciation and Tax**



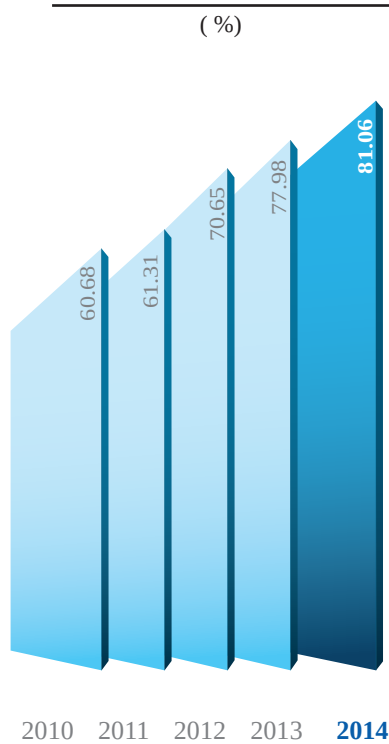
Current Ratio



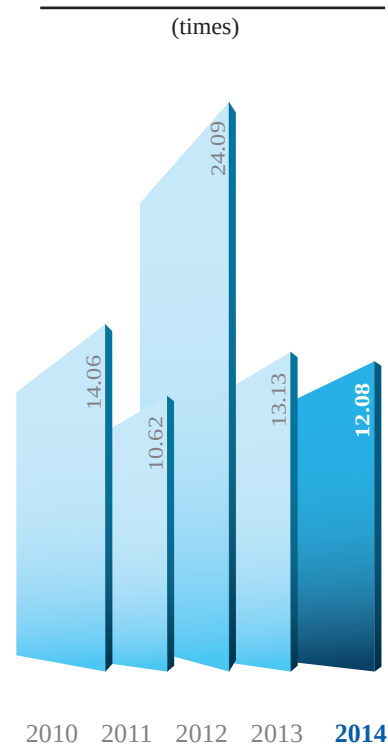
**Return on
Capital Employed**



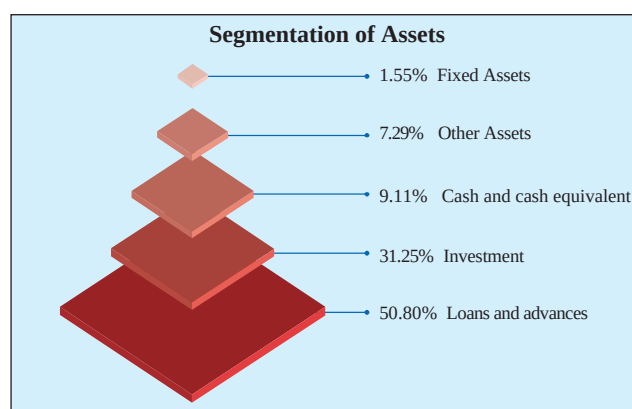
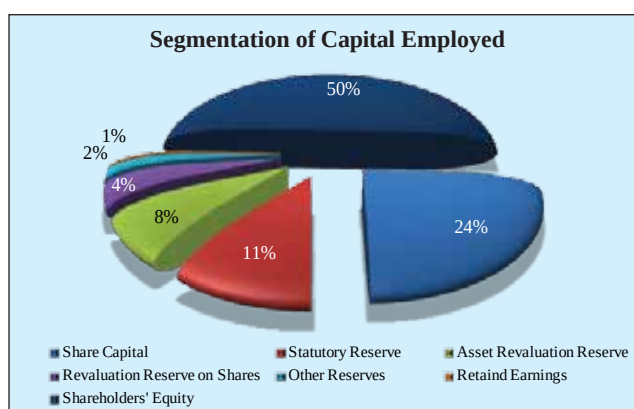
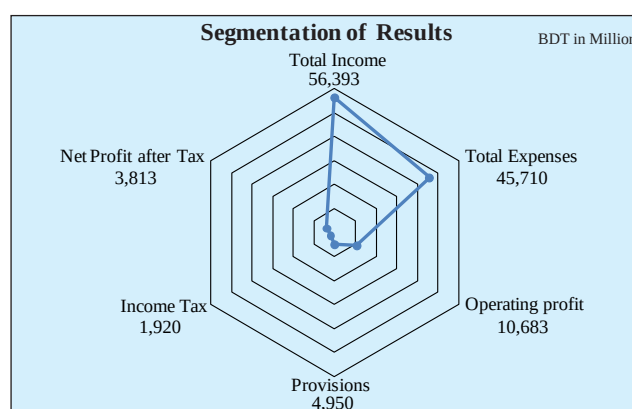
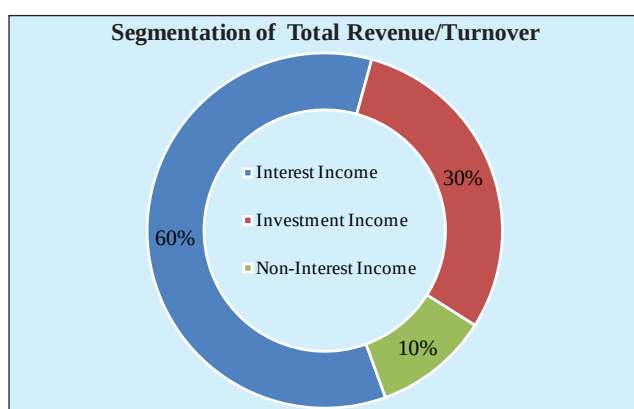
**Cost to Income
Ratio**



**Debt Equity
Ratio**



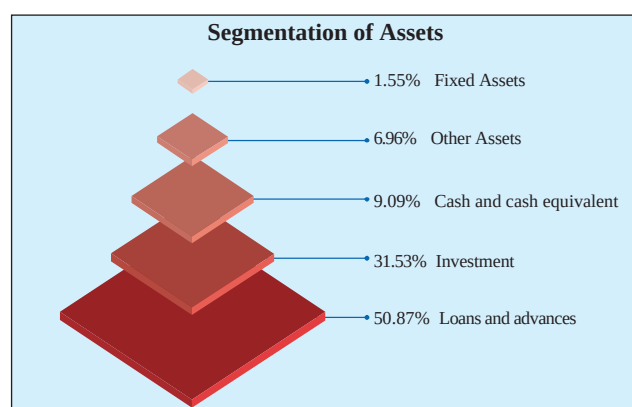
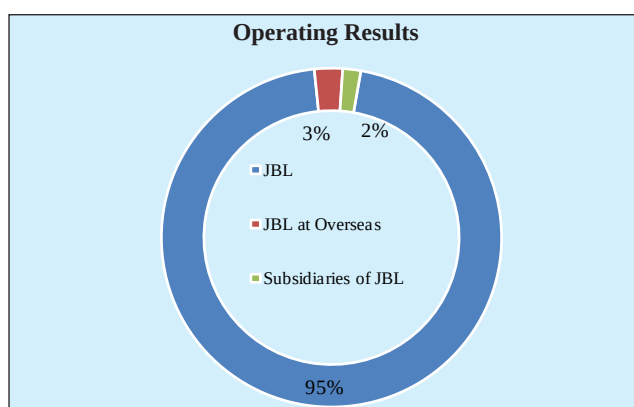
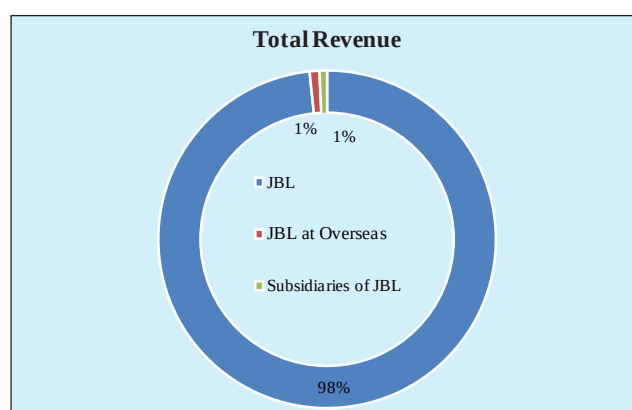
Segment Information-JBL



Segment Information-JBL Group

Segmentation of Profit (BDT in Million)

Particulars	JBL	JBL at Overseas	Subsidiaries of JBL	JBL Group
Total Income	55,639.32	528.83	411.26	56,579.41
Total Expenditure	45,357.45	239.99	226.70	45,824.14
Operating Profit	10,281.87	288.84	184.56	10,755.27

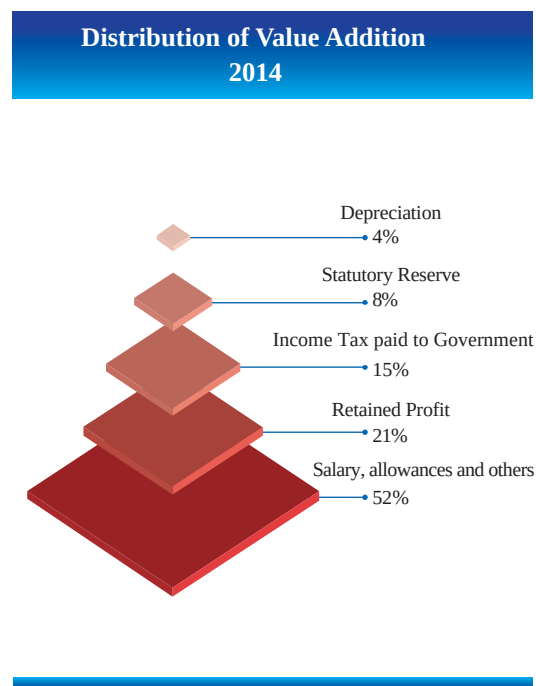


Statement Value Added and its Distribution

The following table shows that 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 2014 and 2013 is illustrated below:

Value Added Statement

Particulars	BDT in Million	
	2014	2013
Income from banking services	56,393	55,071
Less: Cost of services	(38,580)	(36,455)
Value added from banking services	17,814	18,616
Add: Non-banking income	-	-
Less: Provisions made for the year	(4,950)	(1,502)
Total Value Added	12,864	17,114
Distribution of Value Addition		
To employees		
(Salary, allowances and others)	6,682	6,104
To government (Income Tax)	1,920	1,074
To statutory reserve	1,067	1,967
To shareholder (as dividend)	10	10
To expansion & growth		
i) Depreciation	449	385
ii) Retained Profit	2,736	7,574
Total distribution	12,864	17,114

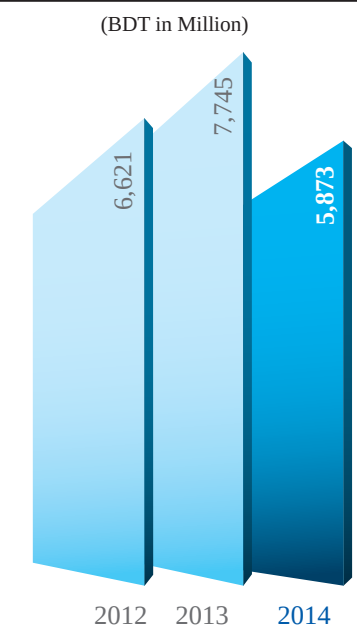


Economic Value Added Statement

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		
	2014	2013	2012
Shareholders' Equity	39,461.54	37,116.20	17,476.66
Add: Cumulative provision for loans, investment and off-balance sheet exposures	25,531.83	23,539.82	35,260.09
Total Invested Fund	64,993.37	60,656.02	52,736.75
Average shareholders' equity	19,730.77	25,121.93	32,745.73
Earnings			
Profit after tax	3,813.15	9,551.39	(15,280.34)
Add: Provision for loans and others during the year	4,950.29	1,501.77	27,368.70
Less: Written-off loan recovered during the year	(473.16)	(42.62)	(883.10)
Earning for the year	8,290.28	11,010.54	11,205.26
Average cost of equity			
(based on weighted average rate of 10 years treasury bond issued by Bangladesh Government + 2% risk premium)	12.25%	13.00%	14.00%
Cost of average equity	2,417.02	3,265.85	4,584.40
Economic value added	5,873.26	7,744.69	6,620.86
Growth over last year	(24.16%)	16.97%	7.29%

Economic Value Added



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 (Tk.)	Amount (BDT in Million)
Intensive value per share	191,400,000	206.17	39,460,938,000
Book value	191,400,000	100.00	19,140,000,000
Market value added	191,400,000	106.17	20,320,938,000

Stock performance:

Since Janata Bank is not enlisted in Stock Exchanges, so there is no stock performance to report.

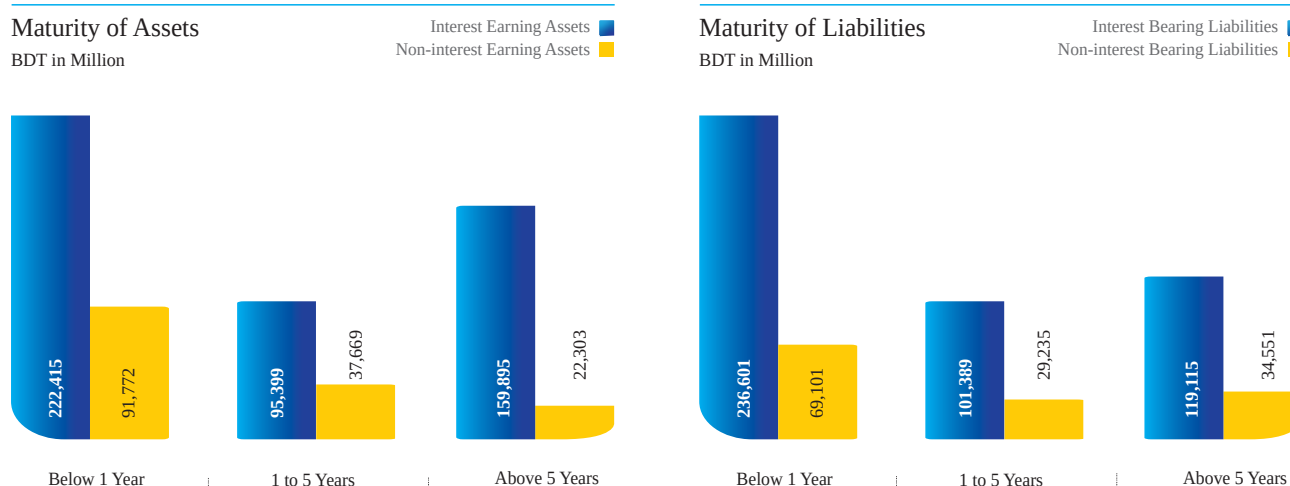
Maintaining Liquidity

BDT in Million

Maturity Analysis	Below 1 Year	1-5 Year	Above 5 years	Total
Interest earning assets	222,414.81	95,399.45	159,895.37	477,709.63
Non-interest earning assets	91,771.94	37,669.25	22,303.32	151,744.51
Total assets	314,186.75	133,068.70	182,198.69	629,454.14
Interest bearing liabilities	236,601.46	101,388.74	119,115.32	457,105.52
Non- interest bearing liabilities	69,101.28	29,235.16	34,550.64	132,887.08
Total liabilities	305,702.74	130,623.90	153,665.96	589,992.60
Maturity Gap	8,484.01	2,444.80	28,532.73	3,9461.54
Cumulative Gap	8,484.01	10,928.81	39,461.54	-

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 37.34% (required 19.50% of total demand and time deposits) in December 2014.

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



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 2014.

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 adequacy ratio. The capital adequacy computation on solo basis as at 31 December 2014 is given below:

Details of Capital	BDT in Million	
	2014	2013
A. Tier-1: Core Capital	28,579.56	26,225.67
Paid up Capital	19,140.00	19,140.00
Statutory Reserve	8,969.19	7,919.18
Legal Reserve	116.98	99.90
Retained Surplus/(Shortfall)	353.39	(933.41)
B. Tier-2: Supplementary Capital	7,888.82	8,075.36
General Provision for Unclassified Loan including OBS	3,765.58	4,072.89
Asset Revaluation Reserve (up to 50%)	3,187.75	3,187.19
Revaluation Reserve for Securities (up to 50 % of HFT & HTM)	606.05	454.58
Revaluation Reserve for Equity Instrument (up to 10%)	329.44	360.70
Others (approved by Bangladesh Bank)	-	-
C. Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	354,202.50	333,923.30
Credit Risk	283,437.10	262,620.00
Market Risk	37,055.40	38,726.30
Operation Risk	33,710.00	32,577.00
D. Regulatory Capital	36,468.38	34,301.03
Core Capital	28,579.56	26,225.67
Supplementary Capital (Not More than Core Capital)	7,888.82	8,075.36
E. Required Capital (10 % of RWA)	35,420.25	33,392.33
Capital Surplus/(Shortfall) (D-E)	1,048.13	908.70
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) {(Regulatory Capital/RWA)×100}	10.30%	10.27%

Financial Calendar 2014

Events		Date
8th Annual General Meeting	To be held on	30 April 2015
Financial Statements for the year 2014	Signed on	25 March 2015
Audited consolidated results for the 4th quarter ended 31 December 2014	Announced on	25 March 2015
Unaudited solo results for the 1st quarter ended 31 March 2014	Announced on	28 April 2014
Unaudited solo results for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2014	Announced on	06 August 2014
Unaudited solo results for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2014	Announced on	05 November 2014

Financial Calendar 2015 (Proposed)

Events		Date
9th Annual General Meeting	Will be held on	27 March 2016
Financial Statements for the year 2015	Will be signed on	28 February 2016
Audited consolidated results for the 4th quarter ended 31 December 2015	Will be announced on	28 February 2016
Unaudited solo results for the 1st quarter ended 31 March 2015	announced on	20 April 2015
Unaudited solo results for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2015	Will be announced on	20 July 2015
Unaudited solo results for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2015	Will be announced on	20 October 2015

Availability of information about JBL

Annual Report 2014 and other information about JBL may be viewed on JBL's website www.janatabank-bd.com.

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

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)

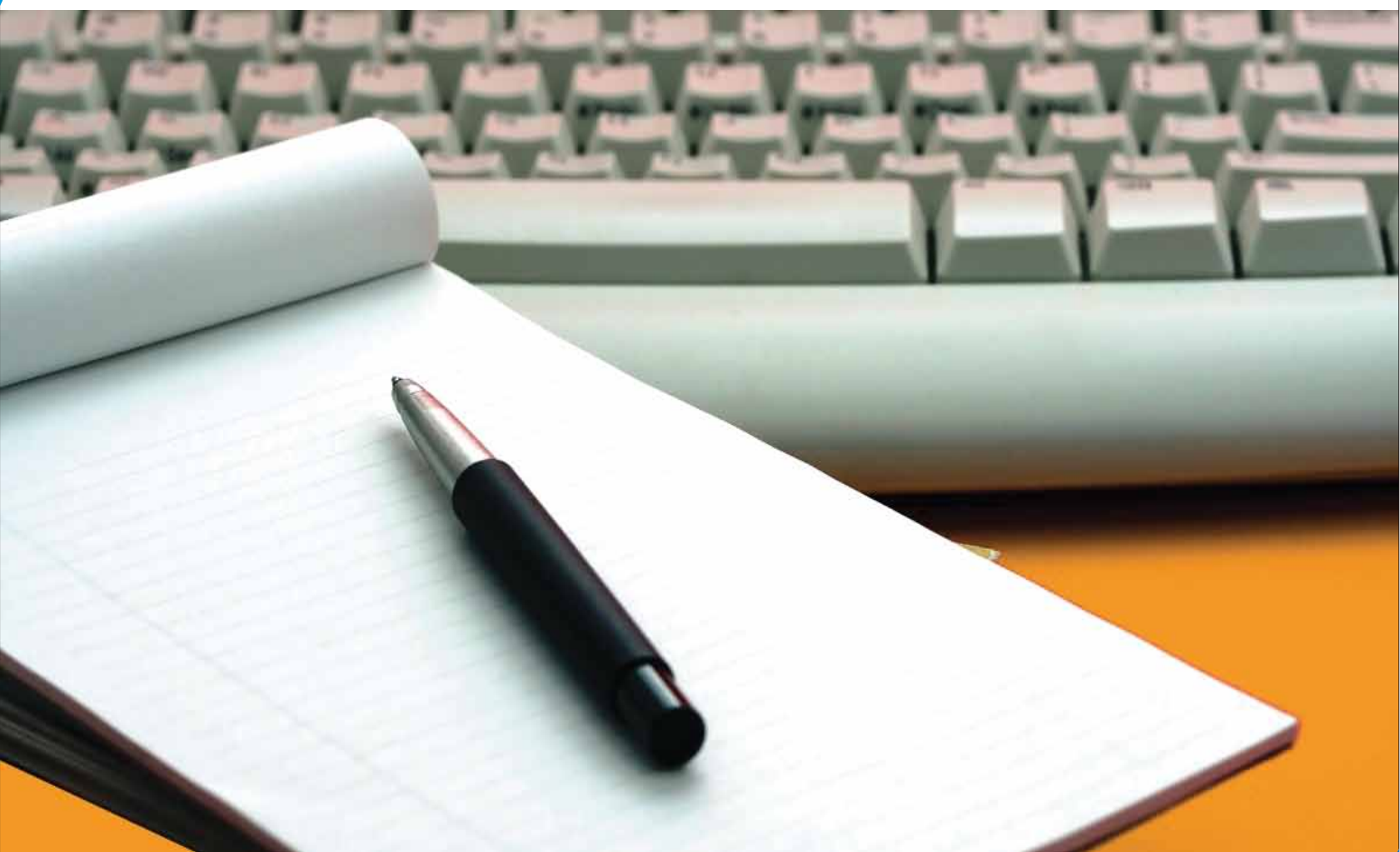
110 Motijheel C/A

Dhaka-1000

Phone: 02-9556215

Email: cad@janatabank-bd.com

Directors' Report



Directors' Report

JBL's operational performance in 2014 as compared to 2013 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 other legal and regulatory requirements.

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited, I welcome you all to the 8th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders.

We are pleased to present before you the audited financial statements along with the directors' report for the year ended as on 31 December 2014 for your kind consideration and adoption.

As you know, disruptions in investment activities due to political unrest, including blockades and hartals in the run up to national election in 2013, loomed large in 2014. But various steps taken by the Government and Bangladesh Bank kept the wheels of the economy in motion. Those steps in combination with the post-election stability did restore quickly investment activities momentum in 2014. Janata Bank Limited, your bank, has smartly managed the adversities and kept pace with the after-tax profit achieved in the year that preceded it. This feat was largely possible due mainly to the following factors: the board's thoughtful guidance, the management's foresight, and last but certainly not the least the valued shareholders' crucial support to the bank. JBL has achieved significant progress both about financial and operational targets by means of modern technology and sound asset management decisions, among others. The bank of course, did adhere to all policies and regulations as imposed upon it by the authorities concerned.

You will be happy to have an impression that JBL is moving gradually but steadily toward international banking standard as stipulated by Basel-III, with aim to become a "Brand" in banking industry not only in Bangladesh but also in the South-Asia sub-continent.

Global Economic Sketch

Considering the sluggish performance as reported by World Economic Outlook, 2014 (WEO, October 2014), the IMF revised its projection for global economic growth for 2014 from 3.7 percent to 3.3 percent. Growth rate for 2015 is projected to be 3.8 percent. For the advanced economies, growth is expected to be 1.8 percent for 2014, with a projection of 2.3 percent in 2015. However, economic growth in the developing and emerging market and economies is expected to be 4.4 percent in 2014 and 5.0 percent in 2015.

The projection of global economic growth has been downsized by IMF referring both to weak performance of the developed countries, particularly, the United States, and less promising outlook for a number of emerging markets. Growth rate of the United States is forecast to remain unchanged at 2.2 percent in 2014, and expected to rise to 3.1 percent in 2015. In the euro area, the economic performance is projected to be even more disappointing. Growth is projected to be 0.8 percent for 2014 and 1.3 percent for 2015. Economic growth in Japan is likely to be affected by consumption tax hike; as a result, growth is projected to be 0.9 percent in 2014 and decline further to 0.8 percent in 2015.

The global growth is projected to strengthen in 2015, to a pace of 3.8 percent .

Growth in the emerging markets and developing economies is projected to be modest in 2015, supported mainly by stronger domestic demand. Growth in these economies is projected to decline to 4.4 percent in 2014 from 4.7 percent in 2013 and then increase to 5.0 percent in 2015. Growth in China is projected to be 7.4 percent in 2014 due to some targeted policy measures to support activity and then decline to 7.1 percent in 2015. Growth in India is expected to pick up gradually after the post-election recovery in business environment, balancing the effect of an unfavorable monsoon on agricultural growth. An overview of the WEO October 2014 projections is reproduced in the table below.

Overview of the WEO October 2014 Projections

	2015(P)	2014(P)	2013
World Output	3.8	3.3	3.7
Advanced Economies	2.3	1.8	1.4
United States	3.1	2.2	2.2
Japan	0.8	0.9	1.5
Euro Area	1.3	0.8	(0.4)
Other advanced economies	3.1	2.9	2.3
Emerging Market and developing economies	5.0	4.4	4.7
China	7.1	7.4	7.7
Bangladesh	6.4	6.2	6.1
India	6.4	5.6	5.0
Pakistan	4.3	4.1	3.7
Sri Lanka	6.5	7.0	7.3

Inflation in advanced economies has generally remained below the central bank targets, indicating a continued weakening of economic activities in these economies. Consumer prices in these economies are anticipated to rise to 1.6 percent in 2014 and 1.8 percent in 2015 from 1.4 percent in 2013. Inflation has remained more or less stable in emerging markets and the developing economies. It is expected to decline from 5.9 percent in 2013 to 5.5 percent in 2014 and then rise to 5.6 percent in 2015 in these economies.

Growth in the volume of world trade is projected to rise from 3.0 percent in 2013 to 3.8 percent in 2014 and then increase further to 5.0 percent in 2015. The growth rate of imports for advanced economies is expected to increase from 1.4 percent in 2013 to 3.7 percent in 2014 and to 4.3 percent in 2015. However, in emerging markets and developing economies, growth rate of imports is projected to decline from 5.3 percent in 2013 to 4.4 percent in 2014, and then rise to 6.1 percent in 2015.

Exports of advanced economies are expected to grow by 3.6 percent in 2014 and by 4.5 percent in 2015. The same growth in emerging markets and developing economies is expected to be 3.9 and 5.8 percent in 2014 and 2015 respectively. The following table shows the year-wise growth rates in the components of world trade.

Growth of Components of World Trade

Components of World Trade	2015(P)	2014(P)	2013
World trade volume	5.0	3.8	3.0
Imports			
Advanced economies	4.3	3.7	1.4
Emerging and developing economies	6.1	4.4	5.3
Exports			
Advanced economies	4.5	3.6	2.4
Emerging and developing economies	5.8	3.9	4.4

According to the Global Financial Stability Report (GFSR) of October 2014, the global economic recovery continues to rely heavily on accommodative monetary policies in advanced economies even after six years of global economic and financial crisis. Emerging markets are more vulnerable to shocks from advanced economies, as they now absorb a much larger share of the outward portfolio investment from advanced economies.

The overall balance of risks to global growth outlook is still dominated by downside risks. Risks of oil price hike, asset price decline, and further economic distress are higher due to geopolitical tension prevailing in many parts of the world. Global financial markets may face a risk of

rise in the long-term interest rates, particularly in the USA and a reversal of recent risk spread and volatility. There is a risk of secular stagnation and low potential growth in the medium term in major advanced economies. In some advanced economies, protracted low inflation or outright deflation poses risks to activity. In some emerging market economies, especially those with domestic weakness and external vulnerabilities, the effects of the worsening of the financial conditions and negative growth could be more prolonged (Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2013-14).

National Economy: A Pen-picture

As Bangladesh Bank adopted pragmatic and cautious but output-friendly monetary and financial policies supportive of the country's inclusive growth aspirations, inclusive financing helped to uphold broad-based domestic output activities, incremental employment and income attendant thereto.

The Government has set a real GDP growth target of 6.12 percent for 2015.

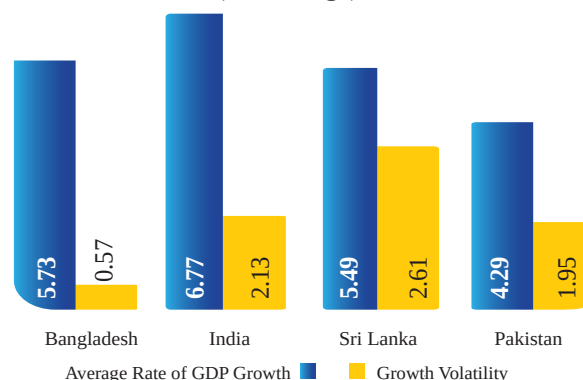
Increase in output in combination with lower world inflation helped the country keep inflation declining in the face of increasing demand. Exports and remittance inflows helped foreign exchange reserves attain record heights.

Notwithstanding the political unrest and moderate recovery of global economy, the real GDP growth of Bangladesh increased by 0.1 percentage point, from 6.0 percent in FY13 to 6.1 percent in FY14. The following table reveals that Bangladesh achieved respectable growth with laudable stability in comparison to its neighbors over the period of liberalization (1995-2014).

GDP Growth and Volatility

GDP Growth and Volatility	Country			
	Bangladesh	India	Sri Lanka	Pakistan
Average Rate of GDP Growth	5.73	6.77	5.49	4.29
Growth Volatility	0.57	2.13	2.61	1.95

GDP Growth and Volatility (Percentage)



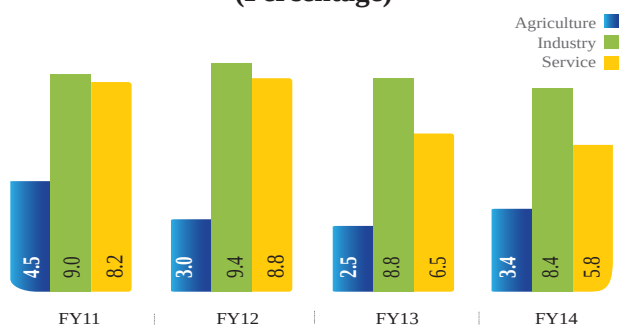
Output growth in Bangladesh has been the second highest in the South Asia region with growth volatility being the lowest. Thus Bangladesh's growth is likely not to deviate much from its recent trend.

GDP growth was largely influenced by a strong agricultural growth of 3.4 percent, and also a 5.8 percent growth in the service sector. There took place a growth of 8.4 percent in the industry sector. The expansion of the economy during the year was broadbased, as is reflected in positive growth of all sectors and sub-sectors. Out of the overall GDP growth of 6.1 percent in FY14, 3.1 percentage points was contributed by service sector, followed by industry sector (2.5 percentage points) and agriculture sector (0.5 percentage point) (Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2013-14). The following table reflects the sectoral growth.

Sectoral GDP Growth

Sectors	FY14	FY13	FY12	FY11
Agriculture	3.4	2.5	3.0	4.5
Industry	8.4	8.8	9.4	9.0
Service	5.8	6.5	8.8	8.2

**Sectoral Growth
(Percentage)**



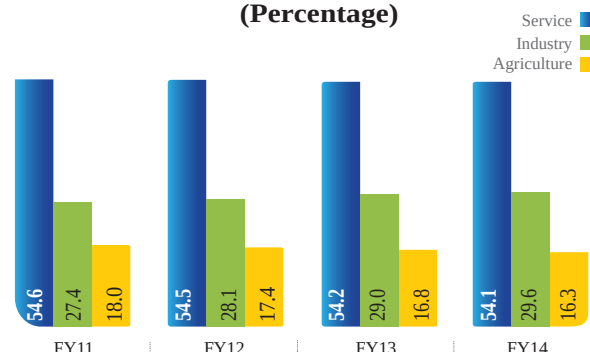
The growth of agriculture sector in FY14 is attributable mainly to relentless government support and higher supply of agricultural credit. On the other hand, the growth in industry sector decreased because of inadequate domestic demand and political unrests ahead of national election in the country. But service sector grew at a rate of 5.8 percent in FY14 which was slightly higher than the preceding fiscal year. This growth was mainly driven by wholesale and retail trade, public administration and defense, education and health and social work subsectors.

The relative contribution of the agricultural sector to GDP is gradually declining while the contribution of industry sector is increasing. The percentage share of the agriculture sector in GDP decreased from 16.8 in FY13 to 16.3 in FY14. Also, the share of service sector decreased from 54.2 in FY13 to 54.1 percent in FY14. Consequently, the share of industry increased from 29.0 percent in FY13 to 29.6 percent in FY14. The following table focusses on the contribution of the sectors to GDP.

Sectoral Share GDP

Sectors	FY14	FY13	FY12	FY11
Agriculture	16.3	16.8	17.4	18.0
Industry	29.6	29.0	28.1	27.4
Service	54.1	54.2	54.5	54.6

**Sectoral Share of GDP
(Percentage)**



The main reason for reduction in the share of agriculture in GDP is the fall in the growth of the crops and horticulture sub-sector (which comprises of 55.8 percent of the agriculture sector). The growth of this sub-sector fell from 9.5 percent in FY13 to 9.1 percent in FY14. But the increase of the share of industry sector to GDP in FY14 is attributable to the increased contribution from large and medium scale-manufacturing and construction sub-sectors where this showed increase from 15.5 percent to 15.9 percent and that from 6.9 percent to 7.1 percent (Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2013-14).

In the service sector, while the share of wholesale and retail trade, financial intermediation, and education sub-sectors increased slightly, the share of real estate, renting and business activities, health and social work and community, social and personal services sub-sectors declined slightly in FY14. The share of rest of the sub-sectors remained unchanged during the same period.

Workers' remittance inflows reached \$14 billion in FY14, as against \$10 billion of FY09. Based on current trends, growth in remittance inflows in FY15 is expected to exceed 10 percent. Sustained growth in exports and remittance inflows has led to phenomenal rise in foreign exchange reserves - the current balance exceeding \$22 billion is enough to cover about seven months' import requirements. The reserve build-up has kept Taka strong and stable in forex market, at levels below BDT 78 per US dollar.

Monetary Policy Stance

The monetary stance in H2 FY14 takes the economic and financial sector developments into account and targets a monetary growth path which aims to bring average inflation down to 7 percent, while ensuring that credit growth is sufficient to stimulate inclusive economic growth. On the other hand, the monetary stance in H1 FY15

**BB managed
to keep reserve and
broad money growth
within target.**

aims to bring average inflation down to 6.5 percent by June 2015. The H2 FY14 monetary program requires a framework that limits reserve money growth to 16.2 percent and broad money growth to 17 percent by June 2014 but the H1 FY15 monetary program limits reserve money growth to 15.5 percent and broad money growth to 16 percent by December 2014. BB has a ceiling on net domestic assets as a key operating target. The ceiling for private sector credit growth of 16.5 percent has been kept well in line with economic growth targets in H2 FY14 but the ceiling for private sector credit growth of 16.5 percent including foreign borrowing, and 14 percent from local sources by December 2014, is based on an assessment of the extent that credit growth could realistically pick-up given current levels of around 11.4 percent from domestic sources and 15.7 percent including foreign borrowing. This level is sufficient to accommodate any substantial rise in investment and trade-finance over the next six months.

By June 2015, the current monetary program anticipates a further pick-up in private sector credit from domestic sources to 15.5 percent. BB views these figures as indicative ceilings – banks continue to be advised to lend only to creditworthy clients for productive purposes and whether this ceiling is reached or not depends ultimately on investor appetite and the bank's assessment of project viability (Bangladesh Bank Monetary Policy Statement January-June 2015).

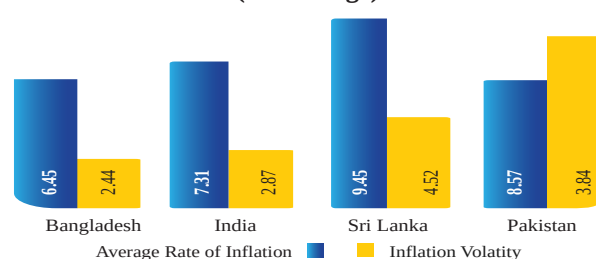
Inflation

Mainly because of declining global and regional food prices, particularly moderating food prices in India, the 12-month average inflation driven, 68 percent by food and 32 percent by non-food items based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI), maintained a declining trend falling from 7.28 percent in July 2014 to 6.99 percent in December 2014. Average food inflation moderated to 7.92 percent in December 2014 from 8.55 percent in July 2014 while average non-food inflation edged up to 5.60 percent from 5.41 percent over the same time points. The figure in the graph shows that both inflation and its volatility are the lowest in Bangladesh in the South Asia region over the last 20 years since 1995. Bangladesh's average inflation of 6.45 percent along with plus-minus deviation of 2.44 percent over the 1995-2014 period is a testimony of prudent monetary management of the central bank.

Average Inflation and Volatility

Inflation and Volatility	Country			
	Bangladesh	India	Sri Lanka	Pakistan
Average Rate of Inflation	6.45	7.31	9.45	8.57
Inflation Volatility	2.44	2.87	4.52	3.84

Average Inflation and Volatility (Percentage)



A better crop outlook and supportive stance of monetary policy by Bangladesh Bank might help maintain a moderate rate of inflation in 2015.

Saving and Investment

Domestic and national savings increased moderately as the current account deficit improved in FY14. Gross Domestic Savings (GDS) at current market prices grew to 19.8 percent in FY14 from 18.0 percent in FY13. The GDS as percentage of GDP also increased to 23.4 in FY14 from 22.0 in FY13. The following table shows the comparison of private and public sector domestic savings and investment.

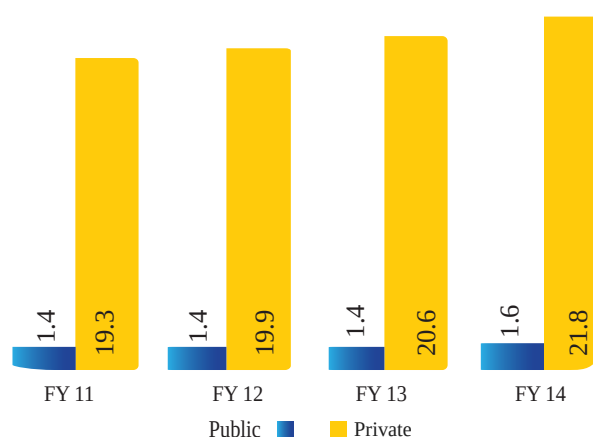
Saving and Investment Efforts

Saving and Investment	Public				Private			
	FY14	FY13	FY12	FY11	FY14	FY13	FY12	FY11
Domestic Saving	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	21.8	20.6	19.9	19.3
Investment	7.3	6.6	5.8	5.3	21.4	21.8	22.5	22.2

Source: Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2013-14.

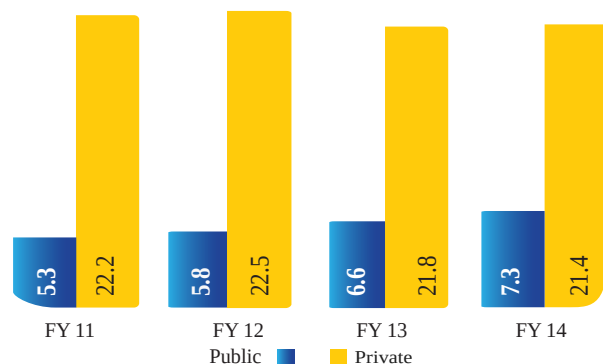
Private sector savings as percentage share of GDP increased to 21.8 in FY14 from 20.6 in FY13. Similarly, the public sector savings as percentage share of GDP increased to 1.6 in FY14 from 1.4 in FY13. The ratio of Gross National Savings (GNS) to GDP remained same at 30.5 in FY14.

Domestic Saving As (Percentage) of GDP



On the other hand, investment as percentage of GDP increased to 28.7 in FY14 from 28.4 in FY13. While the private investment as a percentage share of GDP decreased from 21.8 in FY13 to 21.4 in FY14, the percentage share of public investment in GDP increased from 6.6 to 7.3 over the same period. The increase of public investment as a percentage share of GDP in FY14 is attributable to the higher implementation rate of ADP in FY14 compared to FY13 (Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2013-14). The graph below shows private and public investment scenario.

**Investment Efforts (2011-2014)
As (Percentage) of GDP**



Export

Exports showed a strong growth in FY14 over FY13. Aggregate exports increased by 11.7 percent in FY14. Apparels (woven garments and knitwear products) continued to occupy an overwhelmingly high (above four fifths) share of the export basket in FY14.

Export earnings from woven and knitwear products, which accounts for about 81.2 percent of total export earnings, registered an increase from USD 21,515.8 million in FY13 to USD 24,491.9 million in FY14. Woven and knitwear products showed the growth of 12.7 percent and 15.0 percent respectively in FY14 compared to those of FY13.

Export earnings from leather and leather products increased by 32.8 percent to USD 745.6 million in FY14 from USD 561.3 million in FY13.

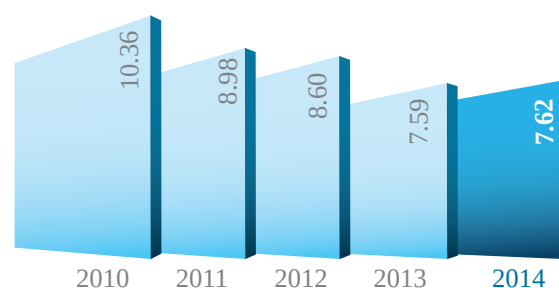
The export earnings of frozen foods sector, comprised mainly of shrimps registered a significant increase in FY14. Receipts from export of shrimp, and fish increased by 17.5 percent in FY14.

Export earnings from chemical products increased by 0.2 percent to USD 93.2 million in FY14 against USD 93.0 million in FY13.

Among traditional exports, while earnings from tea exports slightly rose, those from both Jute goods and raw Jute fell significantly. The country expected USD 698.1 million worth of Jute goods in FY14 as against USD 800.7 million in FY 13.

Export share of JBL in the banking sector is depicted in the graph.

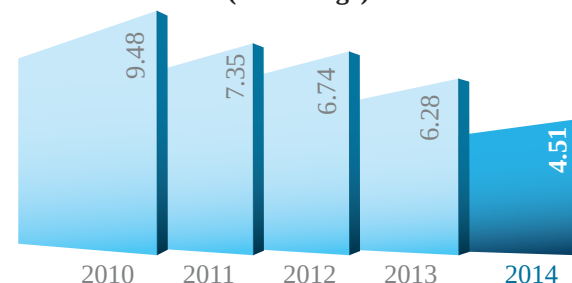
**Banking Share of JBL in Export
(Percentage)**



Import

Import payments (fob) registered a growth of 8.9 percent in FY14 compared to that in FY13. Import of food grain and other food items significantly grew by 101.8 percent and 31.0 percent respectively. Consumer and intermediate goods import increased by 11.4 percent in FY14. Import of capital goods and others items registered a growth by 23.2 percent; from USD 11,031 million in FY13 to USD13,592 million in FY14 (capital machinery 27.1 percent, iron, steel & other base metal 13.8 percent and others 25.4 percent). Imports by EPZ increased by 18.8 percent to USD 2,975.0 million in FY14 compared to USD 2,505.0 million in FY13. In this respect, the share of JBL in the banking sector leaves the sign as shown in the graph.

**Banking Share of JBL in Import
(Percentage)**



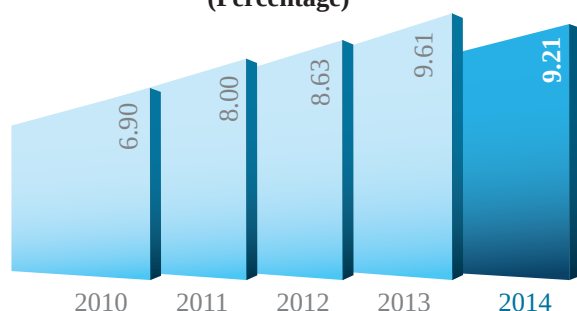
Foreign Remittance

Despite continued global economic slowdown, the flow of inward remittances from Bangladeshi nationals working abroad remained strong in FY14 and continued to play an important role in strengthening the current account balance. In 2014 total national remittance stood at BDT 1,158,549 million in which JBL shared 9.21 percent as shown in the table with others.

Foreign Remittance

Year	Amount (BDT in Million)		Contribution of JBL(%)
	JBL	Banking Sector	
2014	106,677.10	1,158,549.00	9.21
2013	103,982.20	1,081,849.00	9.61
2012	100,089.40	1,159,014.30	8.63
2011	72,284.70	903,738.10	8.00
2010	52,639.70	763,134.10	6.90

**Banking Share of JBL in Foreign Remittance
(Percentage)**



Foreign Exchange Reserve

Gross foreign exchange reserves held by Bangladesh Bank comprises holdings of gold and foreign exchange, the reserve position with the IMF and holding of Special Drawing Rights (SDR). The gross foreign exchange reserves of Bangladesh Bank reached at USD 21,508 million at the end of FY14, which is 40.4 percent higher than USD 15,315 million at the end of FY13. In order to strengthen the long term stability of the country's reserves and diversify the external asset portfolios, BB invested foreign exchange reserves in sovereign/ supranational/ highly reputed corporate bonds, Treasury Bills of US Government and in short term deposit with highly reputed commercial banks.

(In Million US\$)

Foreign Exchange Reserve	
Year	Amount
December 2014	22,310
June 2014	21,508
June 2013	15,315
June 2012	10,364
June 2011	10,912

Banking Sector of Bangladesh

Scheduled and non-scheduled banks, non-bank financial institutions, microfinance institutions, insurance companies, co-operative banks, credit rating companies, merchant banks, brokerage houses and stock exchanges together constitute the financial system. This system reflects the health of the economy as it mobilizes savings and deposits, and disburses loans and advances etc. and play due role in the export, import, and foreign remittances. State-owned Commercial Banks hold 26.87 percent of total deposits and 19.91 percent of total loans and advances in the banking sector. The following tables show the types, number and branches, employees, total asset, deposit, loans and advances of the banking sector.

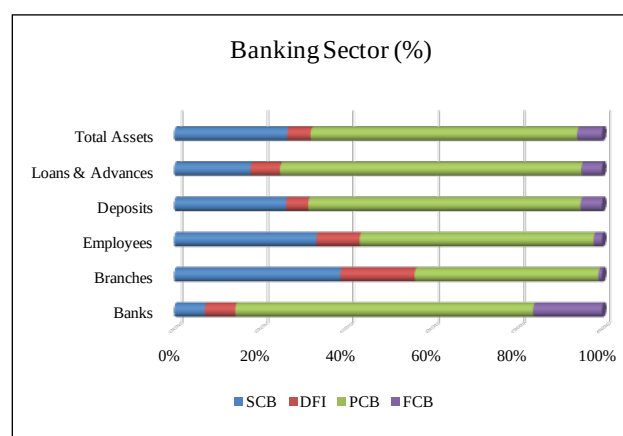
**Banking Sector: Number of Banks, Branches
and Employees**

Particulars	Bank Type				Total
	SCB	DFI	PCB	FCB	
No. of Banks	4	4	39	9	56
No. of branches	3,336	1,496	3,692	70	8,594
No. of Employees	56,735	17,275	93,376	3,338	170,724

Banking Sector: Asset and Liabilities

(BDT in Billion)

Deposit	1,714.5	340.0	4,176.2	328.0	6,558.7
Loans & Advance	848.85	333.68	3,361.84	229.99	4,774.37
Total Asset	2,292.9	471.8	5,392.7	499.8	8,657.2



By means of transferring a big portion of banking profits into capital, the banking sector now has stronger capital base. The banks have been able to preserve 11 percent of risk weighted assets as capital. At the end of 2008, the amount of reserve capital stood at BDT 210 billion (\$2.7 billion), which climbed up to BDT 650 billion (\$8.33 billion) in September 2014. The rate of classified loans rose to 12.8 percent in 2013 and then slightly slid down to 11.6 percent in the third quarter of 2014. The average lending rate has fallen by 1.0 percentage point in one year and came down to almost 12.5 percent in October 2014.

Private sector credit grew at 12 percent in 2014 as opposed to 11 percent in 2013.

From 2009 to 2014 the country received \$6.2 billion as overseas borrowing at low single-digit rate of interest .

Excess liquidity, including investment in treasury bills and bonds, amounted to BDT 1200 billion (\$15.4 billion) in October 2014. But idle money was only BDT 3.0 billion (\$38.4 million). Increased demand for capital machinery and industrial loans created pressure in liquidity at the end of 2014. Hence, the inter bank call money rate, which was

softer up to the middle of 2014, began to rise at the end of the year. The call money rate on December 23 of 2014 was 8.3 percent. This only means business was picking up by that time.

At the end of October 2014, total deposits grew annually at a 13 percent and stood at BDT 6,930 billion (\$88.8 billion), which is almost equivalent of 60 percent of GDP. Presently the Government is borrowing lower amount in loans from the banking sector than in the past. This is a sign of improved fiscal responsibility. At the end of October 2014, the Government loan from the banking system increased by only 2.5 percent over the preceeding year. The proportion amounted 17 percent a year ago. At the end of September of the current fiscal year, the long-term industrial loans stood at BDT 128 billion (\$1.64 billion) which was 44 percent higher than the September figure a year ago.

Genesis of Janata Bank Limited

After independence in 1971, the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh adopted economic policies aimed at socialist mode of production and distribution. It assumed ownership of banks, major

Since inception, JBL has moved to quality banking business.

industries and insurance companies, which were privately owned. All banks were nationalized and reorganized into 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 May, 2007 with a new concept of purposeful banking services to cover financial needs of economic development. The board of directors is composed of 12 (Twelve) members including the chairman. The directors, independent by nature, are representatives from both public and private sectors with high professional and academic backgrounds.

As JBL found its gene in the erstwhile United Bank which was a sophisticated and unique one in its kind in the pre-liberation period, 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. Its CSR program is the largest in the country. The distressed and have-nots of the country, freedom fighters who are socially deprived, have come under its perview. The bank's business activities in general conform to social, ethical and environmental standards as well as norms of corporate governance. Lately, the bank is planning to house its branches in own lands. It has redesigned interior decoration, housing style etc with the same objective as noted.

JBL in the banking sector of Bangladesh

The objective of JBL is to become the largest commercial bank in Bangladesh by playing significant roles in the banking sector as well as, in the National economy. In 2014, JBL held 7.60 percent of total deposit and 6.05 percent of total loans and advances of the country's banking sector.

Strategic Priority

1. Ushering in customer-friendly culture through state-of-the-art facilities and services to be provided by highly-skilled service personnel.
2. Strengthening internal controls through clearly laid down policies, procedures and processes.
3. Integrate principles of sustainability into business strategy.
4. Pursue asset growth with quality assets.
5. Undertake strong initiatives to recover classified and written off loans.
6. Optimize funding mix to reduce cost of fund.
7. Integrate green banking into banking activities.

Subsidiary Organizations

JBL has three subsidiary organizations which are as follows:

- 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 company got registered with Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms with registration certificate no. C-83898/10 on 13 April 2010. The authorized capital of this subsidiary is BDT 5,000 million and paid up capital is BDT 2,000 million. JCIL received merchant banking license from BSEC on 5 August 2010. 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 6 lac Euros was established on 18 January 2002. It started its journey with a branch only in Rome. Later on, another branch was set up at Milan.

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 set up in 2014. It will start functioning with a corporate office-1 and four branches in the USA.

Branch Network

A. National

Branching network of JBL is governed by its orientation about both business and economic development of the country. Accordingly both important urban centres as well as remote rural areas of the country have been brought under the network. With the addition of four overseas branches, total number of branches increased to 904 in 2014, which are categorized as follows:

Distribution of Branches According to Type

Branch	Number
Overseas	4
Specialized Corporate	2
Corporate-1	22
Corporate-2	71
Grade-1	201
Grade-2	223
Grade-3	271
Grade-4	110
Total	904

The native branches controlled by 11 divisional offices and 47 area offices, are scattered 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 and four overseas branches located in the UAE. The banking division-wise number of branches is shown in the table below.

Division wise Distribution of Branches

Division	Type		Total
	Rural	Urban	
DhakaNorth	8	48	56
DhakaSouth	28	74	102
Chittagong	26	54	80
Rajshahi	93	54	147
Sylhet	37	22	59
Khulna	43	44	87
Barisal	20	21	41
Rangpur	43	30	73
Mymensingh	42	33	75
Comilla	75	48	123
Faridpur	27	28	55
Local Office & Janata Bhaban Corp	-	2	2
Overseas	-	4	4
Total	442	462	904

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 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 and four branches in the USA. Besides, the bank has extended customer services through 1,172 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 70 TDA of the bank all over the world. The following table focusses on the number of branches, exchange houses or subsidiaries, TDA and CB according to country.

Country wise Distribution of branches, exchange houses or subsidiaries, TDA and CB

Country	Branch	Exchange House or Subsidiaries	TDA	CB
UAE	4	-	16	12
Italy	-	2	-	14
KSA	-	-	7	5
USA	-	1	7	28
Kawait	-	-	9	4
Malaysia	-	-	5	6
Oman	-	-	9	2
Bahrain	-	-	4	9
UK	-	-	2	32
Singapore			4	-
Qatar			5	-
Other Countries	-	-	10	1,060
Total	4	3	70	1,172

Automation and Online Banking

As a partner of the Government's 'Digital Bangladesh' strategy, the bank has focused on automation and online banking activities. The following table projects the growth of launching online banking according to administrative divisions.

Online Banking According to Administrative Division

Division	Year		
	2014	2013	2012
Dhaka	88	9	10
Khulna	8	0	3
Rajshahi	3	1	3
Chittagong	11	5	6
Rangpur	10	2	1
Sylhet	6	0	1
Barisal	6	0	1
Total	132	17	25

For performing online banking, the bank has launched Real time Online Banking activities by the real time centralized online Core Banking System (CBS) software TEMENOS -24 (T24) in 132 branches in 2014. This facility was available in 17 branches only in 2013. Live operation in all native branches of the bank are conducted using off-line systems. JB cheque payment and JB cash deposit system through cheque have been developed in all inland branches by its own software. Speedy foreign remittance system has been implemented in the national branch network. In all 93 branches (each administrative district being equipped with at least one such branch) are operating the payment system of electronic Government procurement by which all types of tender fees are collected. Central Data Centre (CDC) & Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) is going to be modernized and made more powerful progressively. Apart from inland branches, four foreign branches are conducting online core banking activities. By using its own Banking Application Software “JBSoft Banking”, the bank has saved BDT 33.20 million (approx.) on procurement and BDT 1.30 million (approx.) per month on maintenance of the software.

JBL has adopted modern technology in banking.

BACH and BEFTN

With a view to making clearing activities automatic under BACH automated clearing center has been set up at the local office of the bank. Under this center, 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).

ATMs

By adopting the latest technology and under the largest network comprised of 34 banks, of which 32 banks (including JBL) as members and two other banks as network-sharing members, JBL is providing ATM facilities with debit and credit card. Card-holders of the bank have access to more than 4,100 ATMs, including 15 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 2014, the number of debit and credit card-holders was 1,761 and 632 respectively.

CDMS

As core deposit is the low cost deposit and nucleus of the financial base of any bank, JBL aims to strengthen core deposit procurement activities for which a web based software ‘Core Deposit Monitoring System’ (CDMS) has been crafted. Through this system, branches are being made to input their data on core deposit on the month ending working day. This system has enabled instant monitoring of core deposit collection of all branches, area and divisional offices and all departments of head office as well.

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 employees. All HR 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 manual generation of reports and regular monitoring of the business activities, a web based application software programme termed as OMIS, has been crafted. OMIS does the following:

1. Reports both in detail and summary, missing and completed list, comparison and graph as well as different monitoring reports of any branch/area office/divisional office as well as of whole bank are prepared;
2. Helps decision taking through generating transparency and accountability of information;
3. Repetition of reporting is reduced thus saving working hours;
4. All necessary statements are produced through open query system.

Website

As a state owned bank, JBL is the first to introduce website with domain named www.janatabank-bd.com at the end of the year 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, area offices and branches are enjoying e-mail facilities. Recruitment procedure of the bank and activities related to collection of university admission fees are executed through this website.

Training and Development

In order to spur speed of automation and online banking activities, JBL is extra careful about computer training of all bank personnel. In 2014, 3,168 bank personnel have been trained in T-24 online core banking software, JB remittance payment system, and JB banking software by Information Technology System Department and Information Technology Department (Operation). In addition, for performing general banking activities 8,620 and 81 personnel have been trained locally and from abroad respectively in 2014. The following table represents the summary of training activity.

Summary of Training Activity

Types of Training	Location	Male Trainee	Female Trainee	Total Number of Trainee
IT	Local	2,982	186	3,168
	Foreign	-	-	-
General	Local	8,101	519	8,620
	Foreign	80	1	81
Total		11,163	706	11,869

Considering growing importance of research and planning for the mobilization of deposit, providing loans and advances JBL has recently created a Division named “Research and Planning Division”.

Financing

Industrial Credit

By meeting demand for capital including long term project loans JBL plays a vital role in the industrialization of the country. For this, the bank provides large loans in emerging leading and well-established industrial groups which includes Akij, Beximco, Square, S. Alam, Thirmex, Basundhara, Partex, City, 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. In 2014, the bank financed in various new projects:



Financing in Spinning Mills

New Project Financing in 2014

(BDT in Million)

Projects	Amount	
	Sanctioned	Invested
M/S Zara Level & Packaging Ltd	530.20	530.20
M/S Shuprav Milange Spinning Ltd.	1,165.83	1,046.08
Grambangla NPK Fertilizer Industry Ltd	1,590.21	70.00
Power Pack Motiara Jamalpur Power Plant Ltd	6,238.52	398.78
M/S Ali Paper Mills Ltd	131.48	736.52
M/S BR Spinning Mills Ltd	636.00	532.65



Financing in Power Plant



Financing in Mayor Md. Hanif Flyover
Jatrabari, Dhaka

Sector-wise financing

JBL has identified some sectors in which it finances. The following table shows the comparative distribution of sector-wise financing.

Distribution of Loans to Sectors

(BDT in Million)

Sectors	2014	2013
Rural Credit	18,781.30	16,955.67
Export Credit	50,400.00	48,850.40
Import Credit	46,227.90	50,694.96
Industrial Credit	76,438.20	57,530.60
Sugar & Food (Industry & Trade)	8,930.50	6,879.90
Steel & Engineering	8,412.10	7,980.80
Textile (Industry & Trade)	19,778.20	18,805.80
Jute (Industry & Trade)	5,696.70	7,565.80
Tannery (Industry & Trade)	5,579.10	5,430.90
Transport	340.10	213.93
Others	79,189.10	64,838.80
Total	319,773.20	285,747.65

Development of Women Entrepreneurs

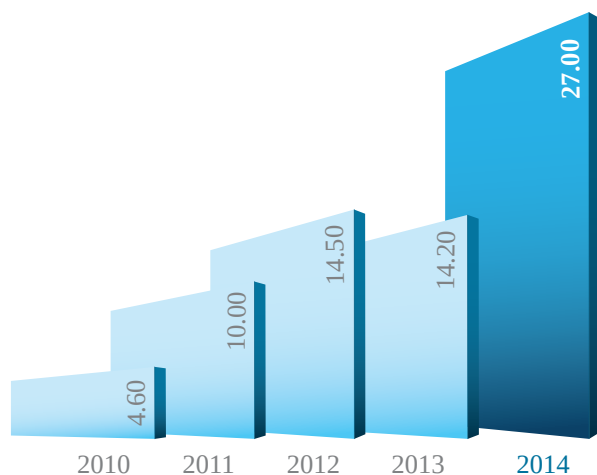
With a view to extending financial support to women entrepreneurs, JBL provides credits. It supports activities in garments, items of home decoration, boutique, printing service, processed food, fast foods etc. The following table shows the number of entrepreneurs and amount according to year.

Year wise Distribution of Loans to Women Entrepreneurs

(BDT in Million)

Year	Number	Amount
2014	306	27.00
2013	38	14.20
2012	35	14.50
2011	30	10.00
2010	22	4.60

Development of Women Entrepreneurship (BDT in Million)



Financing in boutique for Women Entrepreneurs

During the year 2015, the bank will provide a total amount of BDT 55.00 million to 475 Women Entrepreneurs as loan.

Small and Medium Enterprises

JBL is actively involved in SME financing. Through providing credits in this sector the bank plays a crucial role in income generation in rural and sub-urban areas through creation of employment opportunities. The bank extended term loans and working capital to different producers, business people and service providers under this sector. The industries that are notable belong to such sectors as, textiles, jute, garments, environment friendly brick production, light engineering, cottage industries, handicraft, accessories of readymade garments etc. The following table summarizes the financing.

Summary of Small and Medium Enterprises Financing

(BDT in Million)

Type	Sectors	Male		Female	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Small	Service	206	866.30	108	141.70
	Business	9,323	12,555.80	283	308.10
	Industry	210	282.20	8	13.50
Medium	Service	2	37.60	-	-
	Business	2,204	17,141.70	6	28.00
	Industry	232	2,731.40	25	163.20



Financing in Livestock

Self-employment

In order to make the educated unemployed population self-employed, JBL allows 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
2014	542	24.46
2013	750	25.40
2012	950	37.50
2011	915	31.50
2010	850	29.50

For the year 2015, the bank has plan to provide BDT 28.50 million to 800 people to expand self-employment.

Poverty Reduction

JBL provides credits to certain sections of the people to help them to reduce respective 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
2014	30879	1025.80
2013	22719	1042.80
2012	22685	1158.10
2011	25859	1555.60
2010	28721	1507.90

For 2015, the bank has a program to provide BDT 1,055.00 million for 28,500 people as poverty reduction loan.

Short Term Interest Free Loan

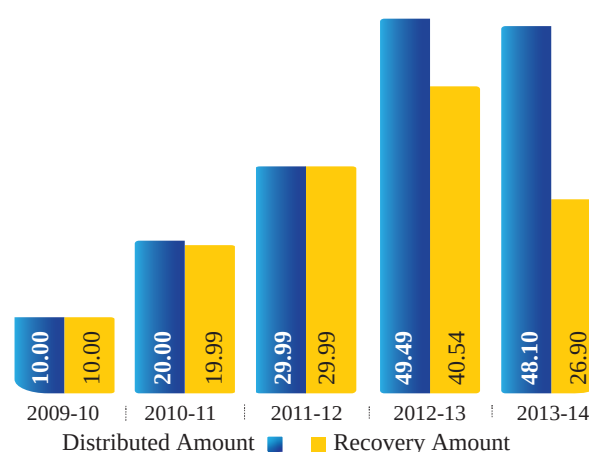
“The short term interest free loan program” for the poor and marginal farmer in the Aila, Sidre and Monga affected areas was introduced in FY 2009-10. This loan program began to make them self-reliant through creating new employment in agricultural sector. It helped in bringing them out of the vicious 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 farmers affected by Aila, Sidre and Monga.

Summary of Short Term Interest Free Loan

(BDT in Million)

FY	Allocation	Disbursement		Recovery Amount	Recovery (percent)
		Beneficiary	Amount		
2013-14	50.00	3864	48.10	26.90	55.93
2012-13	50.00	4131	49.49	40.54	81.91
2011-12	30.00	3120	29.99	29.99	100.00
2010-11	20.00	2194	20.00	19.99	99.86
2009-10	10.00	1290	10.00	10.00	100.00

Short Term Interest-Free Loan Distributed & Recovery



For FY 2014-15, the bank has a plan to distribute BDT 50.00 million as loans among said section of people.

Agricultural or Crop Loans

Considering the pivotal importance of the agricultural sector in the overall economy of the country and under the directives of Bangladesh Bank, JBL has been crediting to this sector through its branch network across the country since 1974. Here is a break-down of the disbursement and recovery under the program from FY 09-10 to FY 13-14.

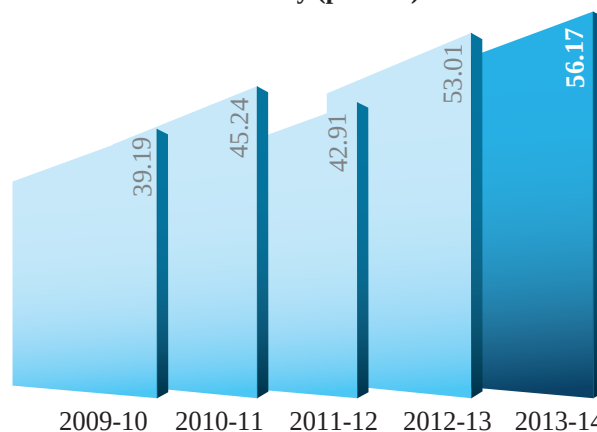
Summary of Agricultural or Crop Loans

(BDT in Million)

FY	Disbursement		Recovery (percent)
	Beneficiary	Amount	
2013-14	89742	4290.10	56.17
2012-13	82870	4208.50	53.01
2011-12	81205	3729.40	42.91
2010-11	73574	2703.40	45.24
2009-10	80233	3628.60	39.19

The graph below shows the percentage of recovery according to FY.

Recovery (percent)



During FY 2014-15, the bank aims to provide BDT 5075.10 million to 77,625 agriculturists.

Micro Enterprises and Special Programs

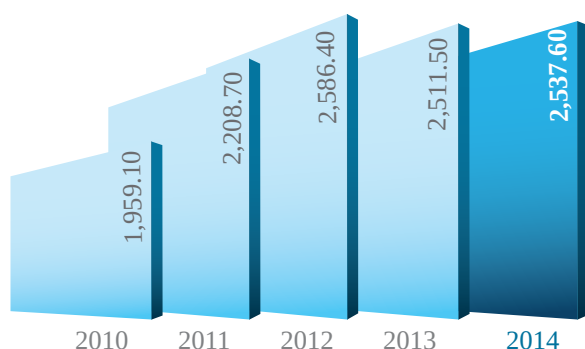
In addition to providing general banking services, the bank is also used to provide credits to micro-enterprises gear up agricultural production, and alleviation of poverty, through agricultural/ rural credit programs. Presently, there exist 42 programs/ sectors under this head. The following table shows year-wise financing in Micro Enterprises and Special Programs from 2010 to 2014.

Summary of Financing in Micro Enterprises and Special Programs

(BDT in Million)

Year	Number	Amount
2014	28,664	2,537.60
2013	27,550	2,511.50
2012	28,900	2,586.40
2011	24,550	2,208.70
2010	20,665	1,959.10

Financing in Micro Enterprises and Special Programs (Amount in Million)



In 2015, the bank is expected to provide a total amount of BDT 2,368.00 million to this sector.

Investment Financing

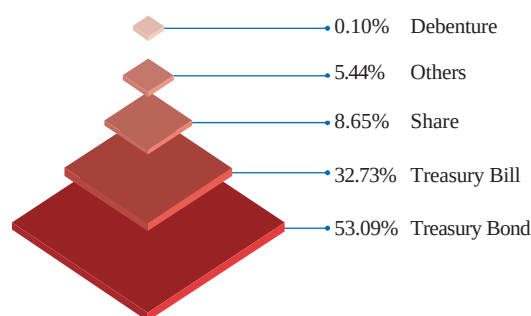
The Treasury Department of the bank operates Treasury Bill, bond, debenture and share at strengthening related transactions. It is also playing its due role in the capital market of the country by engaging itself as a primary dealer in buying and selling of treasury bills and bonds. The table below shows the comparative investment in 2013 and 2014.

Investment in Capital Market

(BDT in Million)

Particulars	Amount	
	2014	2013
Treasury bill	64,379.39	66,517.23
Treasury bond	104,429.95	90,765.98
Share	17,016.78	15,424.89
Debenture	193.63	249.10
Others	10,693.78	20,312.47
Total	196,713.53	193,269.66

Investment Financing-2014



Financial Inclusion

With the aim to accelerate the ongoing financial inclusion programs branch networks have been expanded. Number of branches rose to 904 from 897. Unbanked people, including school students are brought into the banking network. These programs are supposed to significantly support the nation's endeavour to achieve the goal of vision of 2021. The table below shows the number of accounts according to category.

Summary of Financial Inclusion

Type of Account	Number of Accounts
School banking Account	15,339
Farmers, Destitutes and others	2,003,559

Details have been presented in page 193 to 195 under the title "Report on Financial Inclusion".

Human Capital

The Board of Directors of the bank has adopted a number of policies that aim to improve skill and performance of human resource. 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 14,413 persons are working in the bank. According to its own calculation JBL's human capital is equivalent of BDT 267,799.28 million. The table below shows the number of male and female employees according to category.

Number of Employees

Type	Male	Female	Total
Officer	10,097	1,464	11,561
Support Staff	2,800	52	2,852
Total	12,897	1,516	14,413

Details have been presented in page 186 to 192 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 Alpha Credit Rating Limited (ACRL) has assessed Janata Bank's rating for the year 2013. The status is as follows:

Year	Credit Rating			
	Entity Rating		As Govt. Owned Bank	
	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term
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 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, 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 activities.

Details about the above bodies have been presented in page 109 to 137 under the title "Corporate Governance".

Customer Care

In line with the Right to Information Act-2009 introduced by the Government of Bangladesh, JBL has issued an instruction circular with a view to ensuring free flow of information related to banking service. A complaint cell headed by a DGM has been established and a help desk comprising an FAGM and two executive officers has been set up in the 8th floor of the head

JBL evaluates and cares for all clients equally.

office to settle remittance related complaints. Complaint boxes have been set up in all branches and offices of JBL. Further, JBL has introduced a help desk in the ground floor of the head office. Reasonable complaints of customers are instantly met with due attention. As per regulatory directives, citizen charter have been hung on the wall at the entrance of the head office as well as in all other branches. Customers may secure their access to necessary facilities through it.

Details have been presented in page 201 to 202 under the title "Report on Customer Care".

Participation in safety Net Programs

In addition to its traditional roles in such sectors as industry, trade, import, export, rural credits, remittance, long term loans, the bank is also exercising 92 safety net program services which in turn are affiliated with some specialized projects of the Government. The bank, with its wide-spread rural branches, run the stipend program for girl students and 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. It collects various utility bills like- telephone bill, gas bill, civic tax, electricity bills of DESA, DESCO, REB and WASA. The bank has to invest a substantial amount of money to perform these services. More than 5 percent of its total working hours go to this particular kind of social responsibility. The imputed value of the said manpower comes to about BDT 600.00 million.

JBL is the partner of the Government in development.

Risk Management

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, Credit Committee, Special Asset Management Division, Internal Control and Compliance Division are directly assisting Risk Management Department at mitigation and minimization of risks. Asset liability management (ALM) committee manages the composition and pricing of the assets, liabilities and off balance sheet items and with the objectives of optimizing net income and net equity value by controlling exposure to market risks. For mitigating money laundering risks, JBL has formed CAMLCO in the Head office and BAMLCO in all branches.

JBL exercises policy and regulations for mitigating potential risks.

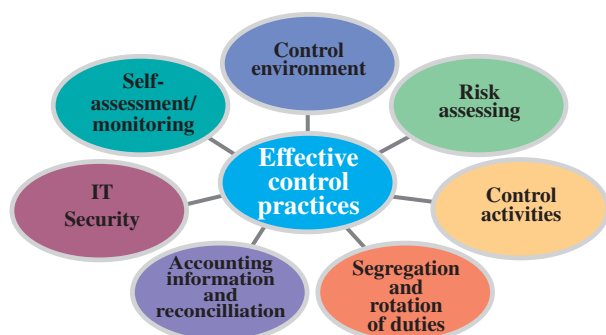
Details have been presented in page 145 to 156 under the title "Report on Risk Management and Control Environment".

Potential Risks & JBL's Response to Address Them

1	Risk	Under Basel II and upcoming 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 in to 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. JBL will emphasize on opening retail account and increasing stable and low cost retail deposits to reduce cost of fund. b. Credit screening, recovery and monitoring efforts are being strengthened to reduce nonperforming loans which aims to improve effective yields on loans and bank profitability. 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 likely fraud.
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	Depositors are given better and comfortable access, product and services. JBL has equiped itself with wide range of banking services and options of late.
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 modernise the technique.

Internal Control

As a resonant internal control system depends largely on a bank's size, the mode of its operation and risk profile, JBL practices the following scheme depicted by figure.



Internal Control Scheme

By the term **Controlling Environment** we mean the commitment of the Board of Directors and the management to an effective internal control mechanism to safeguard stakeholders' interest;

Risks Assessing identifies, measures, analyzes and manages risks, both internal and external, at individual business level and for the bank as a whole;

Controlling Activities ensures all the firewalls/ checkpoints, established through various policies, procedures and best practices, in order that the bank's exposure to surprises, financial or otherwise, is kept at acceptable minimum level.

Segregation of Duties reduces a person's opportunity to commit and conceal fraud or errors.

Accounting Information and Reconciliation helps the bank in providing timely and authentic information to the bank's Board of Directors and management for decision making.

IT Security provides uninterrupted hightech-based banking transaction.

Self-Assessment/ Monitoring is the bank's own oversight of the control system's performance.

A separate control and compliance department 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, **regularly** organized surprise audit, monitoring audit, item audit, investigation, IT audit, checking of cash management, surprise checking of physical cash, loan documentation etc. help to control the ICC risk of the bank.

The risk-based internal audit system has already been initiated in the bank. Understandly, a well developed computerized environment provides the task support to all the personnel connected with ICC. Besides, the branches

are brought under EDP (Electronic Data Process) audit to further mitigate overall risks.

Directors' responsibility about internal control is spelt out in page 213 under the title "Directors responsibility in financial reporting and internal control".

Contribution to National Exchequer

JBL regularly pays taxes on its income to the national exchequer. The bank deducts income tax, value added tax, tax at source and excise duties on different payments and services and deposits them to the national exchequer. The table below shows JBL's tax payment to the government in detail.

Tax payment to the Government

(BDT in Million)

Types of Taxes Paid	Position as of	
	2014	2013
Corporate income tax paid	1,784.23	2,487.98
Excise duty	451.00	375.00
Source tax on interest on deposit	3,870.21	2,746.60
VAT on banking service	400.96	378.53
Source tax on L/C commission	63.71	78.84
Source tax on knit wear, woven garments	852.49	1,231.00
Source tax on export	259.17	278.00
Cash subsidy VAT on suppliers bill	103.17	69.96
Source tax on investment	774.09	609.20
Source tax on buying house commission	8.46	7.47
Total	8,567.49	8,262.58

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 2,470 million in the bank's overall annual credit budget for financing green banking projects. BDT 686.06 million has already been disbursed in the reporting year from the allotment.

Details have been presented in page 182 to 185 under the title "Report on Environmental Initiatives".

**JBL
is a friend to the
environment.**

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 via providing financial support to education, health and treatment, infra-structure, environment etc. Also, it has introduced interest-free loans for the poor and marginal farmers in the Aila-Sidr-Monga affected areas. Besides, the bank has specially helped the Valliant freedom- fighters of the country. The bank has spent BDT 79.69 million from 2009 to 2014 under this head. Besides, the bank pays subsidies against interest free agricultural loan, and helps expansion of leather technology.

JBL never fights shy of its responsibility to society.

In 2014, the bank gave out 21,000 blankets to the poor, helpless and deprived people of the cold-struck districts of the country. The following graph reflects the year wise allocation and actual contribution of the bank under the CSR Program:



Details have been presented in page 177 to 181 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, maintainance of transparency and accountability and international standard in banking services. Recently, the bank has been awarded ‘Best Corporate Award-2014’ by the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB).

JBL is awarded for its unique performance.



Award receiving ceremony

Details are noted in pages 196-200 under the title “Awards and Recognition”.

Budget & Budget Variance

In 2014, the bank has been successful in achieving remarkable growth in classified loan recovery, deposit, foreign remittance, export, import and etc. against its targets set by the Board of Directors. The following table focusses on the achievement in the sectors.

(BDT in Million)

Particulars	2014		Change
	Achievement	Target	
Operating Profit	10,683.34	11,000	(316.66)
Total Deposit	516,010.74	520,000	(3,989.26)
Total Loans & Advance	319,773.25	310,000	9,773.25
Import	144,557.00	140,000	4,557.00
Export	154,080.00	160,000	(5,920.00)
Foreign Remittance	106,677.10	105,000	1,677.10
Cash Recovery from CL	7,337.30	8,000	(662.70)
Cash Recovery from Written-off Loans	1,374.70	2,600	(1,225.30)
Rate of Classified Loans	11.69%	11.00%	0.69%
Cost of Deposit	7.34%	7.18%	0.16%
Cost of Fund	8.82%	8.49%	0.33%
Interest Spread	4.10%	4.70%	(0.60%)

Key Financial Information and Ratios for the last Five Years

Key financial information and ratio for last five years are set out in page 65 to 67 of this Annual Report.

Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statement

In the auditor’s report of JBL, different financial statements and financial condition of the company for the year 2014 have been explored with due transparency. Proper books of account have been kept. Appropriate accounting policies have been applied in the preparation of the financial statements and the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment. International

Accounting Standards (IAS), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed and any deviation from them have been disclosed. Directors' responsibility for financial reporting have been presented in page 213 under the title "Directors responsibility for financial reporting and internal control".

Review of JBL's Performance

Income Statement

▼ Operating Profit

In 2014, JBL posted an operating profit of BDT 10,683.34 million. Due to 6.78 percent decrease in interest income and an increase of interest expense by 5.18 percent from the previous year, operating profit did not grow as per expectation.

▼ Interest Income

The interest income of the bank fell to BDT 33,734.43 million from BDT 36,189.68 million of the previous year. Due to increased classified loans and advances and lower recovery against rescheduled loans, yield on loans and advances was lower. This lower yield significantly effected overall interest income compared to that in the previous year.

▲ Non-interest Income

Total non-interest income comprised of the commission, exchange, brokerage and other operating income increased to BDT 5,915.90 million resulting in 14.97 percent increase in 2014 over the preceding year.

▲ Investment Income

In 2014, investment income of the bank came to BDT 16,742.67 million from BDT 13,736.50 million of 2013, which is 21.88 percent higher than the preceding year. This robust improvement was mainly due to higher investments portfolio i.e. as a primary dealer of Bangladesh bank investment in Govt. Treasury bill and bond.

▲ Other Operating Income

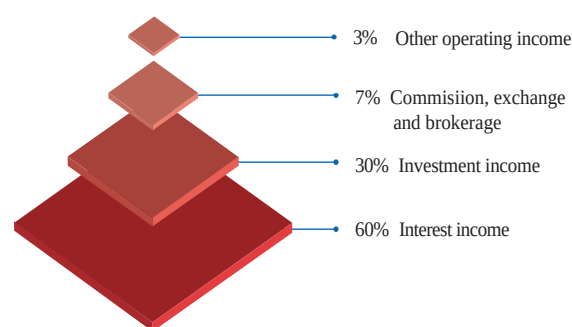
Other operating income of the bank grew 30.34 percent from BDT 1,378.32 million in 2013 to BDT 1,796.56 million in 2014. This was largely caused by recovery from written off loans, improvement of bank services and other ancillary business in 2014.

Composition of Revenue-2014

(BDT in Million)

Revenue	Year	
	2014	2013
Interest Income	33,734.43	36,189.68
investment income	16,742.67	13,736.50
Commission, exchange and brokerage	4,119.34	3,767.35
Other operating income	1,796.56	1,378.32
Total	56,393.00	55,071.85

Composition of Revenue-2014



▲ Interest Expenses

In 2014, the bank paid the total interest amounting to BDT 35,984.27 million which is 5.18 percent higher than that of the preceding year. Though high cost deposit lessened compared to that in 2013, the overall deposit increased in 2014, which caused the interest expenses to rise.

▲ Other Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses of the bank during the reporting year rose by BDT 1,241.86 million from BDT 1,037.80 million of 2013 showing a reasonable increase of 19.66 percent. The increased expenses were required to support capacity building and expansion of distribution network and multiple delivery channels. Opening of new branches, installation of ATMs, recruitment of new personnel, installation of new core banking software, maintenance and upgradation of IT network are responsible for raising operating expenses. Besides, 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	
	2014	2013
Salary and allowances	6,681.72	6,103.05
Rent, taxes, insurances & electricity etc.	906.25	788.71
Legal expenses	25.58	22.44
Postage, telecommunication etc.	45.48	25.84
Stationary, advertisements etc.	227.25	237.19
Chief Executive's salary and fees	3.30	4.20
Director's fees	3.21	2.86
Auditor's fees	6.61	3.88
Depreciation, maintenance etc.	584.13	505.96
Other Operating expenses	1,241.86	1,037.80
Total	9,725.39	8,731.93

Total Provisions

▲ Provision for Loans and Advances

Provision charged against loans and advances has increased to BDT 3,089.21 million in 2014 against BDT 24.86 million in 2013. As percentage of classified loans compared to that in 2013 increased, provision increased in 2014. This is why, it became indispensable to keep said provision as a safeguard against future default as well as supports business growth by strengthening the capital base.

Provision for Income Tax

In 2014, the provision against last year's income tax both current and deferred was BDT 1,918.30 million compared to BDT 1,073.93 million of the preceding year.

Other Provision

Other provision increased to BDT 1,861.08 million in 2014 from 1,476.91 million showing a 26.01 percent rise. This includes pension, gratuity, leave-encashment, risk fund, employees benefit, CSR fund, insurance fund etc.

Summary

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

Operating Income and Expenditure

(BDT in Million)

Income/Expenditure	Amount		Variance (%)
	2014	2013	
Interest Income	33,734.43	36,189.68	(6.78)
Interest expenses	35,984.27	34,212.84	5.18
Net interest income	(2,249.84)	1,976.84	(213.81)
Investment income	16,742.67	13,736.50	21.88
Non interest income	5,915.90	5,145.68	14.97
Total operating income	20,408.73	20,859.02	(2.16)
Total operating expenses	9,725.39	8,731.93	11.38
Profit before provision	10,683.34	12,127.09	(11.91)
Provision for loans and advances	3,089.21	24.86	12,326.43
Other provisions	1,861.08	1,476.91	26.01
Profit before taxes	5,733.05	10,625.32	(46.04)
Provision for taxation (current and deferred)	1,919.90	1,073.93	78.77
Net profit after taxation	3,813.15	9,551.39	(60.08)

▼ Profit before Tax

After keeping provisions, profit before tax stood at BDT 5,733.05 million in 2014. Due to lower interest income and growth of expenditure mainly in salary, allowances, postage, stamp, telecommunication and other operating expenses as well as increased amount of provision figuring BDT 3,089.21 million on loans & advances led to decrease of the profit before tax by 46.04 percent during 2014.

▼ Profit after Tax

The net profit after taxation in 2014 stood at BDT 3,813.15 million from BDT 9,551.39 million of the preceding year. This decrease was due mainly to reduced operating profit and increased provisions.

Profitability Ratio

The key profitability performance indicators for the years 2014 and 2013 are furnished below:

Particulars	Year	
	2014	2013
Non-interest income to total income	10.49%	9.34%
Cost-income ratio	81.06%	77.98%
Profit after tax to total income	6.76%	17.34%
Return on average assets (ROA)	0.61%	1.42%
Return on average equity (ROE)	9.66%	30.09%

Cost to Income Ratio

Overall cost to income ratio increased from 77.98 percent in 2013 to 81.06 percent in 2014 mainly due to channel expansion initiatives undertaken for increasing the deposit base as well as better customer service. This expansion triggered instant increase in operating expenses which would take a reasonable time to generate return.

Reviewing the Balance Sheet

Total Assets

Total assets of the Bank as on 31 December 2014 stood at BDT 629,454.14 million of which 82.38 percent is income generating asset.

Loans and advances, the largest component of total asset constituted 50.80 percent and investment, the 2nd largest component were worth 31.25 percent. As compared to BDT 586,082.99 million of 2013, total asset in 2014 registered a growth by 7.40 percent in which 5.81 percent growth was brought by loans and advances and 0.59 percent growth by investments and the rest 1.00 percent by others.

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		Growth (%)	Mix (%)	
	2014	2013		2014	2013
Cash in hand	5,014.12	6,171.51	(18.75)	0.80	1.05
Balance with Bangladesh Bank	34,870.44	27,346.38	27.51	5.54	4.67
Balance with other banks	15,421.60	13,011.20	18.53	2.45	2.22
Money at call and short notice	2,049.96	1,528.57	34.11	0.33	0.26
Investments	196,713.53	193,269.67	1.78	31.25	32.98
Loans and Advances	319,773.25	285,747.65	11.91	50.80	48.75
Fixed Assets	9,729.02	9,724.84	0.04	1.55	1.66
Other Assets	45,882.22	49,283.17	(6.90)	7.28	8.41
Total	629,454.14	586,082.99	7.40	100.00	100.00

Cash in hand and balances with BB

As on 31 December 2014, cash in hand and balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent banks stood at BDT 39,884.56 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

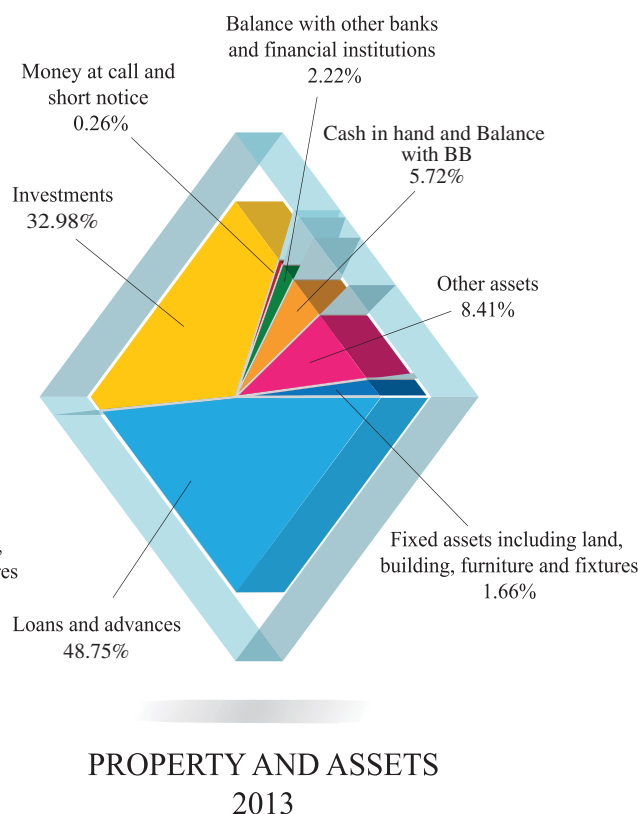
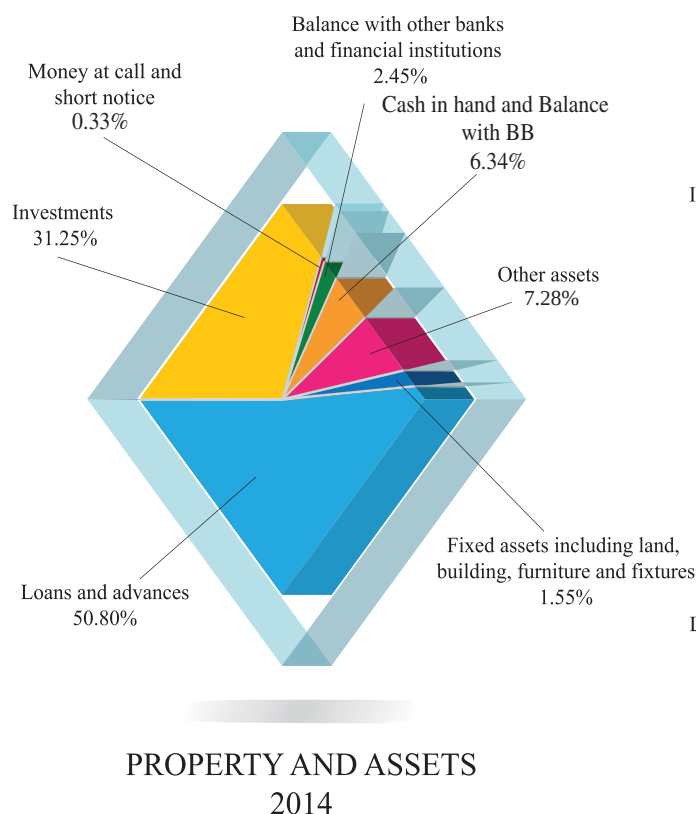
Balance outstanding with other banks and financial institutions substantially increased to BDT 15,421.60 million in 2014 from BDT 13,011.20 million at the end of 2013 showing a 18.53 percent increase. This was due to higher deposit growth than loans and advances.

Money at call and short notice

Money at call and short notice stood at BDT 2,049.96 million at the end of 2014 compared to BDT 1,528.57 million at the end of 2013 showing 34.11 percent growth.

Investment

The Bank's investment increased to BDT 196,713.53 million showing 1.78 percent growth at the end of 2014 compared to BDT 193,269.67 million in 2013. Being a member of PDBL, the bank is obligated to buy Treasury bill, Treasury bond, Share, Debenture etc.



Loans and advances

Though loans and advances did not show remarkable growth upto the 3rd quarter of 2014 due to impact of political unrest and strict restriction of MOU, it revived its trend in the last quarter of the year and registered a moderate growth of 11.91 percent and reached to BDT 319,773.25 million in 2014. Total outstanding loans to SME stood at BDT 18,781.30 million in 2014 compared to BDT 16,955.67 million of 2013. 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.

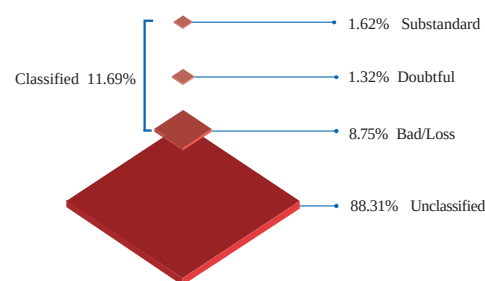
Summary of Loans and Advances with risk status

The summary of loans and advances with the risk status is given below:

(BDT in Million)

Types of Loans and Advances	Position as of		Variance (%)
	2014	2013	
Total Loans & Advances	319,773.25	285,747.65	11.91
Less: Total provision for Loans & Advances	3,089.21	22,291.78	(86.14)
Net Loans and Advances	316,684.04	263,455.87	
Classified Loans			
Sub-Standard	5,183.25	7,076.52	(26.75)
Doubtful	4,212.10	4,296.11	(1.96)
Bad/Loss	27,980.32	20,394.23	37.20
Total Classified Loans & Advances	37,375.67	31,766.86	17.66
Classified Loans as % of total Loans			
Sub-Standard	1.62%	2.48%	(0.86)
Doubtful	1.32%	1.50%	(0.19)
Bad/Loss	8.75%	7.14%	1.61%
Total	11.69%	11.12%	0.57%

Classification of Loans & Advances-2014



Loan Classification

Classified loans of the bank figuring BDT 37,375.67 million increased to 11.69 percent in 2014 from 11.12 percent in 2013. 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.

Loan Recovery

In 2014, the bank was able to reduce classified loans by BDT 16,459.10 million where cash recovery was BDT 7,337.30 million which was 91.72 percent of cash recovery target. The bank also recovered BDT 1,374.70 million from written-off loans. JBL management was extremely concerned about recovery and reduction of classified loans (CL) from the beginning of the reporting year. At present, JBL's CL Rate is lower than those of other state owned banks.

Total Liabilities

The bank's total liabilities (including shareholders' equity) as on 31 December 2014 increased to BDT 629,454.14 million compared to BDT 586,082.99 million at the end of 2013 showing a growth of 7.40 percent. Deposit, the biggest component of liabilities stood at 81.98 percent as on 31 December 2014 compared to 81.65 percent of the preceding year-end.

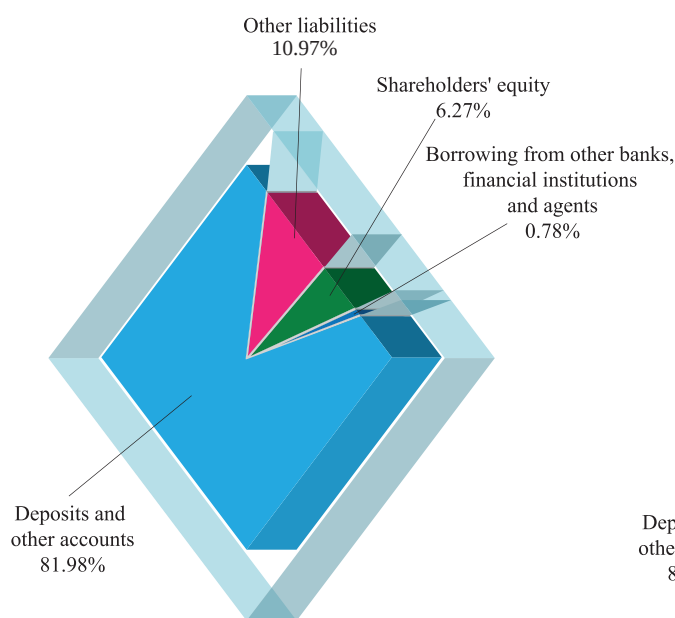
Summary of Liabilities

The summary of liabilities along the growth is furnished below:

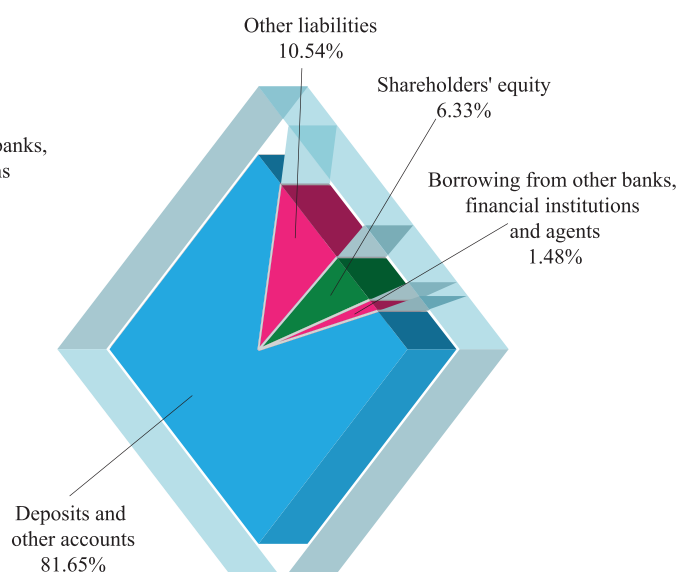
Liabilities

(BDT in Million)

Types of Liabilities	Position as of		Variance (%)
	2014	2013	
Borrowings	4,895.99	8,659.23	(43.46)
Deposits	516,010.74	478,535.57	7.83
Other Liabilities	69,085.87	61,771.98	11.84
Shareholders' Equity	39,461.54	37,116.20	6.32
Total Liabilities	629,454.14	586,082.99	7.40



LIABILITIES AND
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
2014



LIABILITIES AND
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
2013

Deposits

Overall deposits of the bank improved by 7.83 percent and stood at BDT 516,010.74 million at the end of 2014. Savings deposits increased to BDT 102,636.05 million from BDT 93,526.88 million of the preceding year showing a growth of 9.74 percent, which helped to reduce cost of fund and brought the ratio of high cost and low cost deposit to 55:45. The growth was facilitated by 7 (seven) new branches and improved service provided to customers. Besides initiatives carried out for mobilization of deposits did help.

Deposit growth and Mix

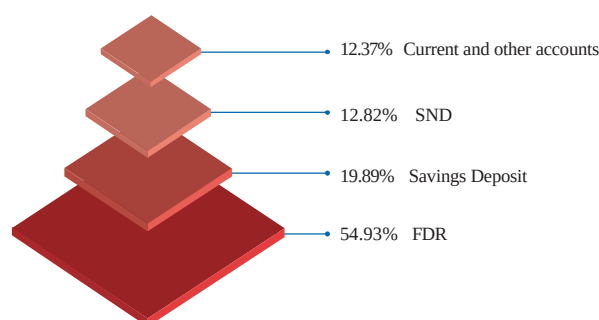
Growth and mix deposit at the end of 2014 and 2013 is shown in the table below:

Deposit growth and Mix

(BDT in Million)

Particulars	Outstanding Amount		Growth (%)	Deposit Mix (%)	
	2014	2013		2014	2013
Current and other accounts	63,801.21	64,721.35	(1.42)	12.37	13.53
Savings Deposits	102,636.05	93,526.88	9.74	19.89	19.54
SND	66,168.30	57,527.93	15.02	12.82	12.02
FDR	283,405.18	262,759.42	7.86	54.92	54.91
Total	516,010.74	478,535.58	7.83	100.00	100.00

Deposit Mix (%)



Borrowings

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents including overnight borrowing stood at BDT 4,895.99 million at the end of 2014 compared to BDT 8,659.23 million at the end of 2013. The bank's borrowing includes borrowing against Enterprise Growth and Bank Modernization Project (EGBMP) from International Development Association (IDA) and sources outside Bangladesh.

Shareholders' Equity

As per Bangladesh bank regulation, paid up share capital and statutory reserve should be at least BDT 4,000.0 million of which paid up share capital should be at least BDT 2,000.0 million. Against this, the paid up share capital of the bank stood at BDT 19,140.00 million at the end of 2014. The statutory reserve increased to BDT

8,969.19 million at the end of 2014 from BDT 7,919.18 million at the end of 2013. JBL's shareholders' equity in 2014 increased to BDT 39,461.54 million from BDT 37,116.20 million in 2013. 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.

Shareholders' Equity

(BDT in Million)

Types of Equity	Position as of		Change (%)
	2014	2013	
Paid up Capital	19,140.00	19,140.00	0.00
Statutory Reserve	8,969.19	7,919.18	13.26
Other Reserve & Share Premium	10,998.96	10,990.43	0.08
Retained Earnings	353.39	(933.41)	137.86
Total Shareholders' Equity	39,461.54	37,116.20	6.32

Capital management and Capital Adequacy Ratio

As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines for determining Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) and the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) for banks, Basel II guidelines have been enforced effective from 01 January 2010. Under Basel-II guidelines, the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) at the end of 2014 stood at 10.30 percent compared to 10.27 percent of the previous year. Tier 1 capital stood at BDT 28,579.56 million or, 8.07 percent of total risk weighted assets (RWA). Supplementary capital (Tier 2 capital) stood at BDT 7,888.82 million being 2.23 percent of RWA. This increase of CAR was due to positive impact of Retained Earnings and more than 5.00 percent Tier 1 capital.

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.

Risk Weighted Assets

(BDT in Million)

Types of RWA	Position as of		Variance (%)
	2014	2013	
Total risk weighted assets	354,202.50	333,923.30	6.07
Tier -1 Capital	28,579.56	26,225.68	8.98
Tier -2 Capital	7,888.82	8,075.36	(2.31)
Total Capital	36,468.38	34,301.04	6.32
Minimum Capital requirement	35,420.25	33,392.33	6.07
Tier -1 capital adequacy ratio	8.07%	7.85%	0.22
Tier -2 capital adequacy ratio	2.23%	2.42%	(0.19)
Total capital adequacy ratio	10.30 %	10.27%	0.03

Dividends and Stock Dividend

For 2014, JBL declared for the shareholders cash dividend totaling BDT 10.00 million which is exactly equal to what it stood at in 2013.

Review of Off- Balance Sheet Exposures as on 31 December 2014

Total outstanding off-balance sheet exposures of the bank stood at BDT 72,495.16 million at the end of 2014 compared to BDT 99,726.43 million at the end of 2013. The bills for collection stood at BDT 5,271.72 million at the end of 2014 as against BDT 5,113.66 million at the end of 2013. 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	
	2014	2013
Letter of guarantee	10,809.88	12,581.57
Irrevocable letter of credit	56,413.55	82,031.20
Bills for collection	5,271.72	5,113.66
Other Contingency Liabilities	-	-
Total	72,495.16	99,726.43

Foreign Remittance, Import and Export

During the year under review, export business of JBL stood at BDT 154,080 million against BDT 153,252 million of 2013 registering a positive growth of 0.54 percent while import trade stood at BDT 144,557 million at the end of 2014 against 176,671 million at the end of 2013. Besides, in 2014, JBL maintained growing trend of its business in inward foreign remittance. The bank handled total inward foreign remittance of BDT 106,677.10 million indicating 2.59 percent growth for the year 2014 over that of 2013. This represents 9.21 percent of the share of total national remittance. The summary of Import - Export and foreign remittance for the years 2014 and 2013 is given below:

Export, Import and Remittance

(BDT in Million)

Export, Import and Remittance	Position as of		Variance (%)
	2014	2013	
Import	144,557.00	176,671.00	(18.18)
Export	154,080.00	153,252.00	0.54
Foreign Remittance	106,677.10	103,982.20	2.59

Outlook-2015

Though the world economy has not yet completely recovered from the impact of global recession, the economy of Bangladesh may register an estimated 6.12 percent growth in 2015, through among others, best use of available resources and implementing sound financial strategies. It is expected that as the economy gathers pace, banking activities as well as investment environment will be vibrant. On its part, JBL has adopted commensurate strategies to ensure best possible outcome in all sectors, including deposit, loans and advances, import, export, and remittance etc.

The bank is commit-bound to reduce classified loans to the lowest level and raise operational profit.

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

Automation

Online banking will be launched in 326 branches; this will cover nearly 77 percent of online transactions. Upgradation of CDC and DRS will be brought about in 500 branches. Eight new ATMs will be set up in 2015. 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 2016. Besides, a project is on the go to bring ATM operation under National Payment Switch Bangladesh (NPSB) with assistance from Bangladesh Bank. To run automation successfully, IT training will be provided to 1540 additional executives.

Network Expansion

In order to provide service to maximum number of clients, JBL is going to open 10 (ten) new branches in suitable locations at various parts of the country. Also three more TDAs 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 14,000 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 formal 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

IT security has been ensured to provide uninterrupted high tech-based banking transaction. Security situation about safekeeping deposit, vault, cash management, safekeeping of valuables 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.

An MOU has been signed between JBL and Aansar-VDP. Besides, exclusively designed vaults are fast being built.

We are quite confident, customers are and will be safe with JBL.

Green Banking

JBL will set up a green corner and solar panels in 10 ranches in 2015. Awareness development and paperless banking will run alongside each other in the district level. Besides, for effective preservation of environment, JBL will launch an annual prize named "Environment Friend" for its officials who will make discernible contribution to saving environment.

Asset Quality

In the interest 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. Classified loans which have shown a downward trend in recent times, we must address with vigour that we can afford to garner.

Recovery

In order to improve recovery of default loans, JBL management has designed various action plans and is committed to invest its best efforts. It wants to reduce classified loans to single digit and increase cash recovery to maintain asset quality.

Corporate Social Responsibility

To meet its commitments to the society, JBL will launch "Janata Bank Foundation" soon. The latter's jurisdiction will not be limited to financial assistance alone. It will also be highlighting our role as a highly aware corporate entity devoted to community development.

Ranking

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

Vote of Thanks

I, on behalf of the Board of Directors, extend sincere thanks and gratitude to the Ministry of Finance, the 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 2014.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman



Dr. R M Debnath
Chairman
Audit Committee

Report of the Audit Committee

Audit Committee of JBL started functioning as a committee of the board with a view to assisting the board in discharging its oversight responsibilities. The committee reviewed 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.

Constitution of the Committee

In accordance with the regulatory guidelines and also considering the importance of role of the Audit Committee, the present Audit Committee of JBL was appointed by the board, consisting of the following 4 (four) members. The company secretary functions as the secretary to the committee.

Composition of Audit Committee				
	Name	Status	Qualification	Experience
1	Dr. R M Debnath Director	Chairman	Ph.D MCom in Management	Specialist in banking laws, general banking, finance, rules and regulations. Economic column writer. Part time teacher in management studies of Dhaka university.
2	Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu Director	Member	MSc in Industrial Psychology	Experienced in the business field of printing, real estate, painting and chemicals.
3	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag Director	Member	Ph.D BA (Hon) and MA in Economics	Professor of Chittagong University. Now in Dhaka School of Economics. Teaching experience of more than 38 years.
4	Mr. A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA Director	Member	Fellow of Chartered Accountant, BCom (Hon), MCom in Accounting	Professionally experienced as Chartered Accountant more than 30 years.

The committee invite Chief Executive Officer, Head of internal audit or other officers to its meetings, if it deemed necessary; to ensure active participation and contribution by the members detailed memorandums were distributed to committee members well in advance before each meeting.

All decisions/observations of the committee were noted in minutes. The minutes were circulated among the members of the committee and to the board of the bank for information.

Roles and Responsibilities of Audit Committee of JBL in the Year 2014

During the year 2014, the Audit Committee of the bank conducted 19 (nineteen) meetings. As per MOU with BB, it also conducted three meetings jointly with the risk management to review the internal control and compliance system in respect of risk management policy of the bank.

The roles and responsibilities of audit committee of JBL has been formulated by considering the provision of BRPD circular # 11, dated 27 October 2013 and corporate governance notification issued by BSEC dated 07 August 2012. Some important activities carried out by the committee in the year 2014 are highlighted below:

A) Internal Control

1. Discussed and reviewed the compliance report of internal audit, conducted on difference branches;
2. Discussed and reviewed the compliance report of internal foreign exchange audit, conducted on foreign trade and exchange dealing branches;
3. Reviewed detail inspection and compliance report on routine work of some branches conducted by Internal Audit Department and compliance thereof;
4. Reviewed the compliance culture of Divisional Office, Area Office in respect of control environment strengthening, strong internal control and compliance culture;
5. Discussed and instructed to management to take necessary steps on fraud forgery report of affected branches;
6. Reviewed and advised to take necessary steps on vault robbery reports on affected branches;
7. Reviewed item audit on utility bill, sundry assets unadjusted account status conducted by Internal Audit Division;

8. Reviewed disciplinary action taken by disciplinary department and recommended to place before Executive Committee of the board;
 9. Reviewed the surprise inspection report on different branches conducted by Vigilance Department;
 10. Oversaw the report on fraud forgery detected by the Vigilance Department;
 11. Reviewed compliance status of the comprehensive inspection report conducted by Bangladesh Bank;
 12. Reviewed the compliance status of audit objections of special audit on foreign trade and foreign exchange conducted by Bangladesh Bank and recommend to place the same to board;
 13. Reviewed compliance status of audit objections raised by the Commercial Audit Team (Govt. Audit) and advised the management to ensure full compliance quarterly rest;
 14. Reviewed the recovery status of classified loans and providing with the necessary guidelines to the management to reduce the NPLs;
 15. Reviewed the reconciliation strategic plan and reconciliation performance of inter branch transaction accounts on quarterly basis and advised the management to keep it regular;
 16. Reviewed the cash holding position of different branches & advised the management to ensure maintenance of optimum level of cash to reduce idle cash in hand as per as practicable;
 17. Reviewed existing policy of cost of fund, cost of deposit & interest spread and made recommendation to board for approval;
 18. Reviewed the appropriateness of comprehensive training course on “Understanding Economics of Money, Banking and Finance for Janata Bank Officials” conducted by Bureau of Economic Research and recommended to board for approval;
 19. Discussed and reviewed annual budget 2015, revised budget 2014 & excess expenditure in 2013 and recommended to the board for approval;
 20. Audit Committee also discussed/reviewed and recommended to place before board on following subjects-

Income Tax adviser appointment, Incentive bonus for JBL employees, Award policy for cash recovery from classified and written off loans, sponsoring of A K Gongopadhy Chair professor of BIBM, increase of motor car loan ceiling for bank executives, compulsory recreation leave, increase of foreign entertainment and children education allowance, activities of disciplinary department;
 21. Reviewed banking automation status, item audit on

Loan against Trust Receipt (LTR) of different branches;
 22. Reviewed the short term planning to achieve the target at closing and providing with the necessary guidelines to the management;
 23. Reviewed and provided necessary guidelines to the management about unadjusted loan without suit from 31 December 1979 and thereafter;
 24. Reviewed existing risk management procedures along with implementation of core risk management guidelines and advised the managements to implement the same more effectively;
 25. Analyzed the appropriateness of various manuals, draft manuals and recommend to submit before the board for approval;
 26. Reviewed DCFCL (Departmental Control Functions Checklist), QOR (Quarterly Operation Report) and IDCL (Investment Documentation Checklist) following Bangladesh Bank guidelines periodically.
- B) Financial Reporting**
1. Reviewed the annual financial statements and examined whether these are complete and consistent with applicable accounting and reporting standards (IASs & BFRSs) set by respective governing bodies and regulatory authorities.
 2. Held meetings with the management and external / statutory auditors to review annual financial statements before finalization.
 3. Checked whether the financial statements reflect the complete and concrete information and determine whether the statements are prepared according to existing rules & regulations and standards enforced in the country and as per relevant prescribed accounting standards set by Bangladesh Bank;
 4. Reviewed quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements in respect of proportional achievement, lapse and opportunity against target before submission to the board for approval;
 5. **Quarterly Financial Reporting**
 - Evaluated and reviewed quarterly and half yearly financial statement as of 31 March 2014, 30 June 2014 and 30 September 2014;
 - Reviewed and analyzed quarterly statement of income, expenses, profit, asset growth, deposit growth, risk weighted assets, capital adequacy ratio, classified loans, recovery of classified and written off loans and other related information;
 - Reviewed variances reports of profit, income, expenses, deposits, loans and advances on quarterly basis based on budget as well as corresponding quarter.

C) Internal Audit

1. Reviewed the comprehensive inspection reports on different branches of the bank conducted by the internal audit team from time to time and provided direction for addressing/resolving the objections on a continuous basis;
2. Audit committee monitored whether internal audit is working independent of the management;
3. Reviewed the activities of the internal audit and the organizational structure to ensure that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the internal audit process;
4. Examined the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit function;
5. Examined whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors are duly considered by the management or not.

D) External Audit

1. The Committee met with the Statutory Auditors for finalization of financial statements for the year 2013. It properly addressed the issues mentioned in the Management Letter for taking appropriate action by the Management;
2. Reviewed the performance of External Auditors and made recommendation to the board for reappointment of M/S S.F Ahmed & Co. and M/S G. Kibria & Co. Chartered Accountants as auditors of the bank for the year 2014;
3. Examined whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are duly considered by the management or not on quarterly rest.

E) Compliance with Existing Laws and Regulations

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

F) Other Responsibilities

1. 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;
2. External and internal auditors submitted their independent assessment report as desired by the committee;
3. Performed other oversight functions as desired by the board of directors;
4. Reviewed compliance report on observation, recommendations and decisions of the Audit Committee meetings from time to time.

Acknowledgement

In conclusion, I would like to extend my sincerest thanks to all the members of the Audit Committee for continuous support to carry forward the journey of Audit Committee and also express my profound gratitude to the members of board for allowing the committee to discharge its due role as an independent body. I specially thank to the chairman of JBL Board for his guidance.

For and on behalf of Audit Committee



Dr. R M Debnath
Chairman
Audit Committee



Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque
Chairman
Risk Management Committee

Report of the Risk Management Committee

Risk Management is a discipline at the core of a bank and encompasses all the activities that affect its risk profile. With an aim to develop better risk management culture, we are pioneer to adopt policies and procedure in line with the Bangladesh Bank guidelines. In recent years, banking sector has given emphasis on risk management to trade off its risk and return. To address the risk profile, a risk management committee, comprising Directors of the Board has been formed in consistence with Bank Company (Amendment) Act-2013 and directives of BRPD Circular No.11 dated October 27, 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.
- Reviewing implementation status of risk mitigation process/procedure including risk identification and measurement.
- Reviewing 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
Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	Chairman
Dr. R M Debnath	Director	Member
Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	Director	Member
Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA	Director	Member
Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Director	Member
Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam	Company Secretary	Member Secretary

C. Roles and Responsibilities of the Committee

Risk management functions of our bank are guided and supervised by the risk management committee. Roles and responsibilities of the committee are:

i. Formulation of Strategy for Risk Assessment and Control

The committee formulates risk management strategies, methodologies, guidelines and processes for risk identification, risk assessment, risk controlling and monitoring. It ensured the implementation of these policies.

ii. Designing of Organizational Structure

The committee designs a suitable organizational structure for risk controlling. The committee has formed a separate risk management committee for management level and supervise their activities regarding credit, foreign exchange, internal control and compliance, money laundering and ICT risks.

iii. Reviewing and Approval of Risk Management Policies

The committee reviews and updates all risk management policies and guidelines at least once in a year and placed before the Board of Director for final approval.

iv. Monitoring Risk Reporting

Risk Management Committee evaluates, assesses and approves the record keeping and reporting system. It monitors and ensures the implementation of that system for perfect decision making.

v. Supervision of overall Risk Management Policy Implementation

The committee supervises the implementation of over all risk management policies and steps taken for mitigation of credit risk, market risk and operational risk along with other risks.

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 BoD are implemented properly.

E. Activities of the Committee

The committee has conducted 6 meetings in 2014. In those meetings risk management issues are discussed and timely and proper decisions have taken for risk minimization. Discussed major issues are as follows:

- Stress Testing Reports to assess the shock absorbing capacity of the bank's capital;
- Maintaining of capital adequacy ratio as per regulatory requirement;
- Training and building knowledge based awareness on core risk management among the officers and executives throughout the bank;
- Management of non-performing assets;
- Liquidity position;
- Resilience capacity of the bank in an unfavorable situation.

Because of such strong risk management activities we have achieved a significant success in 2014 in terms of enriching the quality of credit portfolio, reducing NPLs, exceeding the minimum capital requirement, net profit and in many other ways. We have exceeded present required 10 percent capital adequacy ratio which is now 10.30 percent. We have achieved an appropriate balance between risk and

reward in our bank and continue to build and enhance the risk management capabilities that assist in delivering our growth plans in a controlled environment. 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 officers and executives of risk management department for their support to carry forward the initiatives of risk management activities. I would like to thank the Chairman and members of the Board of Directors for allowing the committee to discharge its due role and for their guidance.

On behalf of the Risk Management Committee



Md. Emdadul Hoque

Chairman

Risk Management Committee



Corporate Governance



Corporate Governance

JBL corporate governance is a set of systems, principles and processes, about how it is directed and controlled, it regulates the way, board manages the running of a company by its executives, and how board members are accountable to the government (shareholders) and the company. This has a direct influence on company's attitude, accountability and responsibility, towards all stakeholders, including employees, shareholders, and customers alike.

The bank is structured and developed in line the acceptable corporate governance practices and guidelines of the following entities: The Bangladesh Bank, Bank and Financial Institution Division of the Ministry of Finance, and the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).

1.0 THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, THE CHAIRMAN, AND THE CEO & MANAGING DIRECTOR



A Meeting of the Board of Directors

1.1 About the Board of Directors

The members of the board of JBL are appointed pursuant upon the provision of the Bank Company Act-1991, the Companies Act-1994, and memorandum and articles of association of the bank. The guidelines of Bangladesh Bank are strictly complied with. All the board members are nominated by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

The process of appointment of a director starts with the name(s) of the director(s) being nominated by the Bank and Financial Institution Division, Ministry of Finance. The second step as for the company to obtain consent of the BB on the nomination under section 15(4) of the Bank Company Act, 1991 before appointing the director. A prerequisite for BB's approval for appointing/reappointing directors, the Chairman of the board of directors forward an application to BB furnished with the following documents (BRPD circular # 11, dated 27 October 2013):

- Personal information of the nominated person;
- Nominated person's declaration;
- 'Declaration for confidentiality' by the nominated person;
- CIB report of the nominated person;
- Updated list of the directors.

On receiving the BB's consent, the board appoints the nominated person as director.

Laws/regulations in connection with the appointment of directors are fully complied. Director appointment related returns Form-XII, Form-IX etc are regularly filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms. Certified copies of the forms are submitted to Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. Details of the appointed directors are sent to Bangladesh Bank 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. Particulars of the board of directors of other bank companies and financial institutions are also preserved by the JBL.

■ Retirement and Re-election of Directors

As per Companies Act and Articles of Association of the Company, each year one-third of the directors retire from office and being eligible, may offer themselves for re-election by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. The directors who shall retire at the 8th AGM and also, eligible for re-election are: 1) Mr. Md. Abu Naser, 2) Mrs. Sangita Ahmed, 3) Professor Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag and 4) Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA. In line with the requirement of the Bank Companies Act- 1994 no director should serve more than 3 years without seeking re-election at shareholders meeting.

1.2 The Directors are Non-executives

JBL board consists of 11 (eleven) members excluding the CEO & Managing Director. The number of board members is within the limit set by the Bank Company Act-1991, Bangladesh Bank and the articles of association of the bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission notification No. SEC/ CMRRCD/ 2006-158/134/Admin/44, dated 07 August 2012. All directors of JBL are non-executive directors except the CEO & Managing Director.

1.3 Independent Director

All the members of the board are nominated by the Government and are professionally experienced. Brief profiles of the independent directors are given in pages 22-34. As per notification of Bangladesh Securities and

Exchange Commission, all of them are justly considered as independent director, because- a) They hold less than one percent (1%) shares of the total paid up shares of the company; b) They are not sponsors of the company and are not connected with any other shareholder of the company who does hold one percent (1%) or more shares of the total paid up shares, on the basis of family relationship; c) Their family members also do not hold the above mentioned shares in the company.

1.4 The Chairman of the Board is Independent to Chief Executive Officer

The positions of the Chairman of the board and the Chief Executive Officer of the companies are filled by different individuals. The name of the Chairman of the bank is nominated by the Government and approved by the board. BRPD circular # 11, dated 27 October 2013 and articles of association of the bank have clearly defined roles and authorities of the Chairman and the CEO which are also approved by the board.

1.5 The Board Members are Independent

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 Responsibilities of the Board, the Chairman, the CEO & MD and the Company Secretary

1.6.1 Responsibilities of the Board

■ Work-planning and Strategic Management

The board chalks out strategies, guidelines and work-plans on annual basis about such matters as credit and risk management, internal control management, human resource management financial management etc.

■ Credit and Risk Management

The policies, strategies, procedures etc. in respect of appraisal of loan/ investment proposals, sanction, disbursement, recovery, rescheduling and write-off thereof are both formulated and implemented with the board's approval, under the purview of the laws, rules and regulations as may be applicable.

■ Internal Control Management

The board is vigilant about the internal control system of the bank in order that the latter can to attain and maintain satisfactory qualitative standard for its loan /investment portfolio. It reviews the quarterly reports submitted by its audit committee regarding compliance of recommendations made in internal and external audit reports and the Bangladesh Bank inspection reports.

■ Human Resources Management

- Policies relating to recruitment, promotion, transfer, disciplinary and punitive measures, human resources development etc. and service rules are framed and approved by the board.
- The board looks into matters related to Management Information System (MIS).

■ Financial Management

The annual budget and the statutory financial statements are prepared with the approval of the board. It reviews/monitors on quarterly basis the bank's position in respect of bank income, expenditure, liquidity, non-performing asset, capital base and adequacy, maintenance of loan loss provision and steps taken for recovery of defaulted loans including those about legal measures.

■ Appointment of CEO & MD

The board plays role regarding appoint an honest, efficient, experienced and competent Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Managing Director from among competent applicants for the bank, with the approval of the Bangladesh Bank.

■ Superior Responsibilities

The board follows instructions given by the regulatory authorities and confirms the compliance of those instructions.

1.6.2 Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board

- As the Chairman of the board of directors (or Chairman of any committee formed by the board or any director) does not personally possess the jurisdiction to apply executive authority, he does not participate in, or interfere with the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the bank.
- The Chairman conducts on-site inspection of any bank-branch or financing activities under the purview of the oversight responsibilities of the board. He calls for information relating to the bank's operation or asks for investigation into matters he deems important/urgent; he submits such information or investigation report to the meeting of the board or the executive committee and if deemed necessary, with the approval of the board, effects necessary action thereon in accordance with the set rules through the CEO.
- The Chairman is provided with an office-room, a personal secretary, one peon, one telephone at the office, one mobile phone to use inside the country and a vehicle in the business-interest of the bank subject to the approval of the board.

1.5.3 Duties and Responsibilities of CEO

The CEO of the 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 discharges 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.
- While presenting memorandum in the board meeting or committee meeting, the CEO must point 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 of 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 Responsibilities of the Company Secretary

JBL Company Secretary's responsibilities include the following:

- Advising the board on effective decision-making, legal and regulatory matters and risk management;
- Developing and managing strategies to ensure compliance with legal and statutory requirements and identifying areas for improved corporate governance;
- Implementing changes in relevant legislation;
- Making sure that the procedure for appointment of directors is followed properly;
- Providing all types of support to the directors as can be necessary for discharging their duties;
- Ensuring that all statutory and regulatory requirements are properly complied with;
- Ensuring that the decisions of the board are properly implemented and communicated within the organization.

1.6 Annual Appraisal of the Board's Performance

JBL board signs a performance contract with the Bank & Financial Institution Division (BFID) of the Ministry of Finance. At end of every year the contract will be evaluated by the BFID to appraise the board. Besides, in every board meeting, the directors attend and actively participate in the various agenda. 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 performance report of the committees formed by the board is also placed in the board through which the performances of the board members are regularly evaluated.

1.7 Annual Evaluation of the CEO & Managing Director by the Board

The board has a policy of annual evaluation of the CEO & Managing Director. JBL board sets the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the CEO and evaluates these time to time.

Additionally, the performance evaluation of the CEO is conducted by the board through various reports like performance report of the bank, 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

Circulars and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and Ministry of Finance are placed to the board meeting immediately after circulation. The directors discuss the new rules, regulations and Bangladesh Bank circulars to become proficient on them, a qualification is necessary for them to discharge respective duties to the bank. All important circulars 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 circulated in the board immediately after publication.

1.9 Qualification & Eligibility Analysis of the Board

- The Chairman of the board is a retired 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;

- Four members of the board are business/corporate leader; one is a retired bureaucrat; two members are university teachers in economics and business studies/managements; one member is a professional chartered accountant who is well conversant in the field of accounting and finance;
- Some of them have over 30 years professional experience while others have more than 25 (twenty) years of professional experiences;
- Brief profiles of the directors are cited in the earlier pages of the annual report (pages 22-34);
- They have never been convicted in any criminal offence or involved in any fraud/forgery, financial crime or other illegal activities;
- There is no adverse comment or opinion about them in any report/findings;
- They have never been found guilty about violation of directions of any of the regulatory authorities.

1.10 Number of Board Meetings

JBL board conducted 53 (fifty three) meetings in 2014. A detailed statement showing number of board meetings and status of participation of the directors is given in page 123.

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 certified by Ahmed Zaker & Co. Chartered Accountants (pages 126-131).

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 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

3.1 Executive Committee (EC)

For quick decision on urgent matters and execution of routine work in between the board meetings an executive committee has been formed with the directors as per the BRPD circular # 11, dated 27 October 2013. Executive committee is entrusted with the responsibilities of decisions as authorized by the board within the norms set by Bangladesh Bank.

The executive committee of JBL comprises of 7 (seven) members of the board. They are appointed for 3 years. 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, risk issues in banking, and trade and commerce.



A Meeting of the Executive Committee

3.1.1 Roles and Responsibilities of Executive Committee

The EC of JBL exercises all the powers of the board except those specifically given to the board by the Bank Company Act, 1991 or other law and regulations.

Entrusted with authorities by the board, the executive committee takes decision on the following matters-

- Renewal of loan limit of good borrowers;
- Transfer/rent increase/redecoration of branch;
- Power of attorney;
- Visiting foreign countries;
- Application for receiving higher education;
- Special increment for experienced and exceptionally talented officers;

- 100% unrealized and late interest exemption;
- Emergency opening of Letter of Credit or Letter of Guarantee;
- Appeal of executive/officers/staff on disciplinary action taken against them and
- Making instant decision on the instruction of Ministry of Finance and Bangladesh Bank.

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

EC conducted 3 (three) meetings in 2014. A statement on executive committee is given in page 124.

3.2 Audit Committee

JBL audit committee is a sub-committee of the board. The audit committee is responsible to the board of directors. The duties of the audit committee are clearly set forth in writing. The audit committee assists the board of directors in ensuring internal control system. It also certifies that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company. It issues guidelines for ensuring a good monitoring system within the business.



A Meeting of the Audit Committee

3.2.1 Terms of Reference the Committee

The audit committee conducted its meeting as per terms of reference stated in BRPD circular # 11, dated 27 October 2013, which is also approved by the board.

3.2.2 Appointment and Composition

- Audit committee comprises of 4 (four) non-executive director of the bank.
- All members of the committee are independent directors.
- No member of the audit committee is a member of the executive committee.
- They are appointed for three years by the board.

- 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 audit committee who is an independent director. The Chairman of the committee is an expert in banking rules, regulations and acts. He holds a Ph.D degree and has work experience of long 44 years. He writes articles in newspapers on economics and banking issues.

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 literate, non-executive and independent directors. One of them is a professional chartered accountant with 31 years experience, fellow of ICAB, has expertise knowledge of finance and accounting; while other is a renowned businessman with 28 years experience having MS degree on Industrial Psychology from Dhaka University and another member is a professor of Dhaka School of Economics, having Ph.D degree from University of Philippines with 33 years experience in teaching and research.

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

- In 2014, nineteen (19) meetings were conducted by the committee. Attendance by individual member is stated in page 124.
- The meeting agenda with the memorandums are supplied well ahead of meeting date.
- All recommendations and observations of the committee are minuted.

3.2.7 Objectives and Activities of the Audit Committee

■ Reviewing of Internal control

- The Audit Committee evaluates the compliance status of the management's internal control system.
- It reviews the steps taken by management to create a perfect management information system including

bank automation system and its uses.

- AC considers the compliance status of the management about recommendations on internal control strategies or structure by the internal and external auditors.
- It reviews the internal, external or controlling authorities' inspection report on fraud-forgery, internal control weakness or related fields thereto.

■ Compliance of Existing Laws, Rules and Regulations

The Audit Committee reviews the compliance status on existing laws, rules and regulations, instructions of the controlling authorities including Bangladesh Bank as well as the rules and regulation or policies approved by the board.

■ External Audit

- The committee reviews the audit activities and audit report prepared by the external auditors;
- It also assesses the response of management to the observations/recommendations given by the external auditors after any irregularities are identified by them;
- Every year the audit committee recommends appointment /reappointment of external auditors;
- It also reviews the progress of audit from time to time;
- The committee ensures that the external auditors perform the audit activities with due independence;
- The committee reviews findings of external auditors, action taken on each items and necessary instructions are given to the management on the findings of the auditors.
- Non-audit work: During 2014, external auditors were not assigned any work except statutory audit.

■ Selection of Appropriate Accounting Policy

The Audit Committee reviews the existing accounting policies and selects appropriate accounting policies by discussing with the external auditors.

The committee reviewed and examined the financial statements of 2013 and March quarter, June quarter, September quarter of 2014 and recommended to the board for approval.

It examined whether all the disclosures and information have been incorporated in the financial statements properly and whether the bank followed International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted as Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh, the Bank Company Act-1991, the Companies Act-1994, the Securities and Exchange Rule 1987 and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh.

■ Preparation and Publication of Annual Interim Financial Statements

The Audit Committee reviewed quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements as regards of level of achievement, lapse and opportunity against target before submission to the board for approval;

Before finalization of the financial statements, the committee met with the external auditors as well as management and discussed various issues related to financial statements for the year 2013.

■ Internal Audit

- AC evaluates the independence status of internal audit from management;
- It reviews the internal audit activities and organizational structure to confirm removal of all hindrances/ limitations/deficiencies;
- The committee assesses the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal audit;
- It also assesses the consideration of management on observations/ recommendations given by the internal auditor after any irregularities detected by them.

■ Management Information System

The Audit committee reviewed all Management Information System data, checked the reliability on quarterly basis and recommended to board.

■ Miscellaneous

1. Audit committee places compliance report to the board on quarterly basis on ratification of fraud-forgery, internal control weakness or other irregularities identified by the internal auditors, external auditors or Bangladesh Bank inspection team;

- The committee asks for the evaluation report about concerned subject from internal and external auditors;
- It evaluates its own efficiency and other follow up functions as instructed by the board;
- The committee reviews the self-assessed anti-fraud control report and send to Bangladesh Bank which is jointly signed by AC Chairman and CEO & Managing Director.

3.2.8 Reporting of the Audit Committee

- (i) The audit committee reports its activities to the board of directors.
- (ii) The audit committee does immediately report to the board the following matters:
 - Any 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;
- Any other matter which is required to be disclosed to the board of directors immediately.

3.3 Risk Management Committee

The risk management committee 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 (pages106-108).



A Meeting of the Risk Management Committee

Risk management committee reviews the identification of the credit risk, foreign exchange risk, internal control and compliance risk, money laundering risk, information and technology risk, operational risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, green banking policy and other risk-related activities. The committee points out lapses in risk management and instructs management to mitigate the risks.

RMC comprised of 4 (four) directors. The members are honest and 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 Committee

a) Strategies of Identification and Controlling of Risk

- The committee identifies risk involved in different aspects in banking business and formulates strategies to cope with them and recommends the way to minimize such risks.
- RMC reviews the risk management policy and works non-stop to bring about improvement.
- It selects the best existing method for risk management.

b) Preparation of Organization Structure

RMC suggests the best organizational structure to control banking risks.

It follows-up the functioning of the management level committees about compliance status of all guidelines on credit risk, foreign exchange risk, internal control and compliance risk, money laundering risk, information and technology risk, operational risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk etc.

c) Reviewing and Resolving of Risk Management Policy

RMC reviews the risk management policy and guidelines; loan approval limit and other financial or other limits at least once in a year and if needed, makes necessary corrections and takes initiatives to get approval of the board.

d) Information/Documents Preservation and Reporting

RMC diligently observes the information/ documents preservation and reporting method of management of the bank and assesses the effectiveness of the method. The proceedings of the meetings are properly minuted and submitted in board meetings.

e) Follow-up the Implementation of Risk Management Policy as a Whole

RMC follows-up the implementation of risk management policy of the bank as a whole.

f) Miscellaneous

- RMC informs board its decisions and recommendations to the board on quarterly basis.
- The committee abides by instructions given by the controlling authorities.
- The committee directs internal and external auditors to conduct audit on such subject/matters as they deem urgent.

3.3.2 Meeting of the Committee

- RMC conducted six meeting in 2014. A statement on risk management committee is given in page 124.
- The meeting agenda with the memorandums are supplied well ahead of meeting date.
- All recommendations and observations of the committee minuted.

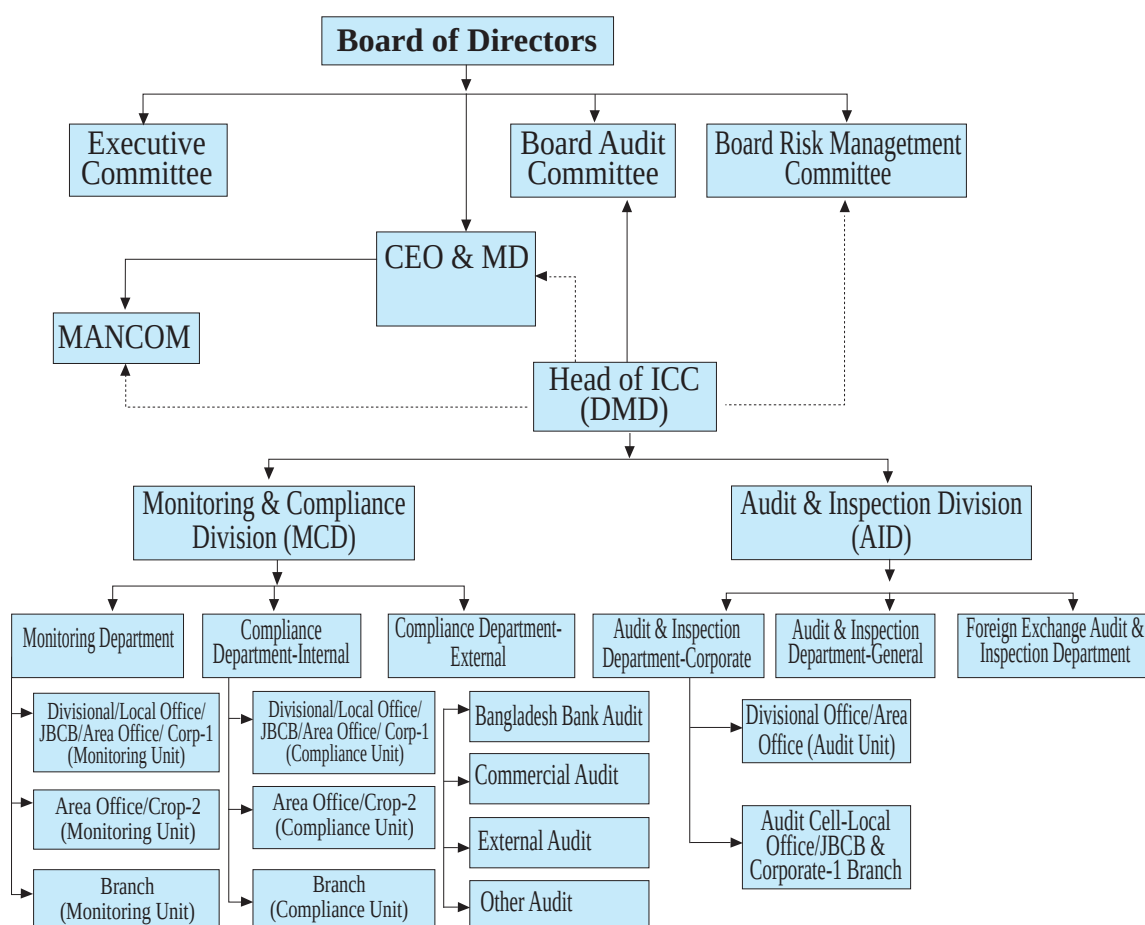
4.0 INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

4.1 Internal Control

4.1.1 Directors' Responsibility at Establishing Internal Control and Compliance

The board of directors of JBL is responsible to establish appropriate system of internal control and compliance. 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.

ICC Details Structure of Janata Bank Limited



Delegation powers in various businesses, administrative and financial areas have also been approved by the board.

4.1.2 Internal Control, Compliance and Monitoring

Internal control and compliance of JBL is responsible for monitoring compliance of internal control system. Any deviation is reported to the top management, audit committee and to the board. 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.

a) Audit & Inspection Division (AID)

This division has three departments which are AID-Corporate, AID-General and AID-Foreign Exchange. 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.

b) 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 Departments handle the regulatory issues of Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory bodies and submits status of regulatory issues including compliance 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 Investment Documentation Checklist (IDCL) 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 from time to time reviews the internal control system and suggests necessary modification is done to improve the system and 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 2014 based on the position as on 31 December 2013. Major risk areas including i.e. consumer financing, small enterprise financing were also inspected by the inspection team.

4.1.5 External Audit

JBL appointed M/S. S F Ahmed & Co. Chartered Accountants and M/S. G. Kibria & Co. Chartered Accountants to audit the financial statements of the bank for the year 2014. Statutory auditors audited 60 (Sixty) selected branches and head office as part of the annual audit program which covered 85 per cent of the risk-weighted assets.

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 (pages 145-156) and Control Environment, and Directors' Report (page 77-101) of JBL and steps have been taken to manage risks.

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 (page-145-156) and Control Environment, and Directors' Report of JBL (pages 77-101).

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, one of the basic professional requirements for the bank. 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 (Pages-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 this 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. Risk Management Department (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 a Executives Remuneration Committee headed by the Deputy Managing Director of Human Resource Division. 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, Managing Director and Senior Executives

The directors receives Tk. 5,000/-(five thousand) as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular # 03, dated 18 January 2010 for attending board meeting or in any committee meeting. A statement of directors' fee is disclosed in page 123. CEO & Managing Director and other contractual employees' receive a negotiated remuneration and 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. The total value of Human Capital has been estimates with the help of present value of future earning model (Lev & Schawrtz) at BDT 267,799.28 million in the year 2014 and BDT 309,133 million in 2013.

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. In the year 2014, a total of 342 persons have been appointed. Total number of employees in the bank is 14413 (as on 31 December 2014). Detail statement on human resources appears in pages 186-192. 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, JBL has formulated its policy manual for recruitment and development of human resources. This policy is duly approved by the board which is being followed meticulously to ensure right manpower in the right position.

■ Performance Appraisal System

Each and every employee has to fulfill one or one 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.

■ Promotion, Reward & Motivation

JBL follows structured human resources manual while it considers promotion, reward and motivation for staff. During the year 2014, JBL awarded promotion and reward to those who showed discernible aptitude at challenging jobs.

■ Segregation of Duties

Duties of Deputy Managing Directors, General Managers

are assigned by the CEO and Managing Director. Duties of Deputy General Managers are assigned by the General Managers. 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 complain 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 lodge on any irregularity at any time. Complaints are redirected to respective departments and HR for resolution immediately.

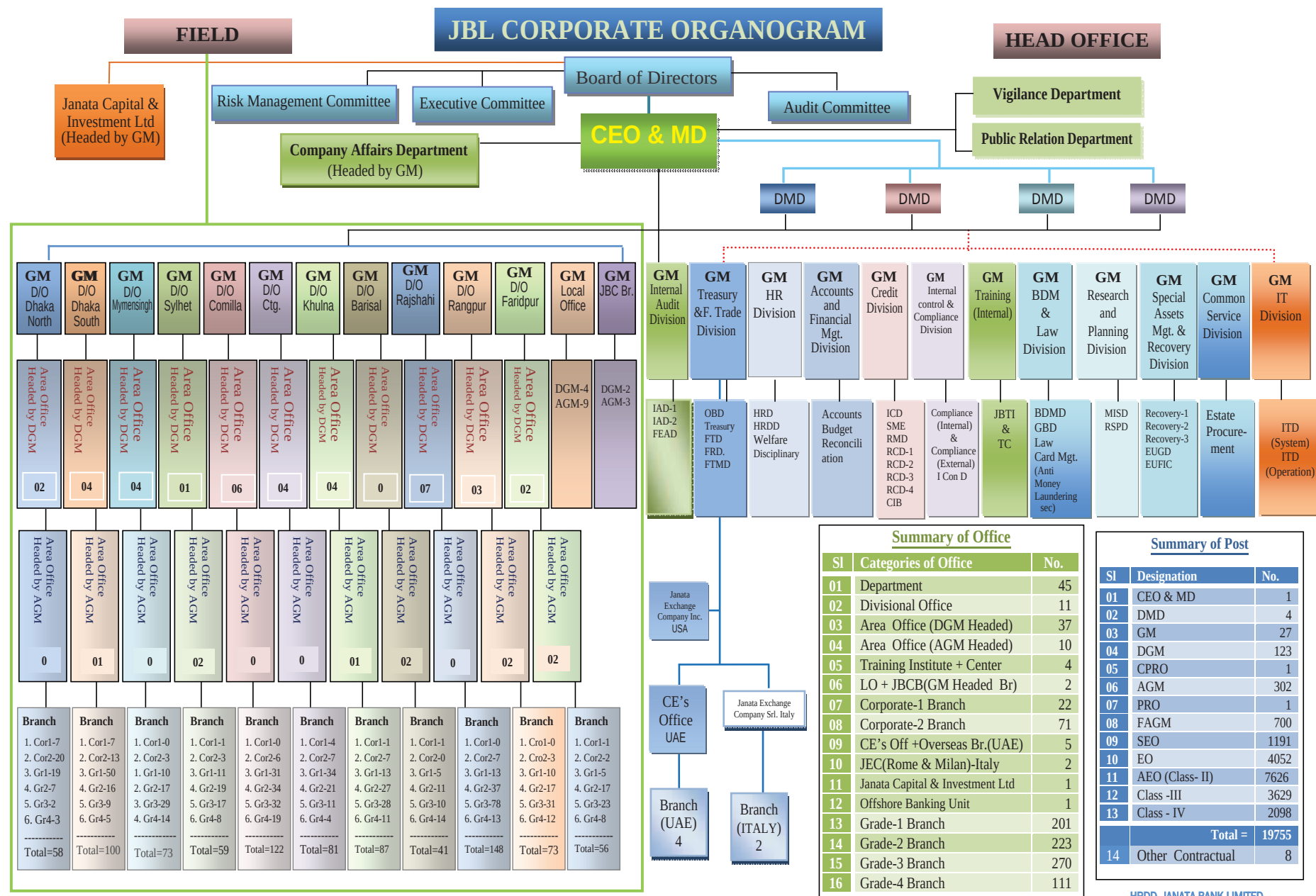
■ Bank's Contribution Towards the Staffs' Health and Safety

JBL is committed to treating all employees with dignity and respect. The bank strives to maintain comfortable working environment with its jurisdiction. A high quality and competent human resource is crucial for growth and success of any business entity. This can be achieved by improving skill, knowledge and productivity of employees. Customers' perception and satisfaction ultimately determines relative or absolute success or failure of an organization. In turn, we need a competent, well-trained, committed and motivated team of human resources with positive, committed and sincere attitude towards customers. The same can develop, maintain and strengthen trust and confidence among our customers, in turn a crucial for our success (More information in the pages 189-190).

■ Employee welfare

A number of programs look after employee-welfare, healthcare, safety standards and working environment. These are as follows-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, 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. All JBL offices including head office and branches are equipped with fire fighting material.

7.2 Janata Bank Corporate Structure is as follows



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 a exclusive department named Company Affairs Department which is assigned with the task of communicating with the stakeholders. Shareholders may contact this department any time for any sort of information. JBL provides updated information on its banking fundamentals websites- www.janatabank.com and jb.com.bd for all the shareholders of the bank.

8.2 Policy on Ensuring Participation of Shareholders at 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. In 2014, allocation was BDT 2,467 million and rose to BDT 5,000 million in 2015. 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, vermicompost fertilizer etc. A detailed discussion on green finance of JBL is included in the chapter on Green Banking (pages 182-185).

Moral social obligation of JBL is known as Corporate Social Responsibilities. JBL believes that CSR is about how it manages the business process to produce overall positive impact on society on society. In 2014, CSR budget allocation was BDT 350 million and contribution to CSR activities was BDT 138.42 million. 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, invention, etc.

A detailed discussion on CSR of JBL is appears in the Corporate Social Responsibilities chapter (pages 177-181).

10.0 MANAGEMENT REVIEW & RESPONSIBILITY

The Managing Director 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, research and planning committee etc. Generally, each committee is headed by a Deputy Managing Director. 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 and MD as the head and Deputy General Manager, Treasury Department, as the member secretary. Its functions are to receive and review reports on liquidity risk, market risk and capital management, identify balance sheet under performance. According to Bangladesh Bank guideline, a meeting of ALCO is held in every month. Ten (10) meetings of the committee took place in 2014.

10.1.2 Management Committee

MANCOM is comprised of all Deputy Managing Directors, three GMs (ICCD, HRD and Audit) with a senior DMD chairing it. A meeting is held in every three months. Important decisions related to bank management are arrived at is taken there. The committee met twice in 2014 by the committee.

Deputy General Manager of Internal Control Department acts as the member secretary of the committee.

10.1.3 Credit Committee

A Deputy Managing Director is the head and all other Deputy Managing Directors and General Managers of credit departments are the member of the committee. Deputy General Manager 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. As a trustworthy person, all the members perform their responsibility with care and with loyalty. There took place 39 meetings of the committee were held in 2014.

10.1.4 Standing Committee

Standing committee, chaired by a DMD has been formed with all Deputy Managing Directors, General Managers, Deputy General Managers of the head office acting as members. It analyzes and recommends on various important issues for approval of board or other committees of the board. Twelve meetings of the committee took place in 2014. Deputy General Manager of Human Resources

Department acts as the member secretary of the committee.

10.1.5 Disciplinary Action Committee

Disciplinary action committee is comprised of two Deputy Managing Directors, three GMs (HRD, RCD and Audit) and the Chief Law Officer. Decisions about and on disciplinary matters are taken by disciplinary action committee. In all thirteen meeting took place of this committee during the last year. Deputy General Manager of Disciplinary Department acts as the member secretary of the committee.

10.1.6 Interest Waiver Committee

Interest waiver committee is comprised of all DMD, two GM and is headed by a DMD. Various litigation activities of the bank and interest waiver are brought to this committee. Recommendations are given on interest waiver observing all rules and regulations of the Finance Ministry, Bangladesh Bank, corporate rules and all other related regulations. It also supervises the classified loan recovery planning and actions of area offices and divisional offices. In all 22 meeting of this committee took place in 2014 the committee. Deputy General Manager of End Use General Department acts as the member secretary of the committee.

10.1.7 Research and Planning Committee (RPC)

A research and planning committee (RPC) is formed in order to liaise and supervise activities of Management Information System Department (MISD) and Research Planning and Statistic Department (RPSD). This committee consists of senior executives and is chaired by a DMD of the bank. 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. Eleven meeting of the committee took place in 2014. General Manager of Research and Planning Division acts as the member secretary of the committee.

10.2 Regulatory Compliance

The bank religiously complies with relevant regulatory requirements, such as submission of quarterly, half-yearly and yearly financial statements and other statutory reports. When there arises any significant development surrounding these matters, the same is forth-with disclosed in the form of declarations, adhering to proper rules/guidelines/directives. The bank also ensures submission of returns to regulatory bodies in full-compliance with requirements about them and with appropriate disclosures ensuring transparency and accountability. Board of directors ensures adequate disclosures to the shareholders.

10.3 Delegation of Power

Management committee of the bank has been empowered with appropriate administrative finance and business decision-making authorities as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank whereas the board of directors and its committees are entrusted with formulation of standard policies and procedures. Management committee of the bank has been delegated with the authority of approving investment up to

a given limit. The board has approved the procurement policies to cover the purchase of goods and services and other procurements of the bank. Besides, various manuals, policies and guidelines have been approved by the board from time to time with levels of authority and process of delegation across various tiers of the bank.

11.0 Additional Information for Stakeholders

11.1 Key Performances

- **Profitability-** *JBL ranked number one in 2013 among the state owned commercial banks*
- **Capital Adequacy Ratio-** *JBL maintains highest Capital Adequacy Ratio among the state owned commercial banks*
- **Classified Loan Status-** *JBL maintains lowest classified loan percentage among the state owned commercial banks*
- **Credit Rating of the bank:** In 2013, Janata Bank has been rated with A+ for long term and AR-2 for short term by Alpha Credit Rating Ltd. (ACRL) and as a state owned bank ACRL rated the bank AAA and AR-1 in long and short terms respectively. The ratings taken into account such fundamentals as financial and operational performances, liquidity status, development of asset quality, loan diversification, skilled management, spread and expansion of branches, lower cost of fund and wide-spread administrative structure etc.

11.2 Awards and Recognition

The JBL feels proud to announce to its valued shareholders that in 2014 it was awarded with a total of six national and international recognitions and awards. The valued agencies that given us the awards consider among others, the style of presentation of the Annual Report, corporate governance disclosure along with the bank's overall performances. In the following we mention details about the awards and recognition-

- I. 14th ICAB National Award for Best Presented Annual Report 2013-First Position in Public Sector Banks
- II. ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2014 First Prize 2013
- III. 14th ICAB National Award for Best Presented Annual Report 2013-2nd Position in SAARC Anniversary Award for Corporate Governance.
- IV. SAFA Best Presented Annual Report Awards and SAARC Anniversary Award for Corporate Governance Disclosure 2013-Certificate of Merit
- V. Foreign Remittance Award-2014 by Centre for Non Residence Bangladesh
- VI. The Asian Banking & Finance Awards - 2014
 1. Bangladesh Domestic Trade Finance Bank of the Year and
 2. Bangladesh Domestic Technology & Operations Bank of the Year.

Directors' Attendance and Remuneration in the Board Meeting in 2014

Sl. No.	Name and Address	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration Received (Tk.5000/- per Meeting)	Remarks
1	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman House#11, Minto Road Ramna, Dhaka	Chairman	6	6	Tk. 30,000/-	appointed on 08/12/2014
2	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque Flat#M-8, House#NHB-17 Block#B, Lalmatia Housing Estate Mohammadpur, Dhaka	Director	53	44	Tk. 2,20,000/-	
3	Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu Road#8, House#155 Block#F, Basundhara R/A, Dhaka	Director	53	49	Tk. 2,45,000/-	
4	Dr. R M Debnath Eastern Peace, Flat#1/302 30, Shantinagar, Dhaka	Director	53	53	Tk. 2,65,000/-	
5	Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M. Flat#1/301, Eastern Rokeya Tower 98 Boro Mogbazar, Dhaka	Director	53	51	Tk. 2,55,000/-	
6	Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin Nazmul Hossain Bhaban (3rd Floor) 36 Solakbahar, Panchlaish, Chittagong	Director	53	43	Tk. 2,15,000/-	
7	Mr. Md. Abu Naser Flat#502, Eastern Karim (4th Floor) 2/5 Shahjahan Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	Director	53	48	Tk. 2,40,000/-	
8	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed Appartment#A-1, House#44 Road#41, Gulshan-2, Dhaka	Director	53	43	Tk. 2,15,000/-	
9	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag Niketon Housing Society House#50, Block#D, Road#8, Gulshan-1, Dhaka	Director	53	51	Tk. 2,55,000/-	
10	Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA Orin Tower (10th Floor) House#23, Road#113/A, Gulshan-2, Dhaka	Director	53	47	Tk. 2,45,000/-	
11	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron Flat#A-13, Century Estate Apartment Complex, 119, Boro Mogbazar, Dhaka	Director	53	46	Tk. 2,30,000/-	
12	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Oriental Motif, Flat#C-5, House#78 Road#9/G, Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka	CEO & MD	13	13	-	appointed on 28/10/2014
Retired Directors						
1	Dr. Abul Barkat 37/G (3rd Floor) University Quarter, Fullar Road, Dhaka	Chairman	36	33	Tk. 1,65,000/-	retired on 08/09/2014
2	Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA House#51 (5th Floor), Park Road Baridhara, Dhaka	Director	7	6	Tk. 30,000/-	retired on 19/02/2014
3	Mr. S M Aminur Rahman Flat#A-6, Century Estate Apartment Boro Moghbazar, Ramna, Dhaka	CEO & MD	29	28	-	retired on 27/07/2014

Attendance and Remuneration of Executive Committee Meeting in 2014

Sl. No.	Name	Position in the bank	Position in the committee	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration Received (Tk.5000/- per Meeting)	Remarks
1	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	Chairman	Chairman	0	0	-	included to the committee on 17/12/2014
2	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	Member	3	2	Tk.10000/-	-
3	Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M.	Director	Member	3	3	Tk.15000/-	-
4	Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin	Director	Member	3	2	Tk.10000/-	-
5	Mr. Md. Abu Naser	Director	Member	3	2	Tk.10000/-	-
6	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	Director	Member	3	2	Tk.10000/-	-
7	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Director	Member	3	3	Tk.15000/-	-
8	Mr. Md. Mosaddake-UI-Alam	Company Secretary	Secretary	3	3	N/A	-

Retired members

1	Dr. Abul Barkat	Chairman	Chairman	2	2	Tk.10000/-	retired on 08/09/2014
2	Mr. A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA	Chairman (Acting)	Chairman	1	1	Tk.5000/-	29/09/2014 - 08/12/2014

Attendance and Remuneration of Audit Committee Meeting in 2014

1	Dr. R M Debnath	Director	Chairman	19	17	Tk.85000/-	-
2	Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	Director	Member	19	16	Tk.80000/-	-
3	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Director	Member	19	19	Tk.95000/-	-
4	Mr. A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA	Director	Member	11	10	Tk.50000/-	exit period 29/09/2014 - 17/12/2014
5	Mr. Md. Mosaddake-UI-Alam	Company Secretary	Secretary	19	19	N/A	-

Retired members

1	Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA	Director	Chairman	3	3	Tk.15000/-	retired on 19/02/2014
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Attendance and Remuneration of Risk Management Committee Meeting in 2014

1	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	Chairman	6	5	Tk.25000/-	-
2	Dr. R M Debnath	Director	Member	6	6	Tk.30000/-	-
3	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	Director	Member	6	5	Tk.25000/-	-
4	Mr. A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA	Director	Member	5	4	Tk.20000/-	-
5	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Director	Member	6	1	Tk.5000/-	included to the committee on 17/12/2014
6	Mr. Md. Mosaddake-UI-Alam	Company Secretary	Secretary	6	6	N/A	-

Retired members

1	Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA	Director	Member	1	1	Tk.5000/-	retired on 19/02/2014
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Attendance and Remuneration of Joint Meeting of Audit and Risk Management Committee in 2014 (As per MOU with Bangladesh Bank, Clause 13)

1	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	Chairman	3	3	Tk.15000/-	-
2	Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	Director	Member	3	3	Tk.15000/-	-
3	Dr. R M Debnath	Director	Member	3	3	Tk.15000/-	-
4	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	Director	Member	3	3	Tk.15000/-	-
5	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Director	Member	3	3	Tk.15000/-	-
6	Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA	Director	Member	3	3	Tk.15000/-	-
7	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Director	Member	0	0	0	included to the committee on 17/12/2014
8	Mr. Md. Mosaddake-UI-Alam	Company Secretary	Secretary	3	3	N/A	-

i) Shareholding of Directors:

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Date of Last Appointment	No. of shareholding as on 31 December 2014
01	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	Chairman	08/12/2014	1
02	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	20/12/2013	1
03	Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	Director	20/12/2012	1
04	Dr. R M Debnath	Director	20/12/2012	1
05	Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M.	Director	20/12/2012	1
06	Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin	Director	20/12/2012	1
07	Mr. Md. Abu Naser	Director	20/12/2012	1
08	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	Director	09/01/2013	1
09	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Director	09/01/2013	1
10	Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA	Director	25/11/2013	1
11	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Director	01/12/2013	1
12	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam	CEO & MD	28/10/2014	-

ii) Shareholding of CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit

1	Chief Executive Officer and his spouse and minor children	-	-	-
2	Chief Financial Officer 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	-	-	-

iii) Shareholding of top five Salaried Executives other than CEO, CFO, CS and HIA

1	Mr. Omor Farooque, DMD	-	-	-
2	Mr. Md. Mosharraf Hossain Chowdhury, DMD	-	-	-
3	Mr. Md. Iftikhar-Uz-Zaman, DMD	-	-	-
4	Mr. Md. Golam Sarwar, Senior Consultant (DMD)	-	-	-
5	Mr. Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA, GM (Contractual)	-	-	-

Professional Certificate and Compliance Status (BSEC) of Corporate Governance



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: 31 March 2015


Ahmed Zaker & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Janata Bank Ltd.

Security and Exchange Commission Compliance issues-Status and Recommendations
For the year ended December 31, 2014

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
	SEC Notification no. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated 07 August 2012			
	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 on fifth (1/5) of the total member of directors in the company's board shall be independent directors.	✓		
	Independent Directors for the purpose of this clause "Independent Directors" means a Director:			
1.2 (ii) a)	Independent Directors do not hold any share or holds less than one percent (1%) share of the total paid-up capital.	✓		
1.2 (ii) b)	Independent Directors are not connected with the company's any sponsor 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 who are not a member, director or officer of any stock exchange;	✓		
1.2 (ii) e)	Independent Directors who are not a shareholder, director or officer of any member of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market;	✓		
1.2 (ii) f)	Independent Directors who are not a partner or an executive or was not a partner or an executive during the preceding 3 (three) years of the concerned company's statutory audit firm;	✓		
1.2 (ii) g)	They are not be an independent director in more than 3 (three) listed companies;	✓		
1.2 (ii) h)	They are 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 Institutin (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) can not 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 office of an independent director shall be for a period of 3 (three) years, which may be extended for 1 (one) term only;	✓		
	Qualification of Independent Director(ID)			
1.3 (i)	Independent Director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial, regulatory and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to business;	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1.3 (ii)	The person should be a Business Leader/Corporate Leader/Bureaucrat/University Teacher with Economics or Business Studies or Law background/Professionals like Chartered Accountants, Cost & Management Accountants, Chartered Secretaries. 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	✓		
1.5 (v)	Discussion on continuity of any Extra-Ordinary gain or loss	✓		No such 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 (xiii)	"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 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 and Company Secretary (CS)			
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 Audit Committee			
3.1 (i)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members	✓		
3.1 (ii)	The Board of Directors shall appoint members of the Audit Committee who shall be directors of the company and shall include at least 1 (one) independent director.	✓		
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	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
3.1 (iv)	"When the term of service of the Committee members expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to hold office until expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3 (three) persons, the Board of Directors shall appoint the new Committee member(s) to fill up the vacancy(ies) immediately or not later than 1 (one) month from the date of vacancy(ies) in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit 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)	The Board of Directors shall select 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairman of the Audit Committee, who shall be an independent director	✓		No such gain or loss
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. Further, on an annual basis, the company shall prepare a statement of funds utilized for the purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus	✓		
	Reporting to 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	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
3.4.2	Reporting of anythings having material fianacial impact to the Commission.	✓		
3.5	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors Exteranl/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 employees of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure of their audit assignment of thatcompany"	✓		
	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)& Chief Financial Officer (CFO)			
	They have reviewed fianacial statements for the year and to the best of their khnowledge and belief that;			
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, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violation 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 Managemen 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	✓		

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 upto 2013), every banking company, other than specialized banks, at the time of taking prior approval from Bangladesh Bank for appointing/reappointing directors should furnish the following documents along with the application: a) Personal information of the nominated person b) Nominated person's declaration c) 'Declaration for confidentiality' by the nominated person d) CIB report of the nominated person; e) Updated list of the directors	Complied (Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman was appointed on 08.12.2014)
2. Information Regarding Directors Banks are advised to take the following steps regarding director information: a) Every bank should keep an updated list of bank directors b) Banks should send a directors' list to other banks or financial institutions immediately after the appointment or release of director c) Banks should display a list of directors in the website and update it on a regular basis	Complied
3.1 Responsibilities and Authorities of the Board of Directors a) Work-planning and Strategic Management i. The board shall determine the objectives and goals and to this end shall chalk out strategies and work-plans on annual basis. It shall analyze/monitor, at quarterly rests, the development of implementation of the work-plans	Complied
ii. The board shall have its analytical review incorporated in the Annual Report as regards to the success/failure in achieving the business and other targets as set out in its annual work-plan and shall apprise the shareholders of its opinions/recommendations on future plans and strategies. It shall set the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the CEO & officers immediate two tiers below the CEO, and have it evaluated from time to time	Complied
b) Credit and Risk Management i. The policies, strategies, procedures etc. in respect of appraisal of loan/investment proposal, sanction, disbursement, recovery, reschedule and write-off thereof shall be made with the board's approval under the purview of the existing laws, rules and regulations. The board shall specifically distribute the power of sanction of loan/investment and such distribution should desirably be made among the CEO and his subordinate executives as much as possible. No director, however, shall interfere, direct or indirect, into the process of loan approval.	Complied
ii. The board shall frame policies for risk management and get them complied with and shall monitor the compliance at quarterly rests and review the concerned report of the risk management team and shall compile in the minutes of the board meeting. The board shall monitor the compliance of the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank regarding key risk management	Complied
c) Internal Control Management The board shall be vigilant on the internal control system of the bank in order to attain and maintain satisfactory qualitative standard of its loan/investment portfolio. The board will establish such an internal control system so that the internal audit process can be conducted independently from the management. It shall review the reports submitted by its audit committee at quarterly rests regarding compliance of recommendations made in internal and external audit reports and the Bangladesh Bank inspection reports.	Complied

Particulars	Remarks (if any)
d) Human Resources Management and Development i. Policies relating to recruitment, promotion, transfer, disciplinary and punitive measures, human resources development etc. and service rules shall be framed and approved by the board. The chairman or the directors shall in no way involve themselves or interfere into or influence over any administrative affairs including recruitment, promotion, transfer and disciplinary measures as executed under the set service rules. No member of the board of directors shall be included in the selection committees for recruitment and promotion to different levels. Recruitment, promotion, transfer & punishment of the officers immediate two tiers below the CEO shall, however, rest upon the board. Such recruitment and promotion shall have to be carried out complying with the service rules i.e., policies for recruitment and promotion.	Complied
ii. The board shall focus its special attention to the development of skills of bank's staff in different fields of its business activities including prudent appraisal of loan/investment proposals, and to the adoption of modern electronic and information technologies and the introduction of effective Management Information System (MIS). The board shall get these programmes incorporated in its annual work plan.	Complied
iii. The board will compose Code of Ethics for every tier and they will follow it properly. The board will promote healthy code of conducts for developing a compliance culture.	Complied
e) Financial Management i. The annual budget and the statutory financial statements shall be finalized with the approval of the board. It shall at quarterly rests review/monitor the positions in respect of bank's income, expenditure, liquidity, non-performing asset, capital base and adequacy, maintenance of loan loss provision and steps taken for recovery of defaulted loans including legal measures.	Complied
ii. The board shall frame the policies and procedures for bank's purchase and procurement activities and shall accordingly approve the distribution of power for making such expenditures. The maximum possible delegation of such power of expenditures shall rest on the CEO and his subordinates. The decision on matters relating to infrastructure development and purchase of land, building, vehicles etc. for the purpose of bank's business shall, however, be adopted with the approval of the board.	Complied
iii. 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) In order to strengthen the financial base of the bank and obtain confidence of the depositors, one of the major responsibilities of the board of directors is to appoint an honest, efficient, experienced and suitable CEO or Managing Director. The board of directors will appoint a suitable CEO with the approval of the Bangladesh Bank.	Complied (Md. Abdus Salam has been appointed on 28.10.2014)
g) Other Responsibilities of the Board The board should follow and comply with the responsibilities assigned by Bangladesh Bank.	
3.2 Meeting of Board Board of directors may meet once or more than once in a month if necessary. But board of directors shall meet at least once in every three months. Excessive meetings are discouraged.	In 2014, board meetings were 53
3.3 Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board of Directors a) As the chairman of the board of directors or chairman of any committee formed by the board or any director does not personally possess the jurisdiction to apply policy making or executive authority, he/she shall not 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. He may call for any information relating to bank's operation or ask for investigation into any such affairs; He may submit such information or investigation report to the meeting of the board or the executive committee and if deemed necessary, with the approval of the board, he shall effect necessary action thereon in accordance with the set rules through the CEO.	Complied

Particulars	Remarks (if any)
c) The chairman may be offered an office-room, a personal secretary/assistant, one peon/MLSS, one telephone at the office, one mobile phone to use inside the country and a vehicle in the business-interest of the bank subject to the approval of the board.	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. Board can't form any other permanent, temporary or sub-committee except the above mentioned three committees.	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. Executive committee will perform according to their terms of reference determined by the board of directors.	Complied
a) Organizational Structure i. Members of the committee will be nominated by the board of directors from themselves; ii. The executive committee will comprise of maximum 07 (seven) members; iii. Members may be appointed for a 03 (three) year term of office; iv. Chairman of the board of directors can be the chairman of executive committee; v. Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the executive committee.	Complied
b) Qualifications of the Members i. Integrity, dedication, and opportunity to spare time in the functions of committee will have to be considered while nominating a director to the committee; ii. Each member should be capable of making valuable and effective contributions in the functioning of the committee; iii. 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 Executive Committee i. 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. ii. The executive committee can take all necessary decision or can approve cases within power delegated by the board of directors. iii. All decisions taken in the executive committee should be ratified in the next board meeting.	Complied
d) Meetings i. The executive committee can sit any time as it may deem fit. ii. The committee may invite Chief Executive Officer, Head of internal audit or any other Officer to its meetings, if it deems necessary; iii. To ensure active participation and contribution by the members, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members well in advance before each meeting; iv. All decisions/observations of the committee should be noted in minutes.	Complied
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. The committee will review 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.	Complied

Particulars	Remarks (if any)
a) Organizational Structure i. Members of the committee will be nominated by the board of directors from the directors; ii. The audit committee will comprise of maximum 05 (five) members, with minimum 2 (two) independent director; iii. Audit committee will comprise with directors who are not executive committee members; iv. Members may be appointed for a 03 (three) year term of office; v. Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the audit committee.	Complied
b) Qualifications of the Member i. Integrity, dedication, and opportunity to spare time in the functions of committee will have to be considered while nominating a director to the committee; ii. Each member should be capable of making valuable and effective contributions in the functioning of the committee; iii. 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. iv. Professionally experienced persons in banking/financial institutions specially having educational qualification in Finance, Banking, Management, Economics, Accounting will get preference in forming the committee.	Complied
c) Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee (i) Internal Control 1. Evaluate whether management is setting the appropriate compliance culture by communicating the importance of internal control and the management of risk and ensuring that all employees have clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities; 2. Review management's actions in building computerization of the bank and its applications and bank's Management Information System (MIS); 3. Consider whether internal control strategies recommended by internal and external auditors have been implemented by the management; 4. Consider reports relating to fraud, forgery, deficiencies in internal control or other similar issues detected by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority and place it before the board after reviewing whether necessary corrective measures have been taken by the management.	Complied
(ii) Financial Reporting 1. Audit committee will check whether the financial statements reflect the complete and concrete information and determine whether the statements are prepared according to existing rules & regulations and standards enforced in the country and as per relevant prescribed accounting standards set by Bangladesh Bank; 2. Discuss with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements before its finalization.	Complied
(iii) Internal Audit 1. Audit committee will monitor whether internal audit working independently from the management. 2. Review the activities of the internal audit and the organizational structure and ensure that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the internal audit process; 3. Examine the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit function; 4. Examine whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors are duly considered by the management or not.	Complied
(iv) External Audit 1. Review the performance of the external auditors and their audit reports; 2. Examine whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are duly considered by the management or not. 3. Make recommendations to the board regarding the appointment of the external auditors.	Complied

Particulars	Remarks (if any)
(v) Compliance with Existing Laws and Regulations Review whether the laws and regulations framed by the regulatory authorities (central bank and other bodies) and internal regulations approved by the board are being complied with.	Complied
(vi) Other Responsibilities 1. 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; 2. External and internal auditors will submit their related assessment report, if the committee solicit; 3. Perform other oversight functions as desired by the Board of Directors and evaluate the committee's own performance on a regular basis.	Complied
d) Meetings 1. The audit committee should hold at least 4 meetings in a year and it can sit any time as it may deems fit; 2. The committee may invite Chief Executive Officer, Head of internal audit or any other Officer to its meetings, if it deems necessary; 3. To ensure active participation and contribution by the members, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members well in advance before each meeting; 4. All decisions/observations of the committee should be noted in minutes.	Complied
4.3. 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, a risk management committee will be formed. After identifying and assessing several risk factors like credit risks, foreign exchange risks, internal control and compliance risks, money laundering risks, information and 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.	Complied
a) Organizational Structure 1. Members of the committee will be nominated by the board of directors from themselves; 2. The Risk Management Committee will comprise of maximum 05 (five) members; 3. Members may be appointed for a 03 (three) year term of office; 4. Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the Risk Management Committee.	Complied
b) Qualifications of the Member 1. Integrity, dedication, and opportunity to spare time in the functions of committee will have to be considered while nominating a director to the committee; 2. Each member should be capable of making valuable and effective contributions in the functioning of the committee; 3. 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 Risk Management Committee i) Risk Identification & Control policy Formulation and implementation of appropriate strategies for risk assessment and its control is the responsibility of Risk Management Committee. Risk Management Committee 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.	Complied
ii) Construction of Organizational Structure The responsibility of Risk Management Committee is to ensure an adequate organizational structure for managing risk within the bank. The Risk Management Committee 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.	Complied

Particulars	Remarks (if any)
iii) 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.	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. 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.	Complied
v) Monitoring the Implementation of Overall Risk Management Policy Risk Management Committee 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.	Complied
vi) Other Responsibilities 1. Committee's decision and suggestions should be submitted to the Board of Directors quarterly in short form; 2. Comply instructions issued time to time by the controlling body; 3. Internal & external auditor will submit respective evaluation report whenever required by the committee.	Complied
d) Meetings 1. The risk management committee should hold at least 4 meetings in a year and it can sit any time as it may deems fit; 2. The committee may invite Chief Executive Officer, Chief Risk Officer and any other Officer to its meetings, if it deems necessary; 3. To ensure active participation and contribution by the members, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members well in advance before each meeting; 4. All decisions/observations of the committee should be noted in minutes.	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



Management Report and Analysis



Management Report and Analysis

In 2014, the scheduled banks of Bangladesh registered a mixed performance. Some banks showed operating profit while others bank's profit did not grow as per expectation due to business stagnation. In banking business, credit plays a significant role to control the profit. But the credit growth in the banking sector did not increase amid of 2014, Due to lower demand of loan. As a result, majority of the banks reduced their interest rate on lending and deposits. On the other hand, overall import business of the country decreased notably in 2014, causing capital machinery and industrial raw materials imports declined. So, a good amount of income loosed from LC opening and settlement. Besides, continuous financial scams in the banking sector also hit the banks' business. Under such situation, the business of JBL has also been obstructed in 2014. But the bank was able to manage its treasury operation successfully in the last year which had finally help to achieved 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.

Achievements in 2014

JBL is one of the leading state owned commercial banks of the country in terms of asset quality, profitability, product diversification and capital adequacy. The major achievements during 2014 are given below:

- Operating profit in 2014 is BDT 10,683.34 million and after Tax profit is BDT 3,813.15 million;
- Total asset increased to BDT 629,454.14 million which was 586,080.00 million in 2013;
- Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) raised to 10.30 percent against 10.00 percent of risk-weighted asset prescribed by Bangladesh Bank under BASEL-II framework;
- Achieved 100 percent target of Import and Foreign Remittance;
- Retained Earnings raised to 353.39 million overcoming previous year's negative position;
- Received BDT 7,337.30 million from classified loans and BDT 1,374.70 million from written-off loans;

Review of Performance

a) Operating Profit

In 2014, operating profit cut a figure of BDT 10,683.34 million. Operating Profit did not come up to the expected level due to decrease in interest income and increase of interest expenses as compare to those of the previous year.

b) Interest Income

The interest income of the bank fell to BDT 33,734.43 million from BDT 36,189.68 million of the previous year. This was mainly due to lower yield on loans and advances which stood at 11.44 percent in 2014 compared to 12.39 percent in 2013. This lower yield significantly effected overall interest income in 2014.

c) Investment Income

In 2014, the investment income of the bank came to BDT 16,742.67 million from 13,736.50 million of 2013 which is 21.88 percent higher than the preceding year. This robust improvement was mainly due to higher investments portfolio.

d) Other Operating Income

Other operating income of the bank experienced a positive growth of 30.34 percent i.e. from 1,378.32 million of 2013 to BDT 1,796.56 million in 2014 which was largely caused by recovery from written off loans, improvement of bank services and other ancillary business in 2014.

e) Interest Expenses

In 2014, the bank paid the total interest amounting to BDT 35,984.27 million which is 5.18 percent higher that of the preceding year. Though high cost deposit lessened compared to that in 2013, the overall deposit increased in 2014, which caused the interest expenses to rise.

f) Provision for Loans and Advances

Provision against loans and advances has increased to BDT 1,947.36 million in 2014 against that of the earlier year. As percentage of classified loans compared to that in 2013 increased, provision also increased in 2014. This is why, it became indispensable to keep additional provision figuring BDT 3,089.21 million as a safeguard against future default as well as supports business growth by strengthening the capital base.

g) Recovery of Classified Loan

The target for total cash recovery against classified loans was BDT 8,000 million for 2014. The bank was able to recovered BDT 7,337.30 million to December 2014 which is 91.72 percent of the recovery target. In 2013, the bank has recovered BDT 5,757.10 million against classified loan.

h) Recovery of Write off Loan

In 2014, the bank was able to recovered BDT 1374.70 million in cash from written off loans. Because management was very much concern and proactive about recovery of written 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

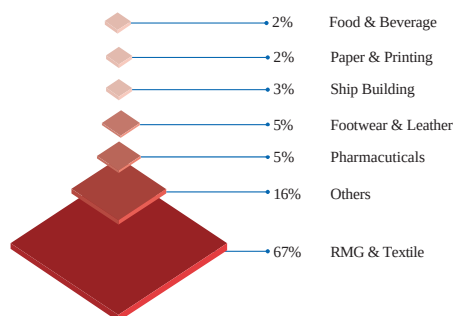
Bangladesh is progressing through the industrialization process in various sectors, leaving behind the identity of under developed country to developing country. In order to achieve sustainable growth, JBL is working hard and has given due focuses on entertaining large corporate house with skilled and dedicated team under Corporate Customer Department CCD-1 & CCD-2. In 2014, JBL has disbursed BDT 2,756.33 million in different industrial sector. The table shows the Industrial loan outstanding at the end of 2014:

Industrial Financing

BDT in Million

Sectors	Loan Outstanding
Food & Beverage	4,653.60
RMG & Textile	134,349.40
Paper & Printing	4,945.80
Footwear & Leather	9,068.80
Pharmaceuticals	9,452.10
Ship Building	5,471.40
Other	32,234.60
Total	200,175.70

Industrial Loan Mix 2014



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 to meet local needs using local resources.

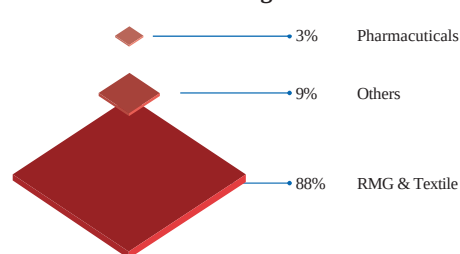
Keeping this in the mind, JBL has formulated a comprehensive policy for SME financing under the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and made significant progress in financing this sector with a view to developing a balanced and dynamic industrial sector having a strong base of SMEs throughout the country. 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 34,269.50 million in favor of various SME entrepreneurs in 2014 which is shown under the table:

Small and Medium Enterprise Financing

BDT in Million

Nature of SME	Total Loan Disbursement
Service	1045.6
Trading	30,033.60
Manufacturing	3,190.30
Total Disbursement	34,269.50

SME Financing 2014



Export Financing

The major share of countries earnings comes from export of Readymade Garments. Considering the growth in 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 2014, export business of JBL stood at BDT 154,080 million against BDT 153,252 million of 2013, registering a positive growth of 0.54 percent.

The summary of export for the years 2014 and 2013 is given below:

BDT in Million

Particulars	2014	2013	Change (%)
Export	154,080	153,252	0.54

Financing Women Entrepreneurs

Another important concept in SME financing is the development of women entrepreneurship. Under the framework of SME, JBL is giving special emphasis in developing women entrepreneurs and in line with the regulatory instruction, JBL provides credit facilities in support of home decoration, boutique, printing services, processed food, fast food etc. In 2014, JBL has disbursed BDT 27.00 million to 306 women entrepreneurs at reduced interest rate. The following table shows the number of entrepreneurs and amount disbursed during last 5 (five) years.

Year wise Distribution of Loans to Women Entrepreneurs

BDT in Million

Year	Number	Amount
2014	306	27.00
2013	38	14.20
2012	35	14.50
2011	30	10.00
2010	20	4.60

Agricultural Financing

Agriculture is one of the main driving forces of Bangladesh economy. The overall economic growth of the country is very much close 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 crops, vegetables, fisheries, livestock (Poultry, Dairy and beef fattening) and poverty alleviation. In 2014, JBL has been disbursed BDT 12,257.50 million as agriculture loan. The following table shows the purpose wise agriculture loan disbursement during 2014 :

Agricultural Financing

BDT in million	
Sectors	Total Loan Disbursement
Corps	11,772.40
Fisheries	309.00
Livestock	176.10
Total	12,257.50

Treasury Activities

Treasury is one of the vital part of the banking activities over the last couple of years. Janata Bank's treasury has been continuously performing very well despite adversaries. Treasury achieved most of KPIs successfully especially in liquidity management, Primary Dealers Operations, Government Securities Trading & Foreign Currency Investment and Dealing. Treasury operation concentrated on funding operation and foreign exchange dealings. Treasury of Janata Bank Ltd provides diversified products and services and has four desks concentrated on funding operation, liquidity and market risk management, Primary Dealers' operations and foreign exchange dealings.

Money Market Desk: The money market desk regularly participates in the inter-bank market of the country and exercises all types of existing money market products like call money, Repo & Reverse-Repo, Special Repo, ALS, etc. with the Bangladesh Bank and inter-bank mostly on overnight basis. Besides, USD/BDT Swap is considered as a very popular money market product and the money market desk is actively participates in swap transactions and manages liquidity positions. Janata Bank Money Market Desk was very active in the money market all through the year.

Foreign Exchange Desk: Foreign exchange operations are conducted to meet LC commitment and funding

requirement of the customers. JBL is one of the leading market makers in different foreign exchange products mainly USD/BDT spot, swaps, forward transactions in inter-bank market and cross-currency dealing (mostly customer driven transactions) with foreign correspondents.

Asset Liability Management Desk: Treasury is the driving force of the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO). It executes the strategies of the ALCO for effective management and monitoring of various balance sheet gaps and risk limits set by the regulator and CRO. It takes various decisions regarding interest rate structure of deposits, loan pricing, credit-deposit ratio, contingency funding plan, stress testing, Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), transfer pricing mechanism for internal funding and investments in Government securities including corporate bonds by evaluating the market trend and scenario.

Primary Dealer (PD) Desk and Fixed Income Desk: The Bangladesh Bank devolved Government Treasury Bills / Bonds to the primary dealers for development of the secondary market. But the demand for Treasury Bonds in capital market was almost non-vibrant due to unattractive yields. In spite of the difficulties, JBL has continuously been trying to develop the bond market through trading of Treasury Bills and Bonds in the secondary market and also providing financial advisory services to the prospective customers of Government Securities for bond market development.

Foreign Remittance

Janata Bank Ltd has set up an independent department named as Foreign Remittance Department (FRD) that exclusively handle payment & distribution of all remittances to the branches. FRD has assigned a dedicated and hard working team that relentlessly provide prompt services to ensure payment on due time. On line foreign remittance payment system has been established at FRD. Janata Bank Limited has EFT/Taka drawing arrangement with 72 banks/exchange houses which are sending foreign remittances directly to on line remittance payment system at FRD. Janata Bank Limited has also correspondent banking relationship with more than 1200 major banks & exchange companies located all over the world. All the 900 branches of JBL are making cash payment from 20 web based payment system instantly. Expatriate Bangladeshis can send their hard earned foreign currencies through those banks/exchange houses or may contact any renowned banks nearby (where they reside/work) to send their money to their dear & beloved ones in Bangladesh.

In 2014, JBL maintained growing trend of inward foreign remittance business through out the year. The bank handled total inward foreign remittance of BDT 10,6677.10 million indicating 2.59 percent growth for the year 2014 than that of 2013 which represents 9.21 percent of the share of total national remittance (BDT 1,158,549 million).

Investments

The Bank's investments increased to BDT 196,713.53 million showing 1.78 percent growth at the end of 2014 compared to BDT 193,269.67 million in 2013. The investments mainly included Treasury bill, Treasury bond, Share, Debenture etc maintained mainly to cover SLR requirement and intake of mandatory devolvement of treasury bonds/treasury bills by Bangladesh Bank. In addition, investments were planned in a way to provide sufficient liquidity and flexibility in treasury operations and to boost the income from investments as well as total profitability of the Bank.

Deposit

Overall deposits of the bank improved by 7.83 percent and stood at BDT 516,010.74 million at the end of 2014. The savings deposits increased to BDT 102,636.05 million from BDT 93,526.88 million of the preceding year showing a growth of 9.74 percent. The low cost deposit includes savings deposit, current deposit and short term deposit. This helped to reduce cost of fund and brought the ratio of high cost and low cost deposit to 55:45. The growth is facilitated by expanding branch network and expected service provided to customers along with initiatives carried out for mobilization of deposits.

Automation

Information and Communication Technology

JBL always upgrades itself with the latest technology and adopts different advantages of the technology which has enriched its IT infrastructure. Technological development of the bank has tremendously increased for its customer service as well as trust worthiness of the stakeholders towards the bank. JBL is now providing multi-dimensional banking products and services with advanced technologies. The bank is dedicated towards its customer satisfaction with the help of the technological advantages. The IT Division is well equipped not only with technology, but also with a dedicated professional workforce which has been built up for support as well as development of new satellite application. For developing IT backbone, the bank has invested throughout the year in an efficient manner considering return on investment.

ATM with Debit & Credit Card

With a view to offering modern banking service to the customers with modern technologies, Janata Bank Limited is providing its customers with ATM facilities. Under this service Janata Bank Limited is offering both debit and credit card facilities to its customers. At present, this service is being operated under the largest network of the country comprises of 38 banks, of which 32 banks (including Janata Bank Limited) are as members and 2 other banks are included as network-sharing members. Along with cash withdrawal from more than 4200 ATMs (including 15 of this bank) of the network, credit card holders can make payment of purchased products/services through 5,000 point of sales (POS).

On line Banking

For performing online banking, JBL has launched Real time online banking activities by the real time centralized online core banking system (CBS) software TEMENOS -24 (T24) in 174 branches up to 2014. This facilities was available in 42 branches only up to 2013. Besides, JBL has been developed "JB Remittance Payment System" by which customers can deposit and withdrawl money from any branch instantly. Moreover, speedy foreign remittance system has been implemented in all inland branches. As a result, it is now possible to send money from abroad within fastest possible time which led to increase the flow of remittance.

IT System Security

Information System is the lifeblood of any large business. Information Security protects information from a wide range of threats in order to ensure business continuity, minimize business damage and maximize return on investment. Information Systems Audit is a part of the overall audit process, which is one of the facilitators for good corporate governance. IT audit is basically "the process of collecting and evaluating evidence to determine whether a computer system safeguards assets, maintains data integrity, achieves organizational goals effectively and consumes resources efficiently."

Human Resource Development

Human Planning of JBL is correlated with the overall strategic plan of the bank. This planning is not only defines the number of people to be engage within a given time frame but also the category of people and required competences and skill that will be needed to achieve the desired organization goals.

Human Resource development of JBL formulate Human Resource Policies where clearly state criteria and procedure to recruit fresh and lateral manpower. JBL is now recruiting new talents through the online system without any hassle originates from collection of papers. Job seekers can easily know their recruitment status by this system. In 2014, JBL has given circular for total 707 talent acquisition in different grades and received 2,60,688 applications from candidates through this online recruitment system. But finally, 342 candidates were selected.

As a part of Human Resource development fresh recruits as well as existing manpower are being training up through our training institute, Dhaka and training centre Rajshahi & Comilla. In 2014, training has been provided to 10,328 officers & executives on various topics.

As promotion acts as an effective reward and motivation for the improvement of employee's skill and job satisfaction, a justified, acceptable promotion policy has been taken. This is playing a crucial role in upgrading the qualitative skills and performance of human resources. A

total 972 officials/employees of different grades were promoted to next higher grade in 2014.

JBL has a number of compensation and benefits schemes which is designed to motivate the employees. These schemes are regularly reviewed through peer group and market study. There are various cash and non-cash benefits which includes car loan for executives, car maintenance allowance, leave encashment, maternity leave, recreation leave, staff house building loan, computer loan, motor cycle loan, lunch subsidy, supply of newspaper/ periodicals and bonus etc.

JBL also provides long-term as well as retirement benefits to employees like: Leave encashment, Provident fund, Gratuity benefit, Retirement benefit, Death benefit to family members etc.

The bank has a Benevolent Fund taking contribution from both employees and bank. In 2014, a total of Tk. 14.50 million from this fund has sanctioned and disbursed to support 1263 employees for a variety of purposes like: Hospitalization, Surgery, Maternity, Death benefits, Retirement benefits etc.

Financial Inclusion:

Financial Inclusion is now a key element for the sustainable economic development which is now recognized as an important part of the mainstream thinking on economic growth. With the aim to accelerate the ongoing financial inclusion programmes through bringing unbanked people, even the school-going students through school banking scheme under the banking network, banking sector penetration has enhanced and branch networks have been expanded to the number of 900. This bold step is facilitating expansion of credit facilities to the unbanked people, which in turn, will be quite helpful in achieving the goal of vision 2021. JBL has opened 20,03,559 accounts by depositing 10 Taka and also opened 15,339 accounts of school going students under School Banking Scheme.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

With industrialisation, the impacts of business on society and the environment assumed an entirely new dimension. For this, Corporate Social Responsibility has become a criterion of socially lawful business endeavour and the acceptance of it, is growing day by day. Countries of developed economy have taken the idea of "Social Responsibility" with that of "Achieving Highest Profit". Being one of the famous state owned commercial banks in Bangladesh, Janata Bank Limited has also realised its responsibilities to the society and contributed to the amelioration of the social life of the destitute people, infra-structure, environment etc. For making its corporate success, Janata Bank Limited allocated budget of BDT 350.00 million for CSR in 2014 and disbursed BDT 138.42 million for conducting its CSR activities.

Disbursement from CSR fund

BDT in Million

Year	Budget	Disbursement
2014	350.00	138.42
2013	310.00	292.28
2012	250.00	113.37
2011	100.00	68.77
2010	70.00	61.28

Capital Management

Basel-II is fully effect from 2010 in Bangladesh and JBL has complied with meticulously. In this respect, the rating of the borrowers is being done. As per directives under Basel-II guideline, the banks are required to maintain capital at 10.00 percent of risk weighted assets. Tier-I capital should be minimum 5 percent of total capital. At the end of 2014, the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) stood at 10.30 percent compared to 10.27 percent of the previous year. Tier 1 capital cut a figure of BDT 28,579.56 million being 8.07 percent out of 10.30 percent of total of risk weighted assets (RWA) to keep the good capital position. Supplementary capital (Tier 2 capital) stood at BDT 7,888.82 million being 2.23 percent out of 10.30 percent of RWA. Basel III is yet to be implemented from 2015 in Bangladesh. So, JBL has been in the process for building mind set to prepare for the new accord.

Risk Management

JBL takes proactive measures to mitigate various sorts of risk passed by the ever changing business environment, which includes credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and operational risk are comprehensively dealt with and systematically managed by reasonable limit and control. JBL also set a structured framework for risk management which is intended to balance risk against returns. Details are given in risk management chapter of this report.

New products and Services

Every year JBL introduces innovative products & services. Accordingly, in 2014, JBL came up with a new line of products the list of the products are as follows:

Proshikito Jubokder jonno Rin

The youth of the country make one-third of the total population. Many of them are illiterate and deprived of any formal training. A handful of them received training but the credit facilities are still inadequate to create self-employment opportunities. Here, JBL has come up with an innovative product called "Proshikito Jubokder jonno Rin". The objectives of this program are to provide working capital to the youth to setup, expand existing projects/business and get them involved with the socio-economic development in order to make them self-reliant as well as accelerate country's economic development.

Grameen Nari Karmasngsthan Rin

JBL has launched " Grameen Nari Karmasngsthan Rin " for women with work spirit and determined to change their fate. The objectives of the program are; improve the socio-economic condition of women living in rural areas

also create thrust in over-all economic development of the country. The program offers an easy processed, low interest-rate credit facility. Bank's image will be increase by this new product.

Kecho Rin Prokalpo

Janata Bank Limited comes up with an environment-friendly credit program called "Kecho Rin Prokalpo" (worm compost fertilizer). The objective of this credit program is facilitate the farmers to use organic fertilizer instead of chemical ones. Farmers can easily borrow money on easy terms and conditions with low interest rate for cultivating worm and making compost fertilizer. This way, environment as well as human will less expose to chemical substance.

Contribution to Govt. 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 deposited the same to government exchequer. Besides, the bank also pays income tax on its own earnings. Total payment to government exchequer in 2013 and 2014 is depicted below:

Contribution to Govt. Exchequer

BDT in Million

Particulars	2014	2013
Corporate Income tax Paid	1,784.23	2,487.98
Excise Duty	451	375
Source Tax on Interest on Deposit	3,870.21	2,746.6
VAT on Banking Service	400.96	3,78.53
Source Tax on L/C commission	63.71	78.84
Source Tax on knit wear, oven garments	852.49	1231
Source Tax on Export Cash Subsidy	259.17	278
VAT on suppliers Bill	103.17	69.96
Source Tax against investment	774.09	609.2
Source tax on buying house commission	8.46	7.47
Total	8,567.49	8,262.58

Anti-Money Laundering

On the present globalization scenario, a huge number of complex, multilayer financial transactions take place every second. However, money laundering and terrorist financing, a type of illegal financial transactions is rapidly increasing within this system. This kind of transactions are recognized as criminal act worldwide, which have become a major concern for countries around the world and become a threat against prevailing peace. Bangladesh, like any other countries, is equally aware of and concern about the impact. Understanding the gravity of severe consequences in the economy and security of the society, Bangladesh government, along with Bangladesh Bank, has come up with a good number of effective measures to alert all financial intermediaries of the country and put the best efforts to ensure those measures are being followed preciously. As country's second largest state owned commercial bank, Janata Bank Limited holds a strong position against money laundering and terrorist financing.

To prevent such criminal activities within the country, the government has enacted Money Laundering Prevention Act, 2002 and Anti-Terrorism Act, 2009. Accordingly, JBL has issued circulars on money laundering and terrorist financing in line with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular no. 17, dated on October 07, 2003. The bank has ensured effective control and compliance at all levels. The notable steps for preventing money laundering and terrorist financing are as follows:

- Taking and preserving accurate KYC of individuals, firms and companies.
- Monitoring transactions and issue STR in case of suspicious transactions.
- Implementing effective control over cash transactions
- Monitoring cash deposit and withdrawal.
- Cash transactions reporting (CTR) if the transacted amount is 10 lac or more.
- Monitoring suspicious activities, individuals and freeze accounts if deemed necessary.
- Preserving transaction reports of individuals, firms and companies.
- Establishing effective control over transacting individuals, firms and companies.
- Building awareness among employees against money laundering and terrorist financing.

Future outlook

Though the world economy has not yet completely recovered from the impact of global recession, the economy of Bangladesh may register as estimated 6.12 percent growth in 2015 through best use of existing resources and implementing effective financial strategies as well as implementing various development projects. It is expected that as the economy gathers pace, banking activities as well as investment environment will be vibrant. On its part, JBL has adopted commensurate strategies to ensure best possible outcome in all sectors including deposit, loans and advances, import, export and remittance etc. The Bank is also commit-bound to reduce classified loans to the lowest level and raise operational profit.

Considering the said objectives, JBL will be putting special emphasis on the following sectors.

- Expand online banking facilities to another 326 branches.
- Expansion of branch network in potential area.
- Ensure employee motivation by creating congenial and healthy environment.
- Ensure IT Security to provide uninterrupted high tech-based banking transaction.
- Give more emphases on green banking, corporate social responsibility, financial inclusion etc.
- Restructure business operations in various ways to improve the asset quality.
- Undertake strong initiatives to recover classified and written off loans.
- Optimize funding mix to reduce cost of fund.
- Launch "Janata Bank Foundation" for community development.
- Measures taken to become a top ranked in the country.

Report on Risk Management and Control Environment



Risk Management and Control Environment

1. Overview

Risk management is the most talked and important factor in banking in recent era. Deregulation and globalization of financial services, together with the growing sophistication of financial technology are making banking activities more diverse and complex. As a consequence, it has become more important than ever for banks to manage effectively the various types of risk they confront including market, credit, liquidity, operations and IT systems risk.

Banks are trying to practice risk management in methodical and scientific way. In Bangladesh these modern tools are popularly used in recent years. When a bank makes an investment decision, it exposes itself to a number of risks. So, in order to minimize and control the exposure of investment to such risks, bank management should rigorously consider and adapt adequate and sound risk management philosophy within the organization. Without paying due importance to risk management while making investment decisions might wreak havoc on investment in times of financial turmoil in an economy. Different level of risks come attached with different categories of asset classes. Inadequate risk management can result in severe consequences for banks as well as individuals.

1.1 Sound Risk Management System in Our Bank

To make a successful risk management function, leading to successful outcomes even in stressful environments, risk management policy of our bank has been formulated encompassing the following key elements for better risk management:

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

1.2 Board and Senior Management Oversight on Risk Management

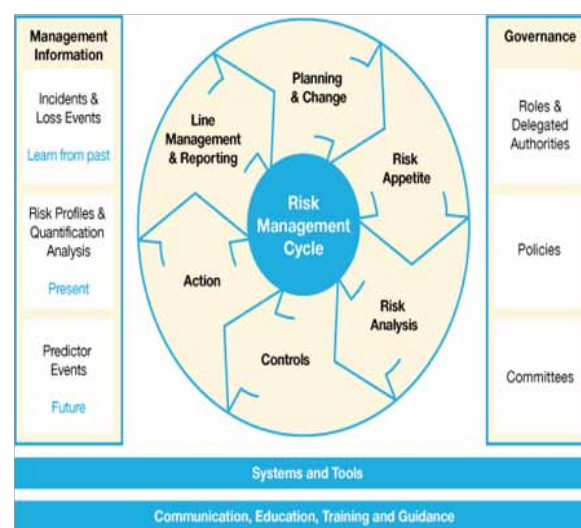
- To overview the functions of analysis and identification of risks;

- To find out the way of minimization/mitigation;
- To make suggestion and take appropriate measures to reduce risks;
- To be aware of any changes in the level of risks;
- Active participation 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.

2. Objectives of Risk Management

Risk management has well defined, purposeful and very much specific objectives. It supports banks managing its inherent risks in banking operations. Main objectives are:

- Analyzing and managing all risks
- Alerting 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 cycle

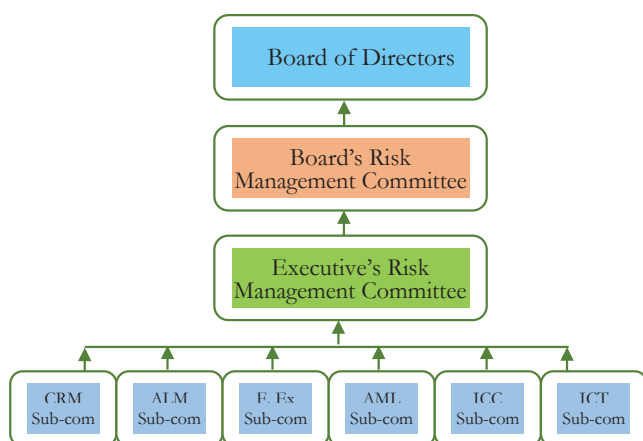
3. Risk Management Framework

With a view to preserving and enhancing resilience capacity, the bank continues to increase its risk management capabilities through investing in people, processes and IT infrastructure. In achieving the objective of risk optimization in its overall business strategy, a board integrated and a top executive integrated risk management committee has composed as under:

3.1 Regulatory Risk Management Committees:

(a) Board Integrated Committee:

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

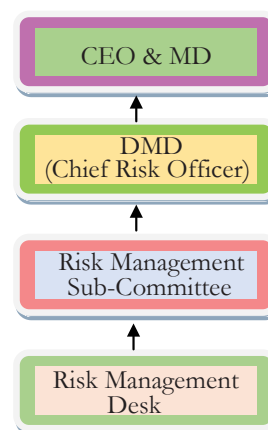
- Formulation of policy for risk assessment and risk control.
- Formation of organizational structure for risk management.
- Review of risk management policy.
- Preservation of risk management information and reporting.
- Supervision of the implementation of overall risk management policy.
- Placement/Reporting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



Board's Risk Management Committee

(b) Management Integrated 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. Six risk management sub-committees for six core risk headed by respective GM have also been formed to assist the main committee. Deputy General Manager of risk management department works as the Member Secretary of the committee and co-ordinates the entire risk management activities of the bank.

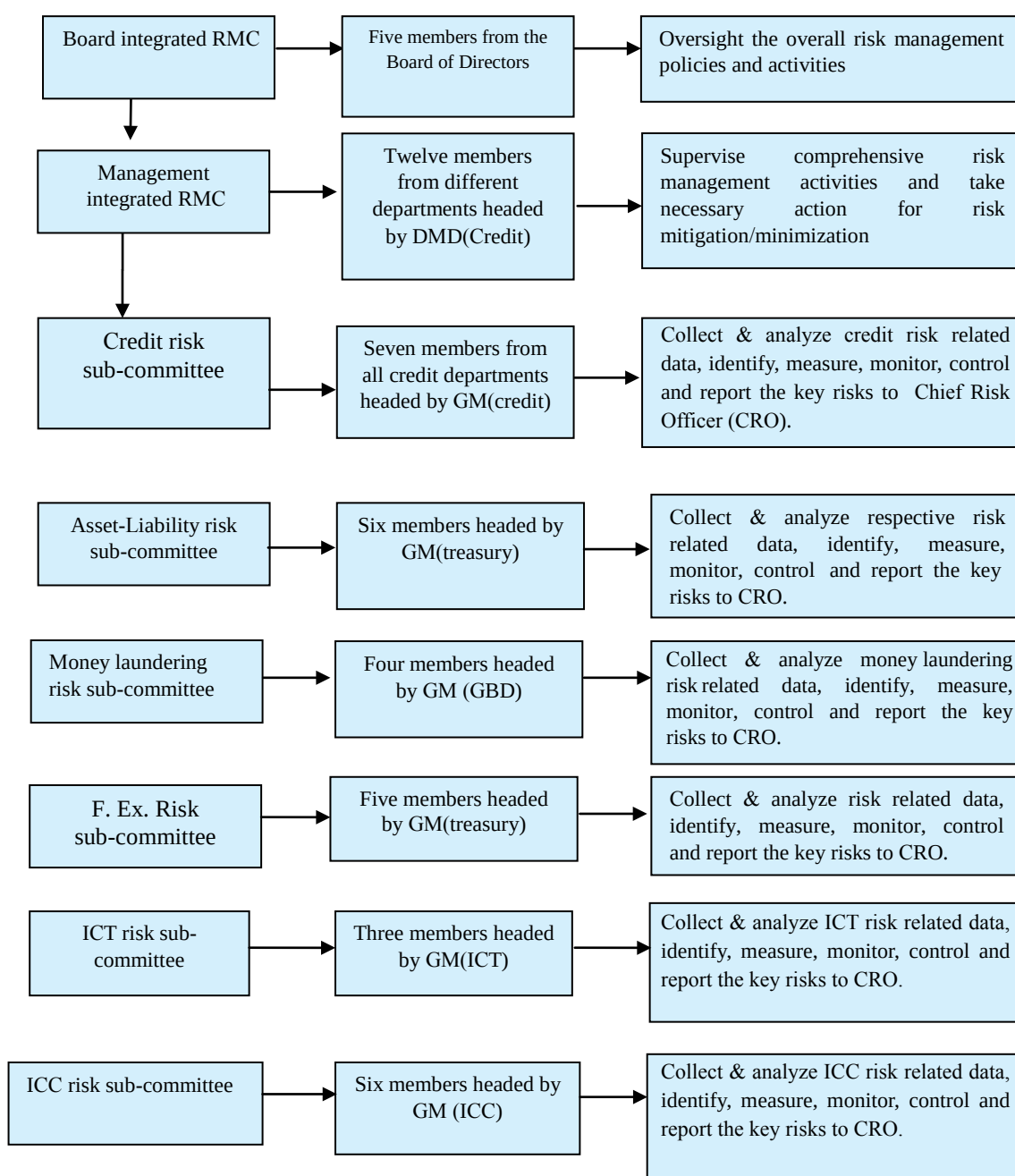


Mgt. Risk management Committee

3.2 Risk Management Sub-Committee: Six Core Risk Sub-Committee

Risk Management Framework includes six Risk Management Sub-Committees for six core risks. The sub-committees perform the beginning part of risk management process. They collect data from different sources, analyze it and report the finding to the Executive's Risk Management Committee.

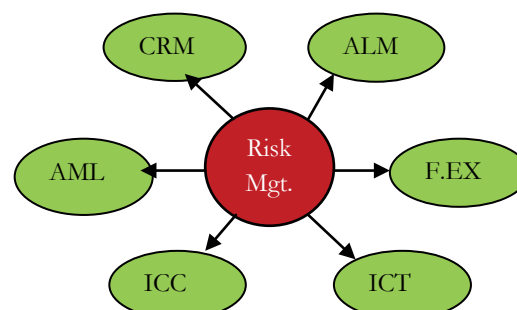
Risk management committees, formation and risk management functions



3.3 Procedural Framework:

3.3.a Policies & process:

Now a days both individuals and institutions have become increasingly complex and precarious. So, management of risk required a policy and process. We have formulated risk management guidelines for each core risk. It has been prepared analyzing the nature, types and frequency of risk occurring.

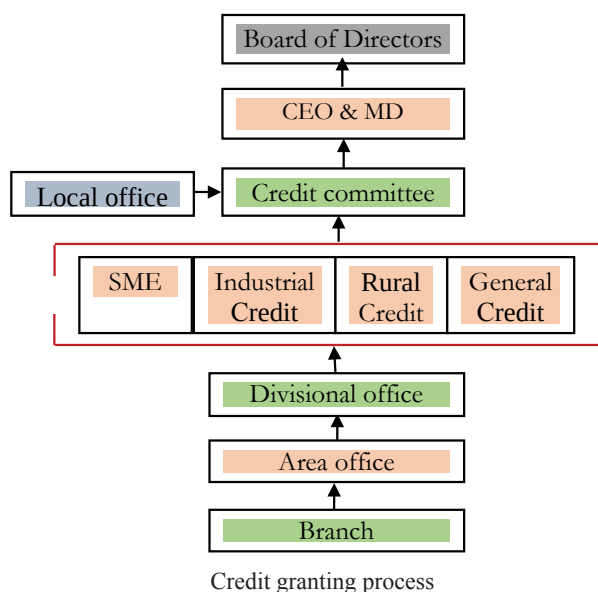


Six Core Risk Guidelines

3.3.a(1) Procedural Framework for Credit Risk

Although the Board of Directors holds the sole right of credit sanctioning, the power is delegated to CEO & Managing Director. The credit sanctioning authority is also delegated to various lower level 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. Even a manager of a small branch has the credit sanctioning authority. But there is a well defined, clear and sound credit granting process applicable for all sanctioning authority. The process includes:

- i. Selection of borrower;
- ii. Credit appraisal;
- iii. Credit assessment;
- iv. Credit risk grading;
- v. Credit approval & sanctioning;
- vi. Credit disbursement;
- vii. Credit monitoring;



Credit committee meeting

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

The asset and liability management committee (ALCO) is responsible for Asset-Liability management. 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

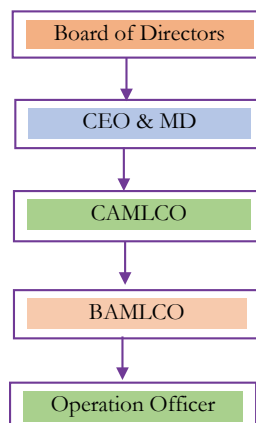
3.3.a(3) Procedural Framework for F.Ex Risk:

Our foreign exchange dealing activities are done through:

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

3.3.a(4) Procedural Framework for Money Laundering Risk:

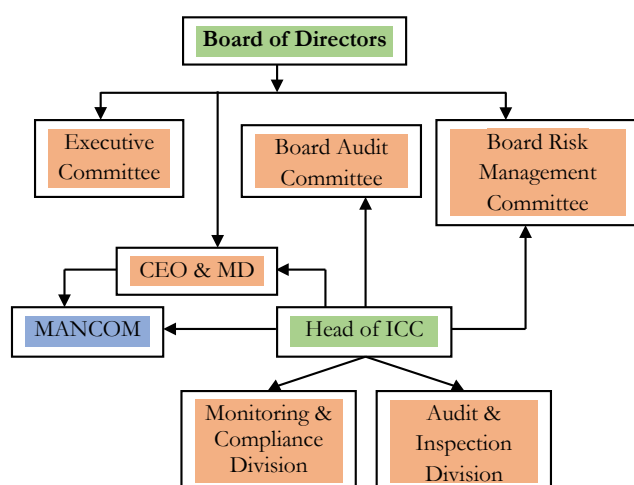
Money Laundering and Terror Financing issues are crucial part of core risk management activities. We have framed a structure to fight against those risks.



3.3.a(5) 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.

Our internal control and compliance framework is:



3.3.a(6) Procedural Framework for ICT Risk

The adoption of ICT in banks has improved customer services, facilitated accurate records, provides for Home and Office Banking services, 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

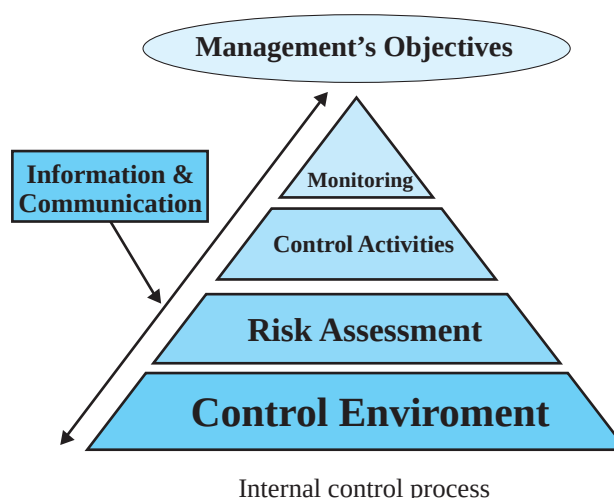
Measurement of risk is essential for its management. When a risk is identified and measured properly, it is to be said that management of that particular risk is half done. Like all other banks we follow the commonly used methods and tools to identify and measure underlying risks in banking operations.

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. A broad concept, internal control involves everything that controls risks to an organization.



4. Risk Mitigation Methodology

We have 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 Paper is prepared covering all potential key risks in banking. The Risk Management Committee discusses on the paper in its monthly meeting, identify the risks and gives direction to mitigate them.

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 for credit operations; • Credit analysis and approvals; • Credit supervision & 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 Department	• Overall planning for funding and treasury operations; • Treasury and Securities Planning; • Forecasting money market & capital market trends; • Monitoring F.Ex transaction.

Types of risks	Detail of risks	Department	Summary of mitigation activities
Liquidity risk	Risk that the bank may be short of funds to meet its obligations	Treasury Department (ALCO unit)	• Maintaining standard liquidity profile; • Lessen the gap between rate sensitive assets & liabilities; • Formulate 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 or other circumstances related to computer systems	ICT Department:	• Formulation of IT 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.
Operational risk	Risk of errors, unethical conduct, or other circumstances in conduct of operations	ICC Department	• Formulation and implementation of ICC policy; • Monitoring 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 the legal aspects; • Ensuring compliance of regulatory requirements.

4.1 Credit Risk Mitigation

i. Credit Risk Management Practice

A sound CRM practice is set out in our bank by addressing the following areas:

- Establishing an appropriate credit risk environment;
- Operating under a sound credit-granting process;
- Maintaining an appropriate credit administration, measurement and monitoring process and
- Ensuring adequate controls over credit risk.

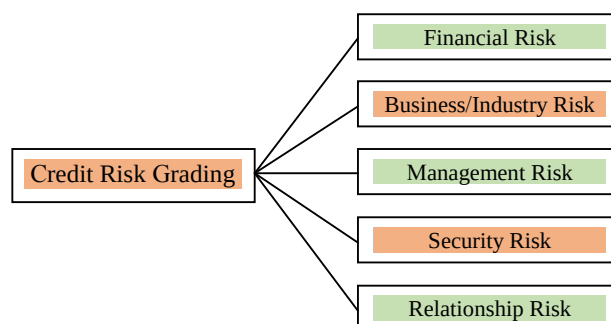
ii. Credit Risk Management Culture

Sustainable CRM culture in a bank is the most essential factor to enrich the asset quality resulting in the positive curve in its profit. JBL, as a large and first generation bank, has established a sound and sustainable CRM culture of its own over its 42 years journey. Diversified credit portfolio, financial inclusion and regulatory guidance are the main component of our CRM culture. We are practicing economic friendly CRM policies and strategies in our borrower selection, credit processing and all other credit related activities.

iii. Credit Risk Grading

Well-managed credit risk grading systems may promote bank safety and soundness by facilitating

informed decision-making. Grading systems will measure credit risk and differentiate individual credits and groups of credits by the risk they pose. This will allow bank management to monitor changes and trends in risk levels. The process also allows bank management to manage risk to optimize returns. Credit risk is graded considering the following risks:



iv. Management of Credit Risk

Credit risk is the major portion of our total risk. So credit risk management is a crucial issue of risk management and an essential to the long-term success of any banking organization. Our goal for credit risk management is to maximize risk-adjusted rate of return by maintaining credit risk exposure within acceptable parameter. So, our management has adopted appropriate policy, procedures and methods to manage the credit risk inherent in the entire portfolio as well as

the risk in individual credits or transactions. We also consider the relationship between credit risk and other risks.

4.2 Asset-Liability Risk Mitigation

ALM focuses on interest rate risk, liquidity risk and foreign exchange risk as those represent the most prominent risks and may affect the overall balance-sheet of the bank. We do the following to mitigate Asset-liability (Liquidity, Equity price & Foreign Exchange) risk:

- Hold an appropriate amount of liquid assets to meet the requirements adequately in normal times and in times of crisis.
- Maintain diversified and permanent sources of funding.
- Regularly review our ability to obtain market funding and maintain a relationship of confidence with principal providers of funds in any probable crisis.
- We have an appropriate process for managing our liquidity positions with respect to the principal foreign currencies used in operations.
- We have developed a contingency plan for effectively managing any liquidity crisis.
- We avoid holding a large position in a single stock to protect ourselves from steep losses.
- Identify foreign currency risk.
- Find out the different instruments available in the FX market to hedge FX risk.

Ratio	Standard	Bank's position
Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)	6.00% on Daily basis 6.50% on Bi-Weekly basis	Above the requirement
Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)	13.00%	Much above the requirement throughout the year
Medium Term Funding Ratio (MTFR)	≥45%	68%
Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO)	<20%	15.82%

Liquidity position

4.3 Money Laundering Risk Mitigation

We have incorporated the following major issues in the respective policy and followed them to mitigate money laundering and terrorist financing risks:

- We have developed, administered and maintained an anti-money-laundering compliance policy.
- We have formed CAMLCO in our head office and BAMLCO in all branches.
- The policy addresses the Know Your Customer (KYC) policy and identification procedures before

opening new accounts, monitoring existing accounts for unusual or suspicious activities.

- There is a monitoring unit to monitor unusual/suspicious transaction which needs to be reported to Central Bank.
- Cash transaction report (CTR) is being sent to the Central Bank on monthly basis for cash transaction of BDT 1.00 million or above in a day.
- Suspicious transaction is reported to Bangladesh Bank as and when detected.
- Officials of the bank are trained up on anti-money laundering policies.
- We have fully complied the above issues.



Meeting of Money Laundering Risk Sub-Committee

4.4 ICC Risk Mitigation

ICC risk management refers to the mechanism in place on a permanent basis to control the activities in an organization, both at a central and at a departmental/divisional level. It needs a strong organizational structure that we really have. Management committee (MANCOM) deliberates to monitor and control ICC risk related activities of our bank. We do the following to mitigate the ICC risks:

- We arrange MANCOM meeting regularly to address the risks;
- Identified key risks are reported in time to the management;
- Key/high risk items are monitored as part of daily activities;
- In addition there is a periodic evaluation by the business lines and internal audit team;
- We have an effective and comprehensive internal audit of the internal control system carried out by operationally independent, appropriately trained and competent staff;
- We ensure compliance with applicable regulations;
- We ensure that operations are planned and carried out prudently;
- We impose special control on main operational areas;
- We have contingency plans to minimize ICC risks.

4.5 ICT Risk Mitigation

Our activities for ICT risk mitigation are:

- We have formulated ICT policy to use as a minimum requirement and as appropriate to the level of our IT operation.
- The guidelines includes IT 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.
- We always try to ensure effective implementation of this policy to minimize ICT risks.
- Moreover we have adopted sufficient measures to protect the safety and security of information and communication platform from unauthorized access, modification, virus, disclosure and destruction.

4.6 Compliance Risk Mitigation

Compliance risk is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital arising from violations or non-compliance with laws, rules, regulations, agreements, prescribed practices or ethical standards as well as from the possibility of incorrect interpretation of effective laws or regulations.

- We recognize the “sources” of risk that are the “laws, rules and standards”;
- We evaluate the current level of risk that our bank is facing;
- We design plans for risk reduction;
- Our compliance managers know how the strategy and the principles should be translated in actions, information and reports;
- Compliance manager tracks the actions that he undertakes in order to decrease the risk level.

4.7 Operational Risk Mitigation

Operational risk mitigation is the oversight of operational risk, including the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes and systems, human factors or external events. In our bank operational risks are discovered, controlled and mitigated using a seven-step approach:

- Our tasks are segregated;
- Curtailing complexities in business processes;
- We reinforce organizational ethics;
- We have deployed the right people for the right job;
- We monitor and evaluate key performances at regular intervals for timely detection and mitigation of risks;
- We assess the risks periodically to scale them;
- We look back and learn from previous strategies employed.

4.8 Environmental Risk Mitigation

Environmental risk is an actual or potential threat of adverse effects on living organisms and environment by effluents, emissions, wastes, resource depletion etc., arising out of an organization’s activities. It is a facilitating element of credit risk arising from environmental issues. These increase risks as they bring an element of uncertainty or possibility of loss in the context of a financing transaction. To mitigate environmental risks:

- We have formulated an Environment Risk Management policy with the purpose of understanding and managing the risks that arise from environmental concerns;
- We allocated Tk. 2467 million for green finance;
- Projects under green finance are rated as high, moderate and low to assess risks.

Environmental Risk Rating is done for:

Types of Loan	Amount of Loan
SME Financing	Above BDT 2.50 million
Corporate Financing	Above BDT 10.00 million
Real Estate Financing	Above BDT 10.00 million

4.9 Strategic Risk Mitigation

Strategic risk is the 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. To identify, measure and mitigate the strategic risks:

- We develop business strategies at the very beginning of the year;
- Resources are employed to achieve the strategic goals;
- We find out the potential external strategic risk earlier;
- We assess the internal strategic risks;
- Strategic business plans are reviewed and modified analyzing the scenario.

4.10 Capital Risk Mitigation

We have strong policies committed to maintain a strong capital base to support business growth, profitability, ensuring compliance with all regulatory requirements, obtaining good credit rating and CAMELS rating and having a cushion to absorb any unexpected shocks arising from credit, operational and market risks.

Capital risk mitigation activities

- We have formulated a 5 year capital plan;
- Steps have been taken to accelerate counterparty rating to reduce risk weighted assets;
- Increase of capital through broadening profitability;

- Boost up monitoring and supervision to stop new classification of loans;
- Formed taskforce to accelerate recovery of classified loans;
- We have also a business plan for next three years consistent with capital requirement and business growth.

4.10.1 Stress Testing

Stress testing has become an essential and very prominent tool in the analysis of financial sector stability and development of financial sector policy. It measures the shock absorbing capacity of a bank.

Stress test methodology

Different Shocks applied in Stress Testing

- Minor Shock
- Moderate Shock
- Major Shock

Risk Factors considered in Stress Testing

- Credit Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Exchange Rate Risk
- Equity Price Risk
- Liquidity Risk

Measurement of shocks

Sl	Risk Factor	Minor Shock	Moderate Shock	Major Shock
1	Credit Risk:			
	Increase in NPLs	3%	9%	15%
	Increase in NPLs due to default of top 10 large borrowers	3 borrowers	7 borrowers	10 borrowers
	Fall in the forced sale value of mortgaged collaterals	10%	20%	40%
	Negative shift in the NPLs categories	5%	10%	15%
	Increase of NPLs in particular 2 sectors	3%	9%	15%
2	Interest Rate Risk (change in interest rates)	1%	2%	3%
3	Exchange Rate Risk (change in exchange rates)	5%	10%	15%
4	Equity Price Risk (fall in the stock market index)	10%	20%	40%
5	Liquidity Risk (excess of bank's normal withdrawal)	2%	4%	6%

Capital adequacy as on 31 December 2014

Required CAR	: 10.00% of RWA
Risk Weighted Asset	: BDT 354,202 million
Minimum Capital Requirement	: BDT 35,420 million
Capital kept	: BDT 36,468 million
Capital surplus	: BDT 1,048 million
Present CAR	: 10.30%

Analysis of Stress Testing Result

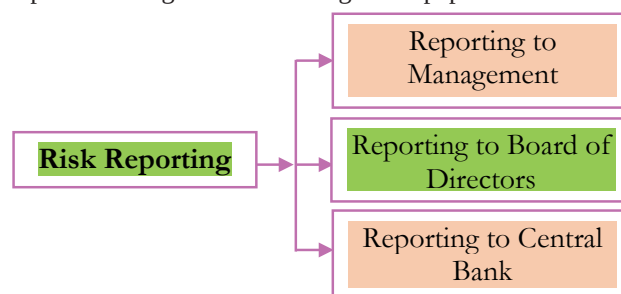
(BDT in million)

SL	Particulars	Minor Shock Dec'14	Moderate Shock Dec'14	Major Shock Dec'14
(a)	Present CAR	10.30%	10.30%	10.30%
(b)	CAR Reduction	3.22%	7.58%	15.48%
(c)	CAR after Shock (a-b)	7.08%	2.72%	-5.18%
(d)	Present Capital	36,468	36,468	36,468
(e)	Capital Reduction	11,401	26,839	54,811
(f)	Capital after Shock (d-e)	25,067	9,629	-18,343

Stress test is used to measure the vulnerability or exposure to the impacts of exceptional, rare but potentially occurring events like - interest rate changes, exchange rate fluctuations, changes in credit rating, events which influence liquidity etc.

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. Overall risks are reported through the risk management paper.



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 Risk Management Paper

First step of risk mitigation is the identification and analysis of risks. To do so a Risk Management Paper is prepared covering all potential risks in banking. The Risk Management Committee discusses on the paper in its monthly meeting, identifies the risks, gives direction to mitigate them. Risk management paper also the reporting format to different regulatory authorities.

Risk Management Paper is textured including

- Credit Risk Analysis
- Market Risk Analysis
- Liquidity Risk Analysis
- Operational Risk Analysis
- Reputational Risk Analysis
- Money Laundering Risk Analysis
- Stress Testing
- Capital Adequacy
- Compliance Risk Analysis
- Other Material Risks Analysis

Component of our Credit Risk Reporting

- Sector Concentration
- Area Concentration
- Large Loan Concentration
- Single Borrower Concentration
- Top-20 Borrower Concentration
- Growth of Loans and Advances
- Loan-Deposit Ratio
- Category wise growth of Loans and Advances
- Analysis of Non-performing Loans
- Analysis of Top-20 defaulters
- Status of Law Suit
- Loan Provisioning
- Recovery of Loans

Component of Market Risk Reporting

- Interest rate risk under simple sensitivity analysis
- Foreign Exchange Risk
- Equity Price Risk

Component of Liquidity Risk Reporting

- SLR
- CRR
- AD Ratio
- Structural Liquidity Profile
- Wholesale borrowing analysis
- Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO) analysis
- Medium Term Funding Ratio analysis

5.3 Frequency of Reporting

• Reporting to Management

Key risks are being reported to the CEO & Managing Director as and when required.

• Reporting to Board of Directors

Risk management committee reports to the Board integrated risk management committee on quarterly basis.

• Reporting to Central Bank:

Risk management committee submits risk management paper along with resolution of the meeting to the respective department of Central Bank on quarterly basis.

- Stress testing report is prepared and submitted to Bangladesh Bank on a quarterly basis.
- Moreover key risks are being reported to management at the identification stages.

5.4 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.

The disclosure framework describes our risk management objectives and policies in all risk area like credit, market, operational, banking book interest rate risk and equity risk considering the following:

- Strategies and processes;
- The structure and organization of the relevant risk management function;
- The scope and nature of risk reporting and/or measurement systems;
- Policies for hedging and/or mitigating risk and strategies and processes for monitoring the continuing effectiveness of hedges/mitigants.

We also disclosed the following components in a tabular form in our official website and annual report (detail in page no 158).

- Scope of application
- Capital structure
- Capital adequacy
- Credit risk
- Equities: disclosures for banking book positions
- Interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB)
- Market risk
- Operational risk

6. Out look towards Risk Management

Now a days, nature of risks are getting new and new dimensions/shapes in every moment using technology, tools and other mode. 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:

- Implementation of Basel III regulations in capital conservation;
- Developing new techniques for risk identification and mitigation;
- Formulation of risk based short term and long term strategy;
- Use of special mitigation techniques for unique risks;
- Re-organization of risk management structure depending on the nature and mode of potential risks;
- Arrangement of workshop/seminar/training on risk management;
- Use of modern technology in risk management process and activities;
- Developing positive motivational attitude among the employees towards risk management.

Our management authority is very much aware of risks and is eager and flexible to adopt any new technique/tools/models/theory for management of risks.

Basel II Compliance Report

Component	Basel II Requirement	Compliance
Minimum Capital Requirement	All schedule 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 II framework. Maintained Capital Adequacy Ratio of JBL on 31 December 2014 is 10.30% & 10.25% 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 2014.
	Banks have to maintain at least 50% of required capital as Tier-1 capital.	50% of MCR is Tk. 17,710.10 million on December 2014. Tier-1 capital of JBL is Tk. 28,579.60 million which is 80.69% of MCR.
	The Tier-2 capital will be limited to 100% of the amount of Tier-1 capital	Maintained Tier-2 capital is limited to 100% of Tier-1 capital on 31 December 2014.
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 formed and approved by Board of Directors on 27.10.2012 in the 292th 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 Integrated 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 2014 was prepared and submitted to Bangladesh Bank in the stipulated time.
Market Disclosure	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 2014.
	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 2014

Under Pillar-III of Basel II

To cope with the international best practices and to make the Bank's capital more risk sensitive as well as more shock resilient, "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) for Banks" 2010, Basel II became mandatory. The purpose of market disclosure is to present relevant information on adequacy of capital in relation to over all risk exposures of the bank so that the market participants can assess the position and direction of the bank in making economic decisions. It allows market participants to assess key pieces of information on the scope of application, capital adequacy, risk exposures, risk assessment & its management processes. Market disclosures have the potential to reinforce capital regulation & other supervisory efforts to promote safety & soundness in bank.

The qualitative and quantitative disclosures of the bank under Basel-II requirements based on the audited financial statements as of 31 December 2014 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 companies act 1994 as a public limited company and governed by the banking companies Act 1991. 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 Peoples's Republic of Bangladesh. The bank has 904 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 2000 million. The company starts 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/ব্যাকিং/শা-৭/বিবিধ-১২(২) 2000 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 নীঃ/শা-১/১২/(২)/২০০০/৩/৩৫২ dated 24 November 2002. 3) Janata Exchange Inc. USA Janata Bank Limited has a proposed fully owned subsidiary company named Janata Exchange Company Inc. in New York, USA which is going through the process of incorporation. It has obtained the certificate of incorporation in USA and will start its operation after getting the license from the New York State Department of Financial Services.

Scope of Application		(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 capital deficiencies in all subsidiaries not included in the consolidation that are deducted and the name(s) of such subsidiaries.	Not applicable

2. Capital Structure

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 Tier 1 or in Tier 2.	Regulatory capital base is quite different from accounting capital. As per Bangladesh Bank guideline, regulatory capital consists of Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 capital. Tier-1 capital is the core measure of a bank's financial strength. It consists of highest quality capital items which are stable in nature and allows a bank to absorb losses on an ongoing basis. It 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 (50% for fixed asset, 50% for securities and 10% for equity) 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. Tier-3 capital : There is no Tier-3 capital instrument at this moment.		
	Quantitative Disclosures	(b) Amount of core capital (Tier 1), with separate disclosure of:		Solo	Consolidated
			Tier 1 Capital	Taka in million	
			Paid-up capital	19,140.00	19,140.00
			Statutory reserve	8,969.19	8,969.19
			Legal reserve	116.98	116.98
			Retained earnings	353.38	356.74
			Total Tier 1 Capital	28,579.55	28,582.91
		(c) Total Supplementary Capital	Tier 2 and Tier 3 Capital	7,888.82	8,140.80
		(d) Deductions	Less: deductions	-	-
		(e) Total eligible capital	Total eligible capital	<u>36,468.37</u>	<u>36,723.71</u>

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 accessing 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 bank has maintained capital adequacy ratio on the solo & consolidated are 10.30 percent & 10.25 percent against the minimum regulatory requirement of 10 percent. Tier-I capital adequacy ratio for solo & consolidated are 8.07 percent & 7.98 percent against the minimum regulatory requirement of 5 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 II 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 II 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%).			
Quantitative Disclosures					
(b) Capital Requirement			Solo	Consolidated	
			Taka in million		
		For Credit Risk	28,343.71	28,278.51	
		For Market Risk	3,705.54	4,135.12	
		For Operational Risk	3,371.00	3,414.20	
		Total Capital Requirements	35,420.25	35,827.83	
(c) Total and Tier 1 capital ratio:		Capital Adequacy Ratio(CAR)%		10.30	10.25
		Core Capital to Risk Weighted Assets%		8.07	7.98
(d) Break-up of total assets based on its Risk Weight		Assets with 0% Risk Weight		152,351.50	152,453.50
		Assets with 20% Risk Weight		67,745.31	67,747.81
		Assets with 40% Risk Weight		194.40	194.40
		Assets with 50% Risk Weight		39,576.60	39,576.60
		Assets with 60% Risk Weight		2,351.80	2,351.80
		Assets with 75% Risk Weight		38,685.00	38,684.10
		Assets with 80% Risk Weight		4,364.50	4,364.50
		Assets with 100% Risk Weight		144,523.06	142,520.16
		Assets with more than 100% Risk Weight		56,556.70	57,637.70
		Total		506,348.87	505,530.57

4. Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the probability of failure of counterparty to meet its obligation as per agreed terms. 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. The main objective of credit risk management is to minimize the negative impact through adopting proper mitigants and also limiting credit risk exposures within acceptable limit.

Credit Risk	Qualitative Disclosures		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 SS DF BL	2 Months 3M 6M 9M			
			2	Demand Loan (Forced Loan, PAD, LIM, FBP, IBP etc.)			SMA SS DF BL	2M 3M 6M 9M			
			3	Fixed Term Loan (which are repayable under a specific repayment schedule.)			SMA SS DF BL	2M 3M 6M 9M			
			4	Fixed Term Loan (loan amount below Tk 0.10 crore)			SMA SS DF BL	2M 6M 9M 12M			
			5	Short term Agriculture & Micro credit			SMA SS DF BL	- 12M 36M 60M			
		(ii) Provisioning depending on the group:	Particulars		Short Term Agriculture & Micro Credit	Consumer Financing		SMEF	BHs/ MBs /SDs	All other Credit	
					Other than HF,LP	HF	LP				
			UC	Standard	2.5%	5%	2%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
			SMA	2.5%	5%	2%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%	
			Classified	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
				DF	5%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	
				BL	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.								



Credit Risk	Qualitative Disclosures	(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 (term, 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.																																															
	Quantitative Disclosures	(b)Total gross credit risk exposure broken down by major types of credit exposure <table><tr><td></td><td>Solo</td><td>Consolidated</td></tr><tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Taka in million</td></tr><tr><td>Rural Credit</td><td>18,781.31</td><td>18,781.31</td></tr><tr><td>Loan small scale industries</td><td>76,438.28</td><td>74,469.79</td></tr><tr><td>Transport Loan</td><td>340.18</td><td>340.18</td></tr><tr><td>General house building</td><td>1,186.28</td><td>1,186.28</td></tr><tr><td>Loan against Import Merchandise (LIM)</td><td>567.97</td><td>567.97</td></tr><tr><td>Payment Against Document</td><td>30,883.87</td><td>30,883.87</td></tr><tr><td>Loan Against Trust Receipt</td><td>28,282.72</td><td>28,282.72</td></tr><tr><td>Demand Loan</td><td>11,706.77</td><td>11,706.77</td></tr><tr><td>Cash Credit</td><td>87,673.40</td><td>87,673.40</td></tr><tr><td>Overdrafts</td><td>6,446.22</td><td>6,446.22</td></tr><tr><td>Other Loans</td><td>40,782.10</td><td>40,782.10</td></tr><tr><td>Margin Loan</td><td>-</td><td>3,048.51</td></tr><tr><td>Bills Purchased and Discounted</td><td>16,684.14</td><td>16,684.14</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td><u>319,773.24</u></td><td><u>320,853.26</u></td></tr></table>		Solo	Consolidated		Taka in million		Rural Credit	18,781.31	18,781.31	Loan small scale industries	76,438.28	74,469.79	Transport Loan	340.18	340.18	General house building	1,186.28	1,186.28	Loan against Import Merchandise (LIM)	567.97	567.97	Payment Against Document	30,883.87	30,883.87	Loan Against Trust Receipt	28,282.72	28,282.72	Demand Loan	11,706.77	11,706.77	Cash Credit	87,673.40	87,673.40	Overdrafts	6,446.22	6,446.22	Other Loans	40,782.10	40,782.10	Margin Loan	-	3,048.51	Bills Purchased and Discounted	16,684.14	16,684.14	Total	<u>319,773.24</u>
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Credit Risk	Quantitative Disclosures	(c) Geographical distribution of exposures broken down by major types of credit exposure:		Solo	Consolidated
				Taka in million	
			Dhaka	231,522.01	232,602.03
			Chittagong	39,301.56	39,301.56
		(d) Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of credit exposure	Khulna	19,465.92	19,465.92
			Rajshahi	12,762.73	12,762.73
			Sylhet	1,915.25	1,915.25
			Barisal	4,277.98	4,277.98
			Rangpur	7,905.75	7,905.75
			Overseas(UAE Branches)	2,622.04	2,622.04
			Total	<u>319,773.24</u>	<u>320,853.26</u>
				Solo	Consolidated
				Taka in million	
			Jute Industry	5,546.40	5,546.40
			Tannery (Industry & Trade)	5,579.10	5,579.10
			Jute Trade	150.30	150.30
			Cold Storage	178.50	178.50
			Textile	19,778.20	19,778.20
			Sugar & Food	6,735.10	6,735.10
			Steel & Engineering	8,412.10	8,412.10
			Food (Industry & Trade)	2,195.40	2,195.40
			General House Building	1,186.28	1,186.28
			Transport	340.18	340.18
			Bricks	1,657.50	1,657.50
			Tea	3.00	3.00
			Loan to purchase share	-	3,048.51
			Import Credit	46,227.90	46,227.90
			Export Credit	50,400.00	50,400.00
			Industrial credit	76,438.20	76,438.20
			Rural Credit	18,781.31	18,781.31
			Other	76,163.77	74,195.28
			Total	<u>319,773.24</u>	<u>320,853.26</u>
		e) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio, broken down by the major type of credit exposure		Solo	Consolidated
				Taka in million	
			Repayable on demand	45,650.00	45,650.00
			Not more than 3 months	66,124.50	66,124.50
			More than 3 months but not more than 1year	85,625.00	88,673.51
			More than 1 years but not more than 5years	80,993.74	80,993.74
			More than 5 years	41,380.00	39,411.51
			Total	<u>319,773.24</u>	<u>320,853.26</u>

Credit Risk

Quantitative Disclosures

f) Major counterparty wise amount of impaired loans & provision :

Loans and advances on the basis of significant concentration	Taka in million			
				Solo
	Advances to allied concerns of directors			-
	Advances to Managing Directors and other senior executives			232.08
	Advances to customer group (amounting more than 10% of banks total capital)			94,925.40
	Other customers			195,665.10
	Advance to staff			28,950.66
Total			319,773.24	
Sector wise loans and advances		Unclassified	Classified	Total
	Government	12,622.25	127.50	12,749.75
	Other public	15,969.71	91.73	16,061.44
	Private	253,805.62	37,156.43	290,962.05
	Total	282,397.58	37,375.66	319,773.24
Provision against loan & advances	Standard		274,411.80	2,582.84
	SMA		7,985.78	56.30
	Total Unclassified		282,397.58	2,639.14
	Substandard		5,183.24	330.70
	Doubtful		4,212.10	623.00
	Bad & Loss		27,980.32	20,730.53
	Total Classified		37,375.67	21,684.23
	Total		319,773.24	24,323.37
Taka in million				
Gross non performing loans(NPLs)				37,375.67
Non performing loans (NPLs) to outstanding loans & advance				11.69%
Movement of NPLs (Gross)				
Opening balance				31,766.86
Add: Newly during the year				20,553.80
Less: Cash Recovery				(7,337.30)
Written-Off				(1,843.80)
Interest waiver				(306.40)
Re-scheduling& restructuring				(5,457.50)
Closing balance				37,375.67
Movement of specific provisions for NPAs				
Opening balance				19,345.33
Less : Fully provided debts written off				(2,632.29)
Add : Recoveries of written off				1,374.66
Provision made during the year				3,076.52
Transfer from provision for unclassified loan & advances				320.00
Transfer from provision maintained other assets				200.00
Closing balance				21,684.23

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.	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 to 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.																																	
	Quantitative Disclosures	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.	Value disclosed in the statement financial position of investments, as well as the fair value of those investments; for quoted securities, a comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value. <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>5,940.30</td><td>5,940.30</td><td>5,940.30</td><td>5,940.30</td></tr><tr><td>Quoted Shares</td><td>7,417.10</td><td>11,052.60</td><td>7,417.10</td><td>11,052.60</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>13,357.40</td><td>16,992.90</td><td>13,357.40</td><td>16,992.90</td></tr></table> The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period. Nil <table><tr><td>Total unrealized gains</td><td>3,294.39</td></tr><tr><td>Total latent revaluation gains (losses)</td><td>Nil</td></tr><tr><td>Any amounts of the above included in Tier 2 capital</td><td>329.44</td></tr></table> Capital charge for equity exposure assessed for total amount is solo Tk 2,210.50 million and consolidated Tk 2,640.00 million	Particulars	Solo		Consolidated		Taka in million				Cost price	Fair value	Cost price	Fair value	Unquoted Shares	5,940.30	5,940.30	5,940.30	5,940.30	Quoted Shares	7,417.10	11,052.60	7,417.10	11,052.60	Total	13,357.40	16,992.90	13,357.40	16,992.90	Total unrealized gains	3,294.39	Total latent revaluation gains (losses)	Nil	Any amounts of the above included in Tier 2 capital
Particulars	Solo		Consolidated																																	
	Taka in million																																			
	Cost price	Fair value	Cost price	Fair value																																
Unquoted Shares	5,940.30	5,940.30	5,940.30	5,940.30																																
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Total	13,357.40	16,992.90	13,357.40	16,992.90																																
Total unrealized gains	3,294.39																																			
Total latent revaluation gains (losses)	Nil																																			
Any amounts of the above included in Tier 2 capital	329.44																																			

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 in Interest Rate, fall in MVE (Market Value Equity) is Tk.32.30 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 and mid office have been established and functioning through an independent organizational chain as per terms and of the manual.

Market Risk	Qualitative Disclosures	Conditions, 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	1,082.70
			(ii) Equity position risk	2,210.50
			(iii) Foreign exchange risk	412.30
			(iv) Commodity risk	Nil
			Total requirement	3,705.50
				4,135.10

8. Operational risk : Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss due to an event or action resulting from the failure of internal processes, people and systems, or from external events. We seek to minimize exposure to operational risk, subject to cost benefit trade-offs. Bank strictly follows KYC norms for its customer dealings and other banking operations. The bank is going to frame comprehensive operational risk management policy to be approved by the board. Supporting policies already been adopted by the bank which deal with management of various areas of operational risk are (a) Operational manual for general banking (b) Compliance risk management policy (c) Foreign exchange risk management policy (d) Policy document on Know Your Customers (KYC) and Anti Money Laundering (AML) procedures (e) IT business continuity and disaster recovery policy etc. JBL has developed Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) to minimize risk for major operation support divisions

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 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.

Operational Risk	Qualitative Disclosures	• Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk The bank applies ‘Basic Indicator Approach’ of Basel II 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. 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 α = 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	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>3,371.00</td><td>3,414.20</td></tr></table>	Solo	Consolidated	Taka in million		3,371.00
Solo	Consolidated						
Taka in million							
3,371.00	3,414.20						

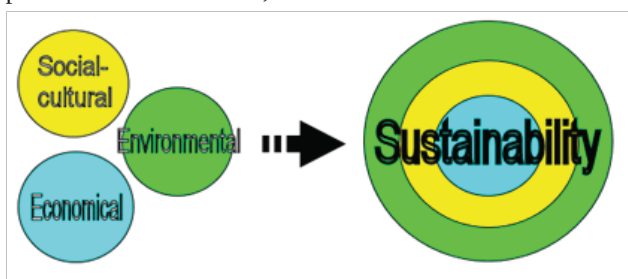


Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking



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, banks 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 banks 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 its' to measure, understand and communicate this information. JBL's mission to sustainability :

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

Sustainable Banking: Economic Dimension



JBL aspires to be one of the major contributors in the economy of Bangladesh both in monetary and non-monetary terms. JBL's financial and operational performance of 2014 represents its strength. In a period of global economic crisis, JBL has 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.

National point of view

According to the data as of 2014 JBL's Share in Banking Sector

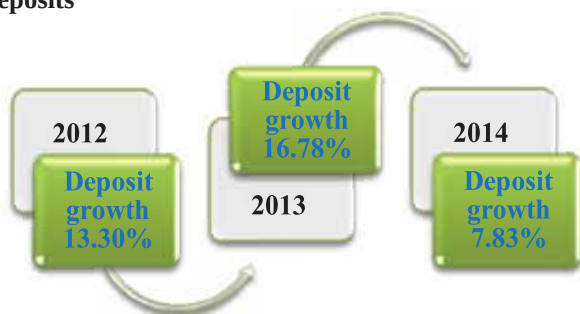


JBL's own performance

Total Assets



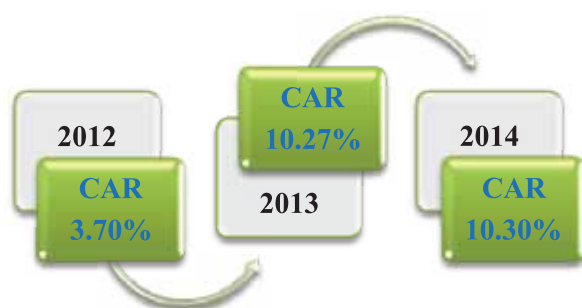
Deposits



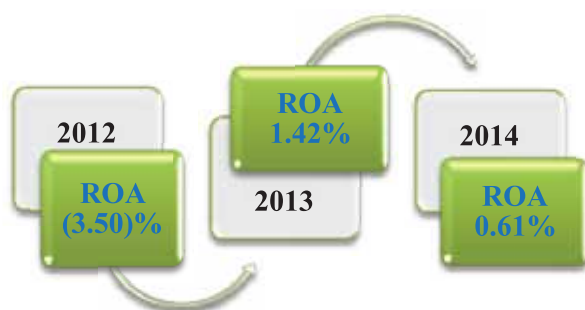
Loans and Advances



Capital Adequary Ratio (CAR)



Return on Assets (ROA)



Statement of Value Added and it's Distribution (According to GRI)

The comparative presentation of value added statement of the bank for the year 2014 and 2013 is illustrated below:

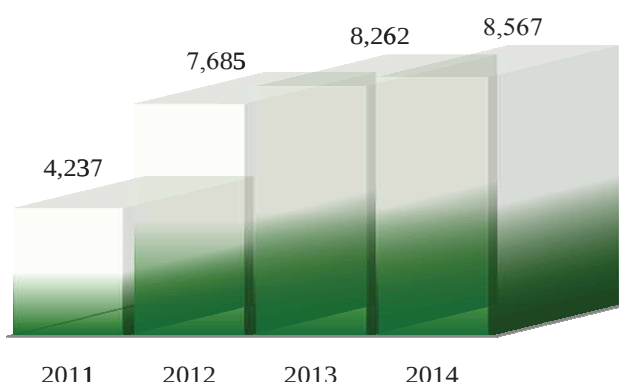
Value Added Statement	BDT in million	
Particulars	2014	2013
Interest income	33,734	36,190
Investment income	16,743	13,736
Commission, exchange and brokerage	4,119	3,767
Other operating income	1,797	1,378
X. Total income	56,393	55,071
Y. Interest expense	35,984	34,213
A. Direct economic value generated (X-Y)	20,409	20,858
Operating cost	3,040	2,625
Employees wages and benefits	8,027	6,694
Payments to providers of capital	10	10
Payments to government	2,622	3,176
Community investment	138	302
B. Direct economic value distributed	13,837	12,807
Economic value retained(A-B)	6,572	8,051

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 2011 to 2014 is depicted below:

Table: Sector wise Deposit in National Exchequer
BDT in million

Particulars	2014	2013	2012	2011
Corporate Income tax Paid	1,784.23	2,487.98	3290.00	1,571.20
Excise Duty	451.00	375.00	354.61	298.00
Source Tax on Interest on Deposit	3,870.21	2,746.6	1,877.20	1,042.00
VAT on Banking Service	400.96	378.53	425.24	292.00
Source Tax on L/C commission	63.71	78.84	127.66	44.00
Source Tax on knit wear, oven garments	852.49	1231.00	980.68	666.00
Source Tax on Export Cash Subsidy	259.17	278.00	20.02	-
VAT on suppliers Bill	103.17	69.96	62.58	59.00
Source Tax against investment	774.09	609.20	542.50	263.00
Source tax on buying house commission	8.46	7.47	4.73	2.00
Total	8,567.49	8,262.58	7,685.22	4,237.2

Deposited Amount in National Exchequer (BDT in million)



Sustainable Banking: Environmental Dimension



JBL monitor evolving environmental regulations and put in place the obligatory measures to comply. JBL is actively engaging with government to ensure an effective balance between addressing climate change risk 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.

“DO BE GOOD & GREEN” 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 environment and surrounding community on a global or social level e.g. Fair trade, No animal testing, 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. We have established a separate green banking unit and various measures have been adopted to ensure green banking. Details have been presented in page 182 to 185 under the title “Report on Environmental Initiatives (Green Banking)”. A Vertical picture list is showing green financing in different eco friendly business projects in 2014:

Green Banking Finance 2014



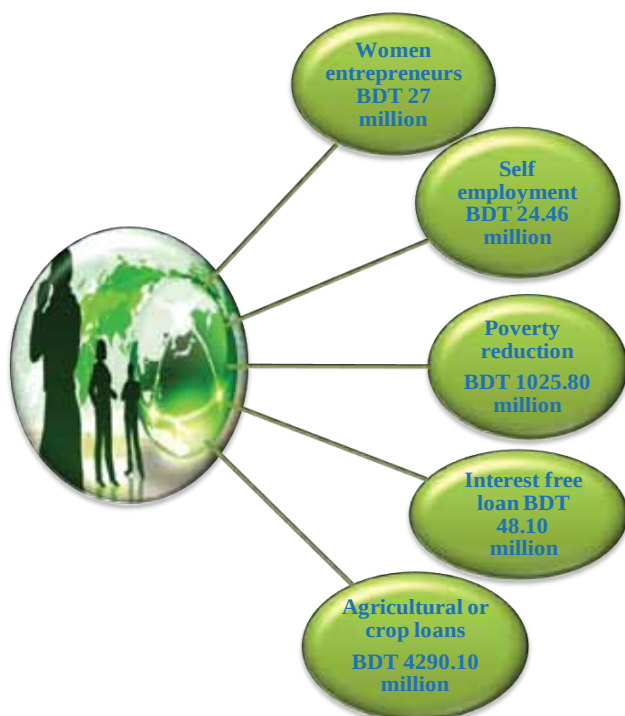
Sustainable Banking: Social Dimension



By having that insatiable need 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 state 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 present social demand.

For development of society JBL financed:

- BDT 27 million under women entrepreneurs financing in 2014.
- BDT 24.46 million for self employment in 2014.
- BDT 1,025.80 for poverty reduction in 2014.
- BDT 48.10 million as short term interest free loan in FY 2013-2014
- BDT 4,290.10 million as agricultural or crop loans in FY 2013-2014



Corporate Social Responsibility

Being one of the leading state-owned commercial banks in Bangladesh, JBL with its 904 branches and 14,413 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 programme in 2014. Details have been presented in page 177 to 181 under the title “Report on Social Responsibilities Initiatives (CSR)”.



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 its 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 2014. Details have been presented in page 186 to 192 under the title “Report on Human Resources”.



Sustainable Banking Issues, Achievements and Future Plans of JBL at a glance 2014

Issues		Management Approach	Indicators/achievement as on 31 December 2014	Future plans
Economy	Sustainable Long-term Financial Performance.	▶ Maintaining and enhancing our balance sheet strength. ▶ Managing our risks efficiently. ▶ Meeting regulatory capital and liquidity requirements, while holding capital to fund growth.	▶ 10.30% capital adequacy ratio (CAR). (2013:10.27%; 2012:3.70 %) ▶ 9.66% return on equity (2013:30.09%; 2012: -71.37 %). ▶ 11.91% loan growth (2013:-6.42%; 2012: 18.44 %) ▶ Operating profit BDT 10,683.34 million (2013:BDT 12,127 million; 2012:BDT 14,533.79 million) ▶ Retained earnings BDT 353.96 million. (2013:BDT -933.41 million; 2012: BDT-11,167 million) ▶ Earnings Per Share (EPS) is BDT 19.93. (2013:BDT 86.69; 2012: BDT -138.91) ▶ 7.83% Deposit Growth (2013:16.91%; 2012: 12.35 %). ▶ 11.69% classified loan (2013:11.12%; 2012:17.42%). ▶ Total non-interest income increased 14.97% in 2014 over the preceding year. ▶ In 2014, the investment income is 21.88% higher than the preceding year. ▶ Other operating income experienced a positive growth of 30.34 % .	▶ Increase revenues ▶ Maintain growth in investment, deposits, foreign remittance ▶ Increase investment in green finance
	Good Governance, Regulation and Stakeholders Engagement.	▶ Ensuring good governance practices. ▶ Managing Regulatory change in the financial sector. ▶ Engaging transparently with our stakeholders and responding appropriately to their needs.	▶ To build good governance JBL follows BB guidelines & BSEC corporate Governance Guidelines. ▶ Formation of 3(three)sub committees of board • Executive Committee • Audit Committee • Risk Management Committee ▶ 9 committees including power and responsibilities have been fixed up. ▶ To ensure good governance practices effective meetings held in 2014. • Executive Committee-6 members,3 meetings • Audit Committee-4 members, 19 meetings • Risk Management Committee-5 members, 6 meetings • ALCO Committee-13 members, 10 meetings • Management Committee-9 members, 2 meetings • Standing Committee – 18 members, 12 meetings • Disciplinary Action Committee-7 members, 13 meetings • Credit Committee-9 members, 39 meetings • RPSD Committee-4 members, 11 meetings • Interest Waiver Committee-8 members, 22 meetings ▶ No. of board meetings held in 2014 is 53. (2013:51 meetings) ▶ Risk management committee has been formed on 19 August 2013 to minimize various risk involve in banking business.	▶ Remain in full compliance with the requirements of law, with corporate governance principles, and with the rules of ethics; maintain a zero tolerance level of error, impropriety, and complaint.

Sustainable Banking Issues, Achievements and Future Plans of JBL at a glance 2014

Issues	Management Approach	Indicators/achievement as on 31 December 2014	Future plans
Economy Sustainable and Responsible Financial Services.	- Ensuring an excellent customer experience. - Treating customers in a fair manner. - Lending responsibly and managing indebtedness. - Increasing control mechanism of financial crime.	- All products are compliant as per Bangladesh Bank product program guideline. - No. of Deposits Products-28 - No. of Loans and Advances Products-52 - No. of services -14 - No. of Utility services-7, - No. of welfare services-7 - No. of Payments made on behalf of Govt-6. - Linked to web based foreign remittance services providers-15 68 lac (equivalent) inter-branch transaction in 2013 for providing services.(2013:66, 2012:60 lac) - No. of new branches opened-7, Total-904.(2013:9, Total-897) - To prevent money laundering and terrorism 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 increase migration of customers onto virtual channels - To sustain customer interest more.
	Socioeconomic development.	- BDT 8,567.49 million contributions to National Exchequer. (2013:BDT 8,327.58; 2012: BDT 7,725.22 million) - Total investment BDT 196,713.53 million (2013:BDT 193,260; 2012: BDT 108,342 million) - Total financed amount in 2014 is BDT 319,773.20 million. - Total BDT 138.42 million spend on CSR activity (2013: BDT 291.50 million; 2012:BDT 113.37 million) - To support women entrepreneurs JBL financed total BDT 27.00 million among 306 women entrepreneurs. (2013:BDT 14.20 million, 38 women entrepreneurs) - For development of rural area JBL financed BDT 18,781.30 million as rural credit. (2013: BDT 16,955.67 million) - JBL given BDT 1,025.80 million credits among 30,879 poor people to reduce poverty - No. of deposit A/Cs is 6,762,805 (2013: 6,425,804; 2012: 6, 246,858). - Total import and export business handled during 2014 were BDT 144,557 million and BDT 154,080 respectively. (2013: BDT 176,671 million and BDT 153,252 million) 7,589,810 customers across Bangladesh. (2013:7,254,537; 2012: 7,127,870) - Open total 2,003,559 accounts of different class of people for effective financial inclusion.	To maintain a long term position, JBL will follow the new trends, opportunities and threats both in and outside Bangladesh and structures its products, services and sectoral priorities accordingly.

Sustainable Banking Issues, Achievements and Future Plans of JBL at a glance 2014

Issues		Management Approach	Indicators/achievement as on 31 December 2014	Future plans
Responsible to Society	A Positive and Consistent Employee Experience.	▶ Growing leadership capability. ▶ Driving employment equity. ▶ Ensuring health and safety ▶ Introducing performance based incentives/reward.	▶ 14,413 employees (2013:15,484; 2012:15,071) ▶ 10.20% women employees (2013:9.80%; 2012: 9.25 %) ▶ Total 972 employees promoted to the next level. (2013:2,968; 2012:979) ▶ Total 258,066 working hours of 11,869 employees spent for training purpose among them 705 are female and 11,164 are male. ▶ BDT 63.19 million spent for training. (2013:BDT 71.48; 2012: BDT 34.56 million) ▶ 54,853 days recreation leave availed by 3,658 employees. ▶ 119 female employees have taken 17,593 days maternity leaves. ▶ 329 employees got marriage grant, 780 children of employees got grant for scholarship/prize bond & medal.	▶ Give training 100 hours per employee in 2015. ▶ Continue to support the professional and personal development of the Bank's human resources ▶ Increase environmental training ▶ JBL intends to maintain and further develop the diversity of its 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 the Constitution of the Republic of Bangladesh, the associated Bill of Rights and labor legislation in our national operations.	▶ JBL will remain stable to upholding the principles of the Constitution of the Republic of Bangladesh, the associated Bill of Rights and labor legislation in our national operations.
Environment	Environment	▶ Addressing climate change risk. ▶ Financing in green economy. ▶ Developing environmental and social risk management capabilities. ▶ Managing our direct impact.	▶ Total sustainable green finance BDT 634.70 million (2013:BDT 1,682.42 million; 2012: BDT 162.42 million) ▶ Electricity consumption in 2014 is 15,580.27 MWH. (2013:18,028.4MWH; 2012: 16,617.8 MWH). ▶ Water consumption in 2014 is 1.77 crore litre. (2013:2.83 crore litre). ▶ Paper consumption Amount BDT 102 million. (2013: BDT 110 million; 2012: BDT 96 million). ▶ Established a separate Green Banking unit. ▶ A Green Banking Committee with 4 members is formed.	▶ Budget for green finance in 2015 is BDT 5,000 million (2014:BDT 2,467 millions) ▶ Minimize CO2 emission ▶ Increase using renewable energy ▶ Expand internal capacity to address climate change issues; ▶ Take initiative to develop the Bank's Environmental Risk Evaluation Tools (ERET).

Report on Social Responsibility Initiatives

Has a business organization no responsibility to the betterment of the society? Is it the only goal of a business organization in a society to maximize profit? Has a business organization no responsibility to the protection of environment?

JBL answers the following questions that being a state-owned commercial bank it has responsibility to generation of sustainable business result i.e. profit maximization, environmental protection and conservation and improvement of the life-style of the people of the society. JBL believes that CSR is about how companies manage the business processes to produce an overall positive impact on society.

Actually the notion of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is gaining acceptance rapidly as the contribution that businesses can and should make voluntarily towards environmentally sustainable and socially equitable development. This in turn, benefits a business by-

- building reputation, brand value, customer loyalty, employee motivation and retention;
- mitigating risks in own operations and in assessing suppliers and clients;
- cutting down wastes, driving up efficiency;
- gaining new markets for products and services.

To achieve the following benefits by practicing CSR, the banks and financial institutions have to 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

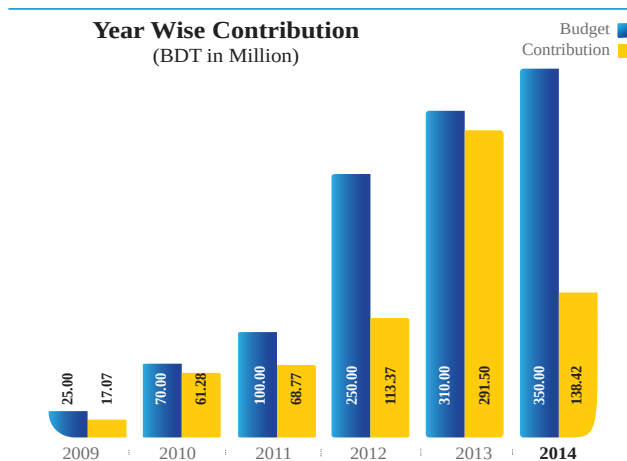
- The term “social”, in CSR is often taken to refer to the content of the responsibility.
- It identifies a field which, in the broad sense, indicates duties to society as a whole, sometimes excluding economic responsibilities and environmental responsibilities.

Social Responsibility Initiatives

Thus aligning with legal, moral and social obligations, JBL has categorized its CSR activities and contributed substantial 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 agriculturists 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

For the following categories, the bank has budgeted total BDT 1,105.00 million and contributed a total of BDT 690.41 million from 2009 to 2014 against the budget. The graph below, shows the upward inclination of its budget and contribution in relation.

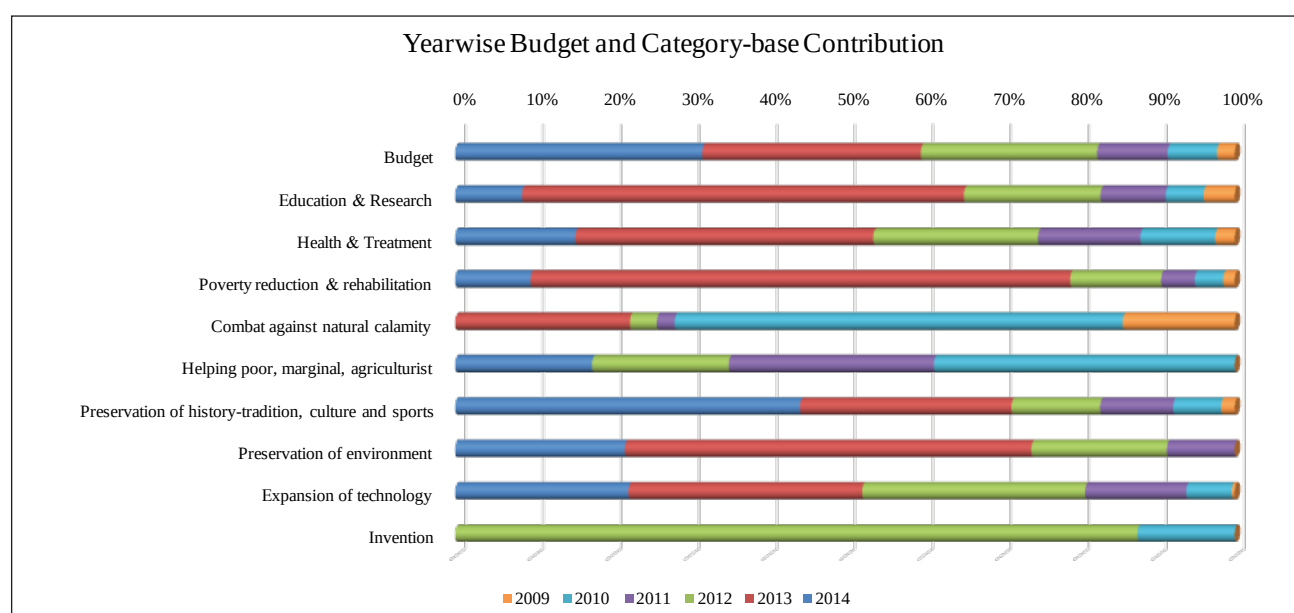


The following table presents the category-wise contribution amounting to total of BDT 690.41 million from 2009 to 2014, in which health and treatment, preservation of history, culture & sports and education & research and others compose 23.87%, 23.43%, 19.71% and 32.99% respectively.

A quick view of the year and category- wise contribution under CSR Program.

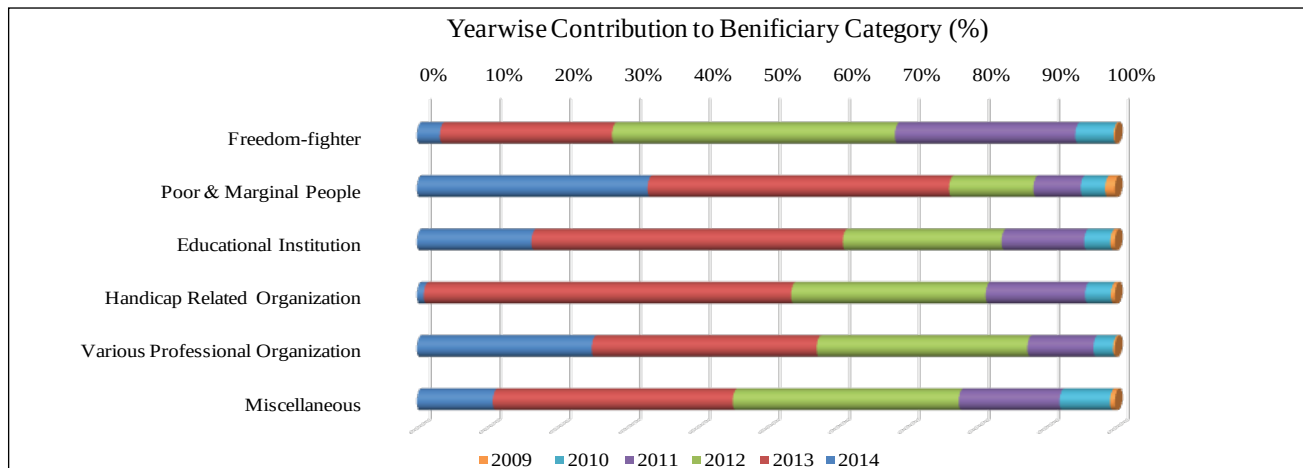
(BDT in Million)

Sl No.	Category	Year						Total
		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	
	Budget	350.00	310.00	250.00	100.00	70.00	25.00	
1	Education & Research	11.84	78.30	24.20	11.60	6.70	5.50	138.14
2	Health & Treatment	25.76	63.90	35.30	22.00	16.00	4.20	167.16
3	Poverty reduction & rehabilitation	11.88	85.30	14.40	5.30	4.50	1.80	123.18
4	Combat against natural calamity	0.00	3.90	0.60	0.40	10.00	2.50	17.40
5	Helping the poor, marginal, agriculturists	5.00	0.00	5.00	7.50	11.00	0.00	28.50
6	Preservation of history-tradition, culture and sports	72.58	44.50	18.67	15.37	10.08	2.87	164.07
7	Preservation of environment	0.25	0.60	0.20	0.10	0.00	0.00	1.15
8	Expansion of technology	11.11	15.00	14.30	6.50	2.90	0.20	50.01
9	Invention	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.80
	Total	138.42	291.50	113.37	68.77	61.28	17.07	690.41



Keeping the thought of the poor, marginal people, freedom-fighters, and educational institutions in the deprived areas all over the country, JBL has categorized them in the following types and benefitted the most people and organizations from 2009 to 2014.

Beneficiaries							
Year	Freedom-fighter	Poor & Marginal People	Educational Institution	Handicap Related Organization	Various Professional Organization	Miscellaneous	Total
2014	147	992	258	7	98	125	1,627
2013	1099	1296	701	370	126	395	3,987
2012	1805	362	357	196	118	372	3,210
2011	1152	203	186	100	37	166	1,844
2010	244	105	59	26	11	83	528
2009	8	42	10	4	1	8	73
Total	4455	3000	1571	703	391	1149	11,269



1. Education & Research

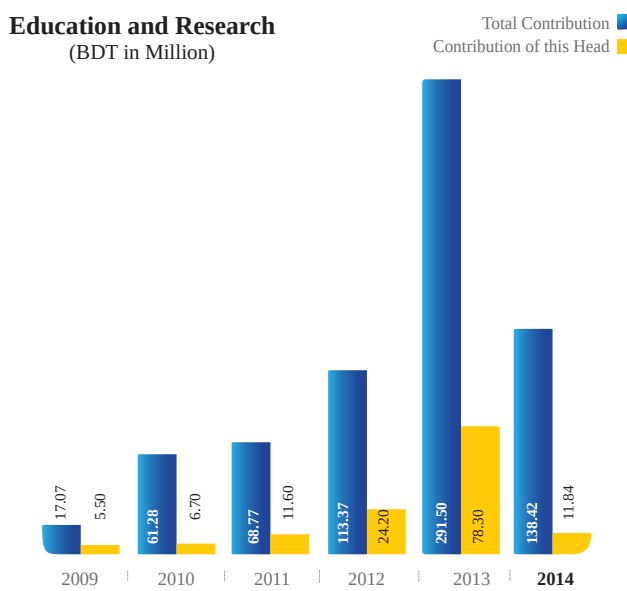
Considering the benediction of education in national progress and development of human resource, the main allocation of CSR budget has been targeted to the development of education which gets lion's share as 30% of the total budget in the respective year. In the picture, JBL is handing over a bus for the teachers of the University of Dhaka.

The 30% budget for education is channeled to boost scientific education. In this case, the people of the deprived areas and issues of freedom fighters get preference and priority is given to the educational institutions which are -

- A. established in comparatively deprived areas;
- B. showing outstanding result;
- C. run by self-initiative.

Here is a break-down of the year-wise Contribution under the category-

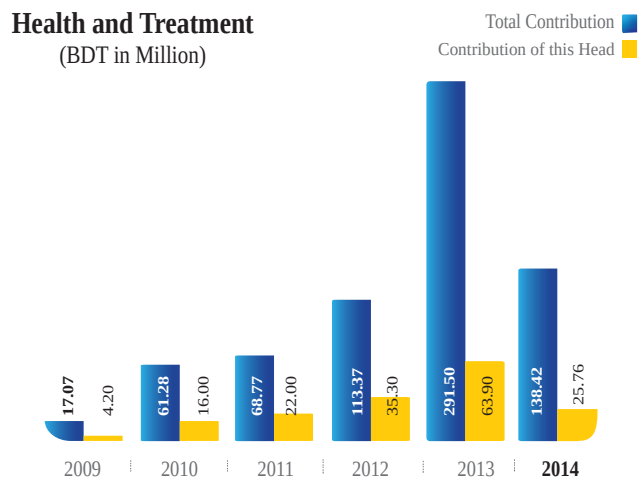
Education and Research (BDT in Million)



2. Health & Treatment

JBL sets top priority on health initiatives and provides assistance in buying equipment for infra-structure development of the govt 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 who feel shy to disclose their financial crisis even in time of dire need. The following table represents the year-wise contribution from 2009 to 2014.

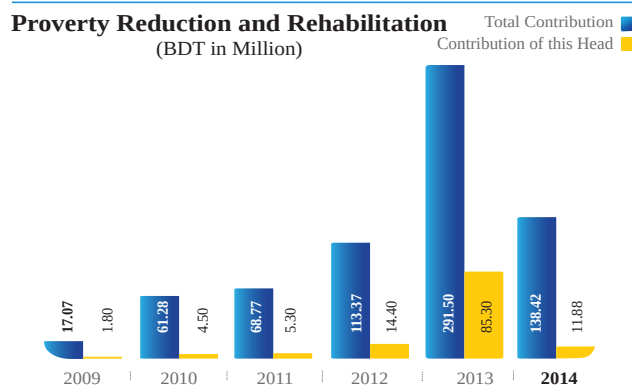
Health and Treatment (BDT in Million)



Handing over an ambulance for the patients.

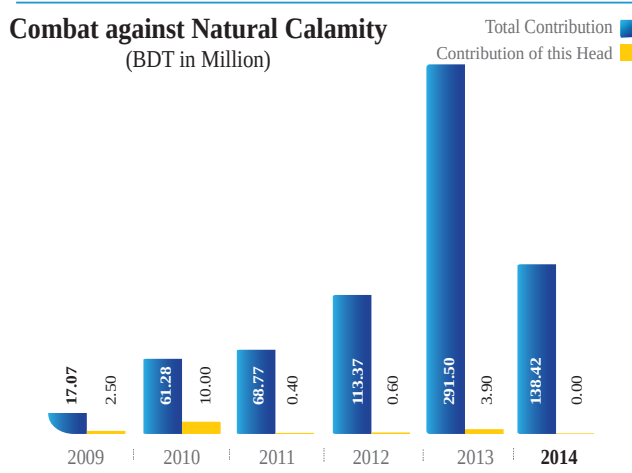
3. Poverty reduction & rehabilitation

Being a socially responsible bank, JBL comes forward to 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. The following graph shows the year-wise contribution under this head from 2009 to 2014.



4. Combat against Natural Calamity

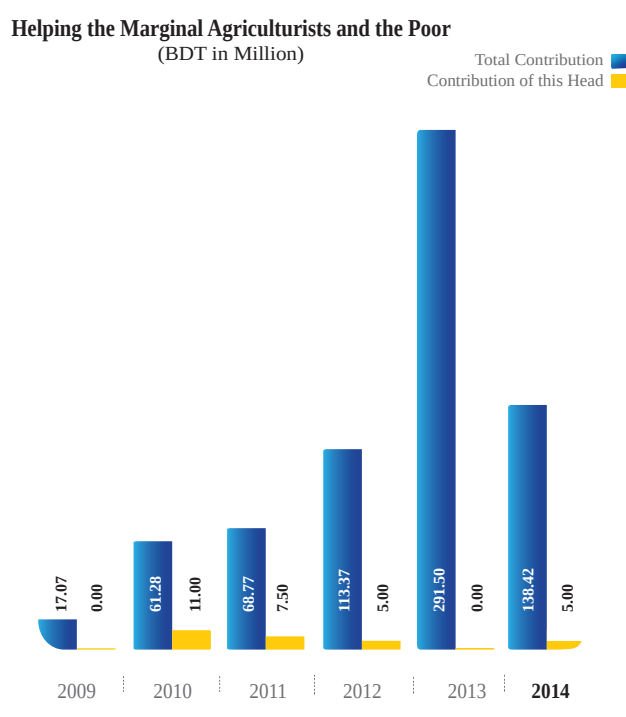
Under the program, Janata Bank Limited stretches its helping hand to the people who are affected by flood, cyclone, earth-quake, winter, fire etc. In this respect, year-wise contribution of the bank is as follows:



5. Helping the poor, marginal, agriculturists

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 is adjusted from the CSR fund. The quintessence of the scheme is to make the deprived agriculturists free from the high interest charged by the Mohajons and NGOs and make them self-depended gradually. Likewise, assistance is provided from the CSR fund of the bank for the small leather goods producers for producing quality products in a healthy atmosphere. The following graph depicts the contribution in this sector according to year.



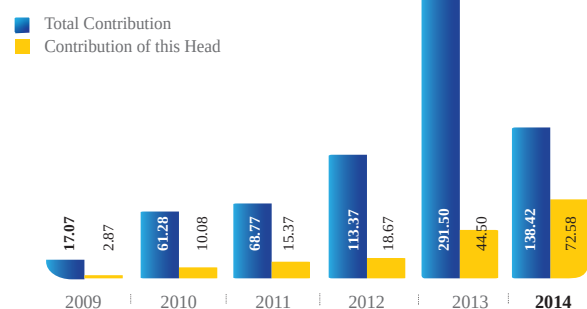
6. Preservation of history, tradition, culture and sports

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, JBL 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, JBL is inspiring publishing books and making of films/advertisement on anti-terrorism (Jongibad). The graph below focuses on the contribution according to year under this head.



Distribution of blankets among the winter-affected floating people.

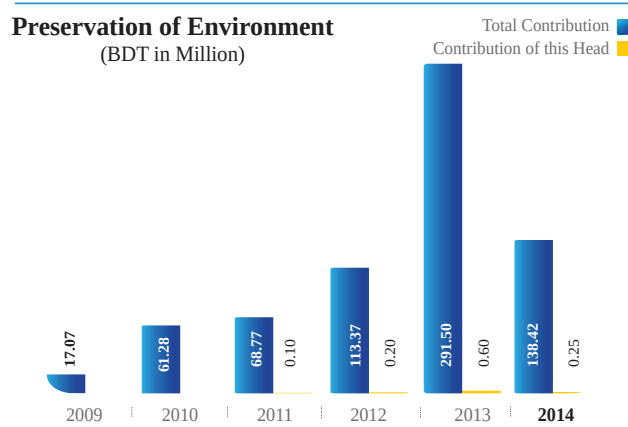
Preservation of History, Tradition, Culture and Sports (BDT in Million)



7. Preservation of environment

For sustainable development, preservation of environment and establishing a wave of mob-sense have become an urgent need. Any environment related organization that takes the effort of preserving the environment, the bank stands 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. The graph below explores the contribution according to year.

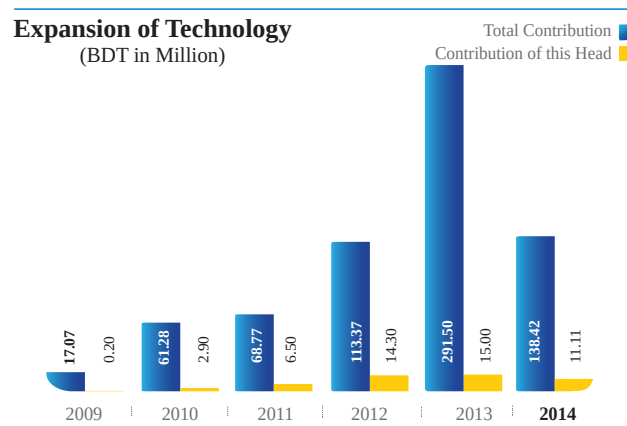
Preservation of Environment (BDT in Million)



8. Expansion of Technology

For building technology based skilled human resource, the bank allocates handsome amount of money. Computer is one of the equipments of modern technology. For building the “Digital Bangladesh” outlined by the government, full sets of computer are being provided to govt./ non-govt./ educational institutions, non-profitable organizations against their applications. The following table shows the year wise contribution in expansion of technology.

Expansion of Technology (BDT in Million)



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, JBL goes for helping the project financially.

To summarize, corporate social responsibility is not only about complying with the law in a due diligent way but also taking account of society’s needs and finding a more effective way to satisfy existing and anticipated demands in order to build more sustainable businesses. So, JBL considers whether the contribution aligns with JBL CSR Policy that focuses on environment, education, health, culture, heritage and community development.

Report on Environmental Initiatives (Green Banking)



Be Green, Save the Earth

Environmental Issues

Environmental degradation and depletion of natural resources are often observed in Bangladesh. Air pollution, water pollution, garbage and pollution of the natural environment are all challenge for us. It is manifested by deforestation, destruction of wetlands, depletion of soil nutrients etc. Natural calamities like floods, cyclones and tidal-bores also result in severe socio-economic and environmental damage. In recent years Bangladesh is making progress in addressing its environmental issues by implementing green banking policies. Still, we have a long way to go to reach environmental quality similar to those enjoyed in developed economies.

Environmental Obligations

The environment of the universe is facing serious threat because of environmental pollution and climatic change. Rapid climatic changes cause negative impacts on agriculture, forestry, water resources, human health, bio-diversity etc. Unusual emission of green house gas, unlawful destruction of forests, unplanned use and misuse of natural resources are the main causes of environmental pollution and climatic change. Environmental hazards had been occurred through air and water pollutions, scarcity of water, squeezing river channels, faulty disposal of hospital, industrial and household waste management system, destruction of forest, earth filling of ponds and water bodies. The environment of Bangladesh is also deteriorating rapidly. Collective measures by all quarters are necessary to protect the environment pollutions and environmental hazards. As a most vulnerable among the countries under the threat of climatic change risk, the financial institutes of Bangladesh also should play important role to prevent the environmental hazard.

Green banks adopt and implement environmental standards for lending which is really a proactive idea that would enable eco-friendly business practices which would benefit our future generations. Green Banking, as a concept is a proactive and smart way of thinking with a vision for future sustainability of our only Earth. It requires a paradigmatic change in thinking about economics, business and finance.

Janata Bank Limited as a member of banking sector performs a vital role in the economy of the country. Industries founded by bank finance make dynamics of the economy, but simultaneously, the environmental pollution have been occurred by their production, process and related activities. We have taken initiatives to ensure optimum use of natural resources like paper, toner, gas, water, electricity, fuel etc. Following the various steps worldwide for prevention of environmental hazards, we are more careful in the development of our internal environment as well as more conscious to influence our partners, clients, stake-holders in such activities.

Environmental Obligations of Janata Bank in short:

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;
- Reducing carbon footprint from the banking activities;
- To encourage stakeholders in green activities;
- To promote awareness in the society about the effect of green house effect.

c. Economic obligations

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

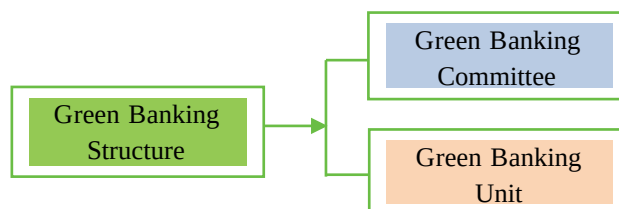
Environment Protection Initiatives

A. Formulation of Green Policy

We have formulated a Green Banking Policy in line with BRPD Circular 02/2011 of Bangladesh Bank which is approved by the Board of Directors giving importance of environment protection. The policy has now been implemented in lending and internal environment management.

B. Green Banking Structure

To implement green banking policy as per the regulatory requirement we have framed an appropriate organizational structure.



B.1 Green Banking Committee

Our Audit 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.

B.2 Green Banking Unit

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



Meeting of Green Banking Unit

C. Environmental Risk as a part of Credit Risk

Environmental risk is a facilitating element of credit risk arising from environmental issues. These can be due to environmental impacts caused by and/or due to the prevailing environmental conditions. Environmental and climate change risk can hamper the business stability of the borrowers in respect of both profitability and reputation. Consequently, the extent of risk for the banks will be higher. So, we have incorporated environmental and climate change risk as part of the existing credit risk management prescribed to assess a prospective borrower.

We have formulated an Environment Risk Management Guidelines which are:

- Approved by the Board of Directors;
- Introduced general and sector specific environmental due diligence checklists;
- The checklist includes poultry, dairy, cement, chemicals, pesticides, pharmaceuticals, engineering, housing, pulp & paper, sugar, tannery, textiles & apparels, ship breaking etc.;
- All projects in the said sectors will be rated as high, moderate and low using EDD checklist to assess and mitigate social & ethical risks.

D. Green Banking Activities

D.1 Management of In-house Environment

We have taken a number of initiatives for in-house environment management defining the clear indication for maintaining a green office. The following initiatives are taken in this regard:

- A general instruction circular has issued to prepare an inventory of the consumption of water, paper, electricity, energy etc. by the offices and branches;
- Measures have taken to save electricity, water and paper consumption;
- A 'Green Office Guide' has circulated to the employees for efficient practice of green banking issues;
- In place of relying on printed documents, online communication is extensively using for office management/reporting to save papers. All circulars and important letters are being published/sent through webmail/website.
- To reduce paper consumption we have developed an online based reporting system called OMIS to collect all necessary information/report from branches.
- Energy saving bulbs are being used instead of normal bulbs in branches/offices of the bank.
- We have planned to use solar energy in our offices to save electricity;
- A circular has already been issued for the borrowers to use jute bags for packing their goods.



Solar Energy Project

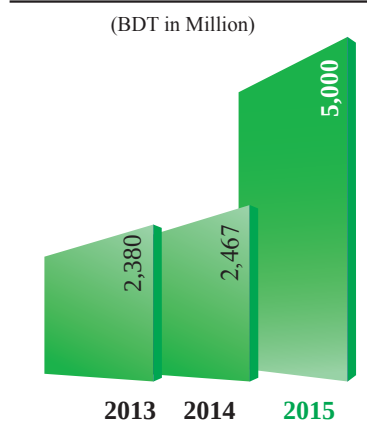
D.2 Budget Allocation

We are aware of environmental degradation and so are giving priority in green finance. Our budget in this sector is increasing gradually compare to previous years. In 2014 allocation was BDT 2467 million and disbursement was BDT 634.70 million. For the year 2015 our allocation in green finance is BDT 5000 million and are hopeful to disburse the full amount.

(BDT in million)

Year	Budget	Disbursement
2013	2,380.00	1,682.42
2014	2,467.00	634.70
2015	5,000.00	

Budget for Green Finance



D.3 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 Hoffmann Kiln (HHK) technology are encouraged as a part of green financing practices.

(BDT In million)

Projects	2014		2013	
	No.	Loan	No.	Loan
HHK project	10	591.40	04	771.08
Bio-gas plant	42	4.62	21	1.67
Solar Panel/ renewable energy plant	96	7.66	31	2.39
Bio-Fertilizer	24	1.19	-	-
Others (Zigzag bricks, Vermicompost fertilizer)	15	30.29	66	100.90

We are also financing in various eco friendly projects under re-financing scheme of Bangladesh Bank at a subsidized rate of interest.



Bio-Gas Plant



Vermicompost Fertilizer

D.4 Online Banking

Online banking is the practice of making bank transactions or paying bills via internet on a secure website of the respective bank that allows the customers to make deposits, withdrawals and paying bills. We are giving more emphasis to make the easiest way to save environment by reducing paper waste, printing costs and postage expenses, saving gas and carbon emission. All of our 904 branches are computerized and 174 branches running with online banking. We have installed 15 ATM booths and shared 4102 ATM of other banks across the country.

D.5 Green Marketing

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

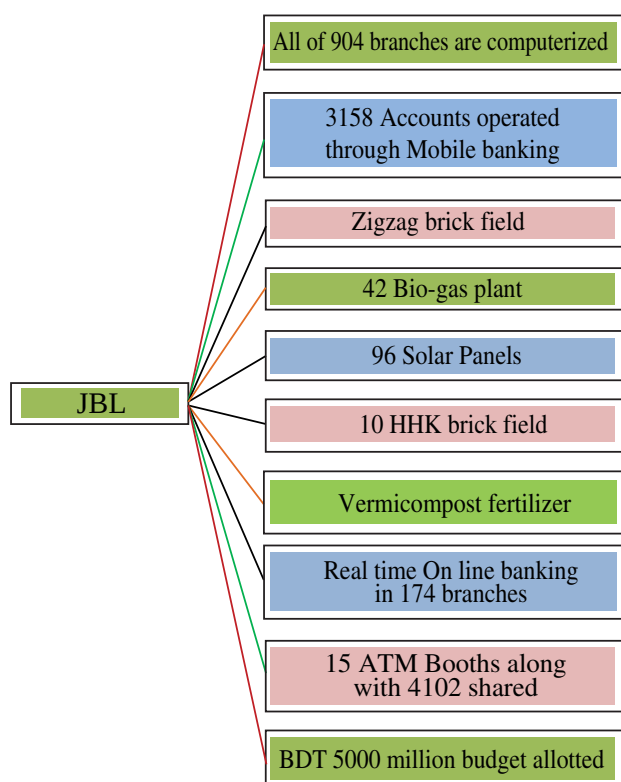
D.6 Green Awareness and Training

Employee awareness and training on environmental and social risk are much essential for green banking campaign. Our Training Institute 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.

D.7 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, ayela and drought affected areas at a lower rate of interest/ without interest. Bank has a CSR fund for social, educational, cultural and environmental advancement.

Green Banking in JBL at a glance



E. 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 Guidelines
Green Banking Committee
Green Banking Unit
Budget Allocation
Incorporation of ERM in Core Risk Management
In-house Environment Management
Introduction of Green Guide
Introduction of Green Finance
Introduction of Green Product
Creation of Climate Risk Fund
Introduction of Green Marketing
Online Banking
Employee Training
Consumer Awareness
Sector Specific Environmental Policy
Green Strategic Plan
Disclosure and Reporting of Green Banking Activities

F. Management outlook towards Green Banking

- Focused on socially responsible investing;
- 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 46 products under Bangladesh Bank re-financing scheme.

Report on Human Resources

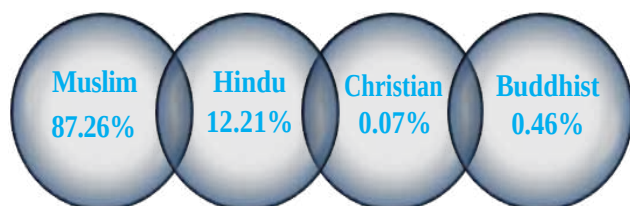
Human Resource Management of JBL is designed to maximize the performance of the employees as well as the employers' strategic objectives. HR division is responsible for a number of activities such as recruitment, posting, promotion, transfer, training and development, performance appraisal, punishment for dishonesty, reward etc. Over the last few years, HR division has made significant contributions in building employees' capabilities and meeting both regulatory standards and society's expectation.

JBL translated business strategy into a development approach that incorporates our values and beliefs into our people practice by:

- Building capability across the organization, and the availability of future leaders;
- Creating an environment that encourages sustainable performance in line with the bank's strategy.

JBL is maintaining good formed diversity in religion according to the present diversity in Bangladesh.

Employment by Religion in JBL as on 31 December 2014



Male-Female Ratio in JBL as on 31 December 2014



Human Resource division believes that professional aptness and educational qualification of the employees increase growth and development of the organization as it provides a wide range of scopes. Janata Bank Limited is now replete with talented and well educated 5,301 post graduate employees who have been helping the organization to reach the zenith of success.

Educational background of existing employees

SL.	Name of Highest Degree Obtained			Total
1	PhD	6	0	6
2	Professional Degree (FCA/FCMA/ACCA)	2	0	2
3	Post Graduate	4,632	669	5,301
4	Graduate	2,326	242	2,568
5	HSC	1,827	240	2,067
6	SSC	706	41	747
7	Others	3,444	278	3,722
Total		12,943	1,470	14,413

Among above educational qualification, there are 384 IT personnel and 45 engineers who will help JBL to be a digital bank.

IT personnel and engineer

SL.	Name of Profession	No. of Employees
1	IT Personnel	384
2	Engineer	45

Diversity of human resources according to designation, gender and religion as on 31 December 2014

SL.	Designation									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	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
3	General Manager	26	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	28
4	Deputy General Manager	112	4	0	0	6	0	0	0	122
5	Assistant General Manager	245	28	2	0	24	3	0	0	302
6	First Assistant General Manager	519	90	0	1	73	9	0	0	692
7	Senior Executive Officer	805	156	0	5	174	26	0	2	1,168
8	Executive Officer	2,370	401	3	15	434	70	1	3	3,297
9	Assistant Executive Officer	2,216	338	0	12	226	58	1	2	2,853
10	Assistant Executive Officer (Teller)	1,560	353	1	12	158	42	0	2	2,128
11	Assistant Executive Officer (Rural Credit)	234	35	0	1	60	11	0	0	341
12	Assistant Officer Grade-1	226	46	0	6	15	4	0	1	298
13	Assistant Officer Grade-2	301	12	0	0	11	4	0	1	329
14	Support Staff Category-1	177	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	184
15	Support Staff Category-2	2,555	62	2	2	45	2	0	0	2,668
Total		11,349	1,531	8	55	1,228	229	2	11	14,413

Talent Acquisition

HR division of JBL has made an active contribution to the business objectives in 2014. HR division has carried out a massive talent acquisition (Total 4,721) regularly from 2010 to 2014. JBL believes that its human resources are the driving force behind the operational and financial excellence. Along with developing an internal pool of competent workforce, HR division is also committed to ensure that there is a steady flow of capable work force who can deal with the new challenges of time. HR division is also trying to promote the management and leadership development in every sphere of the banking activities by sourcing the best potential candidates.



Aiming at retaining employees for the long term, JBL places a strong emphasis on internal mobility to ensure sustainable performance and client orientation. JBL has achieved a lot, but there is more to do, as JBL adapts to the changing needs of the bank and support business objectives.

Janata Bank Online Recruitment System

Human Resources Division of JBL has developed its own recruitment in-house software with a unique design. This software has been developed on the basis of Government Recruitment Norms and Principles. HR has been recruiting employees through this online system avoiding the hassle of manual submitting papers and documents. One can easily know one's recruitment status through this system. In 2014, HR published circular for total 707 talent acquisition in different grades and collected 260,688 applications from candidates through this online recruitment system.



Manpower Distribution

The great asset of JBL is the knowledge, skill, experience and enthusiasm of its staff. To make the best use of this valuable resource, JBL has worked on a series of human resources reform initiatives to create a dynamic and adaptable workforce for the future. JBL is committed to the concept of staff mobility to meet the needs of the organization in duty stations around the country and to offer staffs the opportunity to acquire new skill, broaden their knowledge, and gain experiences in different areas of responsibility.

Year wise recruitment of JBL in different grades

Year	FAGM		SEO		EO		AEO		AEO-Teller		AEO-RC		Total
2014	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	71	342
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
2011	0	0	0	0	79	5	1,290	147	866	134	0	0	2,521
2010	1	1	2	0	900	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	980
Total	1	1	2	1	1,703	235	1,290	147	866	134	270	71	4,721

Controlling Office wise Manpower as on 31 December 2014

SL.	Name of Division/Office	No. of Unit			Total Employees
1	Dhaka South	108	1,730	190	1,920
2	Dhaka North	59	1,132	322	1,454
3	Chittagong	85	933	99	1,032
4	Khulna	93	1,127	114	1,241
5	Rajshahi	155	1,475	122	1,597
6	Sylhet	63	504	22	526
7	Barisal	44	499	48	547
8	Rangpur	79	932	83	1,015
9	Local Office	3	435	41	476
10	Janata Bhaban Corporate Branch	1	130	19	149
11	JB Overseas	9	18	0	18
12	Comilla	130	1,174	60	1,234
13	Mymensingh	80	800	98	898
14	HO Department	67	1,354	197	1,551
15	Faridpur	60	700	55	755
Total		1,036	12,943	1,470	14,413

Competency Development through Training and Learning

To grow organizational capability and achieve operational excellence, JBL must develop great leaders. HR division of JBL is creating a strategically aligned suite of leadership and management programs which will deliver consistent messages around leadership responsibility and will be directly linked to the culture JBL aim to foster. For this reason, JBL has created a learning environment through in-house and external training programs.

Internal Training through JBTI

Number of courses	69	
Number of employees received training	Male	9,665
	Female	663
	Total	*10,328

Working Hours of training received through in house training 227,000

Trainer	Regular trainer	26
	Guest speaker	164
	Total	190

*reappearance included

Besides those training organized by JBTI, employees of JBL have also availed training from different institutions of Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh through Human Resources Development Department.

External Training (other than JBL)

Category	Local	Foreign	Total
Number of courses	162	14	176
Number of employees received training	Male	80	1,498
	Female	1	43
	Total	81	*1,541
Working Hours of training received through External training	28,858	2,208	31,066
Number of External training institutions	28	14	42
Countries traveled	8		

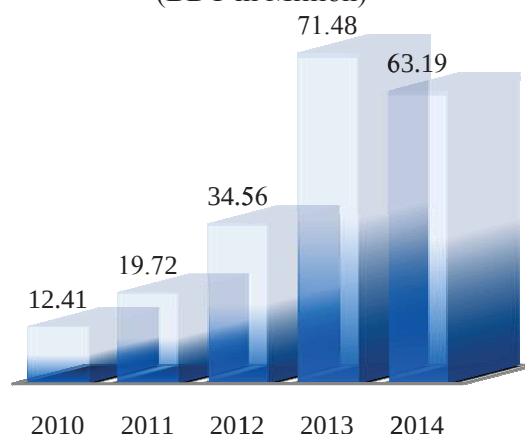
*reappearance included

JBL is investing to its employees for their development and to sustain the progress of the organization through on the job and classroom training on regular basis. In the year 2014, JBL has spent BDT 63.19 million on training and development.

Year wise Training Expenses by JBL

Year	BDT in Million
	Total Expenses
2014	63.19
2013	71.48
2012	34.56
2011	19.72
2010	12.41
Total	201.36

Training Expenses (BDT in Million)



Occupational Benefits, Health and Safety issues at JBL

Giving benefits to employees, JBL sees as social benefit because JBL is a bank of 14,413 employees. Employees of JBL get salary on monthly basis. This salary includes basic salary, house rent allowance, medical allowance, and educational allowance disbursed in time. JBL's salary policy is the same in all branches and service points for the beginner level. No incident of discrimination has been occurred in terms of remuneration provided to male and female employees.

Provisions for employees benefit in 2014 BDT in Million

Sl	Category in Employees Benefit	2014	2013	2012
1	Leave Encashment	130.34	21.65	58.01
2	Benevolent Fund	100.00	100.00	100.00
3	GPF	606.84	862.35	943.72
4	CPF	78.90	64.95	173.82
5	Incentive Bonus	1,341.98	1,667.54	1,253.89

Employees of JBL also avail loan facilities in the form of staff house building, computer loan, executive car loan. In 2014, JBL's outstanding position in staff loan is BDT 29,182.74 million.

Outstanding in staff loan facilities BDT in Million

Sl	Staff Loan Facilities	2014	2013	2012
1	Staff House Building	27,403.82	25,587.82	23,544.50
2	Loan Against P.F.	2.20	1.86	2.20
3	Staff Computer Loan	577.71	641.28	594.35
4	Staff Motorcycle Loan	869.06	799.01	924.87
5	Executive Car Loan	329.95	336.50	257.19

In addition, JBL contributed BDT 19.11 million as medical assistance from welfare fund for employee's health in 2014.

Distribution of health benefit according to controlling offices in 2014

Sickness/Disease category	BDT in Million												
	*Head office	Local Office	Dhaka North	Dhaka South	Barisal	Khulna	Rangpur	Rajshahi	Chittagong	Sylhet	Faridpur	Mymensingh	Comilla
Scissors	1.35	0.24	1.07	0.88	0.30	0.46	0.32	0.78	0.30	0.10	0.16	0.19	0.41
Piles & related	0.26	0.02	0.03	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.03	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.03
Eye & related	0.32	0.04	0.06	0.20	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.03
THA & related	0.17	0.17	0.08	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.16	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.02
Kidney & related	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
Heart & related	1.09	0.40	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70
Lap. Cole	0.37	0.03	0.20	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.08	0.06	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.08
Cancer	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.30	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.12	0.10
Others	0.79	0.12	0.59	0.29	0.10	0.38	0.05	0.27	0.10	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.28
Total	4.79	1.05	2.51	1.78	0.48	1.30	0.74	2.04	1.38	0.55	0.43	0.40	1.66

* Janata Bhaban Corporate Branch included in Head Office.

Year wise Welfare fund budget and contribution BDT in Million

Year	Budget	Actual Contribution
2014	30.00	19.11
2013	25.00	6.51
2012	30.00	9.71
2011	15.00	7.68
2010	10.00	7.17

JBL is also keeping eyes on various sicknesses of employees in different places and observing this, JBL has changed its contribution according to the category of sickness.

Number of employees taken contribution for different sicknesses from welfare fund in 2014:

Controlling offices	Scissors	Piles & related	Eye & related	THA & related	Kidney & related	Heart & related	Lap. Cole	Cancer	others	Total
*Head office	58	12	18	9	2	11	17	4	25	156
Local Office	16	2	1	2	2	4	1	0	11	39
Dhaka North	56	1	4	5	1	5	7	0	19	98
Dhaka South	49	7	13	3	5	0	2	1	18	98
Barisal	17	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	4	26
Khulna	32	0	4	3	0	2	3	1	12	57
Rangpur	24	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	4	35
Rajshahi	57	3	4	8	0	3	6	3	13	97
Chittagong	19	1	2	3	1	7	3	0	2	38
Sylhet	6	3	1	1	0		2	2	5	20
Faridpur	15	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	2	23
Mymensingh	15	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	5	25
Comilla	25	1	2	1	1	7	4	1	10	52
Total	389	31	56	41	14	41	49	13	130	764

* Janata Bhaban Corporate Branch included in Head Office.

Employees of JBL also get health assistance from welfare and benevolent fund. In the year 2014, welfare and Human Resources Department contributed Total BDT 14.50 million for marriage grants, scholarship, retirement benefit and death benefit from benevolent fund.

Year wise contribution from benevolent fund							
BDT in Million							
Sl	Category	2014		2013		2012	
		No. of beneficiaries	Amount	No. of beneficiaries	Amount	No. of beneficiaries	Amount
1	Marriage Grant	329	3.12	316	3.06	355	3.46
2	Grant for excellent academic result	780	5.41	740	5.25	838	12.84
3	Death Benefit	86	4.28	61	3.05	61	3.05
4	Retirement Benefit	68	1.69	373	9.21	969	24.11
Total		1,263	14.50	1,490	20.57	2,223	43.46

JBL has its own medical consultant to give employees medical treatment. JBL recruited a permanent female doctor on 30 June 2014 which will help female employees for treatment. It has also a contractual full time doctor. Doctor's chambers are located on the 5th floor of Head Office. Employees can visit the doctor at any time in the working hour. Besides this, JBL also has medical retainer in different places of the country to support the employees outside Head Office.

JBL strongly believes safe & healthy work place is a precondition for sound mentality of employees to deliver desired services to valued customers. JBL considers sick building syndrome like poor air quality, inadequate ventilation, improper cleanliness, and rodents during new branch opening. Ergonomics (i.e. the study of physiological, psychological, and engineering design aspects of a job, including such factors as fatigue, lighting, tools, equipment layout, and placement of controls) is taken into consideration by JBL while designing the workstation for computer operators. JBL provides safety guards and covers on equipments, emergency stop buttons and other provisions as much as possible for reducing loss in the accidents. JBL has an ambulance for 24 hours support. An explosive detector has been set up in the ground floor of the Head Office. Fire extinguishers and buckets of sand are kept in all branches and offices of JBL to protect employees, branches and offices from fire. To increase safety of branches, a bilateral agreement has been signed on 24th November 2014 between Janata Bank Ltd and Bangladesh Ansar & VDP. JBL has separate toilet and washroom for female in most of the offices and branches. Female employees of JBL has also separate place for prayer in most of its offices and branches. Cleaners clean branches and offices every day before working hour.

Grievance Management

JBL knows that employee's dissatisfaction is a potential source of trouble, whether it is expressed or not. As a procedure of grievance management, JBL follows step ladder policy. Under this policy, the aggrieved employee has to follow a step by step procedure for getting his grievance redressed. In this procedure, 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. Grievance management keeps a check on the supervisor's attitude and behavior towards their subordinates. As a formal way of learning about how grievance can manage, 3 (three) employees of JBL has taken training from BIBM on "Stress Management and Counseling for Branch Management" in 2014.



Vacation, Leaves and Absences in 2014

JBL knows in bank job there are many stress. So employees of JBL need refreshment and it will increase their integrity, regularity, responsibility and ability to do the job successfully. By understanding the reality, JBL introduced recreation leave for first time in 2014. This recreation leave is given on seniority basis and 33% employee of a branch, controlling offices or department can avail this leave in a year. Once an employee taken recreation leaves he can avail this leave after every three years. In 2014, total 3,658 employees availed recreation leave and 119 female employees got maternity leave which will help to build a healthy and promising future for the organization as well as for the country.



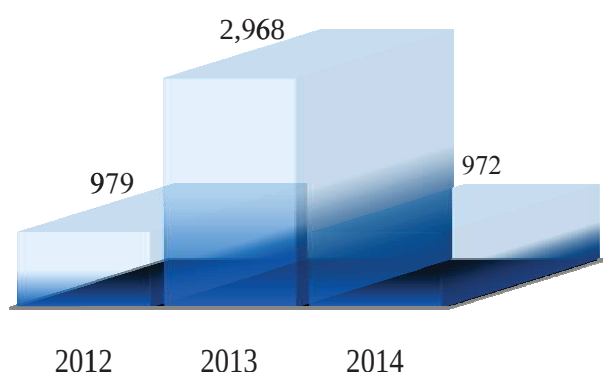
Sl	Leave category	Number of employees availed the leave	Number of leave days availed
1	Recreation	3,658	54,870
2	Maternity	119	17,593
3	Casual	11,170	85,742
4	Ordinary	1,267	28,884
5	Leave without pay	12	648

Promotion, Motivation and Reward

JBL knows promotion is an effective tool for reward and motivation as well as for the improvement of employee's skill and increase job satisfaction. JBL has taken a justified, acceptable promotion policy. Total 4,919 employees were promoted to the next higher level in the last three years. In 2014, total 972 employees of different grades were promoted to the next higher level.



Promotion Scenerio



Promotion Scenario in 2014

SL.	Designation			Total
1	General Manager	12	0	12
2	Deputy General Manager	26	4	30
3	Assistant General Manager	60	8	68
4	First Assistant General Manager	149	14	163
5	Senior Executive Officer	250	38	288
6	Executive Officer	257	37	294
7	Assistant Executive Officer	58	0	58
8	Assistant Executive Officer (Teller)	21	1	22
9	Assistant Officer Grade -1	34	3	37
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		867	105	972

Succession Planning

Through succession planning, JBL ensures that employees are recruited and developed to fill each key role within the bank. JBL recruits better employees, develop their knowledge, skills, and abilities, and prepares 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. Effective succession planning of JBL supports organizational stability and sustainability by ensuring there is an established process to meet staffing requirements.



Personnel Management Information System (PMIS)

As a part of Human Resources Information System Management, HR has introduced a web based real time software named "Personnel Management Information System" (PMIS). It contains all the basic and necessary information of the total employees of Janata Bank Limited in brief. There are several modules in this software for management of entire employees. By using this system one can get the information of employees' updated personal profile, career profile, manpower position of all branches, Area Offices, Divisional Offices and Head Office. Employees' academic career, joining, transfer, training, posting, desk job, experience even leave position can be known from here. Comparison may be made among the unit wise existing, approved and required manpower in the bank. The promotion work can be done smoothly by using PMIS. Employees' income tax calculation and issuance of certificate had been done by this system last year. Employees' medical grant is sanctioned and distributed by the welfare module of PMIS. Increment and pay roll module of PMIS will be introduced very soon. At present, up-gradation and modernization of the software is going on in full swing. The entire HR work can be executed through some specific built-in modules using the data base of PMIS.

Human resource accounting

Human resource accounting provides useful information to the management, financial analysts and employees as shown below:

- Human resource accounting helps the management in the decision making process relating to the following matters.

- Employment, locating and utilization of human resources.
- Transfers, promotion, training and retrenchment of human resources.
- Planning of physical assets vis-à-vis human resources.
- Evaluating the expenditure incurred for imparting further education and training to employees in terms of the benefits derived by the firm.
- Identifying the causes of high employee turnover at various levels and taking preventive measures to contain it.

- (f) Locating the real cause of low return on investment, that is whether it is due to improper or under-utilization of physical assets or human resource or both.

2. A financial analyst is interested in understanding and assessing the inner strength of firm. Such inner strength does not merely depend on the physical assets owned and possessed by the firm. It also depends upon the type of human resources available to the firm. The vigilant, dynamic and responsible management can steer the company well through most adverse and unfavorable circumstances.

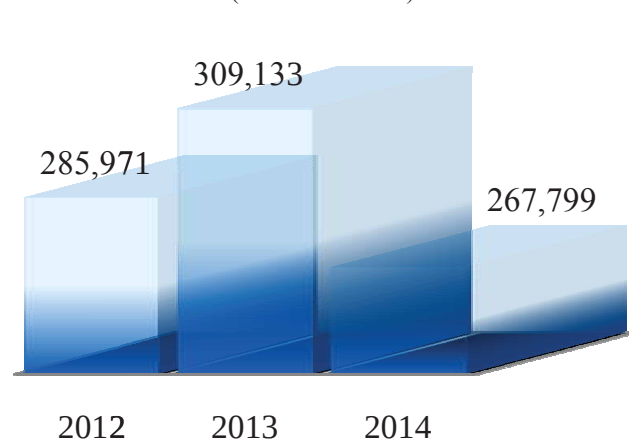
3. The human resource accounting helps individual employees in improving their performance and bargaining power. It makes each of them conscious of the contribution that he is making towards the betterment of the organization vis-à-vis the expenditure incurred by the firm on him.

JBL regularly works out and looks into some important areas of human resource 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 & Schawrtz law) by present value of future earning model:

Age group wise Human Capital as on 31 December 2014
BDT in Million

SL	Age Group (years)	Male	Female	Per Capita Value	Total Number of Employees of the group	Percentage of age group	Total Value
1	18-29	1,243	254	2.52	1,497	10%	3,772.44
2	30-39	3,373	406	7.19	3,779	26%	27,171.01
3	40-49	1,989	249	11.72	2,238	16%	26,229.36
4	50-59	6,338	561	30.53	6,899	48%	210,626.47
5	Over 60	0	0	0.00	0	0%	-
Total		12,943	1,470		14,413	100%	267,799.28

Human Capital
(BDT in Million)



Employee Turnover

Turnover rate of JBL has declined from the year 2012 to 2014 due to satisfaction on the job as JBL is motivating and rewarding employees properly. In 2012 it was 3.45% and in 2014 it is 0.92%.



Average Employee Turnover Rate

SL.	Year	Number of Employees who left the Bank	Total Employees (Closing Position)	Average Employee Turnover Rate (%)
1	2014	132	14,413	0.92
2	2013	195	15,484	1.26
3	2012	520	15,071	3.45
4	2011	43	15,020	0.29
5	2010	176	12,826	1.37
5 years average		213.2	14,562.8	1.46

Average Employee Turnover Rate (%)



Implementation of National Integrity Strategy

“সোনার বাংলা গড়ার প্রত্যয়-জাতীয় শুদ্ধাচার কৌশল বাস্তবায়ন”

JBL formed a committee named “Ethics Committee” consists 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. In 2014, in the light of integrity strategy, JBL has trained 986 employees at Honesty and Ethics. 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 Organo gram: 2014-2018 for 5 years and to build IT audit and IT security cell.

Future outlook:

- To implement proper performance based rewarding.
- To reach 100 hours training per employee in 2015 as per target set under Key Performance Indicator (KPI).
- 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.
- As gender diversity is still not good enough JBL will try best to make a real difference in diversity.

Report on Financial Inclusion

Financial inclusion is multidimensional in nature offering quality financial services in a convenient way, extending access to all segments of the population and providing equal opportunities and reducing inequalities in an economy. It is a process of ensuring access to financial services and timely and adequate credit for low income and unbanked people at an acceptable cost.

Financial inclusion is now a key element for the sustainable economic development which is now recognized as an important part of the mainstream thinking on economic growth. Most of the poor people of our country as well as in the world still lack access to sustainable financial services whether it is savings, credit or insurance. As a developing country, we have scope of financial inclusion through which we can embrace the wide range of unbanked people to regular banking operations. Current development theories suggest that greater financial inclusion can have a positive impact on the lives of the poor and the disadvantaged segment of population.

Reasons behind unbanked population

A small number of adults in Bangladesh have a bank account and the rest are excluded from formal banking/financial services. There are some certain reasons for this large unbanked population in our country:

- 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.

Our goals for promoting Financial Inclusion

“No one is too poor to save,” chanting the slogan we have given high priority on ensuring stable and equitable economic growth by a wide range of financial inclusion. Financial services to unbanked people create savings in the economy, lead to food security and poverty alleviation.

Our goals for financial inclusion embrace :

- Removing barriers to banking for poor rural populations;
- Extending financial education and understanding through suitable financial policy and products;
- Poverty reduction, food security, universal health coverage, gender equality and employment;
- Access for all households to a full range of financial

services at a reasonable cost;

- Extending banking services to unbanked segment of population;
- Supporting the Government’s inclusive growth strategy;
- Sound and safe governance by clear regulation and industry performance standards;
- Financial and institutional sustainability to ensure continuity and certainty of investment;
- Financial inclusion considering wider links to financial sector stability, integrity and protection.



“Gramin Nari Karmosangsthan Rin”

Financial Inclusion activities of JBL

We have made much headway regarding financial inclusion with our services and products of different kinds:

- We have extended loan to rural poor women for their employment;
- We have introduced credit programme for educated young men;
- We have provided mobile banking services to 3,158 customers;
- School Banking for 15,339 students at present;
- We are operating 2,003,559 farmer and other account opened with Tk. 10 as initial deposit;
- Account of beneficiaries under social safety net programmes;
- Account of destitute people affected by cyclone Aila opened with only Taka 100 or Taka 10;
- Disbursed interest free credit facilities to the landless and marginal farmers,' household in the Monga, Sidr & Aila hit regions.

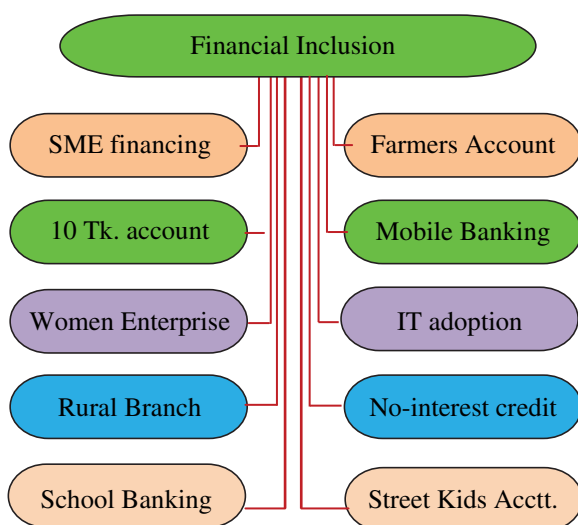
- Presently, our 52 branches are conducting interest free credit programme in 30 districts.
- We have reached our services and products to the eager women usually remained out of reach of formal banking activities.
- Opening of branches in remote rural areas.



Proshikhito jubokder jonno Rin

Our roles to reach out to the unbanked and under-banked populations:

- To support the Government's inclusive growth strategy, we have been pursuing financial inclusion as a policy priority for accelerated economic growth.
- We have extended lending to the under-served/un-served economic sectors and population segments,
- We provide credit facilities to SME, agricultural and other rural and urban farm and non-farm productive activities.
- For deepening and broadening financial inclusion, we have also been extending services to the physically and mentally disabled people;
- We are creating new opportunities of viable business for new clients.



Contemporary products/services for financial inclusion

- Introduced a new product titled "Gramin Nari Karmosangsthan Rin" (rural women employment loan) to cater credit facilities to the poor rural women.
- Proshikhito jubokder jonno Rin (credit for educated young men).
- Provides "Ghore Ghore Khudra Sanchoy Prokolpo", a mobile banking services.
- School banking for students.
- Subsidized rate of interest in credit facilities.
- Relaxation of norms and policies for the unbanked poor and disadvantaged people intended to open accounts.
- Agricultural credit policies and norms have been relaxed for stimulating financial inclusion.
- Farmers account opened with Tk.10 are entertained with 1.25% more interest than other account to encourage farmers to keep their accounts operative.
- Government subsidies are channeled to the poor farmers.
- Recurring deposit scheme with lucrative benefits are being introduced to attract unbanked people.
- Extending Agricultural/Rural credit to poor segment of population through our wide branch network across the country in easy terms and conditions.
- Extending banking services for well-being of the marginal labour group and farmers.
- The inclusion process has been strengthened with more than 40 credit products that suit well with the needs of the farmers.



"Gramin Nari Karmosangsthan Rin"

Channels to the unbanked

Because of mass barriers for financial inclusion, we have planned to broaden the spread of financial inclusion adopting the following policies:

- Designing new products exclusively for the unbanked;
- Adoption of central bank's or Govt. policies;

- Expansion of micro-finance and SME activities in different parts of the country;
- A comprehensive plan for the financial sector may be undertaken by the bank to provide access to those who are excluded from formal financial systems;
- Technological innovation/adoption and its infrastructural development for banking services in terms of cost and time efficiency;
- Banking services to outreach population and credit delivery in rural areas can be addressed easily;
- Opening of branches in unbanked rural areas;
- Financial inclusion for street kids;
- Agent banking to increase customer reach in banking.

The best models to reach out to the unbanked

- Branchless banking;
- Agent banking;
- Internet banking;
- Satellite unit outlet;

- Mobile banking;
- Mobile branch banking with limited services.

Our outlook to Financial Inclusion

Presently, a large volume of population is excluded from banking services. There are many challenges to implement financial policies. That is why, a major portion of our population is remaining out of banking access that could be included in the formal banking practices.

We have potential uncovered areas 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. We are hopeful to offer a simple, secure, convenient and cost efficient financial service to unbanked segment of population and thus accelerate the overall socio economic development of our beloved country.

Awards & Recognition



JBL offers excellent service back by various innovative products. The bank has been rewarded number of awards and accolades over the years which is the recognition of our commitment in different business areas. These reflect our dedication to deliver purposeful banking to our customers and encourage to make meaningful contribution to the society.

People of JBL have been the driving force behind many awards and accolades. We take great pride and feel honoured for our accomplishment.



Awards & Accolades received in 2014



Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, CEO & Managing Director of Janata Bank Limited along with Mr. Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA, General Manager & CFO is receiving the first prize of the "14th ICAB National Award" for Best presented Annual Reports 2013 in Public Sector Bank category from The Hon'ble Finance Minister, Mr. A M A Muhith, MP.



14th ICAB National Award for Best presented Annual Reports 2013 (first position)



"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



14th ICAB National Award for Corporate Governance Disclosure (second position)



Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, CEO & Managing Director of Janata Bank Limited along with Mr. Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA, General Manager & CFO is receiving the second prize of the "14th ICAB National Award" for Corporate Governance Disclosure in Banking Sector category from The Hon'ble Finance Minister, Mr. A M A Muhith, MP.



Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, CEO & Managing Director of Janata Bank Limited along with Mr. Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA, General Manager & CFO is receiving the first prize for " Best Corporate Award-2014" from the hon'ble Finance Minister, Mr. A M A Muhith, MP. JBL ranked first among State owned Commercial Banks.



ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2014
(First position)



SAARC Anniversary Merit Award-2013 for Corporate Governance Disclosure



Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam, General Manager and Company Secretary of Janata Bank Limited is receiving the "Certificate of Merit" in the category of SAARC Anniversary Award for Corporate Governance Disclosure. The award is conferred on JBL for improvement of transparency, accountability & governance of the published annual reports of entries from South Asian Countries.



Foreign Remittance Award by Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment for success in sending foreign remittance to Bangladesh. The award is receiving by Md. Helaluddin, General Manager.



Wholesale Banking
Award-2014 for Bangladesh
Domestic Trade Finance
Bank of the Year



Wholesale Banking
Award-2014 for Bangladesh
Domestic Technology &
Operations, Bank of the Year

Janata Bank Limited



Other Awards & Accolades



Performance Excellence Award 2013
from Citi Bank N.A.



Former CEO & Managing Director Mr. S M Aminur Rahman
received the Performance Excellence Award-2013 From Citi Bank N.A.



Business Asia,
Bangladesh
Business Asia Most
Respected Company
Awards-2012



Western Union
Asia Pacific
Productive
Location
Champion-2010



Asian Banking & Finance Retail Banking Awards (Retail Bank) 2012
Asian Banking & Finance Wholesale Banking Awards (Trade Finance) 2012
Asian Banking and Finance Wholesale Banking Award (Project Finance) 2012



ICMAB Best Corporate
Award- 2012



Certificate of ICMAB Best Corporate Award- 2012

List of Awards at a glance

Sl	Name of Awards	Awarded by	Year
1	National Award for Best Presented Annual Report 2013	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB)	2014
2	National Award for Corporate Governance Disclosure	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB)	2014
3	SAARC Anniversery Merit Award for Corporate Governance Disclosure	South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA)	2014
4	ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2014	The Institute of Cost and Managemnt Accountants (ICMAB)	2014
5	ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2012	Do	2012
6	ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2011	Do	2011
7	Wholesale Banking Awards	Asian Banking and Finance	2014
8	Wholesale Banking Awards: ■ Bangladesh Domestic Project Finance Bank of the Year ■ Bangladesh Domestic Trade Finance Bank of the Year ■ Bangladesh Domestic Project Finance Bank of the Year ■ Bangladesh Domestic Trade Finance Bank of the Year	Asian Banking and Finance Magazine Do Do Do	2013 2013 2012 2012
9	Retail Banking Awards: ■ Domestic Retail Bank of the Year Bangladesh ■ Domestic Retail Bank of the Year Bangladesh	Asian Banking and Finance Magazine Do	2013 2012
10	Asain Banking Awards on Financing Programme for Women Entrepreneurship	Asian Bankers Association (ABA) and Bank Marketing Association of the Philippines (BMAP)	2004
11	Performance Excellence Award 2013	Citi Bank N.A	2013
12	Foreign Remittance Award	Ministry of Expatriates wellfare and overseas emplomeny, Bangladesh	2014
13	Foreign Remittance Award	Do	2012
14	Highest Remittance Collecting Bank Award	Financial Daily 'The Industry'	2012
15	World's Best Bank Award: ■ World's Best Bank Award in Bangladesh ■ World's Best Bank Award in Bangladesh ■ World's Best Bank Award in Bangladesh ■ World's Best Bank Award in Bangladesh	New York based 'Global Finance' Do Do Do	2009 2008 2007 2006
16	Bank of the Year Award: ■ The Bank of the Year in Bangladesh ■ The Bank of the Year in Bangladesh ■ The Bank of the Year in Bangladesh ■ The Bank of the Year in Bangladesh ■ The Bank of the Year in Bangladesh ■ The Bank of the Year in Bangladesh	London based Financial Magazine Do Do Do Do Do	2011 2005 2004 2003 2002 2001

Report on Customer Care

No complaint be left unturned

The thing which differentiate an organization from the others in the competitive business world is the quality service. It empowers an organization to gain sustainable competitive advantage by which the customers are made satisfied and loyal to the organization. JBL being the bank of the people, holds clients of all walks of life. All kinds of customers- business people, entrepreneurs, service holders, producers, government employees, retailers are included in the JBL service list. Being a committed partner in progress of the nation and considering the clients both native and non-resident Bangladeshi, JBL, having conducted the need analysis of the clients, have introduced Online banking service, ATM service, Services for Non-Resident Bangladeshis (NRBs), Front desk customer service, Help desk, Citizen charter, One stop service, Complaint cell etc.

Online banking services

Janata Bank has introduced new services for those people who are not covered by traditional banking services. Among these, there are services/products like online banking (JB Remittance Payment System) and real time online core banking system. Bangladesh Automated Clearing House (BACH), the first ever electronic clearing house, with its components- Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System (BACPS) and Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN); Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT) etc.

JB remittance payment system

Ensuring a modern deposit/payment service through all branches in the country, JBL has successfully launched an online service named “On-line JB Remittance Payment System” which is developed by the bank’s own IT specialists. This service has been categorized under the following three modules:

1. JB Cheque Payment System
2. JB Cash Deposit System
3. JB Remittance Payment System

Besides, Online banking (Real time) system has already been implemented in 174 branches by 2014.

BACPS

For minimizing fraud and forgery, reducing cheque carrying and clearing cost, payment processing time in a wide range, the bank is applying BACPS and settling payment of all cheques throughout the country under a single head of the Bangladesh Bank.

BACH

With an aim to make clearing activities automatic under Bangladesh Automated Clearing House (BACH) automated clearing center has been setup at Local office of the bank. Clearing activities in automated system are being executed through Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System (BACPS) from this center.

BEFTN

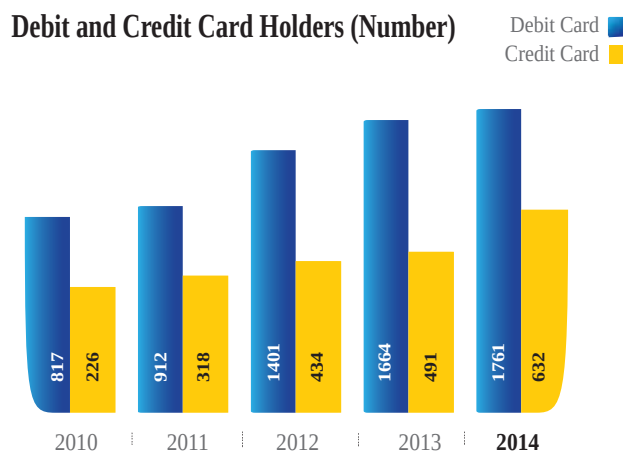
Fund transfer activities from all branches of the bank with all other banks are being operated through Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN).

ATM Service

By adopting the latest technology and under the largest network comprised of 34 banks, of which 32 banks (including Janata Bank Limited) as members and 2 other banks as network-sharing members, JBL is providing ATM facilities with debit and credit card to the customers. Cardholders of the bank have access to more than 4100 ATMs, including 15 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 2014, the number of debit and credit cardholders was 1761 and 632 respectively. The table below shows the increase of number of both debit and credit card holders.

Card Type	Year				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Debit	1761	1664	1401	912	817
Credit	632	491	434	318	226

Debit and Credit Card Holders (Number)



Services for Non-Resident Bangladeshis (NRBs)

There are non-resident taka account (NRB) facilities for the foreign exchange earners. Speedy money payment system has been introduced in all branches for quick payment of foreign remittance. Besides, the following services are being provided through Non-Resident Bangladeshis (NRB) booths in nine other branches.

- 1 Continuous Benefit Account (CBA)
- 2 Foreign Currency Account (FC/AC)
- 3 Advance Benefit Account (ABA)
- 4 NRB Home Loan Schemes (NRBHLS)

Apart, a branch named “NRB Corporate Branch” has been established at Motijheel of Dhaka city to serve the Non-Resident Bangladeshis.

One Stop Service

For providing easy and quick service to the clients, one stop service has been introduced. It ensures the customers not to queue in a line and move to multiple fronts for taking required service.

Citizen Charter

As per regulatory directives, Citizen Charter has been pegged on the wall at the entrance of Head Office as well as in all other branches. Customers may ensure their access to necessary facilities through it.

Right to Information

JBL has issued an instruction circular in the light of the Right to Information Act-2009. The circular focuses on right to information, information preservation, fields of information delivery, request to access information from information delivery unit and on its work areas. In order to ensure this, right to information delivery units have already been formed in all levels from branches to Head Office by appointing Information Officer and appellate authority. For the branch level information, the respected officer in favor of branch manager, for area/division level information respected area/divisional office of the bank in favor of area/division chief and for Head Office Deputy General

Manager of MISD in favor of honorable CEO & Managing Director provides information. The circular is uploaded in the website which is open for all and a signboard is hanged in the ground floor of the Head Office of the bank, providing name, designation, telephone number, and email address of the concerned officer for providing information and of the appellate authority for Janata Bank Limited Head Office level. The signboard is also uploaded in the website and displayed at the link of it, Right to Information Act, 2009.

Front Desk Customer Service

JBL imposes importance on face-to-face interaction with its customers. By this type of interaction, the staffs of the bank serve the customers and deliver prompt service to meet the needs of them. Staffs are well-trained to serve the customers to achieve their satisfaction and gather customers' feedback for business and further improvement.

Help Desk

As clients are the power house of banking endeavor, JBL imposes highest priority on the needs and satisfaction of them. For this purpose, help desks have been set up in all branches and in the ground floor of the Head Office. Under the control of Human Resources Department, Officials of the desks are prompt in providing services to the customers. Customers can take help from this Help Desk by communicating personally or over mobile phone or by e-mail. Another Help Desk of the same kind has been set up in the 8th floor of the Head Office to settle down remittance related complains. Besides, a Help Desk has been established with 10 IT personnel in the 23rd floor for mitigating the problems related to online banking and computer usage in the branches.

Complaint Cell

In order to protect customers' interest, a Complaint Cell has been formed, which is comprised of a DGM and an FAGM of Head Office and Complaint Boxes have been installed in all branches and offices of the bank including Head Office. If any complain is found, steps are immediately taken to address the complaints with due consideration.

Keeping providing quality service to the clients in mind, the bank has taken the following initiatives to perform in 2015 which will make the bank one step ahead:

1. On-line Real-time Banking System will be implemented in 326 native branches.
2. Upgradation of Central Data Center (CDC) and Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) will be launched in 500 branches.
3. 1540 more Executives will be trained up in computer.
4. 8 more ATMs will be established.

As JBL nurtures the view in mind that it will be a brand in all respect, the success of the initiatives taken by it will be a step in its miles to go.



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, 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 F.C (WES)
- Convertible Taka A/C (D)

1.2 Savings Bank Deposits

- Savings Bank Deposit
- Savings Deposit from foreign remittance
- SB General
- Q-Cash Deposit
- NRB F.C Deposit
- School Banking Deposit

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)
- House 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
- Agri. Machineries Loan
- Rural Transport Loan
- Flower cultivation



2.5 Poverty Alleviation Program

- Supervised Credit Program
- Small Farmers & Landless Labourers
- Self employment Scheme
- Ghoroa Prokalpa/ Family Based Micro Credit



2.6 Specialized Loan Program

- Cyber Cafe
- 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 (T.T)
- Mail Transfer (M.T)
- JB remittance payment system (Deposit/ withdrawal from any branch)

3.2 Financial Services (Foreign Remittance)

- Online Speedy Remittance
- Maintaining NRT Account
- Foreign M.T.
- 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)

4.1 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)

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

4.4 Service to the Government

- Sale of Prize Bond
- Sale of Wage Earners Bond (W.E.B)
- Sale of SanchayPatra (S.P)
- 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)

5.0 Customer Care

- Help/Information Desk
- Inquiry Desk
- Counseling



Web based Spot cash:

- Speedy Remittance Cell
- Western Union
- IME
- Placid N.K. Corporation
- X-Press Money
- NBL Quick-Pay
- Prabhu Group Inc.
- Trans Fast Remtt
- Ria Financial service
- Marchentrade
- EZ Remtt.
- CBL Money Transfer
- Cash X-Press
- Samba Financial Group
- MoneyGram

জনতা ব্যাংকের চেয়ারম্যান

প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়ের সাবেক মুখ্য সচিব শেখ মোহাম্মদ ওয়াহিদুজ্জামান



রাষ্ট্রায়ত্ত্ব জনতা ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদের চেয়ারম্যান হিসেবে সম্প্রতি নিয়োগ পেয়েছেন। তিনি

জনতা ব্যাংকের বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা অনুষ্ঠিত

জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের ৪৭ বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা গত শেখের টাউন, ঢাকায় বোর্ডরুমের অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছে। সভায় ব্যাংকের চেয়ারম্যান আব্দুল হক ও সভাপতিত্ব করেন। এতে সরকারের প্রতিনিধি হিসেবে ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান নিয়ন্ত্রণের অতিরিক্ত সচিব জগদীশ চন্দ্র বসু, ব্যাংকের পরিচালক-সচিব, বোর্ডপরিচালনা পরিষদের সদস্য ইয়াসিন হুসেইন প্রমুখ উপস্থিত ছিলেন। সভায় প্রায় ৭০০



Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman, Chairman of Janata Bank Limited is placing floral wreath on 44th victory day 14 at the National Martyrs Memorial in Savar. Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman, Chairman of Janata Bank Limited is placing floral wreath on 44th victory day 14 at the National Martyrs Memorial in Savar. Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman, Chairman of Janata Bank Limited is placing floral wreath on 44th victory day 14 at the National Martyrs Memorial in Savar.

Privatisation of state-run banks not ultimate solution: JB chief

Privatisation of state-run banks is not the ultimate solution, says the Chairman of Janata Bank Limited. He said that the government should focus on improving the financial health of the banks and ensuring that they are run in the best interests of the people.



১৬ বীরস্বাক্ষকে সহায়তা দিয়েছে জনতা ব্যাংক

জনতা ব্যাংক ১৬ বীরস্বাক্ষকে সহায়তা দিয়েছে। ব্যাংকটি তাদের নগদ সুবিধা প্রদান করে এবং তাদের উন্নয়ন প্রকল্পে অর্থায়ন করে।

ক রেমিট্যান্স সাফল্যে জনতা ব্যাংকের পদক অর্জন

জনতা ব্যাংক রেমিট্যান্স সেবার ক্ষেত্রে অসামান্য সাফল্য অর্জন করেছে। এতে জনতা ব্যাংককে পদক প্রদান করা হয়েছে।

জনতা ব্যাংক পিটিউড-এর ৯০২ তম শাখার শুভ উদ্বোধন

জনতা ব্যাংক পিটিউড-এর ৯০২ তম শাখার শুভ উদ্বোধন করেছে। এতে জনতা ব্যাংকের চেয়ারম্যান এবং স্থানীয় কর্মকর্তারা উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

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Janata Bank Ctg region earns Tk 3.16b profit

The state-owned banks have worked from their social responsibility. In this era of competitiveness the state-owned banks should progress towards their achievements aiming to meet the hopes and aspirations of the country's common people and demand of the customers, the directors said.

Chaired by General Manager of the divisional office Abu Naser Chowdhury, the meeting was addressed among others by Mobarakul Islam, Tajul Islam, Nazim Uddin Qurashi.

Branch Manager of 80 branches of Janata Bank in Chittagong, Bandarban, Rangamati, Khourachari and Cox's Bazar.

Janata Capital earns Business Desk

The 4th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Janata Capital and Investment Limited (JCIL), a subsidiary of Janata Bank Limited, was held at the bank's board room in Dhaka on Thursday.

Dr. RM Debnath, Chairman of the company, presided over the meeting, said a press release.

The shareholders discussed the performance of the company in 2013 and praised the management of the company for playing a key role since the inception of the company in 2013.

The company did well in issue management activities and brought two companies in the market through IPO.

The company made operating profit of Tk 19.08 crore and net profit of Tk 12.82 crore.






Hasn Iqbal, Afroza Gul Nahr and Hosneara Begum have recently joined Janata Bank as deputy managing directors, the bank said in a statement yesterday.

Prior to the appointment, Iqbal was the general manager of Sonali Bank. He is a chemistry graduate from Jahangirnagar University.

Nahr worked the general manager of House Building Finance Corporation before joining Janata. She obtained a master degree in agri-economics from Bangladesh Agricultural University.

Begum was a general manager at Rupali Bank prior to joining Janata, according to the statement. She holds a master degree in political science from Dhaka University.

Media Highlights



Photo Gallery



Honorable Chairman, Board of Directors of JBL Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman, is placing floral wreath for celebrating 44th victory day 2014 at the National Martyrs Memorial in Savar. Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman Hiron, Director of JBL, Mr. Md. Abdus Salam CEO & Managing Director of JBL, DMDs, GMs, Officers Welfare Association and CBA leader of the bank were also present at the Memorial.



Honorable Chairman, Board of Directors of JBL Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman greeted with a bouquet by the Board of Directors of the bank at the time of joining.



Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman, Chairman, Board of Directors of JBL hands over the championship trophy of victory day interdepartment cricket tournament of the bank to Dhaka South Harrier Team.



ICAB Award giving ceremony



Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, CEO & Managing Director of JBL greeted with a bouquet by the Board of Directors of JBL at the time of joining.



Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman, Chairman, Board of Directors of JBL placing floral wreath at the mazar of Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman at Tungipara, Gopalganj.



Bangladesh Bank Governor Dr. Atiur Rahman greeted with a bouquet by Mr. Md. Abdus Salam CEO & Managing Director of the bank, for being central banker of the year, Asia Pacific.



Chairman, Board of Directors of JBL Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman presiding over a meeting of Board of Director.



A memorandum of understanding signed between Janata Bank Limited and Ansar-VDP in presence of Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA, Directors of JBL and Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, CEO & Managing Director.



Branch Managers' Conference held in Dhaka South Division.



Mr. Md. Sohrab Uddin MP of Kishoregonj-2, opening Janata Bank's branch at Pakundia, Kishoregonj. Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu, Directors of JBL and Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, CEO & Managing Director of the bank were also present.



Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, CEO & Managing Director of JBL is presiding over a meeting organized to review several business targets achieved during the year 2014.



Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, CEO & Managing Director is inaugurated 2 (two) months long special remittance campaign 'Upohar Mela-2014' jointly arranged by Foreign Remittance Department & Xpress Money Exchange Company at Committee Room of Janata Bank Head Office on 17/11/2014.



Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman, Chairman, Board of Directors of JBL is placing floral wreath at the monument of the Father of the Nation at 32, Dhanmondi, Dhaka.



Dr. R. M. Debnath, Chairman, Board of Directors of JCIL, presiding over a meeting at JCIL board room with other directors of JCIL.



Md. Abdus Salam CEO & Managing Director of JBL greeted with a bouquet by DMDs of the bank.



A memorandum of understanding signed between Janata Bank Limited and Directorate of Youth.



Honorable CEO & Managing Director of JBL, Mr. Md. Abdus Salam delivering speech at inaugural ceremony of workshop on "Internal control & compliance" at JBTI Dhaka.



Memorable moment of executives and officers of Accounts Department with Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, CEO & Managing Director after receiving ICMAB the Best Corporate Award-2014.



Mr. Fahmi Golondaz Babel MP attends the inaugural ceremony of 903th branch of JBL at Gaforgaon, Mymensingh on 21.12.2014. Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, CEO & Managing Director of the bank, was also present.



Honorable CEO & Managing Director of JBL, Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Inaugurate JBL ATM Booth at Narayanganj.



Working Force for Preparing Annual Report-2014



Janata Bank Financed in Readymade Garments.



Janata Bank Financed in Power Plant.



Janata Bank Financed in Auto Rice Mills.



Janata Bank Financed in Pharmaceuticals.



Janata Bank Financed in Composite Industry.



Janata Bank Financed in Poultry sector.



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 framework.

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

M/S. S. F Ahmed & Co. and M/S. G. Kibria & Co., 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, dated 07 August 2012.

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 2014.

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

25 March 2015

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 2014 :

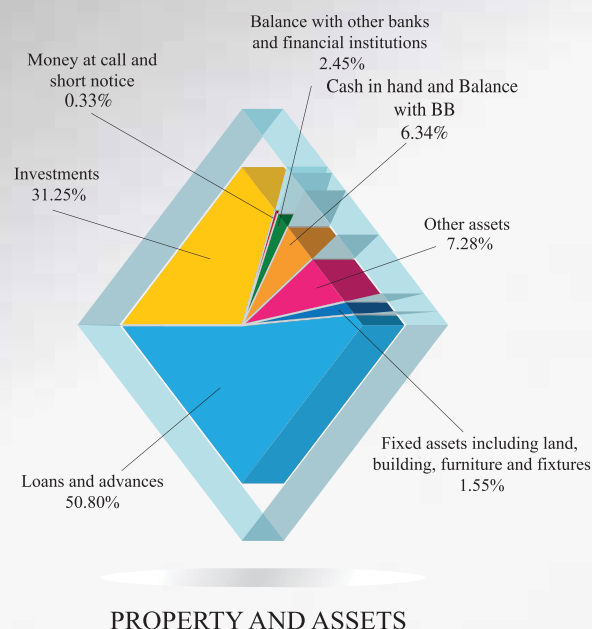
- i) We have reviewed the financial statements for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - a) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - b) These statements together present a true 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)
CEO & Managing Director



Independent Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 2014

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Independent Auditors' Report

to the Shareholders of Janata Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries.

Report on the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries, ('the Group'), as well as the separate financial statements of Janata Bank Limited ('the Bank') which comprise the consolidated and the separate statement of financial position (Balance Sheet) as at 31 December 2014 and the consolidated and the separate statement of comprehensive income (Profit & Loss Account), statements of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs), as explained in note 2 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of these consolidated financial statements of the Group and also the separate financial statements 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 selfassessment 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 (BSA). 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 the separate financial statements of the Bank. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank 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 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 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 2014, 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 (BFRSs) and comply with the Bank Companies Act 1991 as amended in 2013, the policies, guidelines, rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank and other applicable laws and regulations.

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:

- (i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (ii) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group and the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purpose of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us;
- (iii) the consolidated financial position (Balance Sheet) and the consolidated comprehensive income (Profit & Loss Account) of the Group and the separate financial position (Balance Sheet) and the separate comprehensive income (Profit & Loss Account) of the Bank dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (iv) the expenditure incurred were for the purpose of the Group's and the Bank's business;
- (v) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank have been drawn up in conformity with the Bank Companies Act 1991 as amended in 2013 and in accordance with the accounting rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank;
- (vi) adequate provisions have been made for advances and other assets which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;
- (vii) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank conform to the prescribed standards set in the accounting regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank after consultation with the professional accounting bodies of Bangladesh;
- (viii) the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- (ix) the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
- (x) Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR) with Bangladesh Bank have been maintained as per rule;
- (xi) it appeared from our test checks that the internal control system was satisfactory and adequate to prevent probable frauds and forgeries;
- (xii) adequate capital of the Bank, as required by law, has been maintained during the period under audit;
- (xiii) we are not aware of any other matters, which are required to be brought to the notice of the shareholders of the Bank;
- (xiv) 90% of the risk-weighted assets of the Bank have been audited by us and we have spent around 9,720 man hours.


S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants


G. Kibria & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Dated : Dhaka 25 March 2015

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) as at 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 Taka	2013 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3.00	39,886,333,477	33,523,433,921
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		5,015,888,747	6,177,058,034
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		34,870,444,730	27,346,375,887
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4.00	15,424,152,949	13,022,788,855
In Bangladesh		3,869,025,985	798,666,469
Outside Bangladesh		11,555,126,964	12,224,122,386
Money at call and short notice	5.00	2,049,955,555	1,528,573,549
Investments	6.00	198,861,474,358	195,312,603,088
Government		178,826,733,257	175,955,254,025
Others		20,034,741,101	19,357,349,063
Loans and advances	7.00	320,853,267,621	286,543,099,163
Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc.		304,169,123,460	267,266,667,941
Bills purchased and discounted		16,684,144,161	19,276,431,222
Fixed assets including land, building furniture and fixtures	8.00	9,783,079,977	9,777,915,295
Other assets	9.00	43,917,665,356	47,265,380,976
Non-banking assets	10.00	-	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		630,775,929,293	586,973,794,847
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	11.00	4,895,987,417	8,659,231,673
Deposits and other accounts	12.00	515,980,415,156	478,559,884,853
Current accounts and other accounts etc.		59,677,777,172	61,241,348,330
Bills payable		4,056,750,490	3,447,652,430
Savings bank deposits		102,636,047,312	93,526,875,315
Fixed deposits		349,609,840,182	320,344,008,778
Other deposits		-	-
Other liabilities	13.00	70,433,085,875	62,738,272,426
Total liabilities		591,309,488,448	549,957,388,952
Shareholders' equity		39,466,440,845	37,016,405,895
Share capital-paid-up	14.00	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000
Statutory reserve	15.00	8,969,194,381	7,919,183,534
Legal reserve	16.00	116,977,583	99,903,232
Assets revaluation reserve	17.00	6,121,506,000	6,140,901,167
Foreign currency translation reserve	18.00	255,521,467	236,513,619
Revaluation reserve for HTM	19.00	261,113,482	235,881,492
Revaluation reserve for HFT	20.00	950,990,213	673,267,602
Revaluation reserve on shares		3,294,394,493	3,606,993,099
Retained earnings	21.00	356,743,226	(1,036,237,850)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		630,775,929,293	586,973,794,847

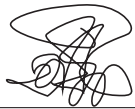
Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) as at 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 Taka	2013 Taka
Off -Balance sheet items			
Contingent liabilities	22.00	72,495,156,792	99,726,433,170
Acceptances and endorsements			
Letters of guarantee		10,809,880,961	12,581,565,561
Irrevocable letters of credit		56,413,554,043	82,031,203,368
Bills for collection		5,271,721,788	5,113,664,241
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 items including contingent liabilities		72,495,156,792	99,726,433,170
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)		206.20	193.40

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
 General Manager & CFO


Hasan Iqbal
 Deputy Managing Director


Md. Abdus Salam
 CEO & Managing Director


A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA
 Director


Nagibul Islam Dipu
 Director


Dr. R M Debnath
 Director


Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
 Chairman

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


S. F. Ahmed & Co.
 Chartered Accountants


G. Kibria & Co.
 Chartered Accountants

Dated : Dhaka 25 March 2015

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss Account)

for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 Taka	2013 Taka
Operating income			
Interest income	24.00	33,642,548,911	36,203,647,402
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	25.00	35,986,817,134	34,215,363,219
Net interest income		(2,344,268,223)	1,988,284,183
Investment income	26.00	16,949,536,937	13,894,964,599
Commission, exchange and brokerage	27.00	4,190,705,336	3,856,258,688
Other operating income	28.00	1,796,629,300	1,378,834,048
Total operating income (A)		20,592,603,350	21,118,341,518
Operating expenses			
Salary and allowances	29.00	6,747,515,569	6,154,145,696
Rent, taxes, insurance and electricity etc.	30.00	911,436,051	793,386,480
Legal expenses	31.00	25,750,899	22,527,918
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	32.00	45,901,136	26,508,577
Stationery, printings, advertisements etc.	33.00	228,159,319	238,209,856
Chief Executive's salary and fees	34.00	4,551,612	11,342,172
Directors' fees	35.00	3,916,500	3,457,267
Auditors' fees	36.00	6,695,204	3,985,070
Depreciation, repairs and maintenance	37.00	591,217,372	511,622,109
Other operating expenses	38.00	1,272,187,353	1,106,340,401
Total operating expenses (B)		9,837,331,015	8,871,525,546
Profit/(loss) before provision & tax (C) = (A-B)		10,755,272,335	12,246,815,972
Provision for loans and advances	39.00	3,119,694,903	53,919,355
Provision for off balance sheet exposures	40.00	-	-
Provision for other assets	41.00	-	13,908,114
Provision for employees benefit	42.00	1,740,000,000	1,139,137,905
Provision for diminution value of investment		-	-
Other provisions	43.00	121,084,492	323,866,670
Total provision (D)		4,980,779,395	1,530,832,044
Total profit/(loss) before tax (E) = (C-D)		5,774,492,940	10,715,983,928
Provision for taxation (F)	44.00	1,943,397,140	1,107,603,183
Current tax		2,090,433,173	823,016,258
Deferred tax		(147,036,033)	284,586,925
Net profit/(loss) after tax (G) = (E-F)		3,831,095,800	9,608,380,745
Net profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Bank		3,831,095,800	9,608,380,745
Non-controlling interest		-	-
		3,831,095,800	9,608,380,745
Net profit for the year		3,831,095,800	9,608,380,745

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss Account)

for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 Taka	2013 Taka
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve		1,050,010,847	1,952,727,802
General reserve		-	-
Legal reserve		17,074,351	14,474,329
		1,067,085,198	1,967,202,131
Retained surplus		2,764,010,602	7,641,178,614
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	46.00	20.02	86.82

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
 General Manager & CFO


Hasan Iqbal
 Deputy Managing Director


Md. Abdus Salam
 CEO & Managing Director


A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA
 Director


Nagibul Islam Dipu
 Director


Dr. R M Debnath
 Director


Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
 Chairman

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


S. F. Ahmed & Co.
 Chartered Accountants


G. Kibria & Co.
 Chartered Accountants

Dated : Dhaka 25 March 2015

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 Taka	2013 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		32,571,900,529	35,487,533,378
Interest paid		(35,261,292,343)	(33,435,595,212)
Dividend received		1,286,758,746	1,387,780,906
Fees and commission receipt in cash		2,648,888,700	2,459,177,870
Cash paid to employees		(6,752,067,181)	(6,165,487,868)
Cash paid to suppliers		(228,159,319)	(238,209,856)
Income from investment		14,701,697,555	10,488,665,971
Receipt from other operating activities		1,796,629,300	1,336,211,306
Paid for other operating activities		(2,823,342,121)	(1,719,801,198)
Recoveries of previously written-off loans & advances		1,374,663,600	927,200,000
Income tax paid		(2,590,610,295)	(3,507,537,195)
Cash generated from operating activities		6,725,067,171	7,019,938,101
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
Loans and advances to customers		(34,310,168,458)	19,264,390,197
Other assets		6,970,054,933	(7,130,394,105)
Other liabilities		(786,806,272)	(11,767,791,357)
Deposits from other banks		27,360,914	(3,459,189)
Deposits from customers		37,393,169,389	68,382,027,275
		9,293,610,506	68,744,772,822
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		16,018,677,677	75,764,710,923
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
(Purchase)/sales of securities and bond (others)		(989,990,644)	(1,638,360,298)
(Purchase)/sale of securities (Government)		(3,051,520,477)	(83,616,848,575)
(Purchase)/sale of property, plant and equipments		(460,093,280)	(534,721,015)
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)		(4,501,604,401)	(85,789,929,888)
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from issue of ordinary shares (rights issue)		-	8,140,000,000
Dividend paid		(10,000,000)	-
(Payments)/receipt from borrowings		(3,763,244,256)	(2,651,247,642)
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)		(3,773,244,256)	5,488,752,358
D. Net increase/(decrease) in cash (A+B+C)		7,743,829,020	(4,536,466,607)
E. Net foreign exchange difference		1,541,816,636	1,397,080,818
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		48,074,796,325	51,214,182,114
G. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		57,360,441,981	48,074,796,325
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year represents			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		5,015,888,747	6,177,058,034
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)		34,870,444,730	27,346,375,887
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		15,424,152,949	13,022,788,855
Money at call and short notice		2,049,955,555	1,528,573,549
		57,360,441,981	48,074,796,325
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)		83.69	395.84

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
 General Manager & CFO

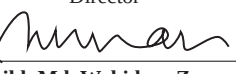

Hasan Iqbal
 Deputy Managing Director


Md. Abdus Salam
 CEO & Managing Director


A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA
 Director


Nagibul Islam Dipu
 Director


Dr. R M Debnath
 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 2014

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 2014	19,140,000,000	7,919,183,534	99,903,232	6,140,901,167	236,513,619	235,881,492	673,267,602	3,606,993,099	(1,036,237,850)	37,016,405,895
Previous year adjustment JEC, Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,235,595	88,235,595
Opening balance (Restated)	19,140,000,000	7,919,183,534	99,903,232	6,140,901,167	236,513,619	235,881,492	673,267,602	3,606,993,099	(948,002,255)	37,104,641,490
Change in rate fluctuation of overseas branches	-	-	-	-	19,007,848	-	-	-	-	19,007,848
Decrease due to increase of interest rate of T-bill & bond	-	-	-	-	-	43,881,722	-	-	-	43,881,722
Legal reserve transfer from P/L account	-	-	17,074,351	-	-	-	-	-	(17,074,351)	-
Transferred from revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	482,995,846	-	(482,995,846)	-
Transferred to statutory reserve during the year	-	1,050,010,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,050,010,847)	-
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,831,095,800	3,831,095,800
Transferred from/(to) deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	(18,649,732)	(205,273,235)	-	14,335,558	(209,587,409)
Transferred from revaluation reserve to retained earning	-	-	-	(19,395,167)	-	-	-	-	19,395,167	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Goodwill adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)
Revaluation gain/(loss) on shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(312,598,606)	-	(312,598,606)
Balance as at 31 December 2014	19,140,000,000	8,969,194,381	116,977,583	6,121,506,000	255,521,467	261,113,482	950,990,213	3,294,394,493	356,743,226	39,466,440,845
Balance as at 31 December 2013	19,140,000,000	7,919,183,534	99,903,232	6,140,901,167	236,513,619	235,881,492	673,267,602	3,606,993,099	(1,036,237,850)	37,016,405,895

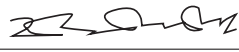
The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
 General Manager & CFO

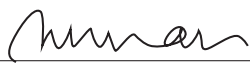

Hasan Iqbal
 Deputy Managing Director


Md. Abdus Salam
 CEO & Managing Director


A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA
 Director


Nagibul Islam Dipu
 Director


Dr. R M Debnath
 Director


Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
 Chairman

Janata Bank Limited

Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) as at 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 Taka	2013 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3.00	39,884,567,613	33,517,887,057
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		5,014,122,883	6,171,511,170
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		34,870,444,730	27,346,375,887
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4.00	15,421,598,956	13,011,195,010
In Bangladesh		3,869,025,985	798,666,469
Outside Bangladesh		11,552,572,971	12,212,528,541
Money at call and short notice	5.00	2,049,955,555	1,528,573,549
Investments	6.00	196,713,527,902	193,269,666,906
Government		178,826,733,257	175,955,254,025
Others		17,886,794,645	17,314,412,881
Loans and advances	7.00	319,773,246,472	285,747,654,328
Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc.		303,089,102,311	266,471,223,106
Bills purchased and discounted		16,684,144,161	19,276,431,222
Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures	8.00	9,729,017,933	9,724,837,749
Other assets	9.00	45,882,223,602	49,283,171,120
Non-banking assets	10.00	-	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		629,454,138,033	586,082,985,719
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	11.00	4,895,987,417	8,659,231,673
Deposits and other accounts	12.00	516,010,743,059	478,535,570,599
Current accounts and other accounts etc.		59,744,466,231	61,273,692,697
Bills payable		4,056,750,490	3,447,652,430
Savings bank deposits		102,636,047,312	93,526,875,315
Fixed deposits		349,573,479,026	320,287,350,157
Other deposits		-	-
Other liabilities	13.00	69,085,864,641	61,771,980,948
Total liabilities		589,992,595,117	548,966,783,220
Shareholders' equity		39,461,542,916	37,116,202,499
Share capital-paid-up	14.00	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000
Statutory reserve	15.00	8,969,194,381	7,919,183,534
Legal reserve	16.00	116,977,583	99,903,232
Assets revaluation reserve	17.00	6,121,506,000	6,140,901,167
Foreign currency translation reserve	18.00	253,980,937	233,482,825
Revaluation reserve for HTM	19.00	261,113,482	235,881,492
Revaluation reserve for HFT	20.00	950,990,213	673,267,602
Revaluation reserve on shares		3,294,394,493	3,606,993,099
Retained earnings	21.00	353,385,827	(933,410,452)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		629,454,138,033	586,082,985,719

Janata Bank Limited

Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) as at 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 Taka	2013 Taka
Off -Balance sheet items			
Contingent liabilities	22.00	72,495,156,792	99,726,433,170
Acceptances and endorsements		-	-
Letters of guarantee		10,809,880,961	12,581,565,561
Irrevocable letters of credit		56,413,554,043	82,031,203,368
Bills for collection		5,271,721,788	5,113,664,241
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 items including contingent liabilities		72,495,156,792	99,726,433,170
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)		206.17	193.92

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
General Manager & CFO



Hasan Iqbal
Deputy Managing Director



Md. Abdus Salam
CEO & Managing Director



A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA
Director



Nagibul Islam Dipu
Director



Dr. R M Debnath
Director



Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman

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



S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants



G. Kibria & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Dated : Dhaka 25 March 2015

Janata Bank Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss Account)

for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 Taka	2013 Taka
Operating income			
Interest income	24.00	33,734,428,588	36,189,684,571
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	25.00	35,984,273,170	34,212,835,629
Net interest income		(2,249,844,582)	1,976,848,942
Investment income	26.00	16,742,674,974	13,736,499,954
Commission, exchange and brokerage	27.00	4,119,341,572	3,767,353,289
Other operating income	28.00	1,796,559,200	1,378,321,453
Total operating income (A)		20,408,731,164	20,859,023,638
Operating expenses			
Salary and allowances	29.00	6,681,719,655	6,103,049,326
Rent, taxes, insurance and electricity etc.	30.00	906,245,990	788,705,015
Legal expenses	31.00	25,578,279	22,438,918
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	32.00	45,475,327	25,836,985
Stationery, printings, advertisements etc.	33.00	227,251,401	237,193,970
Chief Executive's salary and fees	34.00	3,301,612	4,200,000
Directors' fees	35.00	3,215,000	2,860,000
Auditors' fees	36.00	6,615,204	3,881,570
Depreciation, repairs and maintenance	37.00	584,125,843	505,958,839
Other operating expenses	38.00	1,241,858,515	1,037,800,702
Total operating expenses (B)		9,725,386,826	8,731,925,325
Profit/(loss) before provision & tax (C) = (A-B)		10,683,344,338	12,127,098,313
Provision for loans and advances	39.00	3,089,209,766	24,863,974
Provision for off balance sheet exposures	40.00	-	-
Provision for other assets	41.00	-	13,908,114
Provision for employee benefits	42.00	1,740,000,000	1,139,137,905
Other provisions	43.00	121,084,492	323,866,670
Total provisions (D)		4,950,294,258	1,501,776,663
Net profit/(loss) before tax (E) = (C-D)		5,733,050,080	10,625,321,650
Provision for taxation (including Ruler Tax) (F)	44.00	1,919,903,482	1,073,927,188
Current tax		2,065,838,846	788,604,009
Deferred tax		(145,935,364)	285,323,179
Net profit/(loss) after tax G = (E-F)		3,813,146,598	9,551,394,462

Janata Bank Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss Account)

for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 Taka	2013 Taka
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve		1,050,010,847	1,952,727,802
General reserve		-	-
Legal reserve		17,074,351	14,474,329
		1,067,085,198	1,967,202,131
Retained surplus		2,746,061,400	7,584,192,331
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	46.00	19.92	86.31

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.



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General Manager & CFO



Hasan Iqbal
Deputy Managing Director



Md. Abdus Salam
CEO & Managing Director



A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA
Director



Nagibul Islam Dipu
Director



Dr. R M Debnath
Director



Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman

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



S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants



G. Kibria & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Dated : Dhaka 25 March 2015

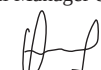
Janata Bank Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2014

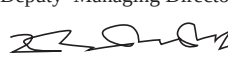
	Note	2014 Taka	2013 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		32,663,780,207	35,473,570,547
Interest paid		(35,258,748,379)	(33,433,067,622)
Dividend received		1,250,639,788	1,366,988,019
Fees and commission receipt in cash		2,577,524,936	2,370,272,471
Cash paid to employees		(6,685,021,267)	(6,107,249,326)
Cash paid to suppliers		(227,251,401)	(237,193,970)
Income from investment		14,531,784,756	10,350,194,732
Receipt from other operating activities		1,796,559,200	1,335,698,711
Paid for other operating activities		(2,884,177,545)	(1,512,307,676)
Recoveries of previously written-off loans & advances		1,374,663,600	927,200,000
Income tax paid		(2,558,317,615)	(3,487,830,807)
Cash generated from operating		6,581,436,280	7,046,275,079
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
Loans and advances to customers		(34,025,592,144)	19,591,924,387
Other assets		6,990,163,945	(7,247,858,396)
Other liabilities		(1,101,599,156)	(11,889,324,603)
Deposits from other banks		27,360,914	(3,459,189)
Deposits from customers		37,447,811,546	68,450,260,422
		9,338,145,105	68,901,542,621
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		15,919,581,385	75,947,817,700
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
(Purchase)/sales of securities and bond (others)		(884,980,370)	(1,683,983,049)
(Purchase)/sale of securities (Government)		(3,051,520,477)	(83,616,848,575)
(Purchase)/sale of property, plant and equipments		(453,186,410)	(648,213,219)
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)		(4,389,687,257)	(85,949,044,843)
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from issue of ordinary shares (rights issue)		-	8,140,000,000
Dividend paid		(10,000,000)	-
(Payments)/receipt from borrowings		(3,763,244,256)	(2,651,247,642)
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)		(3,773,244,256)	5,488,752,358
D. Net increase/(decrease) in cash (A+B+C)		7,756,649,872	(4,512,474,785)
E. Net foreign exchange difference		1,541,816,636	1,397,080,818
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		48,057,655,616	51,173,049,583
G. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		57,356,122,124	48,057,655,616
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year represents			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		5,014,122,883	6,171,511,170
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)		34,870,444,730	27,346,375,887
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		15,421,598,956	13,011,195,010
Money at call and short notice		2,049,955,555	1,528,573,549
		57,356,122,124	48,057,655,616
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)		83.17	396.80

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
General Manager & CFO

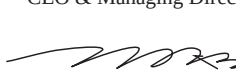

A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA
Director


Hasan Iqbal
Deputy Managing Director


Nagibul Islam Dipu
Director


Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman


Md. Abdus Salam
CEO & Managing Director


Dr. R M Debnath
Director

Janata Bank Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2014

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 2014	19,140,000,000	7,919,183,534	99,903,232	6,140,901,167	233,482,825	235,881,492	673,267,602	3,606,993,099	(933,410,452)	37,116,202,499
Change in rate fluctuation of overseas branches	-	-	-	-	20,498,112	-	-	-	-	20,498,112
Decrease due to increase of interest rate of T-bill & bond	-	-	-	-	-	43,881,722	-	-	-	43,881,722
Legal reserve transfer from P/L account	-	-	17,074,351	-	-	-	-	-	(17,074,351)	-
Transferred from revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	482,995,846	-	(482,995,846)	-
Transferred to statutory reserve from P/L a/c	-	1,050,010,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,050,010,847)	-
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,813,146,598	3,813,146,598
Transferred from/(to) deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	(18,649,732)	(205,273,235)	-	14,335,558	(209,587,409)
Transferred from revaluation reserve to retained earning	-	-	-	(19,395,167)	-	-	-	-	19,395,167	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Goodwill adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)
Revaluation gain/(loss) on shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(312,598,606)	-	(312,598,606)
Balance as at 31 December 2014	19,140,000,000	8,969,194,381	116,977,583	6,121,506,000	253,980,937	261,113,482	950,990,213	3,294,394,493	353,385,827	39,461,542,916
Balance as at 31 December 2013	19,140,000,000	7,919,183,534	99,903,232	6,140,901,167	233,482,825	235,881,492	673,267,602	3,606,993,099	(933,410,452)	37,116,202,499

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
General Manager & CFO



Hasan Iqbal
Deputy Managing Director



Md. Abdus Salam
CEO & Managing Director



A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA
Director



Nagibul Islam Dipu
Director



Dr. R M Debnath
Director



Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman



Janata Bank Limited

Liquidity Statement**Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis** as at 31 December 2014

Particulars	Not more than 1 month term	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 agents)	5,428,200,000	-	2,382,067,613	-	32,074,300,000	39,884,567,613
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	807,571,964	7,283,539,713	7,183,587,279	146,900,000	-	15,421,598,956
Money at call on short notice	1,950,000,000	-	-	99,955,555	-	2,049,955,555
Investment	23,264,100,000	22,228,927,902	39,833,900,000	51,828,100,000	59,558,500,000	196,713,527,902
Loans and advances	45,650,000,000	66,124,500,000	85,625,000,000	80,993,746,467	41,380,000,005	319,773,246,472
Fixed assets including land, buildings, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	9,729,017,933	9,729,017,933
Other assets	4,300,000,000	652,000,000	1,473,355,657	-	39,456,867,945	45,882,223,602
Non banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total property & assets	81,399,871,964	96,288,967,615	136,497,910,549	133,068,702,022	182,198,685,883	629,454,138,033
Liabilities						
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, other banks, financial institutions and agent	875,060,500	1,096,225,369	2,102,010,600	822,690,948	-	4,895,987,417
Deposits	76,645,496,086	81,542,181,755	105,644,262,155	112,673,231,856	118,109,542,179	494,614,714,032
Other accounts	-	1,204,050,700	607,010,500	4,007,080,400	15,577,887,427	21,396,029,027
Provision and other liabilities	202,535,700	10,797,464,300	24,986,438,417	13,120,900,000	19,978,526,224	69,085,864,641
Total liabilities	77,723,092,286	94,639,922,124	133,339,721,672	130,623,903,204	153,665,955,830	589,992,595,117
Net liquidity gap	3,676,779,678	1,649,045,491	3,158,188,877	2,444,798,818	28,532,730,053	39,461,542,916

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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Janata Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries.

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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 (Bank Company Act (Amended) 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 904 branches including four overseas branches and two 100% owned subsidiaries named as Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy 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 address is www.jantabank-bd.com.

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 subsidiary Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy (JEC) 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 Bangladeshis.

1.03 Subsidiaries of the Bank

Janata Bank Limited has two 100% owned subsidiaries named Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy 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 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 2,000 million. The company starts its operations from 26 September 2010 and its main functions are issue management, underwriting and portfolio management.

1.03.03 Accounting Policies of Subsidiaries

The Financial Statements of two 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 individual financial statements of Janata Bank Limited (JBL) have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards ('BFRS') 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) as amended by Bangladesh

Bank (The Central Bank of Bangladesh) through Banking Regulations and Policy Department (BRPD) of Bangladesh Bank circular no-14, dated 25 June 2003 & other circulars of Bangladesh Bank. In case the requirement of Bangladesh differs with those of BFRS, the requirement of Bangladesh Bank have been applied. JBL has complied with the requirement of following regulations & legal authority.

- (a) The Bank Companies Act, 1991 (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.
- (i) Labor Act, 2006

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:

- a) Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held for Trading (HFT)' at present value using marking to market concept with gain crediting to revaluation reserve.
- b) Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held to Maturity (HTM)' and Re-measured Government Treasury Bond at present value using amortisation concept.
- c) Investment in shares of listed companies.
- d) Land and Buildings is recognised at the time of acquisition and subsequently measures at fair value as per BAS 16 (Property, Plant and Equipment).

2.03 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Janata Bank Limited and its two subsidiaries named Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka and Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy 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 2014.

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 Financial Statements. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the group's interest in the investee. 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 that it has the resources to continue in 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 continue 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 Income Statement. 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 not impaired 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.).

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. 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 statement of financial position 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 in:

- (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.

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;

- a) Balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call and on 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 financial statements 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 Bangladesh Bank DOS circular letter no. 5, dated 26 May 2008 and as amended on 28 January 2009.

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 upto DOS circular No. 3, dated 30 January 2012 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. For interest bearing security, JBL stopped the accrual of interest during REPO period.

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.

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 Income Statement (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 P&L, gain to revaluation reserve through P & L
Govt. T-bills/ bonds (HTM)	Cost	Amortised cost	Increase or decrease in value to equity
Debenture/Bond	Face value	Amortised cost	Increase or decrease in value to P & L
Investment in listed securities	Cost	Fair value	Loss to P & L, gain to revaluation reserve
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 Accounting Standard (BAS)-27 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 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 and BRPD circular no. 16 dated 18 November 2014.

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 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.

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	Loan to 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	2.5%	5%	2%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
Unclassified	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 loans and advances on United Arab Emirates (U.A.E) branches are made in accordance with U.A.E Central Bank rules and regulations.

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 statement of financial position.

e) Write off Loans and Advances

Loans and advances/investments are written off as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. These written off 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 pledge. The balance in DPS/JBSPS/SDPS 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.

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 revalued amounts which is fair value at the time of revaluation done by independent valuer and any surplus on revaluation is shown as equity component.

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 motor vehicles, bi-cycles 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 year 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 year.

Depreciation rates used for each type of fixed assets are as follows:

Category of fixed assets	Rate of depreciation
Buildings	2.50%
Furniture and fixtures	10.00%
Machineries and equipment's	20.00%
Computers	20.00%
Vehicles	20.00%

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 revalued 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 revalued 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. No revaluation has been made during the year 2014.

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.

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 income statement 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 amortisation 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 amortisation period and the amortisation 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 amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and they are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is presented as a separate line item in the income statement.

Amortisation 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	10 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 statement of comprehensive income 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 statement of comprehensive income. 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 and fees and unrealised income receivable, advance for operating and capital expenditure and 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. Inventories measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

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 each statement of financial position date 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 deposit and fixed deposit. These items are brought to account at the gross value of the outstanding balances.

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.

2.13.04 Provision for Taxation

a) Current Tax

Provision for current income tax has been made as per prescribed rate in the Finance Ordinance, 2014 on the taxable profit as per income tax ordinance 1984 in compliance with BAS-12 Income Taxes. Taxable profit may differ from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income as some income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other year or are never taxable or deductible.

Income tax assessment has been finalised up to 2002 and are pending for the year 2003 to 2014.

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 that it 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.

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 Board comprising twelve (12) trustees.
- iv. Gratuity: Employees enjoying 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 10 years of service. The scheme is operated on cash basis. The employees also enjoy 13% rate of interest on the deposit of own & bank contribution in CPF amount.

2) General Pension Fund Scheme

i. Superannuation Fund

The bank operates Pension Scheme. The bank was 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.

ii. Superannuation Fund

Employees opted for pensions are also contributing 10%-30% 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 these employees to GPF. The employees also enjoy 13% rate of interest on the deposit of GPF amount.

iii. Pension and Gratuity Benefit

Pension and Gratuity benefit payable as at 31 December 2014 calculated by the management has been provided in the books of accounts.

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 upto twelve months at the time of retirement as per letter No. MF/FD/Reg-2/leave-16/84/9 dated 21 January 1985 of Finance Division, Ministry of Finance, and Government of Bangladesh. But if a staff (not officer) has enjoyed /will enjoy 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 rate prescribed in the scheme.

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, award to the children of employee for securing good result in the public examination and university levels, marriage assistance and contribution to family members when any employee expires.

2.13.06 Provision for Loans & Advances

Loans and advances are stated at gross amount. General provisions on unclassified loans and contingent assets, specific provisions for classified loans and interest suspense account thereon are shown under other liabilities. As per instructions 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 and BRPD circular no. 16, dated 31 November 2014. Provision is maintained on loans and advances on the basis of management review on quarterly.

2.13.07 Provision for Other Assets

As per BRPD circular no.14, dated 25 June 2001 of Bangladesh Bank classification and provisions on other assets have been made and adequate provisions have been made considering their recoverability.

2.13.08 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 this year regarding the un-reconciled debit balance as on the date of statement of financial position.

2.13.09 Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Items

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.

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 finance and risk management department are key to implementing the bank's capital strategy and managing capital. Capital is managed using both regulatory control measure and internal matrix.

2.14.02 Paid up Capital

Paid up share 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 upto 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.

2.14.04 Dividends on Ordinary Shares

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as a liability and deducted from equity when they are approved by the bank's shareholders. 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'.

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.

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 results 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 statement of financial position (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 unclassified loans and advances have been accounted for as income on accrual basis, interest on classified loans and advances have been credited to interest suspense account with actual receipt of interest therefrom 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 deposit 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 a cash receipt 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.

2.19 Operating Segments

The bank has five 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. 53.

Segment	Operation
i. Loans & Advances	Includes loans, deposits and 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 the head office instructions and other activities as permitted under the banking law of UAE.
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 traveler's cheque and other activities as permitted under the banking law of Italy.
v. Janata Capital and Investments Limited	Established to do all kinds of merchant banking activities including issue management, underwriting, portfolio management and other transactions.

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 Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)	BAS No.	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	Applied
Inventories	2	N/A
Statement of Cash Flows	7	Applied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	8	Applied
Events After the Reporting Period	10	Applied
Construction Contracts	11	N/A
Income Taxes	12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	Applied
Leases	17	Applied
Revenue	18	Applied
Employee Benefits	19	Applied
Accounting for Govt. Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	20	N/A
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	23	Applied
Related Party Disclosures	24	Applied
Accounting & Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	26	Applied
Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	27	Applied
Investments in Associates & Joint Venture	28	N/A
Interest in Joint Ventures	31	N/A
Financial Instruments: Presentation	32	Applied
Earnings Per Share	33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	34	Applied
Impairment of Assets	36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	Applied
Intangible Assets	38	Applied
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	39	Applied
Investment Property	40	N/A
Agriculture	41	N/A

Name of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS)	BAS No.	Status
First-time Adoption of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	1	N/A
Share-Based Payment	2	N/A
Business Combinations	3	Applied
Insurance Contracts	4	N/A
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	5	Applied
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resource	6	N/A
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7	Applied
Operating Segments	8	Applied
Consolidated Financial Statements	10	Applied
Joint Arrangements	11	N/A
Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities	12	Applied
Fair value Measurement	13	Applied

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 the affected 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) Guidelines on information and communication technology

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:

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.

b) Foreign Exchange Risk Management:

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that a mismatch between the composition of asset and liabilities may have an adverse effect on net cash flow and the value of the bank's net equity due to movements in exchange rate. We have a sound and clear policy. Front office, mid office and back office operations, dealing room limits, dealer's individual limit are maintained to minimize the inherent risk in foreign exchange transactions.

c) Asset-Liability Risk Management:

The main focus of asset-liability is the 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:

Money laundering risk is a national issue. Banks are trying to combat this risk with the direction of central bank. Know your customer (KYC) and transaction profile (TP) policy is being followed in our bank to minimize money laundering risks.

e) Internal Control and Compliance Risk Management:

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. We have a separate department to formulate and implementation of ICC policy to minimize internal control risk.

f) Information and Communication Technology Risk Management:

Janata Bank has adopted sufficient measures to minimize ICT risk. We have ICT policy guidelines incorporating 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 minimize protect the safety and security of information technology system, 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.

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 statement of financial position. Recovery against debts written off / provided for 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 loan and advance 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 349th board meeting of Janata Bank Limited held on 17 December 2014. 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 2014, the audit committee of the board conducted 19 (Nineteen) meetings in which the following important issues were reviewed/discussed along with others:

- Oversee the financial reporting process & liquidity position of the bank at regular basis.
- Reviewed internal & external auditors findings on the irregularities both major & significance at different branches of the bank and reference those to the Board with appropriate recommendation for decision, reviewed draft & audited financial statements for the year 2013.
- Reviewed performance of internal audit 2014.
- Reviewed the reconciliation performance of inter branch transaction accounts and advised the management to keep it regular.
- Reviewed the comprehensive inspection report on JBL by Bangladesh bank as on 31 December 2013.
- Reviewed the cash holding position of different branches & advise the management to ensure maintenance of optimum level of cash to reduce idle cash in hand as per as practicable.
- Reviewed existing policy of Cost of Fund, Cost of Deposit & Interest Spread and made recommendation to board for approval.
- Reviewed unaudited quarterly & half yearly financial statements of the bank for the year 2014.
- Monitor internal control risk management process.
- Discussed & made recommendation to the bank for appointment of M/S S.F Ahmed & Co. and M/S G. Kibria & Co. Chartered accounts as auditors of the bank for the year – 2014.
- Discussed and reviewed annual budget 2015 & revised budget 2014 and recommended to the board with some amendments.
- Reviewed the compliance status of audit objections and advised the management to ensure full compliance of regulatory, legal and significant issues meticulously.
- Reviewed the audit rating by internal audit on Anti Money Laundering of all branches for the year 2014.
- Discuss and reviewed the effectiveness of annual audit plan 2014 and made recommendation to the board for approval with suggested amendments.
- Reviewed existing risk management procedures along with implementation of core risk management guidelines and advised the managements to implement the same more effectively.
- Reviewed the audit report of the subsidiaries and directing the authority to take necessary action as appropriate.

2.27 Risk Management Committee Disclosure

A Risk Management Committee, comprising Directors of the Board has been formed in consistence with Bank Company (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 four 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 2014 where the following issues were attended:

- Reviewed existing risk management policies & guidelines and advised the management to formulate effective policy framework for proper assessment & control of risk.
- Designed a suitable organizational structure for risk controlling and advised the management to form separate risk management committee in management level and supervise their activities for compliance of instruction regarding credit risk, foreign exchange risk, internal control and compliance risk, money laundering risk and ICT risk.
- Evaluated present recording & reporting system and advised the management to take necessary steps for improve the same.
- Reviewed the internal and external auditors report and advise the management to provide evaluation report of their activities.

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 2014 to 31 December 2014.

2.30 Approval of Financial Statement

The financial statements are approved by the board of directors on 25 March 2015.

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 (PAT) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding as at 31 December 2014 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 the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the company's position at the statement of financial position date are reflected in the financial statements in Note no. 48 as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-10: 'Events after the Reporting Period'.

			Amount in Taka				
			Ref. Note	Consolidated		Bank	
				2014	2013	2014	2013
3.00	Cash						
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	3.01		5,015,888,747	6,177,058,034	5,014,122,883	6,171,511,170
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	3.02		34,870,444,730	27,346,375,887	34,870,444,730	27,346,375,887
				39,886,333,477	33,523,433,921	39,884,567,613	33,517,887,057
3.01	Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)						
	Local currency			4,359,625,646	5,745,631,557	4,359,625,646	5,745,631,557
	Foreign currencies			656,263,101	431,426,477	654,497,237	425,879,613
				5,015,888,747	6,177,058,034	5,014,122,883	6,171,511,170
3.02	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and Its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)						
	Bangladesh Bank						
	In local currency			32,495,517,065	25,626,792,622	32,495,517,065	25,626,792,622
	In foreign currencies (clearing account)	3.02.01		1,073,207,005	451,886,699	1,073,207,005	451,886,699
				33,568,724,070	26,078,679,321	33,568,724,070	26,078,679,321
	Sonali Bank Limited (as an agent of Bangladesh Bank)-in local currency			1,301,720,660	1,267,696,566	1,301,720,660	1,267,696,566
				34,870,444,730	27,346,375,887	34,870,444,730	27,346,375,887
3.02.01	Balance with Bangladesh Bank in Foreign Currencies						

As per Monetary Policy Department (MPD) circular No. 01 dated 23 June 2014 of Bangladesh Bank (effective from 24 June 2014), all scheduled Banks are required to maintain a CRR minimum 6.5% on bi-weekly basis based on weekly average demand and time liabilities of two months prior to current month (i.e. CRR of December 2014 will be based on weekly average balance of October 2014 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	490,968,072,200	439,047,618,000
	490,968,072,200	439,047,618,000
Required reserve (6.5% of average demand and time liabilities on daily basis)	31,912,924,693	24,147,618,990
Actual reserve held with Bangladesh Bank*	33,523,905,320	25,016,242,422
Surplus/(shortfall)	1,610,980,627	868,623,432

* As per statements of Bangladesh Bank

* TK. 36,720,000.00 kept lien against Bangladesh Bank and Sonali Bank Limited TT discounting facilities.

3.03.02 Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)

As per MPD circular No. 02 dated 10 December 2013 and Department of Offsite Supervision (DOS) circular No. 01 dated 19 January 2014 of Bangladesh Bank (Effective from 01 February 2014), 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 2014 will be based on weekly average balance of October' 2014) 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	490,968,072,200	439,047,618,000
	490,968,072,200	439,047,618,000
Required reserve (13% of average demand and time liabilities)	63,825,849,386	83,419,047,420
Actual reserve held with Bangladesh Bank 3.03.02.01	183,315,046,912	170,727,607,926
Surplus	119,489,197,526	87,308,560,506

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
3.03.02.01 Actual Reserve Held as SLR				
Cash in hand			4,785,214,000	5,542,325,295
Excess of CRR			1,574,258,310	831,903,432
Balance with agent of Bangladesh Bank (Sonali Bank Limited) as per statement			1,301,720,660	1,267,696,566
Unencumbered approved securities (HFT)			77,744,552,471	74,897,626,564
Unencumbered approved securities (HTM)			97,909,301,471	88,188,056,069
			183,315,046,912	170,727,607,926
4.00 Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions				
In Bangladesh 4.01	3,869,025,985	798,666,469	3,869,025,985	798,666,469
Outside Bangladesh 4.02	11,555,126,964	12,224,122,386	11,552,572,971	12,212,528,541
	15,424,152,949	13,022,788,855	15,421,598,956	13,011,195,010
4.01 Balance in Bangladesh				
Current deposits 4.01.01	3,133,191	1,387,688	3,133,191	1,387,688
Short term deposits 4.01.02	392,794	378,781	392,794	378,781
Fixed deposits 4.01.03	3,865,500,000	796,900,000	3,865,500,000	796,900,000
	3,869,025,985	798,666,469	3,869,025,985	798,666,469
4.01.01 Current Deposits Banks				
Trust Bank Limited	3,133,191	1,387,688	3,133,191	1,387,688
	3,133,191	1,387,688	3,133,191	1,387,688
Non-bank Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
	3,133,191	1,387,688	3,133,191	1,387,688
4.01.02 Short Term Deposits Banks				
Eastern Bank Limited	43,411	42,176	43,411	42,176
Dhaka Bank Limited	96,019	88,579	96,019	88,579
National Bank Limited	35,287	34,700	35,287	34,700
Dutch Bangla Bank Limited	55,559	54,162	55,559	54,162
Uttara Bank Limited	71,416	68,480	71,416	68,480
Social Investment Bank Limited	60,725	58,572	60,725	58,572
ICB Islamic Bank Limited	30,377	32,112	30,377	32,112
	392,794	378,781	392,794	378,781
Non-bank Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
	392,794	378,781	392,794	378,781
4.01.03 Fixed Deposits Banks				
Ansar VDP Unnayan Bank	250,000,000	-	250,000,000	-
AB Bank Limited	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-
Jamuna Bank Limited	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
One Bank Limited	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	300,000,000	-	300,000,000	-
ICB Islamic Bank Limited	145,500,000	146,900,000	145,500,000	146,900,000
	3,195,500,000	146,900,000	3,195,500,000	146,900,000
Non-bank Financial Institutions				
People's Leasing & Financial Services Limited	320,000,000	320,000,000	320,000,000	320,000,000
Lanka Bangla Finance Limited	-	90,000,000	-	90,000,000
Industrial & Infrastructure Development Finance	50,000,000	100,000,000	50,000,000	100,000,000
Premier Leasing & Finance Limited	-	40,000,000	-	40,000,000
Union Capital	100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-
Reliance Finance	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
International Leasing and Financial Services Limited	-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
	670,000,000	650,000,000	670,000,000	650,000,000
	3,865,500,000	796,900,000	3,865,500,000	796,900,000

		Amount in Taka				
		Ref. Note	Consolidated		Bank	
			2014	2013	2014	2013
4.02	Balance outside Bangladesh					
	Balance with NOSTRO Accounts					
1	Citi Bank, N.A, Mumbai		128,857,998	209,396,744	128,857,998	209,396,744
2	HSBC, Mumbai		-	34,812,072	-	34,812,072
3	Standard Chartered Bank, Kolkata		89,691,466	236,635,169	89,691,466	236,635,169
4	A.B. Bank Limited, Mumbai		72,804,524	316,081,970	72,804,524	316,081,970
5	Bhutan National Bank		774,008	772,026	774,008	772,026
6	Rasthya Banijja Bank, Kathmandu		7,500,307	7,974,887	7,500,307	7,974,887
7	Sonali Bank Limited, Kolkata		64,110,967	78,310,972	64,110,967	78,310,972
8	Peoples Bank, Colombo		2,211,437	8,201,957	2,211,437	8,201,957
9	ICICI Bank Limited, Mumbai		4,234,830	57,889,332	4,234,830	57,889,332
10	HSBC, Karachi		-	12,199,452	-	12,199,452
11	AMEX Bank Limited, Kolkata		95,531,195	95,286,526	95,531,195	95,286,526
12	Rupali Bank Limited, Karachi		13,785	13,750	13,785	13,750
13	National Australia Bank		3,473,851	4,010,563	3,473,851	4,010,563
14	Bank of Montreal, Canada		12,913,711	3,201,509	12,913,711	3,201,509
15	Union Bank of Switzerland		29,575,704	14,919,502	29,575,704	14,919,502
16	Banka-Intesa SPA, Italy		6,107,900	29,537	6,107,900	29,537
17	ING Bank N.V., Netherlands		12,414,889	-	12,414,889	-
18	Society General Paris		6,284,332	-	6,284,332	-
19	Standard Chartered GMBH F.F.		551,357,897	175,371,486	551,357,897	175,371,486
20	Sonali Bank Ltd., London, UK. (EURO)		413,093	18,109,054	413,093	18,109,054
21	Commerz Bank F. FURT		11,540,277	11,006,829	11,540,277	11,006,829
22	ING, Belgium NV/SA		2,756,444	11,689,065	2,756,444	11,689,065
23	Deutsche Bank Trust Co. Frank fruit., GERMANY		5,308,933	-	5,308,933	-
24	Standard Chartered Bank, London		28,796,135	-	28,796,135	-
25	NATWEST Bank PLC, London		-	36,294,577	-	36,294,577
26	Janata Bank Limited, Abu Dhabi-1		4,106	4,350	4,106	4,350
27	Sonali Bank Limited, London, UK		5,089,672	98,053,070	5,089,672	98,053,070
28	Habib American Bank N.Y.		88,494,065	-	88,494,065	-
29	Wachovia Bank N.A.		-	518,855,760	-	518,855,760
30	Janata Bank Limited, Abu Dhabi (A/C-2)		39,999,912	16,936,502	39,999,912	16,936,502
31	Habib Metropolitan Bank, Pakistan		15,512,612	-	15,512,612	-
32	National Commercial Bank, Jeddah		61,845,011	-	61,845,011	-
33	Standard Chartered Bank, Tokyo		39,388,363	12,091,873	39,388,363	12,091,873
34	ICIC Bank Limited (USD), Hong Kong		13,333,923	31,490,029	13,333,923	31,490,029
35	Wachovia Bank, EURO		112,051,354	204,546,102	112,051,354	204,546,102
36	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Japan		36,303	1,653,847	36,303	1,653,847
37	ALPHA Bank A.E. Athens, Greece		-	103,204	-	103,204
38	Sonali Bank Limited, London UK (GBP)		17,816,531	49,623,178	17,816,531	49,623,178
			1,530,245,535	2,265,564,894	1,530,245,535	2,265,564,894
	(i) UAE central bank		2,565,050,997	2,306,593,394	2,565,050,997	2,306,593,394
	(ii) UAE other bank		7,119,288,000	7,446,971,061	7,119,288,000	7,446,971,061
	(iii) UAE foreign banks		337,988,439	193,399,192	337,988,439	193,399,192
	(iv) Italy other banks		2,553,993	11,593,845	-	-
			11,555,126,964	12,224,122,386	11,552,572,971	12,212,528,541
4.02.01	Balance outside Bangladesh in Foreign Currencies (currency wise)					
	Currencies	Amount in Foreign Currencies 2014	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)			
	ACU Dollar	6,163,182	78.08	481,243,130	1,057,574,858	481,243,130
	Australian Dollar	54,518	63.72	3,473,851	4,010,563	3,473,851
	Canadian Dollar	191,823	67.32	12,913,711	3,201,509	12,913,711
	Swiss Frank (CHF)	373,963	79.09	29,575,704	14,919,502	29,575,704
	EURO	7,463,111	94.90	708,235,119	420,855,275	708,235,119
	Great Britain Pound (GBP)	383,960	121.41	46,616,771	85,922,105	46,616,771
	Japanese Yen	60,588,081	0.65	39,424,665	13,745,720	39,424,665
	US Dollar	2,673,358	78.09	208,762,584	665,335,362	208,762,584
	Shadow General Ledger Balance			1,530,245,535	2,265,564,894	1,530,245,535
	Balance with VOSTRO Account					
	Abu Dhabi Dirham (Central Bank)			2,565,050,997	2,306,593,394	2,565,050,997
	Abu Dhabi Dirham (Other Banks)			7,119,288,000	7,446,971,061	7,446,971,061
	Abu Dhabi Dirham (Foreign Banks)			337,988,439	193,399,192	337,988,439
	Italy EURO (for Janata Exchange)			2,553,993	11,593,845	-
				11,555,126,964	12,224,122,386	11,552,572,971
						12,212,528,541

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
4.03 Maturity Grouping of Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions					
On demand		-	4,682,755,633	-	4,671,161,788
Not more than one month		810,125,957	2,335,580,894	807,571,964	2,335,580,894
More than 1 months but less than 3 months		7,283,539,713	5,394,452,328	7,283,539,713	5,394,452,328
More than 3 months but less than 1 year		7,183,587,279	460,000,000	7,183,587,279	460,000,000
More than 1 year but less than 5 years		146,900,000	-	146,900,000	-
More than 5 years		-	150,000,000	-	150,000,000
		15,424,152,949	13,022,788,855	15,421,598,956	13,011,195,010
5.00 Money at Call and Short Notice					
In Bangladesh	5.01	2,049,955,555	1,479,955,556	2,049,955,555	1,479,955,556
Outside Bangladesh	5.02	-	48,617,993	-	48,617,993
		2,049,955,555	1,528,573,549	2,049,955,555	1,528,573,549
5.01 In Bangladesh					
Banks					
ICB Islamic Bank Limited		99,955,555	99,955,556	99,955,555	99,955,556
NRB Bank Limited		50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-
The City Bank Limited		900,000,000	-	900,000,000	-
Modhumati Bank Limited		-	300,000,000	-	300,000,000
Midland Bank Limited		-	180,000,000	-	180,000,000
Standard Chartered Bank		-	650,000,000	-	650,000,000
		1,049,955,555	1,229,955,556	1,049,955,555	1,229,955,556
Non-bank Financial Institutions					
Peoples Leasing & Financial Service Limited		100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Lanka Bangla Finance Limited		100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-
Union Capital Limited		100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-
Prime Finance & Investment Ltd		90,000,000	-	90,000,000	-
Phoenix Finance and Investments Limited		110,000,000	-	110,000,000	-
International Leasing and Financial Services Limited		100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-
United Leasing Company Limited (ULCL)		100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-
Bangladesh Finance & Investment Co. Ltd.		50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-
Premier Leasing & Finance Limited		-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
Delta Brac Housing Limited		250,000,000	100,000,000	250,000,000	100,000,000
		1,000,000,000	250,000,000	1,000,000,000	250,000,000
		2,049,955,555	1,479,955,556	2,049,955,555	1,479,955,556
5.02 Outside Bangladesh					
Banks					
		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Non-bank Financial Institutions					
BCCI Luxembourg		-	48,617,993	-	48,617,993
		-	48,617,993	-	48,617,993
		-	48,617,993	-	48,617,993
6.00 Investments					
Government securities	6.01	178,826,733,257	175,955,254,025	178,826,733,257	175,955,254,025
Other investments	6.02	20,034,741,101	19,357,349,063	17,886,794,645	17,314,412,881
		198,861,474,358	195,312,603,088	196,713,527,902	193,269,666,906
6.01 Government Securities					
Treasury bills - primary	6.01.01	64,379,392,908	66,517,228,541	64,379,392,908	66,517,228,541
Government notes/bonds/other securities	6.01.02	111,274,461,034	96,568,454,092	111,274,461,034	96,568,454,092
Prize bond		29,522,900	22,990,300	29,522,900	22,990,300
Reverse -repo		3,143,356,415	12,846,581,092	3,143,356,415	12,846,581,092
		178,826,733,257	175,955,254,025	178,826,733,257	175,955,254,025

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
6.01.01 Treasury Bills- Primary				
91 days Treasury bills	13,327,534,491	36,104,370,142	13,327,534,491	36,104,370,142
182 days Treasury bills	19,607,667,461	11,383,002,976	19,607,667,461	11,383,002,976
364 days Treasury bills	31,444,190,956	14,993,521,943	31,444,190,956	14,993,521,943
30 days Bangladesh Bank Bill	-	4,036,333,480	-	4,036,333,480
	64,379,392,908	66,517,228,541	64,379,392,908	66,517,228,541
6.01.02 Government Notes/ Bonds/ Other Securities				
2-15 years Special Treasury Bond	30,585,100,000	32,585,100,000	30,585,100,000	32,585,100,000
2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	6,967,515,975	-	6,967,515,975	-
5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	12,746,981,481	10,813,926,222	12,746,981,481	10,813,926,222
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	27,591,603,718	24,522,427,357	27,591,603,718	24,522,427,357
15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	10,633,900,101	8,025,679,693	10,633,900,101	8,025,679,693
20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	6,447,076,007	5,239,940,166	6,447,076,007	5,239,940,166
25 years Treasury Bond (JSAP)	447,275,000	568,407,000	447,275,000	568,407,000
Government debentures	55,000,000	110,473,601	55,000,000	110,473,601
1-13 years Special Treasury Bond (BJMC)	8,960,500,000	8,960,500,000	8,960,500,000	8,960,500,000
Ansar VDP Unnayan Bank Bond	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Pre-liberation Securities	-	19,104,001	-	19,104,001
ICB	986,612,700	-	986,612,700	-
Karmasangthan Bank	160,000,000	30,000,000	160,000,000	30,000,000
Remeasured	5,642,896,052	5,642,896,052	5,642,896,052	5,642,896,052
	111,274,461,034	96,568,454,092	111,274,461,034	96,568,454,092
	175,653,853,942	163,085,682,633	175,653,853,942	163,085,682,633
6.01.03 Investment in Government securities classified as per Bangladesh Bank's DOS circular No. 05 date 26 May 2008 and DOS circular No. 05 date 28 January 2009				
Held to Maturity (HTM)				
Treasury Bill				
91 days Treasury Bill	3,494,068,938	7,422,334,731	3,494,068,938	7,422,334,731
182 days Treasury Bill	4,575,849,001	298,101,433	4,575,849,001	298,101,433
364 days Treasury Bill	5,446,972,014	293,878,521	5,446,972,014	293,878,521
30 days Bangladesh Bank Bill	-	4,036,333,480	-	4,036,333,480
	13,516,889,953	12,050,648,165	13,516,889,953	12,050,648,165
Bonds/ Other Securities				
2-15 years Special Treasury Bond	30,585,100,000	32,585,100,000	30,585,100,000	32,585,100,000
2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	4,584,365,864	-	4,584,365,864	-
5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	7,155,224,920	6,293,638,306	7,155,224,920	6,293,638,306
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	17,739,128,362	13,850,964,574	17,739,128,362	13,850,964,574
15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	4,541,792,519	4,541,792,519	4,541,792,519	4,541,792,519
20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	3,484,516,101	3,484,531,851	3,484,516,101	3,484,531,851
25 years Treasury Bond (JSAP)	447,275,000	568,407,000	447,275,000	568,407,000
Ansar-VDP Bond	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Government debentures	55,000,000	110,473,601	55,000,000	110,473,601
1-13 years Special Treasury Bond (BJMC)	8,960,500,000	8,960,500,000	8,960,500,000	8,960,500,000
Pre-liberation Securities	-	19,104,001	-	19,104,001
Karmasangthan Bank	160,000,000	30,000,000	160,000,000	30,000,000
ICB	986,612,700	-	986,612,700	-
Remeasured	5,642,896,052	5,642,896,052	5,642,896,052	5,642,896,052
	84,392,411,518	76,137,407,904	84,392,411,518	76,137,407,904
Held for Trading				
Treasury Bill				
91 days Treasury Bill	9,833,465,552	28,682,035,411	9,833,465,552	8,682,035,411
182 days Treasury Bill	15,031,818,461	11,084,901,543	15,031,818,461	11,084,901,543
364 days Treasury Bill	25,997,218,943	14,699,643,422	25,997,218,943	14,699,643,422
	50,862,502,956	54,466,580,376	50,862,502,956	54,466,580,376

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note	Consolidated		Bank		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	2,383,150,110	-	2,383,150,110	-	
	5,591,756,563	4,520,287,916	5,591,756,563	4,520,287,916	
	9,852,475,355	10,671,462,783	9,852,475,355	10,671,462,783	
	6,092,107,582	3,483,887,174	6,092,107,582	3,483,887,174	
	2,962,559,906	1,755,408,315	2,962,559,906	1,755,408,315	
	26,882,049,516	20,431,046,188	26,882,049,516	20,431,046,188	
	175,653,853,942	163,085,682,633	175,653,853,942	163,085,682,633	
	49(b)	138,628,297	138,628,297	138,628,297	138,628,297
	6.02.01	1,878,000,000	1,800,000,000	1,878,000,000	1,800,000,000
6.02.02	12,954,831,752	13,229,572,608	10,836,019,108	11,224,179,584	
6.02.03	5,034,147,240	4,156,605,000	5,034,147,240	4,151,605,000	
	10,479,977	10,923,224	-	-	
	18,653,835	21,619,934	-	-	
	20,034,741,101	19,357,349,063	17,886,794,645	17,314,412,881	
	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	
	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	
	128,000,000	160,000,000	128,000,000	160,000,000	
	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	
	310,000,000	200,000,000	310,000,000	200,000,000	
	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	
	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	
	1,878,000,000	1,800,000,000	1,878,000,000	1,800,000,000	
			2014		
			Long Term	Short term	
			AA+	ST-1	
			AA-	ST-2	
			AA-	ST-2	
			AA3	ST-2	
			AA3	ST-2	
			A+	ST-2	
			AA-	ECRL-2	
50(a)	12,209,844,098	12,984,660,554	10,091,031,454	10,979,267,530	
50(b)	744,987,654	244,912,054	744,987,654	244,912,054	
	12,954,831,752	13,229,572,608	10,836,019,108	11,224,179,584	
d at the fair value as on the reporting date. As per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular No. 04 inution value of shares will be made on the difference of average cost and market price. er than cost price. So no provision has been made during this year, details in note 50.					
50(c)					
6.02.03.01	1,564,450,270	1,151,605,000	1,564,450,270	1,151,605,000	
6.02.03.02	3,469,696,970	3,005,000,000	3,469,696,970	3,000,000,000	
	5,034,147,240	4,156,605,000	5,034,147,240	4,151,605,000	
	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	
	56,404,300	90,246,600	56,404,300	90,246,600	
	38,349,000	61,358,400	38,349,000	61,358,400	
	469,696,970	-	469,696,970	-	
	1,564,450,270	1,151,605,000	1,564,450,270	1,151,605,000	
	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	
	-	5,000,000	-	-	
	469,696,970	-	469,696,970	-	
	3,469,696,970	3,005,000,000	3,469,696,970	3,000,000,000	

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
6.03	Classification of Statutory and Non-statutory Investment				
	Statutory investment portfolio	175,653,853,942	163,085,682,633	175,653,853,942	163,085,682,633
	Non-statutory investment portfolio	23,207,620,416	32,226,920,455	21,059,673,960	30,183,984,273
		198,861,474,358	195,312,603,088	196,713,527,902	193,269,666,906
6.03.01	Statutory Investment Portfolio				
	Held to Maturity (HTM)	97,909,301,471	88,188,056,069	97,909,301,471	88,188,056,069
	Held for trading (HFT)	77,744,552,471	74,897,626,564	77,744,552,471	74,897,626,564
		175,653,853,942	163,085,682,633	175,653,853,942	163,085,682,633
6.03.02	Non-statutory Investment Portfolio				
	Debentures	138,628,297	138,628,297	138,628,297	138,628,297
	Corporate Bond	1,878,000,000	1,800,000,000	1,878,000,000	1,800,000,000
	Ordinary shares (Quoted and unquoted)	12,954,831,752	13,229,572,608	10,836,019,108	11,224,179,584
	Preference share	5,034,147,240	4,156,605,000	5,034,147,240	4,151,605,000
	Financial asset available for sale	10,479,977	10,923,224	-	-
	Financial assets held to maturity	18,653,835	21,619,934	-	-
	Prize bond	29,522,900	22,990,300	29,522,900	22,990,300
	Reverse -Repo	3,143,356,415	12,846,581,092	3,143,356,415	12,846,581,092
		23,207,620,416	32,226,920,455	21,059,673,960	30,183,984,273
6.04	Classified Investments				
	Pre-liberation Government securities	-	17,889,622	-	17,889,622
	Other debentures	32,728,297	32,728,297	32,728,297	32,728,297
	Pre-liberation debentures	-	20,473,602	-	20,473,602
		32,728,297	71,091,521	32,728,297	71,091,521
	Required provision for classified investment	32,728,297	71,091,521	32,728,297	71,091,521
	Provision maintained	456,321,384	495,898,986	82,022,398	121,600,000
	Provision excess/(shortfall)	423,593,087	424,807,465	49,294,101	50,508,479
6.05	Maturity Grouping of Investment Receivable				
	On demand	23,264,100,000	30,613,693,307	23,264,100,000	30,602,770,082
	Less than 3 months	22,228,927,902	25,857,530,089	22,228,927,902	25,349,526,850
	More than 3 months but less than 1 year	39,863,033,812	36,566,000,834	39,833,900,000	35,041,991,116
	More than 1 year but less than 5 years	51,828,100,000	46,401,071,480	51,828,100,000	46,401,071,480
	Above 5 years	61,677,312,644	55,874,307,378	59,558,500,000	55,874,307,378
		198,861,474,358	195,312,603,088	196,713,527,902	193,269,666,906
7.00	Loans and Advances				
	Loans, cash credits and overdrafts	304,169,123,460	267,266,667,941	303,089,102,311	266,471,223,106
	Bills purchased and discounted	16,684,144,161	19,276,431,222	16,684,144,161	19,276,431,222
		320,853,267,621	286,543,099,163	319,773,246,472	285,747,654,328
7.01	Maturity Grouping of Loans and Advances				
	Loans and advances are repayable:				
	Repayable on demand	45,650,000,000	32,859,025,100	45,650,000,000	32,859,025,100
	Not more than 3 months	66,124,500,000	55,252,035,600	66,124,500,000	55,252,035,600
	More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	88,673,513,679	65,046,470,195	85,625,000,000	64,251,025,360
	More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	80,993,746,467	76,502,936,500	80,993,746,467	76,502,936,500
	More than 5 years	39,411,507,475	56,882,631,768	41,380,000,005	56,882,631,768
		320,853,267,621	286,543,099,163	319,773,246,472	285,747,654,328
7.02	Loans and Advances (in and outside Bangladesh) Including Bills Purchased and Discounted				
	In Bangladesh	318,231,222,043	284,108,102,475	317,151,200,894	283,312,657,640
	Outside Bangladesh	2,622,045,578	2,434,996,688	2,622,045,578	2,434,996,688
		320,853,267,621	286,543,099,163	319,773,246,472	285,747,654,328

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
7.02.01 In Bangladesh				
Loans	209,061,650,795	187,597,398,318	207,981,629,646	186,801,953,483
Cash credits	87,430,168,862	72,717,009,712	87,430,168,862	72,717,009,712
Overdrafts	5,358,027,479	4,813,838,991	5,358,027,479	4,813,838,991
Bills purchased and discounted	16,381,374,907	18,979,855,454	16,381,374,907	18,979,855,454
	318,231,222,043	284,108,102,475	317,151,200,894	283,312,657,640
7.02.02 Outside Bangladesh				
Loans	987,845,619	1,085,318,190	987,845,619	1,085,318,190
Cash credits	243,237,828	103,653,285	243,237,828	103,653,285
Overdrafts	1,088,192,877	949,449,445	1,088,192,877	949,449,445
Bills purchased and discounted	302,769,254	296,575,768	302,769,254	296,575,768
	2,622,045,578	2,434,996,688	2,622,045,578	2,434,996,688
7.03 Loans, Cash Credits and Overdrafts				
Loans	7.03.01 210,049,496,414	188,682,716,508	208,969,475,265	187,887,271,673
Cash credits	7.03.02 87,673,406,690	72,820,662,997	87,673,406,690	72,820,662,997
Overdrafts	7.03.03 6,446,220,356	5,763,288,436	6,446,220,356	5,763,288,436
	304,169,123,460	267,266,667,941	303,089,102,311	266,471,223,106
7.03.01 Loans				
Rural credit	18,781,309,821	16,955,666,250	18,781,309,821	16,955,666,250
Loan small scale industries	74,469,790,935	60,420,570,861	76,438,283,465	62,530,664,110
Transport loans	340,180,893	213,927,008	340,180,893	213,927,008
General house building loan	1,186,279,855	1,073,778,551	1,186,279,855	1,073,778,551
Loan-general	3,810,954,087	4,354,512,116	3,810,954,087	4,354,512,116
Loan against import merchandise	567,975,505	533,866,914	567,975,505	533,866,914
Loan against foreign bills	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-
Loan against trust receipts	28,282,720,282	32,370,106,383	28,282,720,282	32,370,106,383
Packing credit	3,884,128,916	3,170,049,264	3,884,128,916	3,170,049,264
Staff loan	7.03.01.01 29,182,746,392	27,366,485,643	29,182,746,392	27,366,485,643
Loan against DPS/SPS	94,930,323	83,396,172	94,930,323	83,396,172
Rural housing	1,348,495	462,307	1,348,495	462,307
Bridge finance	2,555,305,216	2,245,416,674	2,555,305,216	2,245,416,674
Credit card	17,085,583	11,765,876	17,085,583	11,765,876
Payment against document (PAD)	7.03.01.02 30,883,871,724	28,677,829,674	30,883,871,724	28,677,829,674
Loan against cash subsidy/cash assistance	1,219,210,768	586,290,910	1,219,210,768	586,290,910
Demand loan (Cash)	11,706,775,838	7,700,585,583	11,706,775,838	7,700,585,583
Loan against micro savings deposit	-	714,198	-	714,198
B.M.R.E Loan	12,368,102	11,754,040	12,368,102	11,754,040
Margin loan	3,048,513,679	2,905,538,084	-	-
	210,049,496,414	188,682,716,508	208,969,475,265	187,887,271,673
7.03.01.01 Staff Loan				
Staff house building loan	27,403,819,571	25,587,827,181	27,403,819,571	25,587,827,181
Loans against P.F.	2,202,379	1,864,975	2,202,379	1,864,975
Staff cyclone advances	4,039	4,039	4,039	4,039
Staff computer loan	577,712,032	641,279,524	577,712,032	641,279,524
Staff motorcycle loan	869,060,373	799,013,805	869,060,373	799,013,805
Executive car loan	329,947,998	336,496,120	329,947,998	336,496,120
	29,182,746,392	27,366,485,644	29,182,746,392	27,366,485,644
7.03.01.02 Payment against Document (PAD)				
Payment against document (PAD)-Cash	5,793,914,932	9,844,039,699	5,793,914,932	9,844,039,699
Payment against document (PAD)-AID/ Grant etc.	965,890	293,019,120	965,890	293,019,120
Payment against document (PAD)-WES	11,823,885	26,981,848	11,823,885	26,981,848
Payment against document(PAD)-Back to Back	24,042,063,213	18,221,697,172	24,042,063,213	18,221,697,172
Payment against document(PAD)-GMT	189,554,313	-	189,554,313	-
Payment against document(PAD)-F.C cash	98,005,150	40,983,070	98,005,150	40,983,070
Payment against document(PAD) -EDF	747,544,341	251,108,766	747,544,341	251,108,766
	30,883,871,724	28,677,829,675	30,883,871,724	28,677,829,675

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
7.03.02	Cash Credits				
	Cash credit	80,459,409,121	65,192,505,050	80,459,409,121	65,192,505,050
	Export cash credit	7,211,998,749	7,625,678,910	7,211,998,749	7,625,678,910
	Weavers cash credit	1,998,820	2,479,037	1,998,820	2,479,037
		87,673,406,690	72,820,662,997	87,673,406,690	72,820,662,997
07.03.03	Overdrafts				
	Clean overdraft	49,140,590	48,528,541	49,140,590	48,528,541
	Temporary overdraft	356,339,102	238,423,251	356,339,102	238,423,251
	Secured overdraft	6,040,740,664	5,476,336,644	6,040,740,664	5,476,336,644
		6,446,220,356	5,763,288,436	6,446,220,356	5,763,288,436
7.04	Bills Purchased and Discounted				
	Receivables in Bangladesh	7.04.01 2,592,718,512	6,028,083,962	2,592,718,512	6,028,083,962
	Receivables outside Bangladesh	7.04.02 14,091,425,649	13,248,347,260	14,091,425,649	13,248,347,260
		16,684,144,161	19,276,431,222	16,684,144,161	19,276,431,222
7.04.01	Receivables in Bangladesh				
	Local bills purchased (LBP)	19,661,606	20,280,805	19,661,606	20,280,805
	Inland bills purchased (IBP)	260,224,541	301,212,045	260,224,541	301,212,045
	T.T. purchased	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	Local documentary bill purchased (LDBP)	2,312,782,365	5,706,541,112	2,312,782,365	5,706,541,112
		2,592,718,512	6,028,083,962	2,592,718,512	6,028,083,962
7.04.02	Receivables outside Bangladesh				
	Foreign Documentary Bills Purchased (FDBP)	14,091,425,649	13,248,347,260	14,091,425,649	13,248,347,260
		14,091,425,649	13,248,347,260	14,091,425,649	13,248,347,260
7.04.03	Maturity Grouping of Bills Purchased and Discounted				
	Payable within 1 month	3,275,291,345	3,855,286,244	3,275,291,345	3,855,286,244
	Over 1 month but less than 3 months	7,725,487,968	9,638,215,611	7,725,487,968	9,638,215,611
	Over 3 months but less than 6months	4,789,457,612	4,819,107,806	4,789,457,612	4,819,107,806
	More than 6 months	893,907,236	963,821,561	893,907,236	963,821,561
		16,684,144,161	19,276,431,222	16,684,144,161	19,276,431,222
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			232,080,496	109,115,122
	Advances to customer group (amounting more than 10% of bank's total capital):	7.05.01		94,925,400,000	85,882,200,000
	Other customers			195,665,100,080	172,498,968,684
	Advance to staff			28,950,665,896	27,257,370,522
				319,773,246,472	285,747,654,328
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			14	12
	Total Loan amount			146,194,700,000	150,416,700,000
	Total Classified loan therein:				
	Sub Standard (SS)			-	-
	Doubtful (DF)			473,400,000	-
	Bad/Loss (BL)			8,816,700,000	7,257,900,000
				9,290,100,000	7,257,900,000

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 employee 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 2014 bank total capital is Tk. 36,468,375,100 and 10% of this amount is Tk. 3,646,837,510.

Name of the group	Funded Loan	Non Funded Loan	Total Loan	Status of Loan
Beximco Group:				
Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	1,696,400,000	474,400,000	2,170,800,000	UC
International Knitwear & Apparels (Unit-1)	2,346,200,000	870,600,000	3,216,800,000	UC
International Knitwear & Apparels (Unit-2)	3,215,900,000	930,300,000	4,146,200,000	UC
Bangladesh Export Import Company	9,593,000,000	76,000,000	9,669,000,000	UC
Asses Fashion Limited	2,132,000,000	735,700,000	2,867,700,000	UC
Crescent Fashions & Designs Ltd.	1,468,100,000	1,489,700,000	2,957,800,000	UC
	20,451,600,000	4,576,700,000	25,028,300,000	
Ananda Shipyard and Slipways Limited	2,514,900,000	1,366,200,000	3,881,100,000	BL TK. 183.61 Crore, DF TK. 47.34 Crore and SMA TK.4.30 Crore
Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC)	7,820,700,000	38,557,700,000	46,378,400,000	UC
Bangladesh Chemical Inds. Corp.	5,956,700,000	3,312,500,000	9,269,200,000	UC
Bismillah Group				
M/S Hindul Wali Textile Mills	1,985,400,000	-	1,985,400,000	BL
Sehreen Textile & Industry Ltd.	175,500,000	-	175,500,000	BL TK 15.33 Crore
Shaharis Composite Towel Ltd.	2,966,200,000	14,100,000	2,980,300,000	BL
Alpha Composite Ltd.	1,657,300,000	181,100,000	1,838,400,000	BL
	6,784,400,000	195,200,000	6,979,600,000	
Tharmex Group				
Tharmex Milanj Spinning Mills Ltd.	1,608,000,000	455,500,000	2,063,500,000	SMA TK. 62.83 Crore
Tharmex Oven dyeing Ltd.	1,050,400,000	-	1,050,400,000	
Thamex Spinning Limited	2,810,800,000	523,800,000	3,334,600,000	
Thamex Knit Yarn Limited	135,000,000	-	135,000,000	SMA
Tharmex Textile Mills Ltd.	543,500,000	-	543,500,000	SMA
Tharmex Bended Yarn Ltd.	158,200,000	73,100,000	231,300,000	SMA TK. 15.82 Crore
	6,305,900,000	1,052,400,000	7,358,300,000	
Galaxy Group				
Galaxy Sweater & Yarn Dyeing Ltd.	4,509,800,000	782,700,000	5,292,500,000	UC
Suprava Knit Composite Ltd.	2,948,300,000	530,700,000	3,479,000,000	UC
Simran Composite Ltd.	1,684,200,000	-	1,684,200,000	UC
	9,142,300,000	1,313,400,000	10,455,700,000	
S Alam Group				
S Alam Cold Rold Steels Ltd.	2,720,200,000	-	2,720,200,000	UC
S Alam Vegetable Oil Ltd.	1,948,600,000	-	1,948,600,000	UC
S Alam Sugar Mills Ltd.	1,424,500,000	-	1,424,500,000	UC
S Alam Super Edivol Oil Ltd.	1,948,600,000	-	1,948,600,000	UC
S Alam Trading Company Pvt. Ltd.	1,733,000,000	-	1,733,000,000	UC
Global Trading Corporation Ltd.	1,690,900,000	-	1,690,900,000	UC
	11,465,800,000	-	11,465,800,000	

Name of the group	Funded Loan	Non Funded Loan	Total Loan	Status of Loan
JMI Group				
JMI syringe and Medical Device Ltd.	1,391,300,000	159,400,000	1,550,700,000	UC
JMI Hospital & Requisite Manufacturing Ltd.	967,400,000	107,400,000	1,074,800,000	UC
JMI Vaccine	988,800,000	-	988,800,000	UC
JMI Pharma	250,700,000	100,400,000	351,100,000	UC
Nipro JMI Co. Ltd.	36,200,000	210,700,000	246,900,000	UC
	3,634,400,000	577,900,000	4,212,300,000	
Jamuna Group				
Jamuna Welding Electrode Ltd.	27,100,000	-	27,100,000	UC
Jamuna Electric Engineering Inds. Ltd.	11,100,000	-	11,100,000	UC
Pegasus Shoes Ltd.	38,400,000	-	38,400,000	UC
Pegasus Leather Company	16,200,000	-	16,200,000	UC
Jamuna Distillery Ltd.	11,100,000	-	11,100,000	UC
Shamim Spinning Mills Ltd.	497,200,000	273,000,000	770,200,000	UC
Shamim Composite Mills Ltd.	804,700,000	5,500,000	810,200,000	UC
Jamuna Spinning Mills Ltd.	869,200,000	38,800,000	908,000,000	UC
Jamuna Builders Ltd.	3,121,100,000	-	3,121,100,000	UC
Jamuna Denims Ltd.	471,900,000	-	471,900,000	UC
Shamim Rotor Spinning Ltd.	54,000,000	-	54,000,000	UC
Jamuna Electric Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	23,400,000	-	23,400,000	UC
	5,945,400,000	317,300,000	6,262,700,000	
Bangladesh Agriculture Development Corp.(BADC)	8,141,800,000	-	8,141,800,000	UC
Bangladesh Sugar and Food Inds. Corp. BSAFIC	6,761,500,000	-	6,761,500,000	BL 2.32 Crore
	94,925,400,000	51,269,300,000	146,194,700,000	

				Amount in Taka			
				Consolidated		Bank	
						2014	2013
Ref. Note				2014	2013	2014	2013
7.06	Geographical Area-wise Loans and Advances						
	In Bangladesh						
	No. of Branches	7.06.01					
	Urban	505		300,183,884,660	267,091,546,822	299,103,863,511	266,296,101,987
	Rural	395		18,047,337,383	17,016,555,654	18,047,337,383	17,016,555,654
	Sub total	900		318,231,222,043	284,108,102,476	317,151,200,894	283,312,657,641
	Outside Bangladesh						
	Overseas	4	7.06.02	2,622,045,578	2,434,996,687	2,622,045,578	2,434,996,687
	Sub total	4		2,622,045,578	2,434,996,687	2,622,045,578	2,434,996,687
	Total	904		320,853,267,621	286,543,099,163	319,773,246,472	285,747,654,328
7.06.01	In Bangladesh (division and district wise)						
	Dhaka						
	No. of Branches						
	Dhaka	106		219,294,639,411	186,886,832,624	218,214,618,262	186,091,387,789
	Faridpur	7		1,547,677,347	1,090,687,593	1,547,677,347	1,090,687,593
	Gazipur	6		741,174,682	729,110,693	741,174,682	729,110,693
	Gopalgonj	6		518,236,015	505,448,250	518,236,015	505,448,250
	Jamalpur	13		974,813,076	897,471,853	974,813,076	897,471,853
	Kishoregonj	15		933,280,783	883,680,236	933,280,783	883,680,236
	Madaripur	6		321,655,106	293,160,522	321,655,106	293,160,522
	Manikgonj	2		164,044,847	161,035,016	164,044,847	161,035,016
	Munshigonj	7		172,588,568	174,957,357	172,588,568	174,957,357
	Mymensingh	16		1,512,832,832	1,393,088,278	1,512,832,832	1,393,088,278
	Narayangonj	24		2,483,883,142	2,848,965,472	2,483,883,142	2,848,965,472
	Narsingdhi	15		823,066,588	802,307,475	823,066,588	802,307,475
	Natrokona	6		599,778,115	558,224,990	599,778,115	558,224,990
	Rajbari	6		457,377,395	435,707,857	457,377,395	435,707,857
	Shariatpur	5		265,862,347	241,948,649	265,862,347	241,948,649
	Sherpur	6		542,617,640	466,970,570	542,617,640	466,970,570
	Tangail	19		1,248,505,418	1,079,112,991	1,248,505,418	1,079,112,991
	Sub total	265		232,602,033,312	199,448,710,426	231,522,012,163	198,653,265,591

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Chittagong	No. of Branches			
Bandarban	3	138,172,062	128,576,767	138,172,062
Brahmanbaria	23	576,833,639	506,820,665	576,833,639
Chandpur	17	1,006,315,101	933,990,852	1,006,315,101
Chittagong	68	32,504,288,579	36,633,424,834	32,504,288,579
Comilla	43	2,357,759,254	2,248,550,387	2,357,759,254
Cox's Bazar	6	432,394,634	406,381,436	432,394,634
Feni	16	742,200,453	698,621,033	742,200,453
Khagrachari	1	77,625,864	70,907,718	77,625,864
Laxmipur	9	504,629,996	473,325,601	504,629,996
Noakhali	15	913,562,406	830,209,618	913,562,406
Rangamati	2	47,778,664	37,049,323	47,778,664
Sub total	203	39,301,560,652	42,967,858,234	39,301,560,652
Khulna	No. of Branches			
Bagerhat	9	415,759,044	370,719,431	415,759,044
Chuadanga	7	1,769,727,505	1,401,642,562	1,769,727,505
Jessore	14	2,467,753,622	1,857,515,302	2,467,753,622
Jhenaidah	13	815,047,360	749,239,791	815,047,360
Khulna	22	10,356,088,534	9,049,123,180	10,356,088,534
Kushtia	13	1,886,686,906	1,817,054,292	1,886,686,906
Magura	12	472,016,916	435,111,141	472,016,916
Meherpur	2	294,510,128	283,425,157	294,510,128
Narail	6	263,222,413	235,655,303	263,222,413
Satkhira	14	725,104,369	676,270,636	725,104,369
Sub total	112	19,465,916,797	16,875,756,795	19,465,916,797
Rajshahi	No. of Branches			
Bogra	17	1,695,821,963	1,546,167,693	1,695,821,963
Chapainawabgonj	9	566,556,017	537,520,040	566,556,017
Joypurhat	4	305,004,622	322,177,216	305,004,622
Naogaon	24	1,389,580,111	1,293,701,496	1,389,580,111
Natore	22	1,297,337,987	1,321,832,096	1,297,337,987
Pabna	19	4,478,234,972	3,621,776,472	4,478,234,972
Rajshahi	28	1,994,842,964	1,945,988,462	1,994,842,964
Sirajgonj	24	1,035,353,087	967,986,197	1,035,353,087
Sub total	147	12,762,731,723	11,557,149,672	12,762,731,723
Barisal	No. of Branches			
Barguna	2	208,612,729	175,770,179	208,612,729
Barisal	18	2,771,232,040	2,092,062,527	2,771,232,040
Bhola	8	503,324,725	496,158,212	503,324,725
Jhalakathi	2	57,832,826	47,162,788	57,832,826
Patuakhali	9	631,989,609	581,822,243	631,989,609
Pirojpur	2	104,989,615	99,289,396	104,989,615
Sub total	41	4,277,981,544	3,492,265,345	4,277,981,544
Sylhet	No. of Branches			
Hobiganj	12	419,754,591	522,250,572	419,754,591
Moulavibazar	11	382,966,055	344,306,556	382,966,055
Sunamgonj	11	254,307,698	293,635,520	254,307,698
Sylhet	25	858,216,964	772,305,875	858,216,964
Sub total	59	1,915,245,308	1,932,498,523	1,915,245,308
Rangpur	No. of Branches			
Dinajpur	16	2,280,489,843	2,398,059,588	2,280,489,843
Gaibandha	9	750,164,652	712,299,922	750,164,652
Kurigram	7	636,475,418	632,855,616	636,475,418
Lalmonirhat	8	741,543,106	681,337,601	741,543,106
Nilphamari	8	650,521,331	615,223,806	650,521,331
Panchagar	5	512,876,409	449,595,712	512,876,409
Rangpur	14	1,559,501,260	1,562,376,712	1,559,501,260
Thakurgaon	6	774,180,688	782,114,524	774,180,688
Sub total	73	7,905,752,707	7,833,863,481	7,905,752,707
Total	900	318,231,222,043	284,108,102,476	317,151,200,894

			Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note			Consolidated		Bank	
			2014	2013	2014	2013
7.06.02	Outside Bangladesh					
	UAE Branches	No. of Branches				
	Abu-dhabi	1	729,775,376	1,022,699,611	729,775,376	1,022,699,611
	Al-ain	1	923,519,161	382,195,394	923,519,161	382,195,394
	Dubai	1	555,956,698	618,960,355	555,956,698	618,960,355
	Sharjah	1	412,794,343	411,141,327	412,794,343	411,141,327
		4	2,622,045,578	2,434,996,687	2,622,045,578	2,434,996,687
	Total loans and advances	904	320,853,267,621	286,543,099,163	319,773,246,472	285,747,654,328
7.06.03	In Bangladesh (divisional office wise)					
		No. of Branches				
	Dhaka south	104	185,710,417,639	161,096,815,634	184,630,396,490	160,301,370,799
	Dhaka north	56	37,968,979,598	30,506,393,003	37,968,979,598	30,506,393,003
	Mymensingh	75	5,811,827,864	5,278,548,917	5,811,827,864	5,278,548,917
	Chittagong	80	33,200,259,804	37,276,340,078	33,200,259,804	37,276,340,078
	Comilla	123	6,101,300,848	5,691,518,157	6,101,300,848	5,691,518,157
	Khulna	87	17,107,212,974	14,623,591,362	17,107,212,974	14,623,591,362
	Rajshahi	147	12,762,731,723	11,557,149,672	12,762,731,723	11,557,149,672
	Rangpur	73	7,905,752,707	7,833,863,481	7,905,752,707	7,833,863,481
	Sylhet	59	1,915,245,308	1,932,498,523	1,915,245,308	1,932,498,523
	Faridpur	55	5,469,512,034	4,819,118,304	5,469,512,034	4,819,118,304
	Barisal	41	4,277,981,544	3,492,265,345	4,277,981,544	3,492,265,345
	Sub total	900	318,231,222,043	284,108,102,476	317,151,200,894	283,312,657,641
	Outside Bangladesh					
	Overseas units	4	2,622,045,578	2,434,996,687	2,622,045,578	2,434,996,687
	Sub total	4	2,622,045,578	2,434,996,687	2,622,045,578	2,434,996,687
	Total	904	320,853,267,621	286,543,099,163	319,773,246,472	285,747,654,328
7.07	Details of Security/ Collateral with the Bank					
	Movable/immovable assets		251,311,724,679	242,994,247,648	251,311,724,679	242,994,247,648
	Government guarantee		26,375,600,000	17,788,400,000	26,375,600,000	17,788,400,000
	Financial securities		6,040,740,664	5,543,860,060	6,040,740,664	4,748,415,225
	Pledged and other goods		22,731,624,343	8,050,714,650	22,731,624,343	8,050,714,650
	Personal guarantee		11,532,479,677	11,437,955,388	11,532,479,677	11,437,955,388
	Other securities		2,861,098,258	727,921,417	1,781,077,109	727,921,417
			320,853,267,621	286,543,099,163	319,773,246,472	285,747,654,328
7.08	Classification Status of Loans and Advances As a Whole/ Combined					
	Unclassified					
	Standard		275,491,823,636	248,646,189,772	274,411,802,487	247,850,744,937
	Special mention account (SMA)		7,985,778,287	6,130,047,397	7,985,778,287	6,130,047,397
	Sub-total		283,477,601,923	254,776,237,169	282,397,580,774	253,980,792,334
	Classified					
	Sub-standard		5,183,245,643	7,076,520,900	5,183,245,643	7,076,520,900
	Doubtful		4,212,102,563	4,296,113,060	4,212,102,563	4,296,113,060
	Bad/loss		27,980,317,492	20,394,228,034	27,980,317,492	20,394,228,034
	Sub-total		37,375,665,698	31,766,861,994	37,375,665,698	31,766,861,994
	Grand Total		320,853,267,621	286,543,099,163	319,773,246,472	285,747,654,328
7.08.01	In Bangladesh					
	Unclassified					
	Standard		273,072,364,492	246,972,169,605	271,992,343,343	246,176,724,770
	SMA		7,985,778,287	6,130,047,397	7,985,778,287	6,130,047,397
	Sub-total		281,058,142,779	253,102,217,002	279,978,121,630	252,306,772,167
	Classified					
	Sub-standard		5,180,839,606	7,076,520,900	5,180,839,606	7,076,520,900
	Doubtful		4,199,842,360	4,296,113,060	4,199,842,360	4,296,113,060
	Bad/loss		27,792,397,298	19,633,251,514	27,792,397,298	19,633,251,514
	Sub-total		37,173,079,264	31,005,885,474	37,173,079,264	31,005,885,474
	Total		318,231,222,043	284,108,102,476	317,151,200,894	283,312,657,641

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
7.08.02 Outside Bangladesh				
Unclassified				
Standard	2,419,459,144	1,674,020,167	2,419,459,144	1,674,020,167
SMA	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	2,419,459,144	1,674,020,167	2,419,459,144	1,674,020,167
Classified				
Sub-standard	2,406,037	-	2,406,037	-
Doubtful	12,260,203	-	12,260,203	-
Bad/loss	187,920,194	760,976,520	187,920,194	760,976,520
Sub-total	202,586,434	760,976,520	202,586,434	760,976,520
Total	2,622,045,578	2,434,996,687	2,622,045,578	2,434,996,687
Grand total	320,853,267,621	286,543,099,163	319,773,246,472	285,747,654,328
7.09 Industry-wise Classification of Loans and Advances				
Rural credit	18,781,309,821	16,955,666,250	18,781,309,821	16,955,666,250
Textile (Industry & Trade)	19,778,200,000	18,805,800,000	19,778,200,000	18,805,800,000
Jute Industries	5,546,400,000	7,400,100,000	5,546,400,000	7,400,100,000
Tannery (Industry & Trade)	5,579,100,000	5,430,900,000	5,579,100,000	5,430,900,000
Sugar & food	6,735,100,000	4,822,300,000	6,735,100,000	4,822,300,000
Food (Industry & Trade)	2,195,400,000	2,057,600,000	2,195,400,000	2,057,600,000
Steel & engineering	8,412,100,000	7,980,800,000	8,412,100,000	7,980,800,000
General house building	1,186,279,855	1,073,800,000	1,186,279,855	1,073,800,000
Bricks	1,657,500,000	1,472,500,000	1,657,500,000	1,472,500,000
Cold storage	178,500,000	448,000,000	178,500,000	448,000,000
Jute trade	150,300,000	165,800,000	150,300,000	165,800,000
Tea	3,000,000	3,600,000	3,000,000	3,600,000
Transport	340,180,893	213,927,008	340,180,893	213,927,008
Loan to purchase shares (margin loan)	3,048,513,679	2,905,538,084	-	-
Others	74,195,283,373	59,730,806,751	76,163,775,903	61,840,900,000
Import credit	46,227,900,000	50,694,961,070	46,227,900,000	50,694,961,070
Industrial credit	76,438,200,000	57,530,600,000	76,438,200,000	57,530,600,000
Export credit	50,400,000,000	48,850,400,000	50,400,000,000	48,850,400,000
	320,853,267,621	286,543,099,163	319,773,246,472	285,747,654,328
7.10 Sector-wise Loans and Advances				
Government	7.10.01 12,749,747,000	5,866,531,000	12,749,747,000	5,866,531,000
Other public	7.10.02 16,061,447,000	15,566,838,000	16,061,447,000	15,566,838,000
Private	7.10.03 292,042,073,621	265,109,730,163	290,962,052,472	264,314,285,328
	320,853,267,621	286,543,099,163	319,773,246,472	285,747,654,328
7.10.01 Government				
Unclassified				
Standard	12,622,246,000	5,739,029,000	12,622,246,000	5,739,029,000
SMA	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	12,622,246,000	5,739,029,000	12,622,246,000	5,739,029,000
Classified				
Sub-standard	-	-	-	-
Bad/loss	127,501,000	127,502,000	127,501,000	127,502,000
Sub-total	127,501,000	127,502,000	127,501,000	127,502,000
Total	12,749,747,000	5,866,531,000	12,749,747,000	5,866,531,000
7.10.02 Other Public				
Unclassified				
Standard	15,969,715,000	15,446,248,000	15,969,715,000	15,446,248,000
SMA	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	15,969,715,000	15,446,248,000	15,969,715,000	15,446,248,000
Classified				
Sub-standard	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-
Bad/loss	91,732,000	120,590,000	91,732,000	120,590,000
Sub-total	91,732,000	120,590,000	91,732,000	120,590,000
Total	16,061,447,000	15,566,838,000	16,061,447,000	15,566,838,000

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
7.10.03	Private				
	Unclassified				
	Standard	246,899,862,636	227,460,912,772	245,819,841,487	226,665,467,937
	SMA	7,985,778,287	6,130,047,397	7,985,778,287	6,130,047,397
	Sub-total	254,885,640,923	233,590,960,169	253,805,619,774	232,795,515,334
	Classified				
	Sub-standard	5,183,245,643	7,076,520,900	5,183,245,643	7,076,520,900
	Doubtful	4,212,102,563	4,296,113,060	4,212,102,563	4,296,113,060
	Bad/loss	27,761,084,492	20,146,136,034	27,761,084,492	20,146,136,034
	Sub-total	37,156,432,698	31,518,769,994	37,156,432,698	31,518,769,994
	Total	292,042,073,621	265,109,730,163	290,962,052,472	264,314,285,328
	Grand total	320,853,267,621	286,543,099,163	319,773,246,472	285,747,654,328
7.11	Movement of Classified Loans & Advances as a Whole				
	Opening classified loans & advances			31,766,861,994	53,201,693,217
	Less:				
	Cash recovery			7,337,300,000	5,757,100,000
	Written-off			1,843,800,000	10,834,300,000
	Interest waiver			306,400,000	454,700,000
	Re-scheduling & re-structuring			5,457,500,000	10,632,300,000
				14,945,000,000	27,678,400,000
				16,821,861,994	25,523,293,217
	Add: Newly classified loans & advances			20,553,803,704	6,243,568,777
	Balance of classified loans & advances			37,375,665,698	31,766,861,994
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';			285,858,414,630	256,522,298,940
	ii) Loans considered good against which the bank holds no other security than the debtor's personal guarantee;			11,532,479,677	9,490,180,056
	iii) Loans considered good secured by the personal undertakings of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors;			22,382,352,165	19,735,175,332
	iv) Loans adversely classified; provision not maintained there against;			-	-
				319,773,246,472	285,747,654,328
	v) Loans due by directors or officers of the bank or any of these either separately or jointly with any other persons;			29,182,746,392	27,366,485,644
	vi) Loans due from companies or firms in which the directors of the bank have interests 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;			29,182,746,392	27,366,485,644
	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:			27,980,317,492	20,394,228,034
	i) (Decrease)/Increase in provision			2,728,894,080	(9,694,422,058)
	ii) Amount of written off loan during the year			1,843,800,000	10,834,300,000
	iii) Amount realized (including adj.) during the year against loan previously written-off:			1,514,100,000	1,302,100,000
	Cash recovery			1,374,700,000	927,200,000
	Adjustment			139,400,000	374,900,000
	b) Amount of provision kept against loans classified as bad/loss as at the reporting date			19,620,024,000	16,891,129,920

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
c) Interest creditable to the Interest Suspense Account (Interest due but not charged)			2,285,627,556	1,785,897,816
d) Interest credited to the Interest Suspense Account			7,520,140,309	4,361,924,363
xi) Details of loans written off				
a) Cumulative amount of written-off loan at the end of the year (b+c)			35,292,300,000	33,448,500,000
b) Cumulative amount of written-off loans (opening)			33,448,500,000	22,614,200,000
c) Amount of written-off loan during the year			1,843,800,000	10,834,300,000
d) Amount realized (including adjustment) against loan previously written-off:			9,194,300,000	7,680,200,000
Previous years			7,680,200,000	6,378,100,000
Current year			1,514,100,000	1,302,100,000
e) Net (outstanding) amount of written-off loan at the end of the year (a-d)			26,098,000,000	25,768,300,000
f) Amount of written-off loan for which law suit has been filled			26,117,600,000	27,499,800,000
7.13 Details of Provision Required and Held for Loans and Advances				
Provision required for loans and advances				
For unclassified loan				
Standard			2,418,125,000	2,656,042,029
SMA			56,300,000	290,408,000
			2,474,425,000	2,946,450,029
For classified loan				
Substandard			620,900,000	1,222,001,883
Doubtful			1,193,800,000	902,200,000
Bad/loss			19,620,024,000	16,891,129,920
			21,434,724,000	19,015,331,803
Total required provision			23,909,149,000	21,961,781,832
Provision maintained				
For unclassified loan	13.06.01		2,639,139,406	2,946,450,028
For classified loan	13.06.02		21,684,226,237	19,345,331,804
Total provision held			24,323,365,643	22,291,781,832
Provision excess/(shortfall)			414,216,643	330,000,000
7.14 Net Loans and Advances				
Gross loans			319,773,246,472	285,747,654,328
Less: interest suspense			(7,520,140,309)	(4,361,924,363)
Less: provision for loans and advances			(24,323,365,643)	(22,291,781,832)
			287,929,740,520	259,093,948,133
7.15 Suits Filed by the Bank				
Types of suit				
Artharin			3,276	3,396
Writ petition			286	316
Appeal & revision			258	229
			3,820	3,941
8.00 "Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture & Fixture Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation "Property, plant, equipment				
Land			6,566,184,290	6,566,183,425
Building			1,656,608,570	1,703,634,901
Furniture and fixture			497,855,180	398,800,329
Machinery & equipment			50,550,245	77,357,696
Vehicle			131,684,278	142,401,347
Computer hardware			766,582,475	841,847,673
Capital work in progress			-	-
			9,669,465,038	9,730,225,371
Intangible asset				
Computer software			113,614,939	47,689,924
			9,783,079,977	9,777,915,295
Details in note - 51				

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
9.00	Other Assets				
	Income generating				
	Investment in share of subsidiary companies	9.01	-	2,058,617,803	2,058,617,803
			-	2,058,617,803	2,058,617,803
	Non income generating				
	Stationery, stamps and material in stock	9.02	126,252,270	126,252,270	151,054,180
	Interest accrued on investment		5,528,489,945	5,520,400,520	4,560,150,090
	Advance deposit		9,326,040	9,326,040	9,123,666
	Suspense account	9.03	2,277,715,934	2,277,715,934	5,804,590,314
	Others	9.04	35,975,881,167	35,889,911,035	36,699,635,067
			43,917,665,356	43,823,605,799	47,224,553,317
			43,917,665,356	45,882,223,602	49,283,171,120
9.01	Investment in Share of Subsidiary Companies				
	In Bangladesh				
	Investment to JCIL, Dhaka (subsidiary company)	9.01.01	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
			-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	Outside Bangladesh				
	Investment in JEC, Italy (subsidiary company)	9.01.02	-	58,617,803	58,617,803
			-	58,617,803	58,617,803
			-	2,058,617,803	2,058,617,803
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. 2,000 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				
9.02	Stationery, Stamps and Material in Stock				
	Stamps		995,463	6,182,572	995,463
	Stationery		124,054,516	143,669,317	124,054,516
	Stock of spare parts and electrical goods		1,202,291	1,202,291	1,202,291
			126,252,270	151,054,180	126,252,270
9.03	Suspense Account				
	Sundry debtors		703,446,124	4,470,898,399	703,446,124
	Advance against TA/DA		6,109,295	7,295,142	6,109,295
	Advance against postage		1,015,103	302,567	1,015,103
	Advance for expense for new branch		725,015	468,895	725,015
	Gift cheque		80,531	35,981	80,531
	Legal charge		1,064,517	423,662	1,064,517
	Revenue stamp		316,505	240,711	316,505
	Prize bond/D.S.C/B.S.P etc.		781,669,095	699,371,691	781,669,095
	Incentive bonus		218,424,360	611,655,860	218,424,360
	Pension bill		562	3,832,115	562
	Airport booth		3,438,800	10,044,016	3,438,800
	Hajj booth		-	4,360	-
	Petty cash		7,075	16,915	7,075
	Foreign Remittance		311,418,952	-	311,418,952
	Advance against tax at source		250,000,000	-	250,000,000
			2,277,715,934	5,804,590,314	2,277,715,934
			5,804,590,314	2,277,715,934	5,804,590,314

	Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note	Consolidated		Bank	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
9.04.01	8,474,430,943	7,360,118,824	8,472,553,067	7,379,724,487
	29,463	29,463	29,463	29,463
	10,441,963	10,441,963	10,441,963	10,441,963
	415,769,995	416,713,326	415,769,995	416,713,326
	81,590,000	81,590,000	81,590,000	81,590,000
9.04.02	2,990,003,630	3,990,003,630	2,990,003,630	3,990,003,630
9.04.03	2,422,873,002	2,278,312,165	2,422,873,002	2,276,937,638
9.04.04	17,327,765,006	14,737,154,711	17,243,672,750	14,685,355,135
9.04.05	4,252,977,165	7,858,839,425	4,252,977,165	7,858,839,425
	35,975,881,167	36,733,203,507	35,889,911,035	36,699,635,067

* Janata Bank Ltd has a proposed subsidiary company named Janata Exchange Company Inc. in New York, USA which is going through the process of incorporation. It has obtained the certificate of incorporation in USA and will start its operation after getting the license from the New York State Department of Financial Services.

9.04.01 Sundry Assets

Advance rent paid	137,490,069	136,085,760	137,146,549	135,742,240
Adjusting account debit	1,103,172,739	27,129,164	1,103,172,739	27,129,164
DD paid without advice (Local)	48,809,445	274,196,435	48,809,445	274,196,435
DD paid without advice (Foreign)	235,742,860	231,380,620	235,742,860	231,380,620
DD cancelled	240,119	1,113,985	240,119	1,113,985
Transfer delivery	540,458	19,017,642	540,458	19,017,642
Excise duty	19,370	19,380	19,370	19,380
Gift cheque	15,481	23,408	15,481	23,408
Protested bill	240,837,467	214,771,169	240,837,467	214,771,169
Demonetized notes	-	9,150	-	9,150
Defective notes	86,156,685	47,181,240	86,156,685	47,181,240
Food procurement bill	330,001,387	113,171,956	330,001,387	113,171,956
Revenue stamp	2,264,981	2,058,303	2,264,981	2,058,303
Exempted interest on agri-loan	7,623,865	7,866,740	7,623,865	7,866,740
Exempted interest on waiver credit	7,737,416	8,172,150	7,737,416	8,172,150
X.P.B. /Duty draw back	19,967,101	19,967,101	19,967,101	19,967,101
Army pension (Defense)	2,062,405,313	2,011,438,394	2,062,405,313	2,011,438,394
Civil pension	31,144,427	42,191,877	31,144,427	42,191,877
Bank pension	126,551,527	153,909,514	126,551,527	153,909,514
Cyclone advance	(253,350)	(253,350)	(253,350)	(253,350)
Clearing house	117,360,620	245,094,477	117,360,620	245,094,477
Defense certificate/ Prize bond	53,648,419	124,835,886	53,648,419	124,835,886
Till money	156,700	156,700	156,700	156,700
Interest subsidy	16,606,909	693,916	16,606,909	693,916
Legal charges	432,323	340,452	432,323	340,452
Cash subsidy	19,164,491	10,953,658	19,164,491	10,953,658
Special exchange	169,446,159	1,100,235	169,446,159	1,100,235
Cash shortage	16,046	16,046	16,046	16,046
Interest free block account	85,609	56,498	85,609	56,498
Interest on loans & commission receivables	2,989,392,676	2,994,787,869	2,989,392,676	2,994,787,869
Sales purchase WES fund	4,604,039	602,106	4,604,039	602,106
Special exchange	19,404,463	19,404,463	19,404,463	19,404,463
Construction of building	36,413	-	36,413	-
Sundry	643,608,716	652,625,880	642,074,360	672,575,063
	8,474,430,943	7,360,118,824	8,472,553,067	7,379,724,487

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.

Opening balance of valuation adjustment	3,990,003,630	4,990,003,630	3,990,003,630	4,990,003,630
Less: amortization during the year	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	2,990,003,630	3,990,003,630	2,990,003,630	3,990,003,630

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
9.04.03	Deferred Tax Assets				
	Opening balance on 01 January	2,278,312,165	2,562,899,090	2,276,937,638	2,562,260,817
	Addition during the year	145,935,364	-	145,935,364	-
	Adjustment during the year	(1,374,527)	(284,586,925)	-	(285,323,179)
	Balance as at 31 December	2,422,873,002	2,278,312,165	2,422,873,002	2,276,937,638
9.04.04	Advance Income Tax				
	Tax at source	-	1,620	-	1,620
	Advance income tax deducted at source	5,341,044,122	4,571,016,046	5,330,864,969	4,565,630,587
	Income tax paid in advance	8,755,309,108	6,934,725,269	8,681,396,005	6,888,311,152
	Income tax refundable	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776
		17,327,765,006	14,737,154,711	17,243,672,750	14,685,355,135
9.04.04.01	Income Tax Paid in Advance				
	Year				
	2010	378,782,750	378,782,750	378,782,750	378,782,750
	2011	341,550,863	341,550,863	331,550,863	331,550,863
	2012	3,306,414,117	3,306,414,117	3,290,000,000	3,290,000,000
	2013	2,907,977,539	2,907,977,539	2,887,977,539	2,887,977,539
	2014	1,820,583,839	-	1,793,084,853	-
		8,755,309,108	6,934,725,269	8,681,396,005	6,888,311,152
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 2014			
CIBTA (Bangladesh)	1,121,155,921,667	1,909,365,042,567	(788,209,120,900)
IBFTA (Bangladesh)	999,953,495,021	207,261,250,751	792,692,244,270
Online inter branch (OIBT)	32,758,666,811	32,839,447,067	(80,780,256)
Overseas branches	9,348,298,820	9,497,664,769	(149,365,949)
Total	2,163,216,382,319	2,158,963,405,154	4,252,977,165

Subsequent position of the inter branch adjustment account are summarized below:

Particulars	No. of Unreconciled entries	Debit Taka	No. of Unreconciled entries	Credit Taka	Net Balance
In 2014					
1 to 6 months	6,723	17,025,899,439	278,434	140,917,001,326	(123,891,101,887)
6 to 12 months	2,998	1,649,741,145	122,266	43,716,256,903	(42,066,515,758)
More than 12 months	838	266,988,793	95,862	32,381,113,963	(32,114,125,170)
Total	10,559	18,942,629,377	496,562	217,014,372,192	(198,071,742,815)

Subsequent position of the Nostro Accounts as on 31 December 2014 are as follows

Particulars	As per our book (GL)		As per their book (Statement)	
	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)
In 2014				
Up to 3 months	1,415,129	803,703	81,724,425	153,112,004
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	-	40,239	7,979	694,545
More than 6 months but less than 9 months	-	-	-	-
More than 9 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	-
More than 12 months	-	-	1,361,876	-
Total	1,415,129	843,942	83,094,280	153,806,549

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
9.05	Classification of Other Assets				
	Unclassified	43,471,759,356	46,641,142,976	45,436,317,602	48,658,933,120
		43,471,759,356	46,641,142,976	45,436,317,602	48,658,933,120
	Classified				
	Doubtful	4,400,000	117,504,000	4,400,000	117,504,000
	Bad/loss	441,506,000	506,734,000	441,506,000	506,734,000
		445,906,000	624,238,000	445,906,000	624,238,000
		43,917,665,356	47,265,380,976	45,882,223,602	49,283,171,120
9.06	Classification of Inter Branch Transaction				
	Unclassified	21,289,990,280	17,836,116,000	21,289,990,280	17,836,116,000
		21,289,990,280	17,836,116,000	21,289,990,280	17,836,116,000
	Classified				
	Doubtful	179,498,000	109,650,000	179,498,000	109,650,000
	Bad/loss	65,269,000	-	65,269,000	-
		244,767,000	109,650,000	244,767,000	109,650,000
		21,534,757,280	17,945,766,000	21,534,757,280	17,945,766,000
	Details of classified other assets shown in schedule (notes-52.00)				
9.07	Provision Required for Other Assets and Inter Branch Transaction				
	For classified other assets:				
	Doubtful	2,200,000	58,752,000	2,200,000	58,752,000
	Bad/Loss	441,506,000	506,734,000	441,506,000	506,734,000
	Required Provision	443,706,000	565,486,000	443,706,000	565,486,000
	For classified Inter branch transaction				
	Doubtful	89,749,000	54,825,000	89,749,000	54,825,000
	Bad/Loss	65,269,000	-	65,269,000	-
	Required Provision	155,018,000	54,825,000	155,018,000	54,825,000
	Total required provision	598,724,000	620,311,000	598,724,000	620,311,000
	Total provision maintained	727,763,668	927,942,419	727,763,668	927,942,419
	Provision excess/(shortfall)	129,039,668	307,631,419	129,039,668	307,631,419
9.08	Total Classified Assets				
	Classified loans and advances	7.08 37,375,665,698	31,766,861,994	37,375,665,698	31,766,861,994
	Classified investment	6.04 32,728,297	71,091,521	32,728,297	71,091,521
	Classified others assets	9.05 445,906,000	624,238,000	445,906,000	624,238,000
	Classified inter branch transactions	9.06 244,767,000	109,650,000	244,767,000	109,650,000
		38,099,066,995	32,571,841,515	38,099,066,995	32,571,841,515
10.00	Non-banking Assets	-	-	-	-

		Amount in Taka																		
		Ref. Note	Consolidated		Bank															
			2014	2013	2014	2013														
11.00	Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents																			
	In Bangladesh	11.01	62,910,512	62,910,512	62,910,512	62,910,512														
	Outside Bangladesh	11.02	4,833,076,905	8,596,321,161	4,833,076,905	8,596,321,161														
			4,895,987,417	8,659,231,673	4,895,987,417	8,659,231,673														
11.01	Borrowing in Bangladesh																			
	From Bangladesh Bank		-	-	-	-														
	IDA Credit for EGBMP		62,910,512	62,910,512	62,910,512	62,910,512														
			62,910,512	62,910,512	62,910,512	62,910,512														
11.02	Borrowing outside Bangladesh																			
	(i) Credit Balances with NOSTRO Accounts																			
1	ING Bank N.V., Netherlands		-	20,824	-	20,824														
2	Society General Paris		-	1,576,797	-	1,576,797														
3	Deutsche Bank F.F., GERMANY		-	45,217,677	-	45,217,677														
4	Standard Chartered Bank, London		-	16,721,434	-	16,721,434														
5	HSBC PLC, London (GBP)		24,282	11,395,218	24,282	11,395,218														
6	HSBC, N.Y.		131,452	6,847,599,249	131,452	6,847,599,249														
7	Mashreq Bank ,New York		48,000,047	681,542,042	48,000,047	681,542,042														
8	Bank America Int. Limited N.Y.		-	75,208,168	-	75,208,168														
9	Habib American Bank N.Y.		-	44,793,910	-	44,793,910														
10	Citi Bank, N.A., New York		4,399,220,438	453,835,553	4,399,220,438	453,835,553														
11	National Commercial Bank (SEM)		-	35,724,938	-	35,724,938														
12	Standard Chartered Bank N.Y.		264,753,144	232,938,760	264,753,144	232,938,760														
13	JP Morgan Chase Bank, NA, NY USA		-	77,756,953	-	77,756,953														
14	DBTC Americas NY		41,011,532	63,771,493	41,011,532	63,771,493														
15	Wachovia Bank N.A.		60,277,529	-	60,277,529	-														
16	Alpha Bank A.E , Athens, Greece		11,561,201	-	11,561,201	-														
			4,824,979,625	8,588,103,016	4,824,979,625	8,588,103,016														
	(ii) Credit Balances with VOSTRO Accounts																			
1	Union Bank of India (Mumbai)		6,696,080	6,820,534	6,696,080	6,820,534														
2	Rastriya Banijja Bank ,Kathmandu (Nepal)		1,293,932	1,290,618	1,293,932	1,290,618														
3	Bhutan National Bank (Thimpu)		107,268	106,993	107,268	106,993														
			8,097,280	8,218,145	8,097,280	8,218,145														
			4,833,076,905	8,596,321,161	4,833,076,905	8,596,321,161														
11.03	Currency-wise Grouping																			
	<table><tr><td>Currencies</td><td>Amount in foreign currencies (2014)</td><td>Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)</td></tr><tr><td>ACUD</td><td>103,705</td><td>78.08</td></tr><tr><td>USD</td><td>61,639,059</td><td>78.09</td></tr><tr><td>GBP</td><td>200</td><td>121.41</td></tr><tr><td>EURO</td><td>121,827</td><td>94.90</td></tr></table>	Currencies	Amount in foreign currencies (2014)	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)	ACUD	103,705	78.08	USD	61,639,059	78.09	GBP	200	121.41	EURO	121,827	94.90				
Currencies	Amount in foreign currencies (2014)	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)																		
ACUD	103,705	78.08																		
USD	61,639,059	78.09																		
GBP	200	121.41																		
EURO	121,827	94.90																		
			8,097,280	-	8,097,280	-														
			4,813,394,142	8,521,389,211	4,813,394,142	8,521,389,211														
			24,282	28,116,652	24,282	28,116,652														
			11,561,201	46,815,298	11,561,201	46,815,298														
			4,833,076,905	8,596,321,161	4,833,076,905	8,596,321,161														
11.04	Security-wise Grouping																			
	Secured (by Bangladesh Bank deposits)		-	-	-	-														
	Unsecured		4,895,987,417	8,659,231,673	4,895,987,417	8,659,231,673														
			4,895,987,417	8,659,231,673	4,895,987,417	8,659,231,673														
11.05	Maturity-wise Grouping																			
	Repayable on demand		-	-	-	-														
	Others (based on agreed maturity dates and periods of notice)		4,895,987,417	8,659,231,673	4,895,987,417	8,659,231,673														
			4,895,987,417	8,659,231,673	4,895,987,417	8,659,231,673														

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
12.00	Deposits and Other Accounts				
	Current accounts and other accounts	12.01 59,677,777,172	61,241,348,330	59,744,466,231	61,273,692,697
	Bills payable	12.02 4,056,750,490	3,447,652,430	4,056,750,490	3,447,652,430
	Savings bank deposits	12.03 102,636,047,312	93,526,875,315	102,636,047,312	93,526,875,315
	Fixed deposits	12.04 349,609,840,182	320,344,008,778	349,573,479,026	320,287,350,157
		515,980,415,156	478,559,884,853	516,010,743,059	478,535,570,599
12.01	Current Accounts and Other Accounts				
	Current account	38,188,074,974	36,717,950,187	38,254,764,033	36,750,294,554
	Overdue fixed deposits	6,644,985	7,938,576	6,644,985	7,938,576
	Deposit from bank	58,577,015	1,838,059	58,577,015	1,838,059
	Call deposit	13,439	13,439	13,439	13,439
	Q-Cash deposit	28,437,732	28,666,575	28,437,732	28,666,575
	Other account	12.01.01 21,396,029,027	24,484,941,494	21,396,029,027	24,484,941,494
		59,677,777,172	61,241,348,330	59,744,466,231	61,273,692,697
12.01.01	Other Account				
	Sundry deposits	16,939,288,459	19,307,444,910	16,939,288,459	19,307,444,910
	Foreign currency deposits-WES	777,202,656	2,352,797,637	777,202,656	2,352,797,637
	Foreign currency deposits-FCD	3,678,780,209	2,823,944,535	3,678,780,209	2,823,944,535
	Convertible taka account	729,612	729,612	729,612	729,612
	Resident foreign currency deposits	28,091	24,800	28,091	24,800
		21,396,029,027	24,484,941,494	21,396,029,027	24,484,941,494
12.02	Bills Payable				
	Pay order issued	2,788,533,599	2,168,922,706	2,788,533,599	2,168,922,706
	Pay slip issued	34,841,794	31,085,727	34,841,794	31,085,727
	Demand draft payable	1,069,542,643	1,099,213,539	1,069,542,643	1,099,213,539
	Telephonic transfer payable	10,112,394	18,759,889	10,112,394	18,759,889
	Mobile transfer payable	1,072,828	2,648,518	1,072,828	2,648,518
	Foreign money Transfer	146,577	79,049	146,577	79,049
	Home remittance	40,510	53,060	40,510	53,060
	Foreign remittance payable	152,385,340	126,256,111	152,385,340	126,256,111
	FDD payable	74,805	621,875	74,805	621,875
	Cover IRSTCC and IRSTDD	-	11,956	-	11,956
		4,056,750,490	3,447,652,430	4,056,750,490	3,447,652,430
12.03	Savings Bank Deposits				
	Savings deposit	102,543,203,424	93,373,301,006	102,543,203,424	93,373,301,006
	SB-general	89,875,126	150,572,959	89,875,126	150,572,959
	Gift cheque	2,968,762	3,001,350	2,968,762	3,001,350
		102,636,047,312	93,526,875,315	102,636,047,312	93,526,875,315
12.04	Fixed Deposits				
	Fixed deposits	223,309,907,410	212,721,282,086	223,273,546,254	212,664,623,465
	Special notice deposits (SND)	65,330,971,123	56,530,001,157	65,330,971,123	56,530,001,157
	Deposit from banks	8,800,792	38,178,834	8,800,792	38,178,834
	Convertible Taka account-STD	837,331,872	997,924,979	837,331,872	997,924,979
	Various deposit scheme	12.04.01 59,838,840,985	49,940,041,164	59,838,840,985	49,940,041,164
	Other deposit	12.04.02 283,988,000	116,580,558	283,988,000	116,580,558
		349,609,840,182	320,344,008,778	349,573,479,026	320,287,350,157

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
12.04.01	Various Deposit Scheme				
	Deposit pension scheme	61,263,817	448,431,789	61,263,817	448,431,789
	Janata bank savings pension scheme(JBSPS)	99,194,604	138,374,915	99,194,604	138,374,915
	Janata bank deposit scheme (JBDS)	7,483,546,050	6,070,396,265	7,483,546,050	6,070,396,265
	Medical deposit scheme (MDS)	408,513,792	404,866,117	408,513,792	404,866,117
	Education deposit scheme (EDS)	332,898,097	264,001,066	332,898,097	264,001,066
	Janata bank monthly savings scheme(JBMSS)	628,179,427	396,371,840	628,179,427	396,371,840
	Janata bank special deposit scheme(JBSDL)	2,025,383,055	1,469,312,297	2,025,383,055	1,469,312,297
	Retirement savings scheme(RSS)	114,529,224	87,328,368	114,529,224	87,328,368
	Janata Bank Limited retirement savings scheme(JBLRSS)	520,423,049	637,401,274	520,423,049	637,401,274
	Janata Bank Masik Amanat Prokalpa (JBMAPro)	8,360,566,306	4,817,570,631	8,360,566,306	4,817,570,631
	Janata bank double benefit scheme (JBDBS)	24,176,965,293	21,028,004,019	24,176,965,293	21,028,004,019
	Janata bank monthly benefit scheme (JBMBS)	15,627,378,271	14,177,982,583	15,627,378,271	14,177,982,583
		59,838,840,985	49,940,041,164	59,838,840,985	49,940,041,164
12.04.02	Other Deposit				
	Non resident foreign currency deposit (NRFXD)	255,373,817	108,685,631	255,373,817	108,685,631
	Micro savings deposits	1,824,697	4,794,701	1,824,697	4,794,701
	JB school banking	26,789,486	3,100,226	26,789,486	3,100,226
		283,988,000	116,580,558	283,988,000	116,580,558
12.05	Deposits and Other Accounts (Category wise)				
	Inter-bank deposits	67,377,807	40,016,893	67,377,807	40,016,893
	Other deposits	515,913,037,349	478,519,867,960	515,943,365,252	478,495,553,706
		515,980,415,156	478,559,884,853	516,010,743,059	478,535,570,599
12.06	Deposits & Other Accounts (Geographical Location wise)				
	In Bangladesh	No. of Branches			
	Urban	505	427,839,936,728	401,945,047,921	427,906,625,787
	Rural	395	77,527,878,836	66,559,135,212	77,527,878,836
	Sub total	900	505,367,815,564	468,504,183,133	505,434,504,623
	Outside Bangladesh				
	Overseas	4	10,612,599,592	10,055,701,720	10,576,238,436
	Sub total	4	10,612,599,592	10,055,701,720	10,576,238,436
	Total	904	515,980,415,156	478,559,884,853	516,010,743,059
12.06.01	In Bangladesh (Division and District wise)				
	Dhaka	No. of Branches			
	Dhaka	106	245,929,904,059	243,117,209,456	245,996,593,118
	Faridpur	7	1,964,240,595	1,790,117,024	1,964,240,595
	Gazipur	6	4,461,817,737	3,317,493,504	4,461,817,737
	Gopalganj	6	1,318,773,306	1,117,140,999	1,318,773,306
	Jamalpur	13	2,251,640,684	2,039,320,855	2,251,640,684
	Kishoregonj	15	2,603,077,414	2,334,916,848	2,603,077,414
	Madaripur	6	1,609,326,633	1,411,452,440	1,609,326,633
	Manikgonj	2	975,065,374	844,795,460	975,065,374
	Munshigonj	7	2,430,737,317	2,185,245,248	2,430,737,317
	Mymensingh	16	4,236,873,053	3,861,203,371	4,236,873,053
	Narayangonj	24	10,936,906,293	9,496,311,130	10,936,906,293
	Narsingdhi	15	5,364,586,110	4,653,819,811	5,364,586,110
	Natrokona	6	1,178,803,277	1,017,873,665	1,178,803,277
	Rajbari	6	1,019,887,079	887,953,317	1,019,887,079
	Shariatpur	5	1,276,044,646	1,111,358,702	1,276,044,646
	Sherpur	6	747,718,055	605,383,850	747,718,055
	Tangail	19	5,852,492,160	4,954,395,853	5,852,492,160
	Sub total	265	294,157,893,792	284,745,991,533	294,224,582,851
			284,745,991,533	284,745,991,533	284,778,335,900

	Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note	Consolidated		Bank	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	394,685,800	320,670,988	394,685,800	320,670,988
	7,343,612,989	6,255,791,727	7,343,612,989	6,255,791,727
	5,821,097,383	5,064,999,608	5,821,097,383	5,064,999,608
	74,386,933,768	61,092,037,020	74,386,933,768	61,092,037,020
	16,044,745,878	13,746,938,226	16,044,745,878	13,746,938,226
	1,156,116,129	1,026,034,021	1,156,116,129	1,026,034,021
	4,502,497,704	4,192,668,801	4,502,497,704	4,192,668,801
	196,101,882	223,046,449	196,101,882	223,046,449
	2,158,799,429	1,929,135,048	2,158,799,429	1,929,135,048
	3,470,292,667	3,159,156,006	3,470,292,667	3,159,156,006
	332,949,450	311,453,307	332,949,450	311,453,307
	115,807,833,079	97,321,931,201	115,807,833,079	97,321,931,201
	2,617,745,488	2,956,487,152	2,617,745,488	2,956,487,152
	1,481,104,720	1,339,179,699	1,481,104,720	1,339,179,699
	4,147,789,559	3,718,862,317	4,147,789,559	3,718,862,317
	2,063,919,997	1,772,059,205	2,063,919,997	1,772,059,205
	8,199,495,927	7,509,432,446	8,199,495,927	7,509,432,446
	2,537,089,472	2,135,516,555	2,537,089,472	2,135,516,555
	1,772,835,195	1,491,678,625	1,772,835,195	1,491,678,625
	799,627,658	662,207,005	799,627,658	662,207,005
	897,229,697	800,003,432	897,229,697	800,003,432
	3,238,994,188	2,688,083,435	3,238,994,188	2,688,083,435
	27,755,831,901	25,073,509,871	27,755,831,901	25,073,509,873
	3,396,591,947	3,337,751,204	3,396,591,947	3,337,751,204
	1,618,183,506	1,596,460,305	1,618,183,506	1,596,460,305
	835,087,723	715,155,318	835,087,723	715,155,318
	3,040,560,628	2,681,739,952	3,040,560,628	2,681,739,952
	3,294,233,136	3,039,020,615	3,294,233,136	3,039,020,615
	5,256,365,979	4,833,508,551	5,256,365,979	4,833,508,551
	5,355,332,914	4,818,805,140	5,355,332,914	4,818,805,140
	4,510,207,051	4,154,440,518	4,510,207,051	4,154,440,518
	27,306,562,884	25,176,881,603	27,306,562,884	25,176,881,603
	385,273,865	438,446,253	385,273,865	438,446,253
	5,259,816,908	4,695,219,127	5,259,816,908	4,695,219,127
	1,367,397,378	1,221,100,300	1,367,397,378	1,221,100,300
	515,474,446	474,455,530	515,474,446	474,455,530
	1,466,395,862	1,294,893,646	1,466,395,862	1,294,893,646
	736,362,198	647,929,076	736,362,198	647,929,076
	9,730,720,657	8,772,043,932	9,730,720,657	8,772,043,932
	2,313,041,561	2,068,966,393	2,313,041,561	2,068,966,393
	2,854,602,464	2,668,891,508	2,854,602,464	2,668,891,508
	2,377,109,431	2,189,941,748	2,377,109,431	2,189,941,748
	6,657,118,708	6,585,773,374	6,657,118,708	6,585,773,374
	14,201,872,164	13,513,573,023	14,201,872,164	13,513,573,023
	4,976,664,070	4,098,028,100	4,976,664,070	4,098,028,100
	1,814,468,474	1,527,383,530	1,814,468,474	1,527,383,530
	1,409,146,482	1,194,998,541	1,409,146,482	1,194,998,541
	980,366,907	863,797,484	980,366,907	863,797,484
	1,354,411,317	1,096,867,846	1,354,411,317	1,096,867,846
	860,780,213	693,784,091	860,780,213	693,784,091
	3,529,283,857	3,031,173,775	3,529,283,857	3,031,173,775
	1,481,979,767	1,394,218,602	1,481,979,767	1,394,218,602
	16,407,101,087	13,900,251,969	16,407,101,087	13,900,251,969
	505,367,815,564	468,504,183,132	505,434,504,623	468,536,527,501

			Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note			Consolidated		Bank	
			2014	2013	2014	2013
12.06.02	Outside Bangladesh					
	UAE branches	No. of Branches				
	Abu-dhabi	1	4,056,800,567	3,645,209,235	4,056,800,567	3,645,209,235
	Al-ain	1	1,374,837,149	1,310,996,218	1,374,837,149	1,310,996,218
	Dubai	1	3,677,784,077	3,647,983,366	3,677,784,077	3,647,983,366
	Sharjah	1	1,466,816,643	1,394,854,279	1,466,816,643	1,394,854,279
		4	10,576,238,436	9,999,043,098	10,576,238,436	9,999,043,098
	Italy					
	Janata Exchange Company, Srl. Italy		36,361,156	56,658,622	-	-
			10,612,599,592	10,055,701,720	10,576,238,436	9,999,043,098
		904	515,980,415,156	478,559,884,852	516,010,743,059	478,535,570,599
12.06.03	In Bangladesh (divisional office wise)	No. of Branches				
	Dhaka south	104	162,601,120,298	168,830,252,705	162,667,809,357	168,862,597,072
	Dhaka north	56	107,497,896,591	94,784,621,905	107,497,896,591	94,784,621,905
	Mymensingh	75	16,870,604,643	14,813,094,443	16,870,604,643	14,813,094,443
	Chittagong	80	76,466,787,029	62,973,241,784	76,466,787,029	62,973,241,784
	Comilla	123	39,341,046,050	34,348,689,416	39,341,046,050	34,348,689,416
	Khulna	87	23,445,907,234	21,446,314,693	23,445,907,234	21,446,314,693
	Rajshahi	147	27,306,562,884	25,176,881,603	27,306,562,884	25,176,881,603
	Rangpur	73	16,407,101,087	13,900,251,969	16,407,101,087	13,900,251,969
	Sylhet	59	14,201,872,164	13,513,573,023	14,201,872,164	13,513,573,023
	Faridpur	55	11,498,196,927	9,945,217,661	11,498,196,927	9,945,217,661
	Barisal	41	9,730,720,657	8,772,043,932	9,730,720,657	8,772,043,932
	Sub total	900	505,367,815,564	468,504,183,134	505,434,504,623	468,536,527,501
12.07	Sector wise Deposit Including Bills Payable					
	Presidency, prime minister office and judiciary		25,075,245,000	25,781,456,000	25,075,245,000	25,781,456,000
	Autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies		37,736,755,000	35,289,720,000	37,736,755,000	35,289,720,000
	Other public sector		159,160,695,097	131,336,215,254	159,191,023,000	131,311,901,000
	Bank and financial institutions(public)		2,090,870,000	13,513,690,000	2,090,870,000	13,513,690,000
	Private sector		291,916,850,059	272,638,803,599	291,916,850,059	272,638,803,599
			515,980,415,156	478,559,884,853	516,010,743,059	478,535,570,599
12.08	Maturity-wise Grouping of Deposit Repayable					
	On demand		44,683,607,972	46,127,296,341	44,683,607,972	46,102,982,086
	Within one month		31,961,888,114	23,722,569,664	31,961,888,114	23,722,569,664
	More than 1 month but less than 6 months		83,353,242,955	110,982,366,337	83,353,242,955	110,982,366,337
	More than 6 months but less than 1 year		105,644,262,155	60,129,259,557	105,644,262,155	60,129,259,557
	More than 1 year and less than 5 years		116,680,312,256	123,013,150,200	116,680,312,256	123,013,150,200
	More than 5 years but less than 10 years		133,651,908,862	114,582,843,815	133,682,236,765	114,582,843,816
	Over 10 years		5,192,841	2,398,939	5,192,841	2,398,939
			515,980,415,156	478,559,884,853	516,010,743,059	478,535,570,599
13.00	Other Liabilities					
	Adjusting account credit		736,127,830	827,218,540	736,127,830	827,218,540
	Death relief grant scheme		6,502,184	6,971,180	6,502,184	6,971,180
	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		2,112,800,000	2,244,850,000	2,112,800,000	2,244,850,000
	Interest suspense	13.01	7,707,399,954	4,549,184,008	7,520,140,309	4,361,924,363
	Insurance fund	13.02	105,180,250	68,944,213	105,180,250	68,944,213
	Provision for employees benefits	13.03	5,538,598,021	5,246,777,720	5,526,613,714	5,235,741,042
	Provision for income tax	13.04	17,224,594,089	15,175,133,683	17,092,771,892	15,064,593,256
	Deferred tax liability	13.05	1,584,446,900	1,411,409,822	1,582,523,314	1,407,636,949
	Provision for loans and advances	13.06	24,574,582,854	22,512,513,906	24,323,365,643	22,291,781,832
	Provision for off balance sheet exposures	13.07	1,126,443,137	1,126,443,137	1,126,443,137	1,126,443,137
	Provision for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	13.08	100,000,000	310,000,000	100,000,000	310,000,000
	Provision for investment	13.09	456,321,384	495,898,986	82,022,398	121,600,000
	Provision for other assets	13.10	727,763,668	927,942,419	727,763,668	927,942,419
	Sundry payables'	13.11	8,305,742,956	7,648,070,751	7,917,027,654	7,598,684,152
	Provision for other	13.12	124,982,648	185,314,061	124,982,648	176,049,865
			70,433,085,875	62,738,272,426	69,085,864,641	61,771,980,948

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
13.01 Interest Suspense Account				
Balance as at 1 January	4,549,184,008	4,488,536,104	4,361,924,363	4,301,276,459
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation	-	(4,473,240)	-	(4,473,240)
Add: Transferred during the year	5,022,546,328	4,014,210,684	5,022,546,328	4,014,210,684
	9,571,730,336	8,498,273,548	9,384,470,691	8,311,013,903
Less: Recovered/Transferred to income account	(1,651,420,825)	(2,049,022,155)	(1,651,420,825)	(2,049,022,155)
Written off during the year	(212,909,557)	(1,900,067,385)	(212,909,557)	(1,900,067,385)
	(1,864,330,382)	(3,949,089,540)	(1,864,330,382)	(3,949,089,540)
Balance on 31 December	7,707,399,954	4,549,184,008	7,520,140,309	4,361,924,363
i) In Bangladesh				
Balance as at 1 January	4,460,679,343	4,395,474,707	4,273,419,698	4,208,215,062
Add: Transferred during the year	5,022,116,706	4,014,210,684	5,022,116,706	4,014,210,684
	9,482,796,049	8,409,685,391	9,295,536,404	8,222,425,746
Less: Recovered/Transferred to income account	(1,651,420,825)	(2,048,938,663)	(1,651,420,825)	(2,048,938,663)
Written off during the year	(143,323,349)	(1,900,067,385)	(143,323,349)	(1,900,067,385)
	(1,794,744,174)	(3,949,006,048)	(1,794,744,174)	(3,949,006,048)
Balance on 31 December	7,688,051,875	4,460,679,343	7,500,792,230	4,273,419,698
ii) Outside Bangladesh				
Balance as at 1 January	88,504,665	93,061,397	88,504,665	93,061,397
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation	-	(4,473,240)	-	(4,473,240)
	88,504,665	88,588,157	88,504,665	88,588,157
Add: Transferred during the year	429,622	-	429,622	-
Less: Recovered/ Transferred to income account	-	(83,492)	-	(83,492)
Written off during the year	(69,586,208)	-	(69,586,208)	-
	(69,156,586)	(83,492)	(69,156,586)	(83,492)
Balance on 31 December	19,348,079	88,504,665	19,348,079	88,504,665
Total interest suspense account (i+ ii)	7,707,399,954	4,549,184,008	7,520,140,309	4,361,924,363
13.02 Insurance Fund				
Insurance fund for building 13.02.01	5,180,250	5,083,662	5,180,250	5,083,662
Insurance fund for cash in volt and in-transit 13.02.02	100,000,000	63,860,551	100,000,000	63,860,551
	105,180,250	68,944,213	105,180,250	68,944,213
13.02.01 Insurance Fund for Building				
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,083,662	4,851,295	5,083,662	4,851,295
Addition during this year	96,588	232,367	96,588	232,367
Less: Paid during this year	-	-	-	-
Insurance fund for building at the end of the year	5,180,250	5,083,662	5,180,250	5,083,662
13.02.02 Insurance Fund for Cash in Volt and in Transit				
Balance at the beginning of the year	63,860,551	58,860,551	63,860,551	58,860,551
Addition during this year 43.00	36,139,449	5,000,000	36,139,449	5,000,000
Less: Paid during this year	-	-	-	-
Insurance fund for cash in volt and in-transit at the end of the year	100,000,000	63,860,551	100,000,000	63,860,551
13.03 Provisions for Employees Benefit				
Leave encashment 13.03.01	902,143,905	652,143,905	902,143,905	652,143,905
Benevolent fund 13.03.02	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
General provident fund (GPF) 13.03.03	12,085,292	19,537,915	3,645,529	11,080,386
Contributory provident fund (CPF) 13.03.04	1,014,896	304,396	360,602	7,221
Provision for superannuation fund (SF) 13.03.05	2,942,307,068	2,602,307,068	2,942,307,068	2,602,307,068
Provision for gratuity 13.03.05	203,086,757	202,880,485	202,596,507	202,657,808
Provision for incentive bonus 13.03.06	1,377,960,103	1,669,603,951	1,375,560,103	1,667,544,654
	5,538,598,021	5,246,777,720	5,526,613,714	5,235,741,042

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
13.03.01	Movement in Leave Encashment				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	652,143,905	613,006,000	652,143,905	613,006,000
42.00	Addition during this year	250,000,000	39,137,905	250,000,000	39,137,905
	Less: Paid during this year	-	-	-	-
	Provision at the end of the year	902,143,905	652,143,905	902,143,905	652,143,905
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
42.00	Addition during this year	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	19,537,915	18,586,700	11,080,386	10,129,171
	Addition during this year	615,285,266	863,302,420	606,845,503	863,302,420
	Less: Transfer during this year	(622,737,889)	(862,351,205)	(614,280,360)	(862,351,205)
	Provision at the end of the year	12,085,292	19,537,915	3,645,529	11,080,386
13.03.04	Movement in Contributory Provided Fund (CPF)				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	304,396	1,400,480	7,221	1,400,481
	Addition during this year	79,257,432	63,851,863	78,900,313	63,554,687
	Less: Transfer during this year	(78,546,932)	(64,947,947)	(78,546,932)	(64,947,947)
	Provision at the end of the year	1,014,896	304,396	360,602	7,221
13.03.05	Provision Held in JBL Accounts for SF & Gratuity:				
	Superannuation Fund (SF)				
	Opening balance	2,602,307,068	3,943,907,065	2,602,307,068	3,943,907,065
	Less: transfer to fund	-	(1,341,599,997)	-	(1,341,599,997)
42.00	Provision made during the year	340,000,000	-	340,000,000	-
	Closing balance	2,942,307,068	2,602,307,068	2,942,307,068	2,602,307,068
	Gratuity				
	In Bangladesh	183,754,104	189,181,731	183,263,854	188,959,054
	Outside Bangladesh (overseas branches)	19,332,653	13,698,754	19,332,653	13,698,754
		203,086,757	202,880,485	202,596,507	202,657,808
	Total provision held	3,145,393,825	2,805,187,553	3,144,903,575	2,804,964,876
	Required provision for SF & gratuity	3,134,969,604	1,975,446,438	3,134,969,604	1,975,446,438
	Provision excess/(shortfall)	10,424,221	829,741,115	9,933,971	829,518,438
13.03.05.01	Provision for Superannuation Fund and Gratuity Fund required for:				
	Superannuation fund (SF)	18,584,693,600	15,761,899,811	18,584,693,600	15,761,899,811
		18,584,693,600	15,761,899,811	18,584,693,600	15,761,899,811
	Gratuity-				
	In Bangladesh	271,729,580	267,585,980	271,729,580	267,585,980
	Outside Bangladesh (overseas branches)	19,332,653	13,698,754	19,332,653	13,698,754
		291,062,233	281,284,734	291,062,233	281,284,734
	Total fund required	18,875,755,833	16,043,184,545	18,875,755,833	16,043,184,545
	Less: total fund balance held with trustee (SF)	15,740,786,229	14,067,738,107	15,740,786,229	14,067,738,107
	Provision to be kept	3,134,969,604	1,975,446,438	3,134,969,604	1,975,446,438
13.03.06	Provision for Incentive Bonus				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	1,669,603,951	1,255,985,163	1,667,544,654	1,253,885,163
42.00	Addition during this year	1,050,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,050,000,000	1,000,000,000
	Less: Paid during this year	(1,341,643,848)	(586,381,212)	(1,341,984,551)	(586,340,509)
	Provision at the end of the year	1,377,960,103	1,669,603,951	1,375,560,103	1,667,544,654
13.04	Provision for Tax				
	Provision for income tax	17,178,876,987	15,137,521,258	17,047,054,790	15,027,054,790
13.04.01					
	Provision for Ruler's tax (UAE)	45,717,102	37,612,425	45,717,102	37,538,466
13.04.02					
		17,224,594,089	15,175,133,683	17,092,771,892	15,064,593,256

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
13.04.01 Provision for Income Tax				
Balance at 01 January 2014	15,137,521,258	14,356,239,255	15,027,054,790	14,277,054,790
Addition during this year	2,044,594,327	784,338,290	2,020,000,000	750,000,000
Adjustment during this year	(3,238,598)	(3,056,287)	-	-
Provision held at 31 December 2014	17,178,876,987	15,137,521,258	17,047,054,790	15,027,054,790
Break up of provision (year wise)				
Income year				
2003	358,094,412	358,094,412	358,094,412	358,094,412
2004	548,476,622	548,476,622	548,476,622	548,476,622
2006	2,396,370,517	2,396,370,517	2,396,370,517	2,396,370,517
2007	1,083,069,516	1,083,069,516	1,083,069,516	1,083,069,516
2008	1,143,690,508	1,143,690,508	1,143,690,508	1,143,690,508
2009	1,006,603,730	1,006,603,730	1,006,603,730	1,006,603,730
2010	811,116,475	811,116,475	811,116,475	811,116,475
2011	4,057,443,779	4,057,443,779	4,000,820,525	4,000,820,525
2012	2,951,373,696	2,951,373,696	2,928,812,485	2,928,812,485
2013	781,282,003	781,282,003	750,000,000	750,000,000
2014	2,041,355,729	-	2,020,000,000	-
	17,178,876,987	15,137,521,258	17,047,054,790	15,027,054,790

Income tax assessments till 2003-04 have been finalized. Assessments for the year 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 are under process. Income tax provision for Tk. 2,020.00 million has been considered for the year ended 31 December 2014 on the basis of estimated assessment made by the Tax Consultant.

13.04.02	Provision for Ruler's Tax (UAE)					
			37,612,425	20,591,295	37,538,466	20,591,295
		44.00	45,838,846	38,677,968	45,838,846	38,604,009
			(37,734,169)	(21,656,838)	(37,660,210)	(21,656,838)
		Provision held at 31 December	45,717,102	37,612,425	45,717,102	37,538,466
13.05	Deferred Tax liability					
			1,411,409,822	1,162,057,889	1,407,636,949	1,158,297,382
		44.02.01	174,886,365	249,351,933	174,886,365	249,339,567
			(1,849,287)	-	-	-
		Balance as at 31 December	1,584,446,900	1,411,409,822	1,582,523,314	1,407,636,949
13.06	Provision for Loans and Advances					
		13.06.01	2,890,356,617	3,167,182,102	2,639,139,406	2,946,450,028
		13.06.02	21,684,226,237	19,345,331,804	21,684,226,237	19,345,331,804
		Total provision held	24,574,582,854	22,512,513,906	24,323,365,643	22,291,781,832
		Required provision for loans and advances	24,276,259,443	22,251,012,605	23,909,149,000	21,961,781,832
		Provision excess/(shortfall)	298,323,411	261,501,301	414,216,643	330,000,000
13.06.01	General Provision (for unclassified)					
		In Bangladesh				
			3,127,240,074	2,265,149,118	2,906,508,000	2,211,000,000
		39.00	30,485,137	29,055,381	-	-
			-	137,527,575	-	-
		13.06.02	(320,000,000)	695,508,000	(320,000,000)	695,508,000
		Provision held at 31 December	2,837,725,211	3,127,240,074	2,586,508,000	2,906,508,000
		Outside Bangladesh				
			39,942,028	29,375,116	39,942,028	29,375,116
			-	(1,468,261)	-	(1,468,261)
		39.00	12,689,378	12,035,173	12,689,378	12,035,173
		Provision held at 31 December	52,631,406	39,942,028	52,631,406	39,942,028
			2,890,356,617	3,167,182,102	2,639,139,406	2,946,450,028

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
13.06.02 Specific Provision (for classified)				
Balance as at 1 January	19,345,331,804	31,771,676,862	19,345,331,804	31,771,676,862
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation	-	(33,522,176)	-	(33,522,176)
	19,345,331,804	31,738,154,686	19,345,331,804	31,738,154,686
Less: Fully provided debts written off including interest waiver	(2,632,289,555)	(8,937,461,503)	(2,632,289,555)	(8,937,461,503)
	16,713,042,249	22,800,693,183	16,713,042,249	22,800,693,183
Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off	1,374,663,600	562,819,359	1,374,663,600	562,819,359
ii. Specific provision made during the year 39.00	3,076,520,388	12,828,801	3,076,520,388	12,828,801
iii. Net charge to profit & loss account during the year	-	-	-	-
	4,451,183,988	575,648,160	4,451,183,988	575,648,160
Add/(less): Transfer from/(to) provision for unclassified loans & advances 13.06.01	320,000,000	(695,508,000)	320,000,000	(695,508,000)
Add/(less): Transfer from/(to) provision maintained for other assets 13.10	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
Less: Transfer to retained earnings 21.00	-	(3,335,501,539)	-	(3,335,501,539)
	520,000,000	(4,031,009,539)	520,000,000	(4,031,009,539)
Provision held as at 31 December	21,684,226,237	19,345,331,804	21,684,226,237	19,345,331,804
i) In Bangladesh				
Balance as at 1 January	18,672,850,000	31,075,272,795	18,672,850,000	31,075,272,795
Less: i. Fully provided debts written off including interest waiver	(2,104,042,627)	(8,934,232,615)	(2,104,042,627)	(8,934,232,615)
	16,568,807,373	22,141,040,180	16,568,807,373	22,141,040,180
Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off	1,374,663,600	562,819,359	1,374,663,600	562,819,359
ii. Specific provision for the year ended 31 December :	3,050,000,000	-	3,050,000,000	-
	4,424,663,600	562,819,359	4,424,663,600	562,819,359
Add/(less): Transfer from/(to) provision for unclassified loans & advances 13.06.01	320,000,000	(695,508,000)	320,000,000	(695,508,000)
Add/(less): Transfer from/(to) provision maintained for other assets 13.10	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
Less: Transfer to retained earnings 21.00	-	(3,335,501,539)	-	(3,335,501,539)
	520,000,000	(4,031,009,539)	520,000,000	(4,031,009,539)
Provision held in Bangladesh as at 31 December	21,513,470,973	18,672,850,000	21,513,470,973	18,672,850,000
ii) Outside Bangladesh				
Balance as at 1 January	672,481,804	696,404,067	672,481,804	696,404,067
Add: Exchange fluctuation	-	(33,522,176)	-	(33,522,176)
	672,481,804	662,881,891	672,481,804	662,881,891
Less: Fully provided debts written off	(528,246,928)	(3,228,888)	(528,246,928)	(3,228,888)
	144,234,876	659,653,003	144,234,876	659,653,003
Add: Recoveries of amounts previously written off	-	-	-	-
Specific provision for the year for Bad/Loss	26,520,388	12,828,801	26,520,388	12,828,801
Net charge to profit & loss account during the year	-	-	-	-
	26,520,388	12,828,801	26,520,388	12,828,801
Provision held outside Bangladesh as at 31 December	170,755,264	672,481,804	170,755,264	672,481,804
Total provision for classified loans and advances (i+ii)	21,684,226,237	19,345,331,804	21,684,226,237	19,345,331,804
13.07 Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures				
Opening Balance	1,126,443,137	1,126,443,137	1,126,443,137	1,126,443,137
Add/(less): provision made/(released) during the year	-	-	-	-
Transfer from/(to) during the year	-	-	-	-
	1,126,443,137	1,126,443,137	1,126,443,137	1,126,443,137
Provision maintained	1,126,443,137	1,126,443,137	1,126,443,137	1,126,443,137
Required provision	724,951,568	997,264,332	724,951,568	997,264,332
Provision excess/(shortfall)	401,491,569	129,178,805	401,491,569	129,178,805

		Amount in Taka				
		Ref. Note	Consolidated		Bank	
			2014	2013	2014	2013
13.08	Provision for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)					
	Balance at the beginning of the year		310,000,000	247,336,609	310,000,000	247,336,609
	Provision made during the year	43.00	83,157,014	313,004,575	83,157,014	313,004,575
	Less: Paid during this year		(293,157,014)	(250,341,184)	(293,157,014)	(250,341,184)
	Provision at end of the year		100,000,000	310,000,000	100,000,000	310,000,000
13.09	Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments					
	Opening balance		495,898,986	495,898,986	121,600,000	121,600,000
	Provision made during the year		-	-	-	-
	Provision adjusted/transfer during the year		(39,577,602)	-	(39,577,602)	-
	Provision at end of the year		456,321,384	495,898,986	82,022,398	121,600,000
	Less: Required provision for investment	6.04	(32,728,297)	(71,091,521)	(32,728,297)	(71,091,521)
	Provision excess/(shortfall)		423,593,087	424,807,465	49,294,101	50,508,479
13.10	Provision Maintained for Other Assets					
	Previous balance as provision		927,942,419	915,593,624	927,942,419	915,593,624
	Add: Provision made for classified other assets during the year		-	13,908,114	-	13,908,114
	Add: transfer into provision		-	29,352,000	-	29,352,000
	Less: Transfer to specific provision	13.06.02	(200,000,000)	-	(200,000,000)	-
	Less: Transfer to provision for NOSTRO a/c		-	(13,908,114)	-	(13,908,114)
	Less: Write off from provision		(178,751)	(17,003,205)	(178,751)	(17,003,205)
	Total provision held		727,763,668	927,942,419	727,763,668	927,942,419
	Less: Required provision for other assets		(598,724,000)	(620,311,000)	(598,724,000)	(620,311,000)
	Provision Excess/(Shortfall)		129,039,668	307,631,419	129,039,668	307,631,419
13.11	Sundry Payables'					
	Sundry creditor		82,901,784	64,817,857	82,789,700	63,673,288
	Interest payable for interest bearing assets		7,146,042,893	6,329,427,392	7,146,042,893	6,329,427,392
	Bills payable for accrued expenses		678,663,895	1,188,065,694	666,597,888	1,186,667,501
	Agrani Bank Payable		302,693	302,693	302,693	302,693
	Payable to investors		4,651,084	1,813,472	-	-
	Dividend payable		368,908	414,670	-	-
	Others		36,364,819	42,906,432	-	-
	Rural housing credit programme		2,275,421	3,368,850	2,275,421	3,368,850
	Bulgarian foreign trade Bank		1,340,171	1,340,171	1,340,171	1,340,171
	Liabilities for miscellaneous securities		1,780,198	1,701,885	-	-
	Loan from ICB		333,364,824	-	-	-
	Security deposit		7,378	7,378	-	-
	Interest payable to IDA credit		17,678,888	13,904,257	17,678,888	13,904,257
			8,305,742,956	7,648,070,751	7,917,027,654	7,598,684,152
13.12	Provision for Others					
	Provision for Nostro Account	13.12.01	107,808,114	107,808,114	107,808,114	107,808,114
	Provision for call loan, & misappropriation		3,333,121	61,169,254	3,333,121	51,905,058
	Provision for credit card risk coverage		544,266	376,782	544,266	376,782
	Risk coverage fund (Computer)	13.12.02	7,650,124	5,862,095	7,650,124	5,862,095
	Others		5,647,023	10,097,816	5,647,023	10,097,816
			124,982,648	185,314,061	124,982,648	176,049,865
13.12.01	Provision for Nostro Account					
	Opening balance		107,808,114	93,900,000	107,808,114	93,900,000
	Add: Provision transferred from Provision for other assets (Note: 13.10)	41.00	-	13,908,114	-	13,908,114
	Total provision held		107,808,114	107,808,114	107,808,114	107,808,114
	Less: Required provision for other assets		90,232,948	107,808,114	90,232,948	107,808,114
	Provision Excess/(Shortfall)		17,575,166	-	17,575,166	-

Summarized statement of unreconciled entries of Nostro Accounts as at 31 December 2014 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	-	142,366	112,684	3,266,240
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	-	40,228	7,404	250,568
More than 6 months but less than 9 months	-	-	-	-
More than 9 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	-
More than 12 months	-	-	1,361,876	-
Total	-	182,594	1,481,964	3,516,808

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
13.12.02 Provision for Risk Coverage Fund (computer)				
Opening balance	5,862,095	-	5,862,095	-
Add: Provision transferred from Provision for other assets	43.00	5,862,095	1,788,029	5,862,095
	7,650,124	5,862,095	7,650,124	5,862,095

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	11,000,000,000
New capital injected by Government	-	8,140,000,000
	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 11 Directors of the Bank. Details of share capital are as under:

14.03 Name of Shareholders

Name of shareholders	As at 31 December 2014	
	No. of Shares	Taka
1. Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh represented by Finance Secretary, Ministry of Finance	191,399,989	19,139,998,900
2. Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	1	100
3. Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	1	100
4. Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	1	100
5. Dr. R M Debnath	1	100
6. Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M.	1	100
7. Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin	1	100
8. Mr. Md. Abu Naser	1	100
9. Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	1	100
10. Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	1	100
11. Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA	1	100
12. Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	1	100
Total	191,400,000	19,140,000,000

14.04 Break-up of Shares of Paid-up Capital

Particulars	As at 31 December 2014	
	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

14.05 Classification of Share Holdings

100% share owned by Government.

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2014	2013	2014	2013

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.

Core capital (Tier-I)	14.06.01	28,582,915,190	26,122,848,916	28,579,557,791	26,225,676,314
Supplementary capital (Tier-II)	14.06.02	8,140,804,785	8,297,606,490	7,888,817,309	8,075,359,018
Regulatory capital		36,723,719,975	34,420,455,406	36,468,375,100	34,301,035,332
Required capital (10% of total risk weighted asset)	14.06.03	35,827,840,000	33,631,720,000	35,420,250,000	33,392,330,000
Capital surplus/(shortfall)		895,879,975	788,735,406	1,048,125,100	908,705,332
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)					
Core capital (Tier-I)		7.98%	7.77%	8.07%	7.85%
Supplementary capital (Tier-II)		2.27%	2.47%	2.23%	2.42%
		10.25%	10.24%	10.30%	10.27%
14.06.01 Core Capital (Tier-I)					
Paid-up capital		19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000
Statutory reserve		8,969,194,381	7,919,183,534	8,969,194,381	7,919,183,534
Legal reserve		116,977,583	99,903,232	116,977,583	99,903,232
Retained surplus/(shortfall)		356,743,226	(1,036,237,850)	353,385,827	(933,410,452)
		28,582,915,190	26,122,848,916	28,579,557,791	26,225,676,314
14.06.02 Supplementary Capital (Tier-II)					
General provision on unclassified loans including OBS		4,016,799,754	4,293,625,239	3,765,582,543	4,072,893,165
Asset revaluation reserve (up to 50%)		3,188,513,734	3,188,707,394	3,187,743,469	3,187,191,996
Revaluation reserve for securities 50% (HFT & HTM)		606,051,848	454,574,547	606,051,848	454,574,547
Revaluation reserve for equity instrument 10%		329,439,449	360,699,310	329,439,449	360,699,310
Others (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank)		-	-	-	-
		8,140,804,785	8,297,606,490	7,888,817,309	8,075,359,018
Tier- II capital should be equal or less than Tier- I capital		8,140,804,785	8,297,606,490	7,888,817,309	8,075,359,018
14.06.03 Required Capital					
Total assets (including Off-balance sheet amount)		703,271,086,085	686,700,228,017	701,949,294,825	685,809,418,889
Risk weighted assets	14.06.03.01	358,278,400,000	336,317,200,000	354,202,500,000	333,923,300,000
Required capital (10% of risk weighted assets)		35,827,840,000	33,631,720,000	35,420,250,000	33,392,330,000
14.06.03.01 Break up of Risk Weighted Assets					
Credit risk:					
On-balance sheet		268,078,600,000	243,367,000,000	268,730,500,000	245,405,400,000
Off-balance sheet		14,706,600,000	17,214,600,000	14,706,600,000	17,214,600,000
		282,785,200,000	260,581,600,000	283,437,100,000	262,620,000,000
Market risk		41,351,200,000	42,812,100,000	37,055,400,000	38,726,300,000
Operation risk		34,142,000,000	32,923,500,000	33,710,000,000	32,577,000,000
		358,278,400,000	336,317,200,000	354,202,500,000	333,923,300,000
15.00 Statutory Reserve					
Opening balance		7,919,183,534	5,968,200,039	7,919,183,534	5,968,200,039
Adjustment for exchange fluctuation held in UAE branches		-	(1,744,307)	-	(1,744,307)
Add: Transfer from current years profit		1,050,010,847	1,952,727,802	1,050,010,847	1,952,727,802
Closing balance		8,969,194,381	7,919,183,534	8,969,194,381	7,919,183,534
16.00 Legal Reserve (Overseas)					
Opening balance		99,903,232	89,851,660	99,903,232	89,813,933
Adjustment for exchange fluctuation		-	(4,422,757)	-	(4,385,030)
Add: Transferred during the year		17,074,351	14,474,329	17,074,351	14,474,329
Closing balance		116,977,583	99,903,232	116,977,583	99,903,232

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
17.00	Assets Revaluation Reserve				
	Opening revaluation gain	6,140,901,167	6,175,333,102	6,140,901,167	6,175,333,101
	Less: Transferred to retained earnings	(19,395,167)	(34,431,934)	(19,395,167)	(34,431,934)
	Add: additions during the year	-	-	-	-
	Closing balance	6,121,506,000	6,140,901,168	6,121,506,000	6,140,901,167
18.00	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve				
	Opening balance	236,513,619	268,483,276	233,482,825	233,482,825
	Previous years adjustments	-	(35,000,451)	-	-
	Opening balance (restated)	236,513,619	233,482,825	233,482,825	233,482,825
	Add/(less): Addition during the year	19,007,848	3,030,794	20,498,112	-
	Closing balance	255,521,467	236,513,619	253,980,937	233,482,825
19.00	Revaluation Reserve for Held to Maturity (HTM)				
	Opening balance	235,881,492	89,370,642	235,881,492	89,370,642
	Revaluation gain/(loss)	43,881,722	205,977,063	43,881,722	205,977,063
	Add/(less): adjustment to deferred tax liability	(18,649,732)	(59,466,213)	(18,649,732)	(59,466,213)
	Closing balance	261,113,482	235,881,492	261,113,482	235,881,492
20.00	Revaluation Reserve for Held for Trading (HFT)				
	Opening balance	673,267,602	207,660,369	673,267,602	207,660,369
	Revaluation gain/(loss)	482,995,846	694,694,523	482,995,846	694,694,523
	Add/(less): Adjustment to deferred tax liability	(205,273,235)	(229,087,290)	(205,273,235)	(229,087,290)
	Closing balance	950,990,213	673,267,602	950,990,213	673,267,602
21.00	Retained Earnings				
	Opening balance	(1,036,237,850)	(10,177,646,043)	(933,410,452)	(10,017,832,362)
	Add: Previous year adjustment JEC, Italy	88,235,595	-	-	-
	Opening balance (Restated)	(948,002,255)	(10,177,646,043)	(933,410,452)	(10,017,832,362)
	Unrealized gain for HFT (gain for Revaluation reserve)	(482,995,846)	(861,682,640)	(482,995,846)	(861,682,640)
	Add: Increase of overseas retained surplus for rate fluctuation	-	(33,470,944)	-	(33,470,944)
	Profit after tax during the year	3,831,095,800	9,608,380,745	3,813,146,598	9,551,394,462
	Excess provision transfer from specific provision	-	3,335,501,539	-	3,335,501,539
		2,400,097,699	1,871,082,657	2,396,740,300	1,973,910,055
	Dividend paid	(10,000,000)	-	(10,000,000)	-
	Goodwill adjustment	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)
	Transfer to statutory reserve	(1,050,010,847)	(1,952,727,802)	(1,050,010,847)	(1,952,727,802)
	Transfer to legal reserve	(17,074,351)	(14,474,329)	(17,074,351)	(14,474,329)
	Transferred from asset revaluation reserve	19,395,167	34,431,934	19,395,167	34,431,934
	Transferred from deferred tax	14,335,558	25,449,690	14,335,558	25,449,690
	Closing balance	356,743,226	(1,036,237,850)	353,385,827	(933,410,452)
22.00	Contingent Liabilities				
	Letters of guarantee	10,809,880,961	12,581,565,561	10,809,880,961	12,581,565,561
	Irrevocable letters of credit	56,413,554,043	82,031,203,368	56,413,554,043	82,031,203,368
	Bills for collection	5,271,721,788	5,113,664,241	5,271,721,788	5,113,664,241
		72,495,156,792	99,726,433,170	72,495,156,792	99,726,433,170

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
22.01 Letters 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	5,806,165,251	7,045,676,714	5,806,165,251	7,045,676,714
Bank & other financial institutions	1,866,466,964	2,013,050,490	1,866,466,964	2,013,050,490
Others	3,137,248,746	3,522,838,357	3,137,248,746	3,522,838,357
	10,809,880,961	12,581,565,561	10,809,880,961	12,581,565,561
22.02 Bills for Collection				
Payable in Bangladesh	368,072,394	593,480,188	368,072,394	593,480,188
Payable outside Bangladesh	4,903,649,394	4,520,184,053	4,903,649,394	4,520,184,053
	5,271,721,788	5,113,664,241	5,271,721,788	5,113,664,241
22.02.01 Payable in Bangladesh (divisional office-wise)				
Dhaka south	84,215,052	133,405,752	84,215,052	133,405,752
Dhaka north	97,452,127	123,333,863	97,452,127	123,333,863
Mymensingh	29,648,056	23,244,252	29,648,056	23,244,252
Chittagong	23,380,343	42,989,615	23,380,343	42,989,615
Comilla	49,036,112	48,140,901	49,036,112	48,140,901
Khulna	9,295,956	27,094,754	9,295,956	27,094,754
Rajshahi	41,281,996	146,910,032	41,281,996	146,910,032
Rangpur	9,701,538	27,274,636	9,701,538	27,274,636
Sylhet	14,150,448	10,178,325	14,150,448	10,178,325
Faridpur	8,297,457	5,681,160	8,297,457	5,681,160
Barisal	1,613,309	5,226,898	1,613,309	5,226,898
	368,072,394	593,480,188	368,072,394	593,480,188
22.02.02 Payable outside Bangladesh (divisional office-wise)				
Dhaka south	3,274,563,745	2,304,402,843	3,274,563,745	2,304,402,843
Dhaka north	1,039,191,099	1,293,372,701	1,039,191,099	1,293,372,701
Mymensingh	-	-	-	-
Chittagong	335,877,850	413,281,741	335,877,850	413,281,741
Comilla	12,977,084	14,146,004	12,977,084	14,146,004
Khulna	103,918,686	73,677,684	103,918,686	73,677,684
Rajshahi	64,793,346	64,697,223	64,793,346	64,697,223
Rangpur	14,851,000	2,141,000	14,851,000	2,141,000
Sylhet	820,938	820,938	820,938	820,938
Faridpur	7,598,000	9,658,000	7,598,000	9,658,000
Barisal	36,395,000	331,257,000	36,395,000	331,257,000
	4,890,986,748	4,507,455,134	4,890,986,748	4,507,455,134
Overseas branches	12,662,646	12,728,919	12,662,646	12,728,919
	4,903,649,394	4,520,184,053	4,903,649,394	4,520,184,053

		Amount in Taka			
	Ref. Note	Consolidated		Bank	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
23.00	Income Statement				
A.	Income:				
	Interest, discount and similar income	47,982,062,972	47,304,780,660	48,073,942,649	47,290,817,829
	Dividend income ordinary shares	518,618,169	748,378,541	482,499,211	727,585,654
	Dividend income preference share	768,140,577	639,402,365	768,140,577	639,402,365
	Fees, commission and brokerage	767,554,364	855,342,625	696,190,600	766,437,226
	Gain less losses arising from dealing securities	3,423,150,972	3,000,916,063	3,423,150,972	3,000,916,063
	Gain less losses arising from investment securities	1,323,264,130	1,406,050,435	1,152,521,125	1,268,378,677
	Income from non-banking assets	-	-	-	-
	Other operating income	1,796,629,300	1,378,834,048	1,796,559,200	1,378,321,453
	Profit less losses on interest rate changes	-	-	-	-
		56,579,420,484	55,333,704,737	56,393,004,334	55,071,859,267
B.	Expenses				
	Interest, fee and commission	35,986,817,134	34,215,363,219	35,984,273,170	34,212,835,629
	Administrative expenses	7,973,926,290	7,253,563,036	7,899,402,468	7,188,165,784
	Other operating expenses	1,272,187,353	1,106,340,401	1,241,858,515	1,037,800,702
	Depreciation on banking assets including amortization	591,217,372	511,622,109	584,125,843	505,958,839
		45,824,148,149	43,086,888,765	45,709,659,996	42,944,760,954
24.00	Interest Income				
	Interest on loans and advances	33,282,264,018	35,615,535,322	33,374,143,695	35,601,572,491
	Interest on call loans and balance with banks	360,284,893	588,112,080	360,284,893	588,112,080
		33,642,548,911	36,203,647,402	33,734,428,588	36,189,684,571
24.01	Interest on Loans and Advances				
	Loan including small loan	10,720,607,224	9,547,352,720	10,944,458,789	9,749,499,260
	Loan against import merchandise	74,492,618	2,384,541,885	74,492,618	2,384,541,885
	Loan against trust receipts	3,713,977,711	3,061,691,591	3,713,977,711	3,061,691,591
	Packing credit	457,874,309	879,804,253	457,874,309	879,804,253
	Overdrafts	644,527,402	649,293,323	644,527,402	649,293,323
	Cash credits	10,773,871,319	10,230,128,054	10,773,871,319	10,230,128,054
	Interest on micro savings deposits loan	14,284	43,391	14,284	43,391
	Penal interest on loans & advances	314,885,621	139,101,182	314,885,621	139,101,182
	Payment against document (PAD)	4,730,753,330	6,149,440,532	4,730,753,330	6,149,440,532
	Interest miscellaneous	1,019,975,716	1,236,787,801	1,019,975,716	1,236,787,801
	Interest on foreign currency	561,598	566,184	561,598	566,184
	Interest on credit card	3,193,776	2,435,789	3,193,776	2,435,789
	Special notice	389,784	583,123	389,784	583,123
	Inland Bills Purchased (IBP)	35,928,189	67,451,406	35,928,189	67,451,406
	Foreign Bills Purchased (FBP)	607,081,262	1,025,860,293	607,081,262	1,025,860,293
	Penal Interest on DPS/SPS	28,516,518	15,928,476	28,516,518	15,928,476
	Penal Interest on FDR	22,597,730	7,407,125	22,597,730	7,407,125
	Penal interest on JBMSS	1,043,739	1,008,823	1,043,739	1,008,823
	Interest income from margin loan	131,971,888	216,109,371	-	-
		33,282,264,018	35,615,535,322	33,374,143,695	35,601,572,491
25.00	Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.				
	Interest paid on deposit	35,837,387,360	33,844,564,830	35,834,843,396	33,842,037,240
	Interest paid on borrowings	143,264,037	363,342,019	143,264,037	363,342,019
	Discount paid	2,391,106	3,681,739	2,391,106	3,681,739
	Interest on IDA credit	3,774,631	3,774,631	3,774,631	3,774,631
		35,986,817,134	34,215,363,219	35,984,273,170	34,212,835,629
25.01	Interest Paid on Deposit				
	Interest paid on savings bank deposit	3,434,945,117	3,348,025,623	3,434,945,117	3,348,025,623
	Interest paid on fixed deposit	23,196,679,888	22,680,076,239	23,194,135,924	22,677,548,649
	Interest paid on Short Notice Deposit (SND)	2,389,294,832	2,239,741,676	2,389,294,832	2,239,741,676
	Interest paid on G.P.F/C.P.F	714,659,752	636,842,363	714,659,752	636,842,363
	Interest paid to various deposit scheme	5,989,776,776	4,692,460,849	5,989,776,776	4,692,460,849
	Interest paid on other deposit	112,030,995	247,418,080	112,030,995	247,418,080
		35,837,387,360	33,844,564,830	35,834,843,396	33,842,037,240

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
25.01.01 Interest Paid to Various Deposit Scheme				
Interest paid on Deposit Pension Scheme (DPS)	61,667,617	93,036,038	61,667,617	93,036,038
Interest paid on JBSPS	10,841,129	27,928,854	10,841,129	27,928,854
Interest paid on JBDS	520,622,436	416,258,226	520,622,436	416,258,226
Interest paid on MDS	35,128,581	29,945,047	35,128,581	29,945,047
Interest paid on EDS	24,011,799	22,757,473	24,011,799	22,757,473
Interest paid on JBMSS	42,656,440	32,441,413	42,656,440	32,441,413
Interest paid on JBSDS	160,263,043	104,093,105	160,263,043	104,093,105
Interest paid on RSS	7,537,293	11,322,868	7,537,293	11,322,868
Interest paid on JBLRSS	72,970,094	85,841,243	72,970,094	85,841,243
Interest paid on JBMAPro.	709,286,253	363,918,957	709,286,253	363,918,957
Interest paid on JBDBS	2,457,341,195	1,969,505,218	2,457,341,195	1,969,505,218
Interest paid on JBMBS	1,887,450,896	1,535,412,407	1,887,450,896	1,535,412,407
	5,989,776,776	4,692,460,849	5,989,776,776	4,692,460,849
25.01.02 Interest Paid to Other Deposits				
Interest paid on cash security	360,772	222,996	360,772	222,996
Interest paid on block time deposit	3,365	-	3,365	-
Interest paid on N.R.F.C.D.	206,155	63,409,693	206,155	63,409,693
Interest paid on gift cheque	39,021	35,788	39,021	35,788
Interest paid on Q-cash	543,626	22,270,970	543,626	22,270,970
Interest paid on L/C and L/G margin	4,729,326	956	4,729,326	956
Interest paid on call deposit	91,501	196,152	91,501	196,152
Interest paid on school banking	322,718	49,020,359	322,718	49,020,359
Interest paid on others	105,734,511	112,261,166	105,734,511	112,261,166
	112,030,995	247,418,080	112,030,995	247,418,080
25.02 Interest Paid on Borrowings				
Bangladesh bank borrowings	112,129,520	118,924,795	112,129,520	118,924,795
Other banks borrowings	6,434,818	125,403,666	6,434,818	125,403,666
Sonali Bank Limited borrowings	60,760	1,495	60,760	1,495
Interest on REPO	24,638,939	119,012,063	24,638,939	119,012,063
	143,264,037	363,342,019	143,264,037	363,342,019
26.00 Investment Income				
Interest on government securities	13,586,343,542	10,641,698,024	13,586,343,542	10,641,698,024
Interest on debenture	2,234,738	4,145,343	2,234,738	4,145,343
Dividend on shares	1,286,758,746	1,387,780,906	1,250,639,788	1,366,988,019
Other investment income	1,323,264,130	1,406,050,435	1,152,521,125	1,268,378,677
Interest on bond	237,363,107	150,251,861	237,363,107	150,251,861
Interest on reverse REPO	513,572,674	305,038,030	513,572,674	305,038,030
	16,949,536,937	13,894,964,599	16,742,674,974	13,736,499,954
27.00 Commission, Exchange and Brokerage				
Commission	671,686,186	768,938,688	641,420,370	734,903,628
Exchange gain	3,423,150,972	3,000,916,063	3,423,150,972	3,000,916,063
Brokerage	95,868,178	86,403,937	54,770,230	31,533,598
	4,190,705,336	3,856,258,688	4,119,341,572	3,767,353,289

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
28.00 Other Operating Income				
Rent	4,210,640	4,635,606	4,210,640	4,635,606
Computer	27,106	20	27,106	20
Incidental charge recoveries	17,671,100	17,061,347	17,671,100	17,061,347
Miscellaneous earnings	521,696,277	564,621,958	521,626,177	564,381,558
Postage recoveries	16,168,228	14,357,383	16,168,228	14,357,383
BACH charge	883,932	657,303	883,932	657,303
Trunk call & SWIFT charges	16,930,523	34,105,377	16,930,523	34,105,377
Write off loan recovery	473,165,405	42,622,742	473,165,405	42,622,742
Service charge on rural credit	9,415,960	5,932,368	9,415,960	5,932,368
Legal charges recoveries	-	51,746	-	51,746
Account maintenance fee	716,494,465	681,808,724	716,494,465	681,808,724
Rebate	19,937,250	12,676,016	19,937,250	12,676,016
Discount	400	31,263	400	31,263
Revaluation of investment, gold, silver etc.	28,014	272,195	28,014	-
	1,796,629,300	1,378,834,048	1,796,559,200	1,378,321,453
29.00 Salary & Allowances				
Basic salary	2,664,840,292	2,578,961,947	2,612,264,370	2,533,756,132
Allowances	1,906,023,414	1,575,723,019	1,899,076,618	1,575,071,578
Festival bonus	433,125,204	415,599,207	429,813,994	413,157,047
Leave salary encashment	130,335,114	21,649,884	130,335,114	21,649,884
Pension & gratuity	753,432,059	724,141,245	753,175,742	722,884,406
Lunch subsidy	682,824,112	711,971,866	681,612,712	710,954,966
Employees income tax	-	65,021,450	-	65,021,450
Provident fund	34,471,816	31,644,252	32,977,547	31,481,702
Welfare & recreation	141,837,741	28,551,316	141,837,741	28,496,223
Medical expenses	625,817	881,510	625,817	575,938
	6,747,515,569	6,154,145,696	6,681,719,655	6,103,049,326
30.00 Rent, Taxes, Insurances and Electricity etc.				
Rent, rates & taxes	489,877,851	419,327,144	485,187,315	415,153,144
Insurance	271,999,206	243,594,173	271,799,681	243,386,708
Lighting	149,558,994	130,465,163	149,258,994	130,165,163
	911,436,051	793,386,480	906,245,990	788,705,015
31.00 Legal Expenses				
Legal charges	22,037,659	16,867,859	21,865,039	16,778,859
Stamps, power of attorney & notary public expenses	3,713,240	5,660,059	3,713,240	5,660,059
	25,750,899	22,527,918	25,578,279	22,438,918
32.00 Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.				
Postage	1,658,871	2,220,346	1,646,029	2,209,524
Telegram/Telex/TP	2,572,541	2,112,207	2,572,541	2,112,207
Telephone/Trunk Call (Office)	19,617,760	7,929,996	19,533,057	7,929,996
Telephone/Trunk Call (Residence)	2,600,973	2,025,362	2,600,973	2,025,362
Internet/E-mail/Internet Fax/SWIFT	18,238,976	726,201	17,926,712	351,144
Others	1,212,015	11,494,465	1,196,015	11,208,752
	45,901,136	26,508,577	45,475,327	25,836,985
33.00 Stationery, Printings and Advertisements etc.				
Office stationery	48,128,198	42,640,241	47,956,198	42,129,100
Security stationery	30,402,062	31,746,391	30,402,062	31,746,391
Computer stationery	79,409,428	65,523,976	79,236,830	65,408,822
Petty stationery	20,402,257	19,258,801	20,294,795	19,258,801
Advertisement	49,817,374	79,040,447	49,361,516	78,650,856
	228,159,319	238,209,856	227,251,401	237,193,970
34.00 Chief Executives Salary and Fees				
Basic salary	3,585,484	5,181,000	2,335,484	3,000,000
Allowances	966,128	6,161,172	966,128	1,200,000
	4,551,612	11,342,172	3,301,612	4,200,000

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
35.00 Directors' Fees				
Total fees paid for attending board meeting	3,301,500	2,922,267	2,600,000	2,325,000
Total fees paid for executive committee meeting	85,000	100,000	85,000	100,000
Total fees for attending audit committee meeting	325,000	420,000	325,000	420,000
Total fees paid for attending risk management committee meeting	205,000	15,000	205,000	15,000
	3,916,500	3,457,267	3,215,000	2,860,000

Note: Fee of the Chairman & Directors is Taka 5,000 per meeting.

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.

36.00 Auditors' Fees				
Statutory audit (Bangladesh)	3,120,000	3,183,500	3,040,000	3,080,000
Statutory audit (UAE)	3,575,204	801,570	3,575,204	801,570
	6,695,204	3,985,070	6,615,204	3,881,570
37.00 Depreciation, Repairs and Maintenance				
i) Depreciation:				
Furniture & Fixtures	71,949,348	62,392,952	69,030,123	59,837,444
Vehicles	50,770,729	28,532,229	49,315,660	26,713,392
Machinery & Equipment's	18,895,759	16,675,988	18,450,220	16,380,040
Computer hardware	270,721,978	242,663,487	270,384,439	242,140,412
Property	42,590,784	40,996,075	41,825,784	40,996,075
	454,928,598	391,260,731	449,006,226	386,067,363
ii) Amortization				
Computer software	9,923,985	-	9,674,000	-
	9,923,985	-	9,674,000	-
iii) Repairs and Maintenance				
Furniture & fixtures	12,528,412	12,020,616	12,357,202	12,020,616
Vehicles	10,574,476	9,747,168	10,396,443	9,571,981
Machinery & equipment's	9,088,848	9,855,996	9,045,748	9,668,946
Premises	35,892,336	33,360,801	35,892,336	33,262,136
Computers	54,647,888	52,198,819	54,647,888	52,198,819
ATM maintenance & software support	3,632,829	3,177,978	3,106,000	3,168,978
	126,364,789	120,361,378	125,445,617	119,891,476
Total depreciation, amortization, repairs & maintenance (i+ii+iii)	591,217,372	511,622,109	584,125,843	505,958,839
38.00 Other Operating Expenses				
Entertainment	107,855,573	102,716,999	106,797,631	102,131,301
Car expenses	223,654,237	188,111,177	223,254,045	187,732,790
Subscription	22,868,901	35,469,497	22,706,481	35,361,631
Donation	-	29,800	-	29,800
Travelling	82,390,794	83,926,364	82,379,433	83,800,479
Cartage & freight	97,114,912	89,802,559	97,114,912	89,802,559
Miscellaneous	128,661,826	163,539,752	104,518,855	102,099,485
Business development	59,521,005	56,181,621	59,014,083	55,774,806
Cash carrying charges	17,436,851	15,407,733	17,436,851	15,407,733
Outsourcing security expenses	124,427,805	90,730,564	124,291,500	90,730,564
Training expenses	63,208,088	71,486,842	63,194,088	71,481,842
Head office expenses (UAE branches)	20,241,120	18,778,762	20,241,120	18,778,762
Computer	3,622,100	3,184,718	3,622,100	3,184,718
Loss on sale asset	-	2,357,645	-	1,616
Loss on revaluation of investment	317,287,416	181,482,616	317,287,416	181,482,616
CDBL charges	3,896,725	3,133,752	-	-
	1,272,187,353	1,106,340,401	1,241,858,515	1,037,800,702

		Amount in Taka				
		Ref. Note	Consolidated		Bank	
			2014	2013	2014	2013
39.00	Provision for Loans and Advances					
	For unclassified loans	13.06.01	43,174,515	41,090,554	12,689,378	12,035,173
	For classified loans and advances	13.06.02	3,076,520,388	12,828,801	3,076,520,388	12,828,801
			3,119,694,903	53,919,355	3,089,209,766	24,863,974
40.00	Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures					
	Provision make /(released) during the year		-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-
41.00	Provision for Other Assets					
	Provision for Nostro account	13.12.01	-	13,908,114	-	13,908,114
			-	13,908,114	-	13,908,114
No provision has not been made during the year as required provision is less than provision has already been maintained.						
42.00	Provision for Employees Benefit					
	Provision for Leave encashment	13.03.01	250,000,000	39,137,905	250,000,000	39,137,905
	Provision for benevolent fund	13.03.02	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
	Provision for incentive bonus	13.03.06	1,050,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,050,000,000	1,000,000,000
	Provision for SF & gratuity	13.03.05	340,000,000	-	340,000,000	-
			1,740,000,000	1,139,137,905	1,740,000,000	1,139,137,905
43.00	Other Provisions					
	Provision for insurance fund	13.02.02	36,139,449	5,000,000	36,139,449	5,000,000
	Provision for CSR	13.08	83,157,014	313,004,575	83,157,014	313,004,575
	Provision for risk coverage fund for Computer	13.12.02	1,788,029	5,862,095	1,788,029	5,862,095
			121,084,492	323,866,670	121,084,492	323,866,670
44.00	Provision for Taxation					
	Provision for current tax					
	In Bangladesh	13.04.01	2,044,594,327	784,338,290	2,020,000,000	750,000,000
	Outside Bangladesh	13.04.02	45,838,846	38,677,968	45,838,846	38,604,009
			2,090,433,173	823,016,258	2,065,838,846	788,604,009
	Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	44.02	(147,036,033)	284,586,925	(145,935,364)	285,323,179
			1,943,397,140	1,107,603,183	1,919,903,482	1,073,927,188
44.01	Provision for Current Tax in Bangladesh					
	Required provision for current tax		2,044,594,327	784,338,290	2,020,000,000	750,000,000
			2,044,594,327	784,338,290	2,020,000,000	750,000,000
44.02	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	44.02.02			(145,935,364)	285,323,179
					(145,935,364)	285,323,179

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
44.02.01 Deferred Tax Liabilities Recognized during the Period				
Taxable temporary differences				
Rev. Reserve for land			5,911,903,000	5,911,903,000
Rev. Reserve for fixed asset except land			720,399,650	754,130,375
Rev. Reserve for HTM			339,229,427	295,347,705
Rev. Reserve for HFT			1,385,350,738	902,354,892
Rev. Reserve for shares			3,660,498,022	4,007,508,461
			12,017,380,837	11,871,244,433
Tax Rate			Applicable rate applied	
Deferred tax liabilities at the end of the period			1,582,523,314	1,407,636,949
Deferred tax liabilities beginning of the period			(1,407,636,949)	(1,158,297,382)
Deferred tax liabilities recognized during the period 13.05			174,886,365	249,339,567
44.02.02 Deferred Tax Assets Recognized during the Period				
Deductible temporary differences				
Fixed assets				
Property and equipment			278,270,068	232,846,890
Provision for superannuation fund			2,942,307,068	2,602,307,068
Provision for gratuity fund			202,596,507	202,657,808
Provision for leave encashment			902,143,905	652,143,905
Provision for incentive bonus			1,375,560,103	1,667,544,654
			5,700,877,651	5,357,500,325
Corporate tax rate			42.50%	42.50%
Deferred tax assets at the end of the period			2,422,873,002	2,276,937,638
Deferred tax assets beginning of the period			(2,276,937,638)	(2,562,260,817)
Deferred tax assets recognized during the period 9.04.03			145,935,364	(285,323,179)
45.00 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	-	-	-	-
46.00 Earnings Per Share				
Net profit after tax	3,831,095,800	9,608,380,745	3,813,146,598	9,551,394,462
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	191,400,000	110,669,041	191,400,000	110,669,041
Earnings per share	20.02	86.82	19.92	86.31
46.01 Weighted Average Number of Shares				
191,400,000 Ordinary Shares outstanding for 365 Days	191,400,000		191,400,000	
110,000,000 Ordinary shares outstanding for 365 days	-	110,000,000	-	110,000,000
81,400,000 Ordinary shares outstanding for 3 days	-	669,041	-	669,041
	191,400,000	110,669,041	191,400,000	110,669,041
Janata Bank Limited issued 81,400,000 as right share in favor of Government against receiving Taka 8,140,000,000 from Government on 29 December 2013.				
47.00 Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash in hand	5,015,888,747	6,177,058,034	5,014,122,883	6,171,511,170
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and Sonali Bank	34,870,444,730	27,346,375,887	34,870,444,730	27,346,375,887
Balance with other bank and financial institutions	15,424,152,949	13,022,788,855	15,421,598,956	13,011,195,010
Money at call and short notice	2,049,955,555	1,528,573,549	2,049,955,555	1,528,573,549
Closing cash and cash equivalents	57,360,441,981	48,074,796,325	57,356,122,124	48,057,655,616
48.00 Events after Reporting Period				
The Board of Directors in its 365th meeting dated 25 March 2015 decided to recommend a payment of Taka 10,000,000 as cash dividend for the year 2014.				
Except the fact stated above, there is no material events after the reporting date that are not adjusting events came to management attention which may be needful for the stakeholders.				

49.00 Schedule of debenture (Govt. and Non-Govt.) as at 31 December 2014

49 (a) Government Debentures

Sl. No	Name of the institutions/Company	Amount in BDT.
1	Bangladesh House Building Finance Corporation	35,000,000.00
2	Bangladesh Steel & Engineering Corporation	20,000,000.00
	Total	55,000,000.00

49 (b) Debentures of other corporation and companies

Sl. No	Name of the institutions/Company	Amount in BDT.
1	Rupon Oil & Feeds Limited	50,000.00
2	Monir Chemicals Company Limited	145,000.00
3	Bay-sodium Chemicals Company Limited	25,000.00
4	Bengal Carpet Industries Limited	29,000.00
5	Ismail Carpet Industries Limited	48,000.00
6	Mirzabo Steel Limited	150,000.00
7	Allied Jute Mills Limited	4,565,187.00
8	Beximco Synthetics Limited	7,645,719.00
9	Beximco Texlites Limited	77,520,240.00
10	Beximco Denims Limited	48,450,150.00
	Total	138,628,296.00

50.00 Schedule of shares purchased from primary and secondary market as at 31 December 2014

50 (a) Quoted shares - Janata Bank Limited

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price as on Dec, 30	Total Market Price
Bank						
1	AB Bank	897,520	72.84	65,377,831	29.90	26,835,848
2	Bank Asia	1,678,322	32.52	54,583,681	16.70	28,027,977
3	BRAC Bank	5,006,870	30.00	150,208,918	37.20	186,255,564
4	Dhaka Bank Ltd.	377,434	24.17	9,122,389	18.30	6,907,042
5	Dutch Bangla Bank	77,500	99.14	7,683,085	105.80	8,199,500
6	Eastern Bank Ltd	5,008,083	3.61	18,082,421	27.20	136,219,857
7	Exim Bank Ltd	270,408	7.45	2,014,883	11.10	3,001,529
8	ICB Islamic Bank	5,541,800	10.05	55,689,671	5.50	30,479,900
9	IFIC	263,071	61.73	16,239,608	26.10	6,866,153
10	Islamic Bank	304,053	30.32	9,219,529	23.40	7,114,840
11	Jamuna Bank	396,577	16.52	6,549,483	12.30	4,877,897
12	Marcantile Bank	444,054	16.53	7,342,385	13.70	6,083,540
13	MTB	274,186	41.24	11,306,368	19.80	5,428,883
14	NBL	404,026	18.10	7,314,800	11.40	4,605,896
15	NCC	359,308	31.14	11,188,952	11.20	4,024,250
16	One Bank Ltd	240,000	13.12	3,147,643	15.80	3,792,000
17	Prime Bank	410,401	38.20	15,676,954	19.60	8,043,860
18	Pubali Bank	356,869	35.97	12,838,326	25.50	9,100,160
19	Shajalal Islami Bank Ltd.	281,050	24.34	6,840,736	11.50	3,232,075
20	Social Islamic Bank	145,770	12.48	1,818,570	13.60	1,982,472
21	South East Bank	2,335,090	35.08	81,918,880	19.40	45,300,746
22	Standard Bank	527,454	30.20	15,928,698	12.70	6,698,666
23	The City Bank	1,147,722	30.77	35,312,799	21.80	25,020,340
24	Trust Bank	1,448,475	32.88	47,632,355	19.50	28,245,262
25	UCBL	557,088	45.19	25,174,480	29.30	16,322,678
26	Uttara Bank Ltd	729,744	34.80	25,394,410	25.90	18,900,370
27	IBBL Bond	116,010	954.55	110,737,574	989.00	114,733,890
	Total			814,345,429		746,301,195

NBFI

1	DBH	670,638	85.30	57,206,707	71.60	48,017,681
2	ICB*	2,819,007	99.99	281,860,700	1,377.10	3,600,193,840
3	IDLC	125,785	60.80	7,647,591	74.70	9,396,140
4	PLFS	313,971	117.71	36,957,162	23.10	7,252,730
5	Phonix Finance	127,027	76.00	9,654,385	26.90	3,417,025
6	Premier Leasing	303,660	35.01	10,629,944	10.20	3,097,332
7	Prime Finance	304,214	139.24	42,358,763	21.40	6,510,180
8	ILFSL	229,920	63.36	14,568,334	13.50	3,103,920
	Total			460,883,586		3,680,988,848

* Cost price of ICB share is deducted from actual market price.

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price as on Dec, 30	Total Market Price
Mutual Funds						
1	Bangladesh Fund	21,300,000	100.00	2,130,000,000	108.00	2,300,400,000
2	1st Janata Bank M.F	55,530,973	9.00	500,000,000	5.10	283,207,962
3	8th ICB Mutual Fund Ltd	1,740	10.00	17,400	65.80	114,492
4	1st Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund	149,976,484	9.33	1,400,000,000	7.40	1,109,825,982
5	EBL 1st MF	57,307	17.45	1,000,123	5.30	303,727
6	Eastern Bank Ltd NRB M F	11,824,072	8.44	99,830,000	4.90	57,937,953
7	ICB 2nd NRB	1,067,500	12.78	13,640,617	7.80	8,326,500
8	ICB Sonali Mf	350,000	6.37	2,228,708	6.40	2,240,000
9	IFIC MF	176,348	8.51	1,500,000	5.20	917,010
10	L R Global M F	5,184,672	9.64	50,000,000	5.00	25,923,360
11	PHP 1st MF	546,860	9.14	5,000,000	4.70	2,570,242
12	Popular Life 1st M.F	565,348	8.84	5,000,000	5.00	2,826,740
13	Trust Bank MF	592,211	8.44	5,000,000	5.40	3,197,939
	Total			4,213,216,848		3,797,791,907

Pharmaceuticals						
1	Active Fine Chemical Ltd	409,744	13.76	5,639,965	73.90	30,280,082
2	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd	3,417,508	64.26	219,616,779	58.70	200,607,720
3	Renata	40,001	422.10	16,884,402	984.00	39,360,984
4	Square Pharma	470,655	83.70	39,395,609	258.50	121,664,317
	Total			281,536,755		391,913,103

Engineering						
1	Aftab automobiles Ltd	987,789	72.75	71,866,444	67.20	66,379,421
2	Bd lamps	82,385	194.58	16,030,877	118.40	9,754,384
3	BSRM Steel	145,762	94.96	13,841,893	87.70	12,783,327
4	National Polymer	23,269	68.18	1,586,503	66.50	1,547,389
5	S Alam Cr Steels	138,080	68.28	9,428,792	34.50	4,763,760
6	Singer Bangladesh Ltd	4,765	59.40	283,035	218.80	1,042,582
	Total			113,037,544		96,270,863

Cement						
1	Heidelberg	5,520	189.24	1,044,588	499.40	2,756,688
2	Lafarge Surma Cement	600,500	33.80	20,298,430	123.00	73,861,500
	Total			21,343,018		76,618,188

Fuel & Power						
1	DESCO	878,456	73.42	64,499,331	69.50	61,052,692
2	BEDL	478,892	24.62	11,788,541	33.00	15,803,436
3	Jamuna Oil	169,790	152.02	25,810,907	205.90	34,959,761
4	Linde (BD) Ltd	3,450	141.08	486,732	914.60	3,155,370
5	Meghna Petroleum	262,088	90.29	23,664,737	211.00	55,300,568
6	Padma Oil Co Ltd	1,955,056	0.76	1,478,895	251.60	491,892,090
7	Powergrid	968,557	62.79	60,816,992	40.40	39,129,703
8	Summit Power	3,816,586	54.85	209,325,199	38.30	146,175,244
9	Titas Gas	1,248,425	83.27	103,959,458	79.70	99,499,472
	Total			501,830,792		946,968,336

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price as on Dec, 30	Total Market Price
Food & Allied						
1	BATBC	2,450	85.91	210,491	2,660.30	6,517,735
2	National Tea Co Ltd	44,220	9.89	437,175	697.50	30,843,450
	Total			647,666		37,361,185

Textiles

1	Anlima yarn	352,000	18.11	6,376,091	21.20	7,462,400
2	Apex Weaving and Spinning Ltd	44,890	8.91	400,000	5.00	224,450
3	Al Haj Textile	219,800	69.00	15,167,123	93.50	20,551,300
4	Envoy Textile	326,716	48.09	15,711,681	51.60	16,858,545
5	Malek Spinning Mills	484,000	20.66	10,000,000	19.10	9,244,400
6	Monno Fabrics Ltd	16,150	150.00	2,422,500	3.20	51,680
7	Safco Spinning Mills Ltd	4,152	1.20	5,000	27.80	115,426
	Total			50,082,395		54,508,201

Tannery

1	Apex Footwear Ltd	65,700	348.32	22,884,725	443.50	29,137,950
2	Bata Shoes	200	109.41	21,882	1,172.10	234,420
	Total			22,906,607		29,372,370

Insurance

1	Delta Life	43,725	31.05	1,357,475	149.90	6,554,378
2	Fareast life	139,935	137.05	19,177,478	75.10	10,509,118
3	Green Delta life	261,415	113.40	29,644,386	74.10	19,370,852
4	National Life Insurance	243,070	75.89	18,446,701	235.20	57,170,064
5	Nitol Ins	88,558	63.69	5,639,968	29.30	2,594,749
6	Pragati Life Ins.	20,668	158.25	3,270,805	100.50	2,077,134
7	Progressive Life	87,974	152.58	13,422,808	87.40	7,688,928
8	Standard Insurance	31,740	33.63	1,067,412	25.90	822,066
	Total			92,027,033		106,787,289

Tele communication

1	GP	200,000	230.11	46,022,770	361.90	72,380,000
2	BSCCL	60,805	203.79	12,391,431	116.70	7,095,944
	Total			58,414,200		79,475,944

Others

1	Beximco	167,821	125.73	21,099,949	36.40	6,108,684
2	Summit Alliance Port Ltd	486,570	124.20	60,433,269	82.90	40,336,653
3	Monno Ceramic Industries Ltd	7,700	76.50	589,041	29.70	228,689
	Total			82,122,259		46,674,026
	Grand Total			6,712,394,133		10,091,031,454

50 (b) Un Quoted Share - Janata Bank Limited

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price	Total Market Price
1	Bangladesh 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	329,452	9.75	329,452
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	2,000,000	10.00	20,000,000	10.00	20,000,000
9	Rupsa fish & allied company ltd	1,111,000	18.00	19,998,000	18.00	19,998,000
10	Vanguard BD Finance MF	25,000,000	10.00	250,000,000	10.00	250,000,000
11	Vanguard Rupali Bank MF	25,000,000	10.00	250,000,000	10.00	250,000,000
12	Azadi printers	756	100.00	75,600	100.00	75,600
	Total			744,987,654		744,987,654

50 (c) Preference Share - Janata Bank Limited

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price	Total Market Price
1	Orion Infrastructure Ltd.	400,000,000	10.00	4,000,000,000	10.00	4,000,000,000
2	Summit purbanchal Power	564,043	100.00	56,404,300	100.00	56,404,300
3	Summit uttanchal Power	383,490	100.00	38,349,000	100.00	38,349,000
4	Raj Langka Power Company	93,939,394	10.00	939,393,940	10.00	939,393,940
	Total			5,034,147,240	10.00	5,034,147,240
	Total Share Price [50(a)+50(b)+50(c)]			12,491,529,027		15,870,166,348



51.00 Consolidated Schedule of fixed assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2014

A. Cost

(Amount in Taka '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	C O S T				D E P R E C I A T I O N					Written down Value as on 31.12.14	Written down Value as on 31.12.13
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.14	Addition during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.14	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 01.01.14	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.14		
		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	419,853	-	-	419,853	2.5	65,447	8,860	-	74,307	345,546	354,406
	Sub-total	539,233	-	-	539,233		65,447	8,860	-	74,307	464,926	473,786
3	Machinery and Equipment:	160,882	22,092	75	182,899	20	83,524	18,896	-	102,420	80,479	77,358
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	221,022	41,590	150	262,462	20	153,347	27,676	-	181,023	81,439	67,675
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	9,894	1,639	-	11,533	20	7,651	878	-	8,529	3,004	2,243
	c) Weighting Machine	621	230	-	851	20	384	110	-	494	357	237
	d) Other furniture	628,192	93,851	521	721,522	10	299,547	43,285	-	342,832	378,690	328,645
	Sub-total	859,729	137,310	746	996,368		460,929	71,949	-	532,878	463,490	398,800
5	Vehicle											
	a) Car	334,980	39,780	-	374,760	20	195,603	49,967	-	245,570	129,190	139,377
	b) Cycle and Scoter	9,229	274	-	9,503	20	6,206	804	-	7,010	2,493	3,023
	Sub-total	344,209	40,054	-	384,263		201,809	50,771	-	252,580	131,683	142,400
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	1,734,828	237,202	41,744	1,930,286	20	891,730	270,722	-	1,162,452	767,834	843,098
	b) Computer Software	47,650	75,849	-	123,499	10	1,210	9,924	-	11,134	112,365	46,440
	Sub total	1,782,478	313,051	41,744	2,053,785	-	892,940	280,646	-	1,173,586	880,199	889,538
	A. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	3,686,531	512,507	42,490	4,156,548		1,704,649	431,122	-	2,135,771	2,020,777	1,981,882

B. Revaluation

(Amount in Taka '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	VALUATION				DEPRECIATION					Written down Value as on 31.12.14	Written down Value as on 31.12.13
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.14	Revaluation during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.14	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 01.01.14	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.14		
		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	235,502	33,731	-	269,233	1,315,498	1,349,229
	Sub-total	8,031,535	-	-	8,031,535		235,502	33,731	-	269,233	7,762,302	7,796,033
3	Machinery and Equipment	127,351	-	-	127,351	20	127,351	-	-	127,351	-	-
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c) Weighting Machine	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d) Other furniture	5,548	-	-	5,548		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 Scoter	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	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		411,709	33,731	-	445,440	7,762,302	7,796,033
	Total (A+B)	11,894,273	512,507	42,490	12,364,290		2,116,358	464,853	-	2,581,211	9,783,079	9,777,915



51(i) Schedule of fixed assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2014

A. Cost

(Amount in Taka '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	C O S T				D E P R E C I A T I O N					Written down Value as on 31.12.14	Written down Value as on 31.12.13
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.14	Addition during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.14	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 01.01.14	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.14		
	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	-	-	389,249	2.5	65,447	8,095	-	73,542	315,707	323,802
	Sub-total	508,629	-	-	508,629		65,447	8,095	-	73,542	435,087	443,182
3	Machinery and Equipment:	157,925	22,085	75	179,935	20	82,795	18,450	-	101,245	78,690	75,130
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	218,872	34,654	150	253,376	20	152,575	26,652	-	179,227	74,149	66,297
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	9,894	1,639	-	11,533	20	7,651	878	-	8,529	3,004	2,243
	c) Weighting Machine	621	230	-	851	20	384	110	-	494	357	237
	d) Other furniture	610,809	93,831	521	704,119	10	290,819	41,390	-	332,209	371,910	319,990
	Sub-total	840,196	130,354	746	969,879		451,429	69,030	-	520,459	449,420	388,767
5	Vehicle											
	a) Car	323,639	39,780	-	363,419	20	191,536	48,512	-	240,048	123,371	132,103
	b) Cycle and Scoter	9,229	274	-	9,503	20	6,206	804	-	7,010	2,493	3,023
	Sub-total	332,868	40,054	-	372,922		197,742	49,316	-	247,058	125,864	135,126
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	1,731,285	237,009	41,744	1,926,550	20	891,126	270,384	-	1,161,510	765,040	840,159
	b) Computer Software	46,440	75,849	-	122,289	-	-	9,674	-	9,674	112,615	46,440
	Sub total	1,777,725	312,858	-	2,048,839	-	891,126	280,058	-	1,171,184	-	886,599
	A. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	3,617,343	505,351	42,490	4,080,204	-	1,688,539	424,949	-	2,113,488	1,966,716	1,928,804

B. Revaluation

(Amount in Taka '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	C O S T				D E P R E C I A T I O N					Written down Value as on 31.12.14	Written down Value as on 31.12.13
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.14	Addition during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.14	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 01.01.14	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.14		
	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	235,502	33,731		269,233	1,315,498	1,349,229
	Sub-total	8,031,535	-	-	8,031,535		235,502	33,731	-	269,233	7,762,302	7,796,033
3	Machinery and Equipment	127,351	-	-	127,351	20	127,351	-	-	127,351	-	-
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	10					-	-
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c) Weighting Machine	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d) Other furniture	5,548	-	-	5,548		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 Scoter	-	-	-	-	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					10	-	-	-	-	-	-
	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	-	411,709	33,731	-	445,440	7,762,302	7,796,033
	Total (A+B)	11,825,085	505,351	42,490	12,287,946	-	2,100,248	458,680	-	2,558,928	9,729,018	9,724,837





52.00 Schedule of classified other assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2014

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Serial	Particulars	Outstanding Balance	Classification Status			Rate of Provision	Amount of Provision
			Unclassified	Doubtful	Bad/Loss		
1	Suspense						
	Head Office	516,754	506,816	-	9,938	100%	9,938
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	1,748,338	1,718,786	-	29,552	100%	29,552
	Branches (Overseas)	11,308	11,114	-	194	100%	194
	Legal Expenses	1,501	1,061	-	440	100%	440
	Protested Bills (Bangladesh)	237,505	3	-	237,502	100%	237,502
	Protested Bills (Overseas)	3,333	-	-	3,333	100%	3,333
	Sub-total	2,518,739	2,237,780	-	280,959		280,959
2	Sundry Assets						
	Head office	18,879,053	18,827,483	-	51,570	100%	51,570
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	6,508,858	6,433,280	-	75,578	100%	75,578
	Branches (Overseas)	63,287	63,287	-	-	100%	-
	Sub-total	25,451,198	25,324,050	-	127,148		127,148
3	Others						
	Head Office	17,415,223	17,384,463	-	30,760	100%	30,760
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	493,805	486,766	4,400	2,639	50% / 100%	4,839
	Overseas Branches (UAE)	3,258	3,258	-	-	100%	-
	Sub-total	17,912,286	17,874,487	4,400	33,399		35,599
	Total	45,882,223	45,436,317	4,400	441,506		443,706
	Inter branch transaction	21,534,757	21,289,990	179,498	65,269	50% / 100%	155,018

53.00 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
- * JEC, Italy
- * JCIL, Dhaka

Operating segments

Amount in million taka

Particulars	Loans & advances	Treasury	Overseas	JEC, Italy	JCIL, Dhaka	Other	Total
Interest income	33,188.04	-	318.89	1.20	134.42	-	33,642.55
Interest expenses	(35,602.40)	(143.26)	(14.45)	(2.27)	(224.43)	-	(35,986.82)
Net interest income	(2,414.36)	(143.26)	304.44	(1.07)	(90.01)	-	(2,344.27)
Investment income	-	16,745.13	-	-	204.41	-	16,949.54
Commission & brokerage	-	663.54	32.77	26.31	44.93	-	767.55
Foreign exchange income	-	3,381.27	41.88	-	-	-	3,423.15
Other operating income	-	-	135.29	-	-	1,661.34	1,796.63
Total operating income	(2,414.36)	20,646.68	514.38	25.24	159.33	1,661.34	20,592.60
Total operating expenses	(9,611.79)	-	(225.54)	-	-	-	(9,837.33)
Profit before provision	(12,026.16)	20,646.68	288.84	25.24	159.33	1,661.34	10,755.27
Rate of operating income	(111.82%)	191.97%	2.69%	0.00	1.48%	15.45%	100.00%
Loans & advances	291,782.72	-	26,022.04	-	3,048.51	-	320,853.27
Investment	-	196,719.03	-	29.13	2,113.31	-	198,861.47

54.00 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 14,413 at the end of 2014 as against 15,484 in 2013.



55.00 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 2014)

Sl. No.	Name	Present Address	Date of Appointment/ Reappointment	Number of shares
1.	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	House # 11, Minto Road, Ramna, Dhaka-1000.	08/12/2014	01
2.	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Building # 22 Flat # 2/4, Road # 6 Dhanmondi, Dhaka.	21/12/2010 20/12/2013	01
3.	Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	Road # 8, House # 155, Block # F, Basundhara R/A, Dhaka	20/12/2012	01
4.	Dr. R M Debnath	Eastern Peace, Flat #1/302, 30, Shantinagar, Dhaka-1217	29/10/2009 20/12/2012	01
5.	Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M.	Flat # 1/301, Eastern Rokeya Tower, 98 Boro Mogbazar, Dhaka	20/12/2012	01
6.	Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin	Nazmul Hossain Bhawan (3rd Floor), 36 Solakbahar, Panchlaish, Chittagong.	20/12/2012	01
7.	Mr. Md. Abu Naser	Flat # 502, Eastern Karim (4th floor) 2/5 Shahjahan Road Mohammadpur, Dhaka.	20/12/2012	01
8.	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	Appartment # A-1, House # 44, Road # 41, Gulshan-2, Dhaka.	09/01/2013	01
9.	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Niketon Housing Society House # 50, Block # D Road # 8, Gulshan-1, Dhaka	09/01/2013	01
10.	Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA	Orin Tower (10th Floor), House # 23, Road # 113/A, Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212.	25/11/2013	01
11.	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Flat # A-13, Century Estate Apartment Complex, 119, Boro Mogbazar, Ramna, Dhaka-1217.	01/12/2013	01
12.	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 2014)

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	N/A		
02	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	N/A		
03	Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	Director	1	Janata Capital and Investment Ltd.	Director
			2	Polac Real Estate Ltd.	Managing Director
			3	Khan Brothers	Proprietor
			4	Polac Paint and Chemicals Ltd.	Director
04	Dr. R M Debnath	Director	1	Janata Capital and Investment Ltd.	Chairman
05	Syed Bazlul Karim B.P.M.	Director	1	Janata Capital and Investment Ltd.	Director
			2	M/S Poultry and Fish Feed Ltd.	Chairman
06	Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin	Director	1	M & J Corporation	Chairman
			2	Seven Properties	Chairman
07	Mr. Md. Abu Naser	Director	1	Janata Capital Investment Ltd.	Director
			2	Fame & Faith Services Ltd.	Proprietor & CEO
			3	Trade Express Services	Proprietor & CEO
			4	Himi Trading House	Proprietor & CEO
			5	Gloria Marketing Corporation	Proprietor & CEO
08	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	Director	1	The Sky Room Dining Ltd.	Managing Director
			2	Women Institute of Entrepreneurial and Leadership Development (WIELD)	President
			3	Time Out Restaurant	Managing Partner
			4	Green Bee Communication Ltd.	Consultant
			5	Bangladesh Television (BTV)	Newscaster
09	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Director	1	Dhaka School of Economics	Professor
			2	Chittagong University	Professor (Lien)
10	Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA	Director	1	Islam Aftab Kamrul & Co. Chartered Accountants	Partner
			2	Mashnoons Limited	Chairman
			3	CANTIB Limited	Director
11	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Director	1	M/S Kashem Associates	Proprietor
			2	M/S Kashem Electro JV.	Proprietor
			3	M/S Hiron Optics	Proprietor

Sl. No.	Name	Status with JBL	Name of the firms/companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.		Status
12	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam	CEO and Managing Director	1	Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Company Ltd.	Director
			2	Investment Corporation Bangladesh	Director
			3	Janata Capital Investment Ltd.	Director
			4	Janata Exchange Company Srl, Rome, Italy	Chairman
			5	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	Director
			6	Primary Dealers Bangladesh Limited	Chairman
			7	Governing Body, Institute of Bankers Bangladesh	Member
			8	Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association	Member
			9	Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM)	Member
			10	Dhaka School of Bank Management	Member

(iii) Related party relationship disclosure during the year 2014 (in compliance of BAS-24)

Name of Related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Balance as at 01 January 2014	Transaction During the year	Balance as at 31 December 2014
Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy	Subsidiary Company	Investment in Subsidiary Company	58,617,803	-	58,617,803
Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka.	Subsidiary Company	Investment in Subsidiary Company	2,000,000,000	-	2,000,000,000

Janata Bank Ltd. has a proposed subsidiary company named Janata Exchange Company Inc. in New York, USA which is going through the process of incorporation. It has obtained the certificate of incorporation in USA and will start its operation after getting the license from the New York State Department of Financial Services.

(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

(vii) Investments in the Securities of Directors and their related concern

Nil

56.00 Highlights on the overall activities of the bank

Figure in Million
(unless stated otherwise)

Sl.	Particular	2014 Taka	2013 Taka
1	Authorized capital	30,000.00	20,000.00
2	Paid up capital	19,140.00	19,140.00
3	Total capital (core + supplementary)	36,468.38	34,301.04
4	Required capital (Under BASEL-II)	35,420.25	33,392.33
5	Surplus/(shortage) of capital	1,048.13	908.71
6	Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)	10.30%	10.27%
7	Total assets	629,454.14	586,082.99
8	Total deposits	516,010.74	478,535.57
9	Total loans and advances	319,773.25	285,747.65
10	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	72,495.16	99,726.43
11	Credit deposit ratio	61.97%	59.71%
12	Total classified loans	37,375.67	31,766.86
13	Percentage of classified loans against total loans and advances	11.69%	11.12%
14	Import	144,556.80	176,671.00
15	Export	154,079.70	153,252.00
16	Foreign remittance	106,677.10	103,982.00
17	Income from investment	16,742.67	13,736.50
18	Operating profit	10,683.34	12,127.10
19	Profit after tax and provision	3,813.15	9,551.39
20	Provision kept against loans and advances (G+S) including OBS exposures	25,449.81	23,418.22
21	Provision kept against classified loans and advances	21,684.23	19,345.33
22	Provision surplus/(deficit) against loans and advances	414.22	330.00
23	Cost of fund	8.82%	9.23%
24	Cost of deposit (%)	7.34%	7.75%
25	Average return on loans and advances	11.44%	12.39%
26	Interest spread	4.10%	4.64%
27	Net spread	2.06%	2.45%
28	Earning assets	496,785.00	461,290.06
29	Non earning assets	132,669.14	124,792.92
30	Return on investment (ROI)	8.47%	9.39%
31	Return on assets (ROA) after tax	0.61%	1.42%
32	Return on equity (ROE)	9.66%	30.09%
33	Earning per share (EPS)	19.92	86.31
34	Net operating income per share	55.82	63.36
35	Net assets value per share (NAVPS)	206.17	193.92
36	Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	83.17	396.80

Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 2014

Janata Capital and Investment Limited



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Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of Janata Capital and Investment Limited

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Financial Position of Janata Capital And Investment Limited as of 31 December 2014 and the related Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of changes in Shareholders' Equity and Statement of Cash Flows and notes thereof for the year then ended.

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.

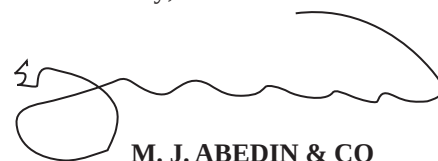
Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements presents fairly in all material respect the Financial Position of Janata Capital And Investment Limited as at 31 December 2014 and (or) its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs), and comply with the Financial Institutions Act 1993, the rules and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Bank, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange 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 Comprehensive Income together with the annexed notes thereto dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles followed in Bangladesh;
- e) 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
25 February 2015



M. J. ABEDIN & CO
Chartered Accountants

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Statement of Financial position

As at 31 December 2014

<u>ASSETS</u>	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13
Non -Current Assets:			
Fixed Assets	7.00	18,310,324	22,474,006
Current Assets:		5,326,540,583	5,017,074,129
Cash in hand & at Bank	8.00	66,689,059	32,344,367
Investment in Securities	9.00	2,113,310,880	1,992,684,595
Receivable	10.00	13,591,189	34,363,987
Advances	11.00	84,435,776	52,143,096
Margin Loan to Investors	12.00	3,048,513,679	2,905,538,084
Current Liabilities & Provisions:		1,958,898,245	2,051,115,683
Liabilities for Expenses	13.00	3,978,424	3,167,421
Provision for Income Tax	14.00	131,822,197	109,850,645
Other Liabilities	15.00	865,023,444	937,807,549
Bills Payable	16.00	10,487,585	290,068
Short Term Loan	17.00	947,586,595	1,000,000,000
Net Current Assets		3,367,642,338	2,965,958,446
Total Assets		3,385,952,662	2,988,432,452
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Long Term Loan	18.00	1,333,364,824	1,000,000,000
Deferred Tax Liabilities	19.00	1,923,585	3,024,254
Shareholders' Equity:		2,050,664,253	1,985,408,198
Share Capital	20.00	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Retained Earnings	21.00	50,664,253	(14,591,802)
Total Liabilities and Capital		3,385,952,662	2,988,432,452

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.

				
Muhammod Mustafizur Rahman Deputy General Manager	S S M Kamal Chief Executive	Md. Abdus Salam Director	Dr. Jamal Uddin Ahmed, FCA Director	Dr. R.M. Debnath Chairman

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka
25 February 2015


M. J. ABEDIN & CO
Chartered Accountants

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13
Operating Income:			
Interest Income	22.00	134,422,360	216,840,150
Fees and Commission Income	23.00	44,934,867	55,200,339
Other Income	24.00	70,100	240,400
Capital Gain	25.00	168,292,533	136,940,979
Dividend Income	26.00	36,118,958	20,792,887
Total Operating Income: (A)		383,838,818	430,014,755
Operating Expenditures:			
Salaries and Allowances	27.00	20,767,479	19,082,877
CDBL charges		3,896,725	3,133,752
Office Rent	28.00	4,074,000	4,074,000
Interest on Borrowings	29.00	224,426,179	202,461,521
Stationery	30.00	449,572	623,909
Repairs & Maintenance	31.00	919,172	469,902
Entertainment	32.00	823,369	585,698
Office expenses	33.00	1,620,753	1,086,785
Car Insurance premium		199,525	207,466
Fees Subscription & Donation		3,510	-
Registration fees		100,000	153,110
Legal fees		172,620	89,000
Audit fees		80,000	103,500
Board Meeting fees	34.00	701,500	597,267
Annual General Meeting expenses		110,326	94,508
Fuel expenses		400,192	378,387
Bank charges		249,362	38,095
Utility expenses	35.00	912,967	784,556
Depreciation	Annexure - A	4,383,548	5,193,368
Miscellaneous expenses		313,169	32,560
Total Operating Expenditure: (B)		264,603,968	239,190,261
Operating Profit : (A-B)		119,234,850	190,824,494
General Provision against Margin Loan	15.04	(30,485,137)	(29,055,381)
Provision against Investment in Securities		-	-
Net Profit before Tax		88,749,713	161,769,113
Provision for Tax		23,493,658	33,602,037
Income Tax		24,594,327	34,338,290
Deferred Tax Income	19.00	(1,100,669)	(736,253)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year		65,256,055	128,167,076
Earning Per Share (EPS)	36.00	0.33	0.64

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.

				
Muhammod Mustafizur Rahman Deputy General Manager	S S M Kamal Chief Executive	Md. Abdus Salam Director	Dr. Jamal Uddin Ahmed, FCA Director	Dr. R.M. Debnath Chairman

As per our separate report of even date annexed.


M. J. ABEDIN & CO
Chartered Accountants

Dated, Dhaka
25 February 2015

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2014

Particulars	Paid up Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1st January, 2013.	2,000,000,000	(142,758,878)	1,857,241,122
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax for the year	-	128,167,076	128,167,076
Balance as at 31 December 2013	2,000,000,000	(14,591,802)	1,985,408,198
Balance as at 1st January, 2014.	2,000,000,000	(14,591,802)	1,985,408,198
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	65,256,055	65,256,055
Balance as at 31 December 2014	2,000,000,000	50,664,253	2,050,664,253

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.

				
Muhammod Mustafizur Rahman Deputy General Manager	S S M Kamal Chief Executive	Md. Abdus Salam Director	Dr. Jamal Uddin Ahmed, FCA Director	Dr. R.M. Debnath Chairman

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka
25 February 2015


M. J. ABEDIN & CO
Chartered Accountants

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Amount in Taka	
	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Interest receipts	134,422,360	216,840,150
Interest payments	(224,426,179)	(202,461,521)
Fees & Commission received	44,934,867	143,348,317
Received from other operating activities	70,100	240,400
Income from Investment	168,292,533	136,940,979
Dividend received	36,118,958	21,592,367
Paid to employees	(19,282,233)	(18,603,729)
Paid for operating activities	(169,792,866)	(156,485,546)
Income tax paid	(35,164,665)	(22,955,448)
VAT paid	(666,065)	(265,026)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets & liabilities	(65,493,190)	118,190,943
Increase/Decrease in operating assets and liabilities		
Other Assets (Receivable)	32,292,680	88,947,458
Deposit from customers	(16,544,298)	65,409,005
Borrowing From other Bank & Financial Institute	280,951,419	62,748,946
Liabilities for Expenses	522,503	-
Bills Payable	10,197,517	(132,420,399)
Other liabilities	56,239,807	221,167,168
	363,659,628	305,852,178
Net cash from/ (used in) operating activities (a)	298,166,438	424,043,121
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Increase/ Decrease in Investment in Securities	(120,626,284)	64,002,590
Increase/ Decrease in Margin Loan to Client	(142,975,595)	(467,755,887)
Purchase/Sale of property, plant and equipment	(219,866)	(1,194,658)
Net cash used in investing activities (b)	(263,821,745)	(404,947,955)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of ordinary share	-	-
Net cash flow from financing activities (c)	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash (a+b+c)	34,344,692	19,095,166
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the Year	32,344,367	13,249,201
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	66,689,059	32,344,367

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.

 Muhammod Mustafizur Rahman Deputy General Manager	 S S M Kamal Chief Executive	 Md. Abdus Salam Director	 Dr. Jamal Uddin Ahmed, FCA Director	 Dr. R.M. Debnath Chairman
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As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka
25 February 2015
Janata Bank Limited


M. J. ABEDIN & CO
 Chartered Accountants

Janata Capital and Investment Limited
Notes to the Accounts
For the year ended 31 December 2014

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, Share Underwriting and Portfolio management. 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 Comprehensive Income (Income and Expenditure Statement).
- iii) Statement of Changes in Equity.
- iv) 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 2013 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 2014 to 31 December 2014.

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 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) Provision for 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”.

4.01 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).

4.02 Event after the balance sheet date:

All material events occurring after the balance sheet date are considered and where necessary, adjusted or disclosed.

4.03 Related Party Transaction

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services/obligation between related parties and here the related party transaction is the four (04) SND A/C, two (2) CD A/C and two (02) SB A/C maintained with Janata Bank Ltd.-Foreign Exchange Corporate branch and Motijheel branch and the loan taken from Janata Bank Ltd.

5.00 Contingent Liability

In order to comply with the Government’s direction (Circular#53.014.03102.00.002.2012-72 dated 05 March 2012 issued by Capital Market Division of Banking and Financial Institution of Ministry of Finance of the Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh on ‘Special scheme for protecting interest of the affected small investors in capital market) to waive 50 % interest of the affected clients, 796 clients who availed margin loan have been sorted under the criteria of affected investors set by the Special Scheme Committee. The total amount stood at Tk. 49,246,344 if 50% interest charged against the margin loan of the affected clients during 1st January 2011 to 31st December 2011 is waived. This amount of Tk. 49,246,344 has been regarded as a contingent liability instead of making a provision.

6.00 General:

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

				Amount in Taka	
				31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13
7.00	Fixed Assets				
	Opening balance (at Written Down Value)			22,474,006	26,472,716
	Addition during the year			219,866	1,194,658
	Depreciation			(4,383,548)	(5,193,368)
	(Details are shown in Annexure-A)			18,310,324	22,474,006
8.00	Cash in hand & at Bank				
	Janata Bank Ltd. A/C No. SND - 042336000649			560,331	19,182
	Janata Bank Ltd. A/C No. CD - 042333040598			25,781,256	1,260,259
	Janata Bank Ltd. A/C No. SND - 042336000632			971,995	648,993
	Janata Bank Ltd. A/C No. SND - 042336000673			1,890,756	594,475
	Janata Bank Ltd. A/C No. CD - 042333042306			705,162	1,112,510
	Janata Bank Ltd. A/C No. SND - 023736000884			35,635,015	28,408,687
	Janata Bank Ltd. A/C No. SB - 042334151279			654,294	171,694
	Janata Bank Ltd. A/C No. SB - 042334151262			490,250	128,567
				66,689,059	32,344,367
9.00	Investment in Securities				
	Opening Balance of Securities			1,992,684,595	2,056,687,185
	Investment made during the year - Note 9.01			1,265,837,093	624,423,045
	Less: Securities sold during year			(1,145,210,808)	(688,425,635)
				2,113,310,880	1,992,684,595
	(Details of Investment in Securities are Shown under "Annexure-B")				
9.01	Investment made during the year				
	Securities purchased through Stock Exchange			1,203,699,413	618,407,045
	Investment on Placement & Preference share			-	5,000,000
	Investment on Right share			62,137,680	1,016,000
				1,265,837,093	624,423,045
	Details of Investment made during the year are Shown under "Annexure-C"				
10.00	Receivable				
	ICB Securities Trading Company Ltd. (Against Investors A/C)			-	-
	Dividend			8,089,425	7,259,220
	Issue management fee			-	9,396,338
	ICB Securities Trading Company Ltd. (Own portfolio A/C)			5,501,764	17,708,429
				13,591,189	34,363,987
11.00	Advances				
	Tax deducted at Sources 11.01			10,179,153	5,385,459
	Advance Office Rent (Barisal Br.) 11.02			343,520	343,520
	Advance payment of Income Tax 11.04			73,913,103	46,414,117
				84,435,776	52,143,096
11.01	Tax deducted at Sources				
	Opening Balance			5,385,459	5,679,071
	Tax deducted during the year 11.03			7,416,469	2,762,675
	Adjustment during the year			(2,622,775)	(3,056,287)
				10,179,153	5,385,459
11.02	Advance Office Rent (Barisal Br.)				
	Opening Balance			343,520	343,520
	Less: Adjustment during the year			-	-
				343,520	343,520

			Amount in Taka	
			31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13
11.03 List of Tax deducted at Sources				
TDS on Bank Interest			245,047	72,119
TDS on Dividend Income			7,171,422	2,690,556
			7,416,469	2,762,675
Details of TDS on Dividend Income made during the year are Shown under "Annexure-E"				
11.04 List of Advance payment of Income Tax				
Opening Balance			46,414,117	26,414,117
Advance payment of Incometax for the year 2011			-	10,000,000
Advance payment of Incometax for the year 2012			-	10,000,000
Advance payment of Incometax for the year 2013			27,498,986	-
			73,913,103	46,414,117
12.00 Margin Loan				
Margin Loan to Investors	12.01		3,048,513,679	2,905,538,084
			3,048,513,679	2,905,538,084
12.01 Margin Loan				
Investors' Discretionary Account (IDA)			2,444,127,755	2,224,427,621
Business Discretionary Account (BDA)			15,012,637	-
Segregate Investors' Discretionary Account (SIDA)			381,647,362	406,540,210
Block Investors' Discretionary Account (BIDA)			30,188,261	30,222,840
Interest Waived			30,188,261	5,589,467
Interest charged on Margin Loan			131,971,888	216,109,371
Management fees			15,377,515	22,648,575
			3,048,513,679	2,905,538,084
12.02	As per decision of JCIL, Loan was allowable to investors @ 1:1 at 31.12.2013			
13.00 Liabilities for Expenses				
CDBL Charges:				
Opening Balance			416,124	278,825
Charges for the year			3,896,725	3,133,752
Charges for Closed Investors A/C			7,800	-
Paid during the year			(3,626,725)	(2,996,453)
			693,924	416,124
Audit fees			80,000	95,000
Incentive Bonus			2,400,000	2,059,297
Provisison for other expenses			804,500	597,000
			3,978,424	3,167,421
14.00 Provision for Income Tax				
Opening balance			109,850,645	78,568,642
Provision for the year			24,594,327	34,338,290
Less: Adjustment by TDS			(2,622,775)	(3,056,287)
			131,822,197	109,850,645
15.00 Other Liabilities				
Payable to Investors			4,651,084	1,813,472
Sundry Creditors			112,084	1,144,569
Dividend Payable			368,908	414,670
Liabilities for Miscellaneous Securities			1,780,198	1,701,885
Interest on Long Term Loan			20,905,935	84,810,897
Interest on Short Term Loan			-	25,282,352
VAT Payable	15.01		-	-
Tax Payable	15.02		-	-
Payable to Holding Company			522,275	522,275

		Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13
Security deposit	15.03	7,378	7,378
Suspense and Provisions	15.04	438,476,856	407,991,719
Provision against Investment in Securities	15.05	374,298,986	374,298,986
JCIL Staff CPF Fund		654,293	297,174
JCIL Officer Staff Gratuity Fund		490,250	222,677
Investors' Positive Balance		22,755,197	39,299,495
		865,023,444	937,807,549
15.01 VAT Payable			
Opening balance		-	265,026
Deducted at Sources		666,065	-
Adjustment made during the year		(666,065)	(265,026)
		-	-
15.02 Tax Payable			
Opening balance		-	192,773
Tax Deducted at Sources		249,210	-
Adjustment made during the year		(249,210)	(192,773)
		-	-
15.03 Security deposit			
Generator		7,378	7,378
		7,378	7,378
15.04 Suspense and Provisions			
Opening balance		407,991,719	241,408,763
Addition made during the year		-	137,527,575
General Provision		30,485,137	29,055,381
		438,476,856	407,991,719
General Provision has been charged 1% of Margin Loan according to Clause No. 36 (12) of Securities and Exchange Commission (Merchant Bank and Portfolio Manager) Rules, 1996.			
15.05 Provision against Investment in Securities			
Opening balance		374,298,986	374,298,986
Provision for the year		-	-
		374,298,986	374,298,986
16.00 Bills Payable			
General (Cheque against Bill payment but not yet submitted)		1,768,675	290,068
ICB Securities Trading Company Ltd. (against Investors a/c)		8,718,910	-
ICB Securities Trading Company Ltd. (Own portfolio a/c)		-	-
		10,487,585	290,068
17.00 Short Term Loan			
Janata Bank Ltd. (Loan against Financial Obligation A/C # 042338010324)		947,586,595	1,000,000,000
		947,586,595	1,000,000,000
18.00 Long Term Loan			
Janata Bank Ltd. (Loan against S.S.I A/C # 042335013189)		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Loan from ICB	18.01	333,364,824	-
		1,333,364,824	1,000,000,000
18.01 Loan from ICB			
Loan against affected small investor		407,849,867	-
Payment during the period		(74,485,043)	-
		333,364,824	-

19.00 Deferred Tax Liabilities

Taxable Temporary Difference:

Carrying Value of Depreciable Fixed Assets

TAX Base Value

Deductable Temporary Difference :

Book Value of Gratuity Payable

Net Taxable temporary differences

Applicable TAX Rate

Deferred TAX Liabilities

Deferred Tax Expenses is arrived at as follows:

Closing Deferred TAX Liabilities

Opening Deferred TAX Liabilities

Deferred Tax (Income)/Expenses for the Year

20.00 Share Capital

Authorized Share Capital:

500,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each.

Issued & Subscribed:

200,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each.

Paid-up- Capital:

200,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each fully paid

Name of the Share holders

Janata Bank Ltd.

Dr. R M Debnath

Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA

Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu

Mr. Sayed Bazlul Karim, BPM

Mr. Md. Abu Naser

Mr. S M Aminur Rahman

Dr. Toufic Ahmad Choudhury

Mr. Yusuf Haroon Abedi

Md. Momtazuddin

Mr. Golam Abbas Chowdhury

Khondker Sabera Islam

Md. Jahangir Miah

Dr. Abu Naser Mohammad Sayeedul Haque Khan

Amount in Taka	
31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13
18,310,324	22,474,006
(12,690,513)	(14,186,652)
5,619,811	8,287,354
(490,250)	(222,677)
5,129,561	8,064,677
37.5%	37.5%
1,923,585	3,024,254
1,923,585	3,024,254
(3,024,254)	(3,760,507)
(1,100,669)	(736,253)
5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Value of shares	Value of shares
1,999,999,870	1,999,999,870
10	10
10	10
10	10
10	10
10	10
10	10
10	10
10	10
10	10
10	10
10	10
10	10
10	10
10	10
2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Amount in Taka	
31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13
(14,591,802)	(142,758,878)
65,256,055	128,167,076
50,664,253	(14,591,802)
131,971,888	216,109,371
2,450,472	730,779
134,422,360	216,840,150

21.00 Retained Earnings

Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax (Opening Balance)

Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax current year

22.00 Interest Income

Interest Income from Margin Loan

Bank Interest

		Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13
23.00 Fees and Commission Income			
Management fees		15,377,515	22,648,575
Issue Management fees		900,000	11,646,338
Underwriting Commission		3,836,919	330,000
Settlement charges		24,820,433	20,575,426
		44,934,867	55,200,339
24.00 Other Income			
Documentation fees		54,940	96,100
Miscellaneous income		15,160	144,300
		70,100	240,400
25.00 Capital Gain			
Sales of Shares		1,313,503,344	825,366,614
Less: Cost of Shares Sold		1,145,210,809	688,425,635
(For details please refer to Annexure-D)		168,292,533	136,940,979
26.00 Dividend Income			
Dividend Received (a)		28,029,019	13,533,392
Dividend Receivable (b)		8,089,424	7,259,220
Fraction Bonus (c)		515	275
(For details please refer to Annexure-E)		36,118,958	20,792,887
27.00 Salaries and Allowances			
Salaries	27.01	17,456,269	16,640,717
Festival / Incentive Bonus		3,311,210	2,442,160
		20,767,479	19,082,877
27.01 Salaries			
Salary of Chief Executive		1,250,000	3,000,000
Basic Salary		6,068,182	4,941,765
Dearness Allowance		1,036,136	459,535
House Rent Allowance		3,158,709	2,670,640
Conveyance Allowance		270,613	246,190
Security Salary		136,305	111,646
Temporary Staff Allowance		40,000	380,667
Washing Allowance		6,700	900
Casual Labour Salary		93,000	177,739
Super Annuation Fund (SAF)		1,294,128	1,035,039
Contributory Provident Fund (CPF)		200,141	162,550
Medical Allowance		346,136	305,572
Car Allowance		1,043,600	816,000
Office Overstay Allowance		161,000	170,200
Office Contingency		-	37,800
Education Allowance		35,576	41,800
Entertainment Allowance		72,000	55,093
House maintenance		314,092	325,990
Telephone Allowance		88,328	84,250
Utility Allowance		290,278	300,332
Overtime Allowance		83,628	78,309
Gratuity		256,317	221,800
Lunch		1,211,400	1,016,900
		17,456,269	16,640,717
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		111,084,798	104,480,398
Interest on Short Term Loan		99,660,681	97,981,123
Interest on Loan from ICB		13,680,700	-
		224,426,179	202,461,521

		Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13
30.00 Stationery			
Computer Stationery		172,598	115,154
Printing & Stationery		104,974	91,465
Office Stationery		172,000	417,290
		449,572	623,909
31.00 Repair & Maintenance			
Car		178,033	175,187
Office		171,210	98,665
Equipment & Appliance		43,100	187,050
Software & Website Maintenance		526,829	9,000
		919,172	469,902
32.00 Entertainment			
Investors' Entertainment		530,019	430,959
Board Meeting Entertainment		293,350	154,739
		823,369	585,698
33.00 Office expenses			
Photocopy expenses		2,488	2,386
Postage & Courier		12,842	10,822
Papers & Periodicals		158,910	107,866
Conveyance		92,830	117,650
Business Development		506,922	400,000
Advertisement		455,858	389,591
Staff Recreation		93,143	-
Training Expenses		14,000	5,000
Research & Studies		5,000	6,815
Milad Mahfil		-	38,420
Office Contingency		48,600	-
Staff Recruitment		151,625	-
Rates & Taxes		67,174	-
Travelling Expenses		11,361	8,235
		1,620,753	1,086,785
34.00 Board Meeting fees			
Directors Fees		701,500	597,267
		701,500	597,267
35.00 Utility expenses			
Electricity Bill		300,000	300,000
WASA Bill		200,000	100,000
Mobile & Telephone charges		84,703	119,456
Internet charges		312,264	255,600
Dish-line charges		16,000	9,500
		912,967	784,556
36.00 Earning Per Share (EPS)			
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax		65,256,055	128,167,076
Number of share		200,000,000	200,000,000
		0.33	0.64

				
Muhammod Mustafizur Rahman Deputy General Manager	S S M Kamal Chief Executive	Md. Abdus Salam Director	Dr. Jamal Uddin Ahmed, FCA Director	Dr. R.M. Debnath Chairman

Dated, Dhaka
25 February 2015

Fixed Assets ScheduleAs on 31 December, 2014.**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 31.12.2013	Addition during the year	Disposal during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2014	Rate %	Balance as on 31.12.2013	Charged during the year	Disposal during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2014	
Furniture & Fixture	1,410,579	20,209	-	1,430,788	10%	298,050	111,253	-	409,303	1,021,485
Interior Decoration	12,765,141	-	-	12,765,141	20%	3,844,325	1,784,163	-	5,628,489	7,136,652
Machineries & Equipment	3,757,790	6,902	-	3,764,692	20%	1,530,095	445,539	-	1,975,634	1,789,058
Computer Hardware	2,288,673	192,755	-	2,481,428	20%	600,978	337,539	-	938,517	1,542,911
Motor Vehicles	11,342,230	-	-	11,342,230	20%	4,066,883	1,455,069	-	5,521,952	5,820,278
Application Software	2,459,027	-	-	2,459,027	20%	1,209,102	249,985	-	1,459,087	999,939
Total as at 31-Dec-14	34,023,440	219,866	-	34,243,306		11,549,434	4,383,548	-	15,932,982	18,310,324
Total as at 31-Dec-13	32,828,781	1,194,658	-	34,023,439		6,356,066	5,193,368	-	11,549,434	22,474,006

Note:

1. Depreciation has been charged according to Reducing Balance Method.
2. Depreciation was not charged on additional assets during the year.

Portfolio Statement

As on December 31, 2014.

SL No	Name of Company	No. of Shares	Cost Rate	Total Cost	Market Rate	Market Value	Difference
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Part-A

Available for Sale

BANKS

1	ICB Islamic Bank Ltd.	754,000.00	10.60	7,990,970.02	5.50	4,147,000.00	3,843,970.02
2	AB Bank Limited	728,987.00	45.67	33,290,764.80	29.90	21,796,711.30	11,494,053.50
3	Bank Asia	1,187,450.00	26.75	31,769,454.20	16.70	19,830,415.00	11,939,039.20
4	BRAC Bank Limited	30,000.00	36.83	1,105,035.12	37.20	1,116,000.00	(10,964.88)
5	City Bank	190,000.00	21.82	4,145,717.17	21.80	4,142,000.00	3,717.17
6	Dutch-Bangla B.	21,000.00	147.05	3,088,025.88	105.80	2,221,800.00	866,225.88
7	Eastern Bank	100,000.00	30.57	3,057,361.51	27.20	2,720,000.00	337,361.51
8	EXIM Bank	989,942.40	20.49	20,285,445.55	11.10	10,988,360.64	9,297,084.91
9	Islami Bank	27,380.00	29.43	805,898.58	23.40	640,692.00	165,206.58
10	Jamuna Bank Limited	374,842.00	23.71	8,888,604.89	12.30	4,610,556.60	4,278,048.29
11	Mutual Trust B.	491,865.00	38.85	19,110,878.31	19.80	9,738,927.00	9,371,951.31
12	National Bank	1,100,750.00	22.31	24,554,161.66	11.40	12,548,550.00	12,005,611.66
13	NCC Bank	148,554.00	14.62	2,171,351.54	11.20	1,663,804.80	507,546.74
14	One Bank Limited	400,250.00	20.25	8,106,001.93	15.80	6,323,950.00	1,782,051.93
15	Premier Bank Limited	572,683.00	11.74	6,724,712.26	10.00	5,726,830.00	997,882.26
16	Prime Bank Limited	90,000.00	31.10	2,798,609.30	19.60	1,764,000.00	1,034,609.30
17	Shahjalal Islami Bank	626,036.40	22.89	14,332,350.73	11.50	7,199,418.60	7,132,932.13
18	SIBL	1,050,000.00	15.21	15,975,160.70	13.50	14,175,000.00	1,800,160.70
19	Southeast Bank Limited	4,200,000.00	25.69	107,906,726.18	19.40	81,480,000.00	26,426,726.18
20	Standard Bank	783,325.00	17.72	13,883,339.20	12.70	9,948,227.50	3,935,111.70
21	Trust Bank Limited	3,633,312.00	31.24	113,519,426.40	19.50	70,849,584.00	42,669,842.40
22	UCBL	30,000.00	29.29	878,553.60	29.30	879,000.00	(446.40)
23	Uttara Bank Limited	83,957.50	30.46	2,557,333.65	25.90	2,174,499.25	382,834.40
	Sub Total	17,614,334		446,945,883.19		296,685,326.69	150,260,556.50

NBFI

24	Bangladesh Finance & Inv. Co. Ltd.	20,000.00	18.74	374,748.00	15.80	316,000.00	58,748.00
25	Midas Finance	125,000.00	41.61	5,200,890.85	16.30	2,037,500.00	3,163,390.85
26	Bangladesh Ind. F. Co. Ltd.	147,183.00	27.90	4,105,853.18	16.40	2,413,801.20	1,692,051.98
27	Bay Leasing & Investment Limited	90,275.00	38.40	3,466,604.56	29.90	2,699,222.50	767,382.06
28	Delta Brac Housing Finance Company Ltd.	105,150.00	91.05	9,574,261.25	71.60	7,528,740.00	2,045,521.25
29	First Lease International	113,300.00	39.32	4,455,415.03	19.50	2,209,350.00	2,246,065.03
30	GSP Finance Company (Bangladesh) Limited	51,000.00	32.80	1,673,016.45	33.10	1,688,100.00	(15,083.55)
31	International Leasing	700,000.00	53.48	37,433,186.90	13.50	9,450,000.00	27,983,186.90
32	Investment Cor.	4,600.00	1,462.40	6,727,022.27	1,377.10	6,334,660.00	392,362.27
33	LankaBangla Finance Limited	103,250.00	52.02	5,371,195.41	44.00	4,543,000.00	828,195.41
34	National Housing Finance & Investment Ltd.	61,380.00	74.64	4,581,506.43	28.60	1,755,468.00	2,826,038.43
35	People's Leasing	254,007.00	50.42	12,807,691.63	23.10	5,867,561.70	6,940,129.93
36	Phoenix Finance & Inv. Ltd.	981,000.00	64.08	62,863,994.10	26.90	26,388,900.00	36,475,094.10
37	Prime Finance	124,036.00	54.85	6,802,789.33	21.40	2,654,370.40	4,148,418.93
38	United Finance Limited	683,150.60	52.18	35,649,372.98	29.70	20,289,572.82	15,359,800.16
39	Uttara Finance	163,750.00	88.13	14,431,149.33	74.90	12,264,875.00	2,166,274.33
	(B) Sub-Total	3727082		215,518,697.71		108,441,121.62	107,077,576.09

INVESTMENT

40	"Reliance One" The First Scheme	50,000.00	9.22	460,920.00	7.20	360,000.00	100,920.00
41	1st Janata Bank MF	5,862,960.18	7.77	45,582,170.19	5.10	29,901,096.90	15,681,073.29
42	AIMS 1st MF	945,500.00	30.14	28,501,500.89	28.70	27,135,850.00	1,365,650.89

SL No	Name of Company	No. of Shares	Cost Rate	Total Cost	Market Rate	Market Value	Difference
43	Eastern Bank Limited First Mutual Fund	100,000.00	7.44	744,285.60	5.30	530,000.00	214,285.60
44	Grameen Mutual Fund 2	11,500.00	20.13	231,462.00	11.90	136,850.00	94,612.00
45	ICB AMCL 1st NRB MF	1,241,500.00	29.31	36,392,392.12	20.90	25,947,350.00	10,445,042.12
46	ICB AMCL 2nd NRB Mutual Fund	10,000.00	10.32	103,206.00	7.80	78,000.00	25,206.00
47	ICB AMCL 3rd NRB MF	75,000.00	4.83	362,210.10	4.30	322,500.00	39,710.10
48	Icb Amcl Sonali Bank Ltd. 1st Mutual Fund	886,000.00	8.53	7,555,180.19	6.40	5,670,400.00	1,884,780.19
49	ICB Emp Prov MF	260,000.00	6.22	1,616,264.60	4.50	1,170,000.00	446,264.60
50	IFIC Bank 1st Mutual Fund	55,947.57	6.95	388,774.05	5.20	290,927.35	97,846.70
51	IFIL Islamic MF-1	250,000.00	7.03	1,756,425.55	5.70	1,425,000.00	331,425.55
52	MBL1STMF	60,000.00	8.30	497,994.00	4.50	270,000.00	227,994.00
53	Php 1st Mutual Fund	131,246.49	6.92	908,304.43	4.70	616,858.48	291,445.95
54	Popular Life 1st MF	158,297.68	8.82	1,396,027.21	5.00	791,488.38	604,538.83
55	Prime Finance 1st MF	10,000.00	17.35	173,546.40	16.40	164,000.00	9,546.40
56	Trust Bank 1st Mutual Fund	99,943.84	7.31	731,059.19	5.40	539,696.73	191,362.47
	(C) Sub-Total	10207896		127,401,722.52		95,350,017.84	32,051,704.68
ENGINEERING							
57	BD. Lamps	212,440.00	195.88	41,613,426.90	118.40	25,152,896.00	16,460,530.90
58	Aftab Automobiles	211,460.00	120.52	25,485,825.59	67.20	14,210,112.00	11,275,713.59
59	Appollo Ispat Complex Limited	250,000.00	23.67	5,917,971.74	19.90	4,975,000.00	942,971.74
60	Atlas Bangladesh	8,000.00	206.31	1,650,477.88	138.70	1,109,600.00	540,877.88
61	Bangladesh Building Systems Ltd.	154,050.00	47.32	7,288,965.09	46.00	7,086,300.00	202,665.09
62	BD. Thai Aluminium	31,900.00	48.27	1,539,726.71	46.60	1,486,540.00	53,186.71
63	Bengal Windsor Thermoplastics Limited	110,005.00	60.20	6,622,403.95	59.40	6,534,297.00	88,106.95
64	BSRM Steels Limited	122,700.00	117.34	14,397,443.54	87.70	10,760,790.00	3,636,653.54
65	Desbandhu Polymer Ltd	36,382.50	42.64	1,551,359.15	21.30	774,947.25	776,411.90
66	Golden Son Limited	55,718.00	49.56	2,761,653.25	45.30	2,524,025.40	237,627.85
67	National Tubes	52,590.00	134.38	7,067,301.99	115.80	6,089,922.00	977,379.99
68	NAVANA CNG	10,000.00	69.01	690,057.36	65.40	654,000.00	36,057.36
69	Ratanpur Steel Re-Rolling Mills Limited	64,000.00	65.39	4,184,748.51	57.90	3,705,600.00	479,148.51
70	S. Alam Cold Rolled	245,000.00	43.85	10,744,231.04	34.50	8,452,500.00	2,291,731.04
71	Singer BD. Limited	4,027.00	233.38	939,822.11	218.80	881,107.60	58,714.51
	(D) Sub-Total	1568273		132,455,414.80		94,397,637.25	38,057,777.55
FUEL AND POWER							
72	DESCO	110,000.00	70.14	7,715,361.28	69.50	7,645,000.00	70,361.28
73	Jamuna Oil Company Ltd.	126,500.00	229.61	29,045,304.66	205.90	26,046,350.00	2,998,954.66
74	Khulna Power Company Limited	145,415.00	61.07	8,881,134.28	57.00	8,288,655.00	592,479.28
75	Linde Bangladesh Ltd.	1,000.00	855.13	855,129.92	914.60	914,600.00	(59,470.08)
76	Meghna Petroleum	178,800.00	244.52	43,720,407.89	211.00	37,726,800.00	5,993,607.89
77	MJL Bangladesh Ltd	16,013.00	127.75	2,045,728.59	125.60	2,011,232.80	34,495.79
78	Padma Oil	62,000.00	308.07	19,100,145.79	251.60	15,599,200.00	3,500,945.79
79	Power Grid Co.	600,100.00	63.28	37,976,453.61	40.40	24,244,040.00	13,732,413.61
80	Saif Powertec Limited	29,320.00	66.65	1,954,253.31	62.30	1,826,636.00	127,617.31
81	Summit Power Limited	3,401,667.00	46.75	159,040,155.56	38.30	130,283,846.10	28,756,309.46
82	Titas Gas Transmission & Dist. Co. Ltd	65,000.00	85.06	5,528,872.45	79.70	5,180,500.00	348,372.45
83	Barkatullah Electro Dynamics Ltd	5,231.25	34.57	180,830.08	33.00	172,631.25	8,198.83
	(E) Sub-Total	4741046		316,043,777.42		259,939,491.15	56,104,286.27
PHARMACEUTICALS							
84	Keya Cosmetics	60,000.00	28.19	1,691,175.60	23.30	1,398,000.00	293,175.60
85	ACI Limited	9,200.00	402.83	3,706,018.22	389.90	3,587,080.00	118,938.22
86	Active Fine Chemicals	275,199.00	76.96	21,180,501.00	73.90	20,337,206.10	843,294.90
87	AFC Agro Biotech Limited	1,700,767.00	54.17	92,126,846.58	49.00	83,337,583.00	8,789,263.58
88	Beximco Pharma	375,083.00	67.49	25,313,208.69	58.70	22,017,372.10	3,295,836.59
89	Beximco Synthetics	164,144.00	11.24	1,844,268.66	12.50	2,051,800.00	(207,531.34)

SL No	Name of Company	No. of Shares	Cost Rate	Total Cost	Market Rate	Market Value	Difference
90	Far Chemicals Industries Limited	18,000.00	39.36	708,472.45	28.70	516,600.00	191,872.45
91	Global Heavy Chemicals Limited	10,000.00	51.54	515,397.71	42.00	420,000.00	95,397.71
92	Marico Bangladesh Ltd	370.00	1097.33	406,010.40	1,123.20	415,584.00	(9,573.60)
93	Pharma Aids Limited	1,500.00	227.65	341,481.60	227.80	341,700.00	(218.40)
94	Reckitt Benckiser (Bd) Ltd.	200.00	1095.94	219,187.50	1,040.30	208,060.00	11,127.50
95	Renata Limited	960.00	965.53	926,910.12	984.00	944,640.00	(17,729.88)
96	Salvo Chemical Industry Limited	639,139.40	35.03	22,391,796.77	20.70	13,230,185.58	9,161,611.19
97	Wata Chemicals Ltd.	3,060.00	259.22	793,203.24	212.40	649,944.00	143,259.24
	(F) Sub-Total	3257622		172,164,478.53		149,455,754.78	22,708,723.75
	INSURANCE						
98	Padma Islami Life Insurance Limited	17,500.00	38.34	671,011.34	39.50	691,250.00	(20,238.66)
99	Pragati Life Insurance	110,636.00	254.97	28,209,103.52	100.50	11,118,918.00	17,090,185.52
100	Agrani Insurance	15,015.00	32.31	485,168.40	18.70	280,780.50	204,387.90
101	Delta Life Ins.	27,250.00	189.35	5,159,772.71	149.90	4,084,775.00	1,074,997.71
102	Dhaka Insurance Ltd	25,000.00	64.53	1,613,251.01	25.80	645,000.00	968,251.01
103	Eastland Insurance	94,394.00	63.40	5,984,960.50	34.30	3,237,714.20	2,747,246.30
104	Fareast Islami Life Ins.	525,206.00	164.91	86,610,895.40	75.10	39,442,970.60	47,167,924.80
105	Green Delta Ins.	167,790.75	152.29	25,552,602.24	74.10	12,433,294.58	13,119,307.66
106	Karnaphuli Insurance	1,260.00	64.47	81,232.57	17.40	21,924.00	59,308.57
107	Meghna Life Insurance	157,795.00	139.68	22,041,222.29	90.60	14,296,227.00	7,744,995.29
108	Peoples Insurance	213,100.00	57.64	12,284,017.18	20.90	4,453,790.00	7,830,227.18
109	Phoenix Insurance	18,656.00	93.75	1,748,946.13	35.10	654,825.60	1,094,120.53
110	Pioneer Insurance	10,100.00	55.05	556,009.80	44.50	449,450.00	106,559.80
111	Pragati Insurance	113,036.00	69.13	7,814,494.43	41.30	4,668,386.80	3,146,107.63
112	Prime Islami Life Ins. Co.	2,300.00	91.57	210,620.40	79.40	182,620.00	28,000.40
113	Progressive Life Ins.	111,947.00	180.59	20,216,260.39	87.40	9,784,167.80	10,432,092.59
114	Purabi Gen. Insurance	14,950.00	23.73	354,808.20	18.80	281,060.00	73,748.20
115	Republic Insurance	2,000.00	25.55	51,102.00	25.70	51,400.00	(298.00)
116	Rupali Insurance	69,828.00	37.75	2,636,001.48	23.60	1,647,940.80	988,060.68
117	Sandhani Life Ins.	145,078.00	71.45	10,366,045.71	60.00	8,704,680.00	1,661,365.71
118	Standard Insurance	408,681.00	34.00	13,894,498.75	25.90	10,584,837.90	3,309,660.85
119	Takaful Insurance Ltd.	28,175.00	36.92	1,040,276.40	25.60	721,280.00	318,996.40
	(G) Sub-Total	2,279,697.75		247,582,300.84		128,437,292.78	119,145,008.07
	CEMENT						
120	Lafarge Surma Ce.	85,000.00	117.33	9,972,834.29	123.00	10,455,000.00	(482,165.71)
121	Heidelberg Cement	1,000.00	510.06	510,062.37	499.40	499,400.00	10,662.37
122	M I Cement Factory Ltd.	30,000.00	86.13	2,584,000.58	72.20	2,166,000.00	418,000.58
123	Meghna Cement	2,600.00	131.11	340,890.42	124.20	322,920.00	17,970.42
	(H) Sub Total	118600		13,407,787.67		13,443,320.00	(35,532.33)
	IT-Sector						
124	ISN Limited	25.00	17.89	447.30	12.00	300.00	147.30
	(I) Sub Total	25		447.30		300.00	147.30
	Tannery						
125	Apex Footwear Limited	2,940.00	446.92	1,313,932.62	443.50	1,303,890.00	10,042.62
126	Bata Shoe	600.00	1128.92	677,352.00	1,172.10	703,260.00	(25,908.00)
	(J) Sub Total	3540		1,991,284.62		2,007,150.00	(15,865.38)
	Services & Real Estate						
127	Eastern Housing	52,500.00	54.80	2,877,202.92	46.40	2,436,000.00	441,202.92
128	SAMORITA	66,000.00	87.41	5,768,764.50	80.00	5,280,000.00	488,764.50
129	Summit Alliance Port Ltd.	50,018.00	82.61	4,132,168.28	82.90	4,146,492.20	(14,323.92)
	(K) Sub Total	168518		12,778,135.70		11,862,492.20	915,643.50
	Telecommunication						
130	GRAMEEN PHONE	157,200.00	370.27	58,206,436.95	361.90	56,890,680.00	1,315,756.95
131	Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Limited	156,487.00	221.06	34,593,779.32	116.70	18,262,032.90	16,331,746.42
	(L) Sub Total	313687		92,800,216.27		75,152,712.90	17,647,503.37

SL No	Name of Company	No. of Shares	Cost Rate	Total Cost	Market Rate	Market Value	Difference
CERAMICS SECTOR							
132	Shainepukur Ceramics	1,481,250.00	31.17	46,164,788.73	14.40	21,330,000.00	24,834,788.73
133	Fu-Wang Ceramic	33,550.00	15.88	532,796.26	14.60	489,830.00	42,966.26
134	R A K Ceramics	75,000.00	61.93	4,644,911.28	57.70	4,327,500.00	317,411.28
	(M) Sub Total	1,589,800		51,342,496.27		26,147,330.00	25,195,166.27
TEXTILE							
135	CMC KAMAL	1,000,100.00	26.85	26,855,689.78	20.50	20,502,050.00	6,353,639.78
136	Envoy Textiles Limited	10,326.78	53.01	547,447.29	51.60	532,861.85	14,585.45
137	Familytex (BD) Limited	50,000.00	30.24	1,511,817.30	21.90	1,095,000.00	416,817.30
138	Far East Knitting & Dyeing Industries Limited	24,500.00	28.09	688,236.00	27.20	666,400.00	21,836.00
139	Generation Next Fashions Limited	7,000.90	16.52	115,638.85	15.20	106,413.68	9,225.17
140	H R Textile Ltd.	76,500.00	42.44	3,246,981.00	28.60	2,187,900.00	1,059,081.00
141	Maksons Spinning Mills Limited	412,820.85	19.88	8,207,006.95	13.20	5,449,235.22	2,757,771.73
142	Malek Spinning Mills Limited	1,205,250.00	30.41	36,654,754.05	19.10	23,020,275.00	13,634,479.05
143	Metro Spinning	80,017.35	17.56	1,405,254.23	12.20	976,211.67	429,042.56
144	Paramount Textile Limited	46,000.00	39.48	1,816,125.00	23.10	1,062,600.00	753,525.00
145	Saiham Cotton Mills Limited	330,000.00	24.70	8,150,536.55	18.10	5,973,000.00	2,177,536.55
146	Saiham Textile	110,000.00	31.57	3,472,907.29	27.80	3,058,000.00	414,907.29
147	Square Textile	22,000.00	100.41	2,209,079.34	91.00	2,002,000.00	207,079.34
148	Zahintex Industries Limited	478,984.00	31.05	14,873,637.90	16.50	7,903,236.00	6,970,401.90
	(N) Sub Total	3853500		109,755,111.53		74,535,183.42	35,219,928.12
FOOD AND ALLIED							
149	Zeal Bangla Sugar	21,000.00	21.13	443,634.01	8.30	174,300.00	269,334.01
150	AMCL (Pran)	6,000.00	231.59	1,389,533.52	196.10	1,176,600.00	212,933.52
151	Fu-Wang Food	68,393.60	28.56	1,953,006.44	23.80	1,627,767.68	325,238.76
152	Golden Harvest Agro Industries Limited	111,600.00	43.88	4,897,044.54	27.50	3,069,000.00	1,828,044.54
153	Rangpur Dairy & Food Products Ltd	400,060.00	28.32	11,331,389.28	21.70	8,681,302.00	2,650,087.28
	(O) Sub-Total	607054		20,014,607.79		14,728,969.68	5,285,638.11
Travel and Leisure							
154	The Peninsula Chittagong Limited	95,618.00	27.55	2,634,622.33	26.70	2,553,000.60	81,621.73
155	Unique Hotel and Resorts Ltd	118,550.00	129.31	15,329,412.04	65.90	7,812,445.00	7,516,967.04
156	United Airways (BD) Ltd.	550,000.00	15.56	8,557,324.76	8.90	4,895,000.00	3,662,324.76
	(P) Sub Total	764168		26,521,359.13		15,260,445.60	11,260,913.53
MISCELLANEOUS							
157	Berger Paints	400.00	1206.16	482,463.00	1,425.10	570,040.00	(87,577.00)
158	Beximco Limited	803,472.50	77.13	61,968,115.32	37.60	30,210,566.00	31,757,549.32
159	GQ Ball Pen	11,104.30	124.98	1,387,833.02	106.30	1,180,387.09	207,445.93
160	Usmania Glass	1,000.00	123.75	123,747.00	117.00	117,000.00	6,747.00
	(Q) Sub Total	815977		63,962,158.34		32,077,993.09	31,884,165.25
	Total	51,630,819		2,050,685,880		1,397,922,539	652,763,340.62

Part-B

Not available for Sale

SL No	Name of Company	No. of Shares	Cost Rate	Total Cost	Market Rate	Market Value	Difference
1	Fiber Shine Limited (Preferential)	472,500.00	10	4,725,000.00	10	4,725,000.00	0.00
2	Hamid Fabrics (Preferential Share)	1,400,000.00	36	50,400,000.00	36.00	50,400,000.00	0.00
3	National Feed Mills Limited (Preferential)	250,000.00	10	2,500,000.00	10.00	2,500,000.00	0.00
4	Zaheen Spining Limited(placement)	500,000.00	10	5,000,000.00	10.00	5,000,000.00	0.00
	(R) Sub Total	2,622,500		62,625,000.00		62,625,000.00	0.00
	Grand Total	54,253,319		2,113,310,879.62		1,460,547,538.99	652,763,340.62

Statement of Investment Made During the Year-2014

This as referred under note # 9.01 this Report

SL No	Name of Company	No. of Shares	Cost Price	Total Taka
1	Reliance one the First Scheme of	75,000	9.08	681,360.00
2	1st Janata Bank MF	407,000	6.70	2,725,540.20
3	AB Bank Limited	342,250	31.72	10,855,452.57
4	ACI Limited	11,191	396.74	4,439,947.17
5	Active Fine Chemicals	316,699	76.76	24,310,291.84
6	AFC Agro Biotech Limited	1,836,767	55.74	102,379,670.14
7	Aftab Automobiles	10,000	83.79	837,907.47
8	AIMS 1st MF	435,500	41.73	18,173,274.0
9	Al-Arafa Bank	5,000	14.23	71,142.00
10	AMCL (Pran)	7,200	230.39	1,658,821.02
11	Apex Footwear Limited	26,340	382.43	10,073,256.30
12	Appollo Ispat Complex Limited	300,000	27.22	8,166,801.00
13	Aramit Cement	10,500	42.88	450,198.60
14	Atlas Bangladesh	6,000	186.46	1,118,773.08
15	Bangladesh Building System Ltd (Preferential)	22,600	47.36	1,070,336.40
16	Bangladesh Building Systems Ltd.	444,450	54.12	24,055,760.19
17	Bangladesh Finance & Inv. Co. Ltd.	20,000	18.74	374,748.00
18	Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Limited	7,400	175.56	1,299,173.16
19	Bank Asia	142,000	21.27	3,020,629.20
20	Barkatullah Electro Dynamics Ltd	30,000	34.75	1,042,581.00
21	Bata Shoe	600	1,128.92	677,352.00
22	BD. Thai Aluminium	31,900	48.27	1,539,726.71
23	Bd. Welding Electrodes	367,500	13.12	4,820,772.30
24	Beacon Pharmaceuticals Ltd	935,000	14.69	13,738,121.40
25	Bengal Windsor Thermoplastics Limited	154,000	57.36	8,833,852.44
26	Berger Paints	400	1,206.16	482,463.00
27	Beximco Limited	237,500	37.95	9,013,050.12
28	Beximco Pharma	12,500	54.51	681,360.00
29	Beximco Synthetics	330,600	11.24	3,714,514.20
30	BRAC Bank Limited	120,000	36.59	4,390,413.30
31	BSC	1,000	565.07	565,067.88
32	BSRM Steels Limited	47,500	91.27	4,335,503.70
33	Central Pharmaceuticals Limited	120,000	39.62	4,754,490.00
34	City Bank	385,000	20.53	7,904,597.64
35	CMC KAMAL	629,800	27.15	17,101,394.52
36	CVO PETROCHEMICAL REFINARY LIMITED	1,000	691.74	691,740.72
37	Delta Life Ins.	41,000	203.48	8,342,546.79
38	DESCO	135,000	73.08	9,865,641.90
39	Dhaka Bank	50,000	22.61	1,130,256.00
40	Dhaka Insurance Ltd	12,500	32.49	406,110.60
41	Eastern Bank	42,400	28.35	1,202,099.40
42	Eastern Bank Limited First Mutual Fund	37,000	7.72	285,469.80
43	Eastern Housing	60,000	57.84	3,470,386.92
44	Emerald Oil Industries Limited	5,000	51.10	255,510.00
45	Envoy Textiles Limited	703,200	50.72	35,663,003.64
46	EXIM Bank	150,000	14.83	2,224,440.00
47	Familytex (BD) Limited	39,000	37.00	1,442,980.20
48	FAR CHEMICALS INDUSTRIES LIMITED	21,000	44.88	942,481.20
49	Far East Knitting & Dyeing Industries Limited	40,000	31.59	1,263,602.16
50	Fareast Islami Life Ins.	2,000	109.17	218,335.80
51	First Lease International	70,000	33.60	2,352,044.70
52	Fu-Wang Ceramic	282,000	16.91	4,768,768.50
53	Fu-Wang Food	40,000	24.31	972,310.74
54	Generation Next Fashions Limited	7,000	16.52	115,630.80

SL No	Name of Company	No. of Shares	Cost Price	Total Taka
55	Global Heavy Chemicals Limited	4,250	42.55	180,835.95
56	Golden Harvest Agro Industries Limited	61,800	41.12	2,541,242.34
57	Golden Son Limited	206,500	54.04	11,160,225.90
58	GQ Ball Pen	7,100	120.02	852,110.82
59	GRAMEEN PHONE	250,400	323.55	81,017,531.64
60	GSP Finance Company (Bangladesh) Limited	51,000	32.80	1,673,016.45
61	H R Textile Ltd.	39,500	37.86	1,495,384.80
62	Heidelberg Cement	26,100	466.84	12,184,570.50
63	ICB AMCL 1st NRB MF	1,310,500	29.30	38,399,796.30
64	ICB AMCL 2nd NRB Mutual Fund	10,000	10.32	103,206.00
65	ICB AMCL 3rd NRB MF	50,000	4.51	225,450.00
66	ICB AMCL SONALI BANK LTD. 1ST MUTUAL FUND	886,000	8.53	7,555,180.20
67	ICB Emp Prov MF	78,000	6.46	503,505.00
68	ICB Islamic Bank Ltd.	30,000	6.11	183,366.00
69	IDLC	141,600	68.06	9,637,696.92
70	IFIL Islamic MF-1	274,000	7.03	1,925,042.40
71	International Leasing	35,000	14.63	512,022.00
72	Investment Cor.	1,100	1,691.87	1,861,052.18
73	Islami Bank	10,000	23.65	236,472.00
74	Jamuna Oil Company Ltd.	351,600	230.31	80,975,638.02
75	JMI SYRINGER @ MEDICAL DEVICES LTD	109,500	167.79	18,373,423.50
76	Keya Cosmetics	149,670	26.76	4,005,175.36
77	Khulna Power Company Limited	217,100	61.20	13,286,229.42
78	Khulna Printing & Packaging Limited	145,000	28.58	4,143,971.40
79	Lafarge Surma Ce.	1,836,360	69.24	127,154,381.26
80	LankaBangla Finance Limited	123,000	52.34	6,437,599.50
81	Legacy Footwear	10,000	38.89	388,876.20
82	LINDE BANGLADESH LTD.	1,800	835.28	1,503,501.00
83	M I Cement Factory Ltd.	27,100	84.15	2,280,552.00
84	Maksons Spinning Mills Limited	320,000	17.91	5,729,886.90
85	Marico Bangladesh Ltd	370	1,097.33	406,010.40
86	Matin Spinning Mills Limited	50,400	46.96	2,366,944.44
87	MBL1STMF	60,000	8.30	497,994.00
88	Meghna Cement	2,600	131.11	340,890.42
89	Meghna Life Insurance	67,250	137.02	9,214,422.06
90	Meghna Petroleum	179,300	265.77	47,653,085.94
91	Metro Spinning	55,000	16.67	916,830.00
92	Midas Finance	33,500	23.63	791,529.90
93	MJL Bangladesh Ltd	216,013	89.67	19,369,657.29
94	Monno Ceramics	20,000	29.01	580,158.00
95	Mozaffar Hossain Spinning Mills Limited	200,000	31.93	6,386,848.20
96	National Bank	656,900	13.04	8,567,971.74
97	National Polymar	31,500	68.99	2,173,177.68
98	National Tubes	49,100	143.94	7,067,301.99
99	NAVANA CNG	10,000	69.01	690,057.36
100	Olympic Industries	4,000	230.55	922,190.70
101	One Bank Limited	210,500	13.97	2,940,268.80
102	Orion Infusions	96,400	47.36	4,565,953.68
103	Orion Pharma Limited	20,000	64.49	1,289,724.30
104	Padma Islami Life Insurance Limited	17,500	38.34	671,011.34
105	Padma Oil	72,600	308.21	22,375,732.14
106	Paramount Textile Limited	40,000	45.40	1,816,125.00
107	People's Leasing	125,300	25.89	3,243,684.42
108	Pharma Aids Limited	1,500	227.65	341,481.60
109	Phoenix Finance & Inv. Ltd.	10,140	28.66	290,569.98
110	PHP 1st MUTUAL FUND	60,000	6.51	390,780.00
111	Pioneer Insurance	9,000	61.78	556,009.80
112	Popular Life Ins.	1,000	151.80	151,803.00
113	Power Grid Co.	10,000	42.98	429,757.80
114	Pragati Insurance	41,500	62.08	2,576,212.14
115	Premier Bank Limited	368,000	10.53	3,874,708.95

SL No	Name of Company	No. of Shares	Cost Price	Total Taka
116	Premier Cement Mills Limited	14,000	86.01	1,204,103.40
117	Prime Bank Limited	30,000	20.66	619,762.05
118	Prime Finance 1st MF	10,000	17.35	173,546.40
119	Prime Islami Life Ins. Co.	2,000	105.31	210,620.40
120	Quasem Drycells	15,000	64.53	967,932.00
121	R A K Ceramics	82,000	61.38	5,033,086.08
122	Rangpur Dairy & Food Products Ltd	10,000	22.24	222,444.00
123	Ratanpur Steel Re-Rolling Mills Limited	125,600	76.24	9,575,888.65
124	Reckitt Benckiser (Bd) Ltd.	200	1,095.94	219,187.50
125	Renata Limited	19,210	872.64	16,763,334.75
126	REPUBLIC INSURENCE	2,000	25.55	51,102.00
127	RN Spinning Mills Limited.	131,500	27.13	3,567,094.95
128	S. Alam Cold Rolled	125,000	34.19	4,273,479.90
129	SAFKO SPINN	145,500	28.37	4,128,240.00
130	Saif Powertec Limited	46,000	76.19	3,504,895.80
131	Saiham Cotton Mills Limited	205,000	22.20	4,550,557.95
132	Saiham Textile	981,000	29.54	28,975,926.18
133	Salvo Chemical Industry Limited	240,000	21.86	5,247,474.00
134	SAMORITA	60,000	96.15	5,768,764.50
135	Sandhani Life Ins.	115,600	89.67	10,366,045.71
136	Shahjalal Islami Bank	280,000	19.34	5,415,810.00
137	Shainepukur Ceramics	608,400	13.49	8,207,642.52
138	SIBL	718,000	14.74	10,585,303.35
139	Singer BD. Limited	7,700	236.50	1,821,014.76
140	Southeast Bank Limited	2,274,500	21.97	49,967,836.20
141	Square Pharma	61,500	266.06	16,362,788.26
142	Square Textile	20,000	110.45	2,209,079.34
143	Summit Alliance Port Ltd.	60,000	82.76	4,965,681.04
144	Summit Purbanchol Power Co. Ltd.	10,000	71.84	718,434.00
145	Takaful Insurance Ltd.	14,500	39.89	578,354.40
146	The Peninsula Chittagong Limited	95,618	27.55	2,634,622.33
147	Titas Gas Transmission & Dist. Co. Ltd	90,075	86.43	7,785,032.99
148	Trust Bank 1st Mutual Fund	50,000	8.12	405,810.00
149	Trust Bank Limited	10,000	14.63	146,292.00
150	UCBL	245,025	28.12	6,891,147.29
151	United Airways (BD) Ltd.	332,000	15.98	5,306,592.00
152	Usmania Glass	2,700	146.56	395,719.86
153	Uttara Bank Limited	80,000	33.13	2,650,237.40
154	Uttara Finance	46,600	86.59	4,035,169.23
155	WATA CHEMICALS LTD.	3,000	264.40	793,203.24
156	Western Marine Shipyard Limited	21,000	60.61	1,272,780.48
157	Zahintex Industries Limited	7,500	22.65	169,839.00
	Sub-total	26,448,378		1,203,699,413.34

Investment on Right share:

SL No	Name of Company	No. of Shares	Cost Price	Total Taka
1	Generation Next Fashion	3,666	10	36,660.00
2	Generation Next Fashion	302,616	10	3,026,160.00
3	Aramit Cement Ltd.	14,590	15	218,850.00
4	Brac Bank Ltd.	2,140,150	20	42,803,000.00
5	Brac Bank Ltd.	709,370	20	14,187,400.00
6	MIDAS Finance	62,500	10	625,000.00
7	BIFC	49,061	10	490,610.00
8	Investment Cor.	1,500	500	750,000.00
		3,283,453		62,137,680.00
	Total	29,731,831		1,265,837,093.34

Statement of Profit on Sale of Marketable Securities During- 2014

For the year ended 31st December-2014

SL No	Name of Company	Share Sale	Sale Amount	Inv. at Cost	Capital Gain
1	"RELIANCE ONE" THE FIRST SCHEME OF	25,000	229,540.00	220,440.00	9,100.00
2	Aamra Technologies Limited	4,000	153,692.00	129,402.00	24,290.00
3	ACI Limited	2,500	893,409.60	802,469.48	90,940.12
4	Active Fine Chemicals	44,500	3,344,647.30	3,129,791.45	214,855.85
5	AFC Agro Biotech Limited	182,000	10,774,308.20	10,252,823.35	521,484.85
6	AIMS 1st MF	14,500	414,070.20	437,093.80	(23,023.60)
7	Al-Arafa Bank	237,288	4,651,542.27	3,650,962.18	1,000,580.10
8	Al-Haj Textile	1,000	74,051.60	68,776.40	5,275.20
9	AMCL (Pran)	1,200	283,432.00	269,287.50	14,144.50
10	Apex Footwear Limited	23,400	9,905,708.88	8,759,324.34	1,146,384.54
11	Appollo Ispat Complex Limited	110,000	2,881,285.88	2,795,421.50	85,864.38
12	Aramit Cement	29,090	1,441,471.28	1,004,598.73	436,872.55
13	Atlas Bangladesh	12,000	2,547,145.50	2,475,716.40	71,429.10
14	Bangladesh Building Systems Ltd.	1,019,000	57,147,525.90	23,846,168.95	33,301,356.95
15	Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Limited	4,000	904,587.20	893,293.20	11,294.00
16	Barkatullah Electro Dynamics Ltd	1,423,800	52,478,113.44	50,292,958.62	2,185,154.82
17	Bd. Welding Electrodes	367,500	5,755,216.50	4,820,754.75	934,461.75
18	Beacon Pharmaceuticals Ltd	1,115,000	16,611,510.40	18,765,450.00	(2,153,939.60)
19	Bengal Windsor Thermoplastics Limited	48,811	2,682,310.63	2,415,355.82	266,954.81
20	Beximco Pharma	175,050	12,290,250.24	11,813,599.35	476,650.89
21	Beximco Synthetics	166,456	2,117,576.76	1,870,249.68	247,327.08
22	BRAC Bank Limited	8,126,550	236,626,473.65	236,744,840.13	(118,366.48)
23	BSC	1,000	577,842.00	565,067.90	12,774.10
24	BSRM Steels Limited	135,000	16,309,815.00	15,862,419.00	447,396.00
25	Central Pharmaceuticals Limited	120,000	4,949,431.30	4,754,488.00	194,943.30
26	City Bank	195,000	4,110,811.90	3,758,878.50	351,933.40
27	CMC KAMAL	74,400	2,532,544.76	2,474,439.84	58,104.92
28	Confidence Cement	1,000	143,612.20	122,650.80	20,961.40
29	CVO PETROCHEMICAL REFINARY LIMITED	2,400	1,970,780.54	1,907,457.36	63,323.18
30	Delta Life Ins.	17,000	3,436,433.36	3,182,773.80	253,659.56
31	DESCO	90,022	6,777,310.72	6,457,507.50	319,803.22
32	Dhaka Bank	52,500	1,018,459.00	1,130,255.25	(111,796.25)
33	Eastern Bank	57,200	1,909,134.08	1,842,377.68	66,756.40
34	Eastern Housing	10,000	603,330.92	593,184.00	10,146.92
35	Emerald Oil Industries Limited	5,000	261,975.00	255,510.00	6,465.00
36	Envoy Textiles Limited	725,400	39,378,824.52	36,748,957.04	2,629,867.48
37	FAR CHEMICALS INDUSTRIES LIMITED	5,000	213,572.00	234,009.00	(20,437.00)
38	Far East Knitting & Dyeing Industries Limited	20,000	583,830.00	575,366.00	8,464.00
39	Fu-Wang Ceramic	251,500	4,452,676.80	4,235,970.35	216,706.45
40	Generation Next Fashions Limited	358,548	6,051,490.76	3,216,991.70	2,834,499.06
41	Global Heavy Chemicals Limited	27,750	1,675,567.15	1,614,625.43	60,941.73
42	Golden Son Limited	177,500	9,442,776.60	8,832,243.80	610,532.80
43	GPH Ispat Ltd	16,000	850,695.20	794,284.80	56,410.40
44	GQ Ball Pen	5,550	900,006.38	853,893.59	46,112.80
45	GRAMEEN PHONE	93,200	24,602,536.32	22,811,095.32	1,791,441.00
46	Heidelberg Cement	25,100	13,844,096.32	11,674,508.29	2,169,588.03
47	ICB AMCL 1st NRB MF	115,000	3,271,693.50	3,123,983.85	147,709.65
48	ICB AMCL 3rd NRB MF	25,000	126,746.00	120,737.50	6,008.50
49	ICB Emp Prov MF	490,000	3,281,424.00	3,052,161.00	229,263.00
50	IDLC	200,118	14,887,741.85	13,713,526.21	1,174,215.64

SL No	Name of Company	Share Sale	Sale Amount	Inv. at Cost	Capital Gain
51	IFIC Bank Limited	20,000	738,520.00	701,400.00	37,120.00
52	IFIL Islamic MF-1	24,000	177,244.80	168,616.80	8,628.00
53	Islamic Finance & Inv.	210,277	4,614,465.57	4,234,868.94	379,596.63
54	Jamuna Oil Company Ltd.	653,540	155,932,699.62	137,519,616.08	18,413,083.54
55	JMI SYRINGER @ MEDICAL DEVICES LTD	109,500	20,802,062.50	18,373,425.80	2,428,636.70
56	Keya Cosmetics	110,000	2,954,080.00	2,901,651.00	52,429.00
57	Khulna Power Company Limited	254,500	14,961,766.50	13,553,256.20	1,408,510.30
58	Khulna Printing & Packaging Limited	145,000	4,874,132.20	4,143,969.50	730,162.70
59	Lafarge Surma Ce.	3,424,500	245,728,558.00	172,754,795.10	72,973,762.90
60	LankaBangla Finance Limited	190,000	13,829,685.20	12,451,096.20	1,378,589.00
61	Legacy Footwear	10,000	412,174.00	388,876.00	23,298.00
62	LINDE BANGLADESH LTD.	4,300	3,837,933.75	2,661,067.74	1,176,866.01
63	M I Cement Factory Ltd.	17,100	1,531,780.30	1,472,881.14	58,899.16
64	Malek Spinning Mills Limited	10,000	305,388.00	304,126.00	1,262.00
65	Matin Spinning Mills Limited	50,400	2,558,872.00	2,366,945.28	191,926.72
66	Meghna Petroleum	31,600	8,319,347.96	6,801,679.86	1,517,668.10
67	MJL Bangladesh Ltd	300,000	29,671,078.92	26,569,244.98	3,101,833.94
68	Monno Ceramics	20,000	595,651.31	580,158.00	15,493.31
69	Mozaffar Hossain Spinning Mills Limited	250,000	6,536,001.80	6,386,850.00	149,151.80
70	National Polymar	31,500	2,434,381.48	2,173,178.70	261,202.78
71	National Tea	50	42,415.00	41,081.58	1,333.42
72	National Tubes	53,000	7,381,986.44	5,835,077.40	1,546,909.04
73	Olympic Industries	9,000	1,843,206.20	1,610,956.20	232,250.00
74	Orion Infusions	111,400	5,761,374.16	5,303,921.08	457,453.08
75	Orion Pharma Limited	20,000	1,305,384.00	1,289,724.00	15,660.00
76	Padma Oil	18,300	6,264,426.04	5,930,460.36	333,965.68
77	Popular Life Ins.	2,093	499,723.55	406,989.25	92,734.30
78	Premier Cement Mills Limited	14,000	1,325,663.36	1,204,103.60	121,559.76
79	Quasem Drycells	15,000	1,070,355.00	967,932.00	102,423.00
80	R A K Ceramics	15,000	862,771.00	848,093.00	14,678.00
81	Ratanpur Steel Re-Rolling Mills Limited	80,000	5,778,060.72	5,391,137.50	386,923.22
82	Renata Limited	23,256	22,605,847.70	19,596,393.53	3,009,454.17
83	RN Spinning Mills Limited.	131,500	3,779,026.80	3,567,095.30	211,931.50
84	S. Alam Cold Rolled	10,000	324,350.00	539,229.00	(214,879.00)
85	SAFKO SPINN	145,500	4,405,621.10	4,128,242.40	277,378.70
86	Saif Powertec Limited	21,000	1,834,763.12	1,550,642.10	284,121.02
87	Saiham Textile	1,341,500	44,209,354.10	41,181,152.17	3,028,201.93
88	Singer BD. Limited	5,000	1,202,934.31	1,036,488.40	166,445.91
89	Square Pharma	71,500	19,169,152.86	17,372,184.55	1,796,968.31
90	Standard Insurence	8,000	331,485.70	312,785.60	18,700.10
91	Summit Alliance Port Ltd.	175,000	11,705,242.60	10,748,932.50	956,310.10
92	Summit Power Limited	851,700	37,363,932.38	39,820,041.12	(2,456,108.74)
93	summit Purbanchol Power Co. Ltd.	10,000	742,512.00	718,434.00	24,078.00
94	Titas Gas Transmission & Dist. Co. Ltd	75,075	6,462,404.29	6,202,915.63	259,488.66
95	UCBL	215,025	6,182,230.76	6,012,594.19	169,636.57
96	Usmania Glass	1,700	320,497.72	271,972.80	48,524.92
97	Uttara Bank Limited	27,500	978,040.00	921,409.50	56,630.50
98	Uttara Finance	52,850	4,932,794.64	4,652,195.24	280,599.40
99	Western Marine Shipyard Limited	21,000	1,628,935.60	1,272,780.60	356,155.00
		25,819,999	1,313,503,342.67	1,145,210,809.03	168,292,533.65

Statement of Cash Dividend Income

From January to December, 2014.

SL No	Particulars						Taka
1	Total Dividend Income Received (a)						28,029,019.70
2	Total Dividend Receivable (b)						8,089,424.70
3	Total Fraction Bonus (c)						514.39
	Total						36,118,958.79

(a) Statement Of Dividend Income

SL No	Name of the Company	No. of Shares	Face of Value	Rate of Divident	Value of Share	TDS	Dividend Income (TK.)
1	S.Alam Cold Rolled Steels	130000	10	13%	1,300,000.00	33,800.00	169,000.00
2	Green Delta Ins	145906	10	15%	1,459,060.00	43,771.80	218,859.00
3	H R Textile Mills Ltd.	37000	10	15%	370,000.00	11,100.00	55,500.00
4	GrameenPhone(Final)	15200	10	50%	152,000.00	15,200.00	76,000.00
5	LankaBanglaFin	5000	10	15%	50,000.00	1,500.00	7,500.00
6	IDLC	77375	10	5%	773,750.00	7,737.50	38,687.50
7	BSRM Steels Ltd.	226700	10	15%	2,267,000.00	68,010.00	340,050.00
8	Singer BD	1062	10	100%	10,620.00	2,124.00	10,620.00
9	UCBL	50000	10	20%	500,000.00	20,000.00	100,000.00
10	Brac Bank Ltd.	2202300	10	10%	22,023,000.00	440,460.00	2,202,300.00
11	Eastern Bank Ltd.(EBL)	57600	10	20%	576,000.00	23,040.00	115,200.00
12	Prime Finance & Inves.	124036	10	15%	1,240,360.00	37,210.80	186,054.00
13	Uttara Fiance & Invest.	163750	10	30%	1,637,500.00	98,250.00	491,250.00
14	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.	21000	10	40%	210,000.00	16,800.00	84,000.00
15	Prime Bank Ltd.	60000	10	12.50%	600,000.00	15,000.00	75,000.00
16	SouthEastBank	4000000	10	16%	40,000,000.00	1,280,000.00	6,400,000.00
17	National Feed Mills(Interim)	250000	10	10%	2,500,000.00	50,000.00	250,000.00
18	Uniqe Hotel & Resorts Ltd.	118550	10	25%	1,185,500.00	59,275.00	296,375.00
19	United Leasing Co.(ULC)	621046	10	5%	6,210,460.00	62,104.60	310,523.00
20	AB Bank Ltd.	671250	10	5%	6,712,500.00	67,125.00	335,625.00
21	Linde BD (Final)	2000	10	110%	20,000.00	4,400.00	22,000.00
22	Dhaka Bank Ltd.	50000	10	17%	500,000.00	17,000.00	85,000.00
23	Summit Alliance Port	165018	10	15%	1,650,180.00	49,505.40	247,527.00
24	Pioneer Insurance	5500	10	10%	55,000.00	1,100.00	5,500.00
25	Islami Bank Ltd.	15800	10	8%	158,000.00	2,528.00	12,640.00
26	Uttara Bank Ltd.	76325	10	15%	763,250.00	11,448.75	114,487.50
27	One Bank Ltd.	172500	10	9%	1,725,000.00	31,050.00	155,250.00
28	Eastland Insurance	85813	10	15%	858,130.00	25,743.90	128,719.50
29	Rupali Insurance Co.	63480	10	10%	634,800.00	12,696.00	63,480.00
30	Apex Footwear Ltd.	4000	10	55%	40,000.00	4,400.00	22,000.00
31	BD Lamps Ltd.	212440	10	20%	2,124,400.00	84,976.00	424,880.00
32	Phoenix Finance & Inv	981000	10	20%	9,810,000.00	392,400.00	1,962,000.00
33	Standard Bank Ltd.	783325	10	10%	7,833,250.00	156,665.00	783,325.00
34	Social Islami Bank(SIBL)	1000000	10	12%	10,000,000.00	240,000.00	1,200,000.00
35	Pragati Insurance	102892	10	12.50%	1,028,920.00	25,723.00	128,615.00
36	Islamic Finance & Inv.	3632	10	6%	36,320.00	217.92	2,179.20
37	Agrani Insurance	14300	10	5%	143,000.00	1,430.00	7,150.00
38	Active Fine Chemicals	15000	10	5%	150,000.00	1,500.00	7,500.00
39	International Leasing & Fin	664500	10	5%	6,645,000.00	66,450.00	332,250.00
40	National Housing Financ	61380	10	12.50%	613,800.00	15,345.00	76,725.00
41	NCC Bank Ltd.	141480	10	6%	1,414,800.00	16,977.60	84,888.00

SL No	Name of the Company	No. of Shares	Face of Value	Rate of Divident	Value of Share	TDS	Dividend Income (TK.)
42	MJL Bangladesh Ltd.	105000	10	25%	1,050,000.00	52,500.00	262,500.00
43	Phoenix Insurance	18656	10	20%	186,560.00	7,462.40	37,312.00
44	Bay Leasing & Inv	78500	10	17%	785,000.00	26,690.00	133,450.00
45	Peoples Insurance	213100	10	12.5%	2,131,000.00	53,275.00	266,375.00
46	ACI Limited.	508	10	85%	5,080.00	863.60	4,318.00
47	Dhaka Insurance	12500	10	20%	125,000.00	5,000.00	25,000.00
48	KPCL	155634	10	25%	1,556,340.00	77,817.00	389,085.00
49	Global Heavy Chemicals	5750	10	10%	57,500.00	1,150.00	5,750.00
50	Karnaphuli Insurance	1200	10	7.5%	12,000.00	180.00	900.00
51	Beximco Pharma	512032	10	10%	5,120,320.00	102,406.40	512,032.00
52	Squire Textiles Ltd.	20000	10	20%	200,000.00	8,000.00	40,000.00
53	MBL1stMF	60000	10	3%	600,000.00		18,000.00
54	Delta Life Insurance	13000	10	11%	130,000.00	2,860.00	14,300.00
55	Lafarge Surma Cement	1160140	10	5%	11,601,400.00	116,014.00	580,070.00
56	Meghna Life Insurance	143450	10	20%	1,434,500.00	57,380.00	286,900.00
57	GrameenPhone(Interim)	20000	10	95%	200,000.00	38,000.00	190,000.00
58	ICB1stNRB MF	1063000	10	30%	10,630,000.00	632,800.00	3,189,000.00
59	ICB2ndNRB MF	10000	10	10%	100,000.00		10,000.00
60	ICB3rd NRB MF	50000	10	5%	500,000.00		25,000.00
61	ICB EP 1st MF	260000	10	5%	2,600,000.00	21,000.00	130,000.00
62	ICB Sonali 1stMF	760000	10	10%	7,600,000.00	147,000.00	760,000.00
63	Square Pharma	20000	10	30%	200,000.00	12,000.00	60,000.00
64	Reliance One 1st MF	50000	10	11%	500,000.00	6,000.00	55,000.00
65	EBL 1st MF	100000	10	7%	1,000,000.00	9,000.00	70,000.00
66	BSCCL	156487	10	10%	1,564,870.00	31,297.40	156,487.00
67	SaihamCotton	330000	10	10%	3,300,000.00	66,000.00	330,000.00
68	Singer BD (Interim)	5027	10	160%	50,270.00	16,086.40	80,432.00
69	DBH	105150	10	25%	1,051,500.00	52,575.00	262,875.00
70	Bangladesh Building	520000	10	5%	5,200,000.00	52,000.00	260,000.00
71	EHL	50000	10	15%	500,000.00	15,000.00	75,000.00
72	FarEast Islami Life Ins.	525206	10	40%	5,252,060.00	420,164.80	2,100,824.00
73	Far East Knitting	30000	10	5%	300,000.00	3,000.00	15,000.00
74	Ratanpur Steel	92000	10	5%	920,000.00	9,200.00	46,000.00
75	BATA Shoe (Interim)	500	10	175%	5,000.00	1,750.00	8,750.00
	Total Dividend Received					5,558,537.27	28,029,019.70

(b) Statement Of Dividend Receivable

SL No	Name of the Company	No. of Shares	Face of Value	Rate of Divident	Value of Share	TDS	Dividend Income (TK.)
1	BSC	300	100	10%	30,000.00	600.00	3,000.00
2	IFILIslamic1stMF	250000	10	10%	2,500,000.00	45,000.00	250,000.00
3	Titas Gas	25000	10	38%	250,000.00	19,000.00	95,000.00
4	DESCO	85000	10	5%	850,000.00	8,500.00	42,500.00
5	Golden Harvest Agro	111600	10	10%	1,116,000.00	22,320.00	111,600.00
6	PRAN	6000	10	32%	60,000.00	3,840.00	19,200.00
7	MI Cement	30000	10	30%	300,000.00	18,000.00	90,000.00
8	Saiham Tex	90000	10	15%	900,000.00	27,000.00	135,000.00
9	Malek Spinning	1205250	10	10%	12,052,500.00	241,050.00	1,205,250.00
10	Samorita Hospital	60000	10	20%	600,000.00	24,000.00	120,000.00
11	National Tubes	34900	10	20%	349,000.00	13,960.00	69,800.00
12	Prime Islami Life Ins	2000	10	10%	20,000.00	400.00	2,000.00

SL No	Name of the Company	No. of Shares	Face of Value	Rate of Divident	Value of Share	TDS	Dividend Income (TK.)
13	Power Grid	600100	10	10%	6,001,000.00	120,020.00	600,100.00
14	Atlas Bangladesh	8000	10	35%	80,000.00	5,600.00	28,000.00
15	AftabAuto	211460	10	17%	2,114,600.00	71,896.40	359,482.00
16	EnvoyTex	10026	10	12%	100,260.00	2,406.24	12,031.20
17	Bengal Windsor Thermo	110005	10	23%	1,100,050.00	50,602.30	253,011.50
18	ICB	3100	10	45%	31,000.00	2,790.00	13,950.00
19	Meghna Petroleum	158000	10	95%	1,580,000.00	300,200.00	1,501,000.00
20	Jamuna Oil	115000	10	90%	1,150,000.00	207,000.00	1,035,000.00
21	Reckitt Benckiser(Interim)	200	10	175%	2,000.00	700.00	3,500.00
22	Keya Cosmetics	60000	10	20%	600,000.00	24,000.00	120,000.00
23	Padma Oil	62000	10	100%	620,000.00	124,000.00	620,000.00
24	Hamid Fabrics Ltd.	1400000	10	10%	14,000,000.00	280,000.00	1,400,000.00
	Total Dividend Receivable					1,612,884.94	8,089,424.70

(c) Fraction Bonus Share

SL No	Name of the Company	No. of Shares	Face of Value	Rate of Divident			Dividend Income (TK.)
1	Green Delta Ins	0.9	10	77.5			69.75
2	IDLC	0.75	10	50.53			37.90
3	Singer BD	0.5	10	183.34			91.67
4	Al-Arafa islami Bank	0.23	10	14.86			3.42
5	Uttara Bank Ltd.	0.5	10	25.74			12.87
6	Eastland Insurance	0.3	10	35.90			10.77
7	Islamic Finance & Inv.	0.28	10	12.33			3.45
8	ACI Limited.	0.6	10	243.08			145.65
9	KPCL	0.7	10	45.97			32.18
10	Golden Son Ltd.	0.75	10	41.81			31.36
11	Beximco Pharma	0.6	10	42.52			25.51
12	BIFC	0.5	10	11.92			5.76
13	GQ BallPen	0.3	10	120.50			36.15
14	Standard Insurance	0.25	10	31.84			7.96
	Total Fraction Bonus Share Received (tk)						514.39

Auditor's Report of JEC, Italy

JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY S.R.L. CON SOCIO UNICO

Registered office : in ROMA PLAZZA VITTORIO EMANUELE II, 31

Company's Capital euro 600,000,00 of which Euros 600.000,00 paid up

Register of Companies of Roma No. 06932451005 - Tax Code : 06932451005

Adm. Eeo. Register of Roma No. 998997 - VAT Reg No 06932451005

Report of the Legal Auditor to the Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with article 14 Legislative Decree No. 39 of 27th January 2010

Messrs, Partners,

With this report I intend to inform you on results of the financial year closed as of 31/12/2014 and on the legal audit activity I performed while carrying out my duty.

While carrying out the appointment entrusted to me by the Shareholders' Meeting I made all the audits provided for by existing regulations.

I point out, in particular, that:

- I checked, during the financial year, that company accounting was properly kept and that accounting entries of operating events were properly noted;
- I checked the company draft financial statements drawn up by the Board of Directors.

According to the provisions of article 14 of the Legal Decree 39/2010, we point out following aspects.

a) Financial statements under audit

I carried out the legal audit of the financial statements of the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE ended 31/12/2014 made of balance sheet, income statement, report of equity changes, cash flow statement and notes. The responsibility for the drafting of the financial statements according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by European Union pertains to the administrators of the company, My responsibility concerns the professional judgement on the financial statements according to the legal audit results.

The audited financial statements were drafted by the Board of Directors in compliance with regulation introduced by the Legislative Decree N. 87 of 27th January 1992 and pursuant to the regulations provided by the Italian Central Bank (Banca d'Italia) published on 31st July 1992 (and following amendments & integrations) as well as on 13th March 2012 *"Istruzioni per la redazione dei bilanci e dei rendiconti degli intermediari finanziari ex art. 107 del TUB, degli Istituti di Pagamento, degli IMEL, delle SGR e delle SIM"*.

Starting from the financial year closed as of 31/12/2014 the company drafted the financial statements according to International Accounting Principles (International Financial Reporting Standards - IFRS) released by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as adopted and approved by the European Union. Results from changes in accounting principles are explained in the notes to financial statements.

b) Audit range and accounting principles

My analysis has been performed according to the auditing standards recommended by the National Council of Certified Accountants and Auditors. In compliance with mentioned principles the audit has been planned and carried out with the sole aim to acquire every element necessary to ascertain if the financial statements have been vitiated by significant mistakes and if they prove to be substantially reliable.

The auditing procedure includes the examination, on the basis of sample checks, of evidence elements backing the balance and the information in the financial statements, as well as the evaluation of the adequateness and the correctness of the accounting criteria used and the reasonableness of the administrators' estimates.

I hold that the activity I carried out provides a reasonable basis and allows us to express my professional judgment.

For the judgment of the financial statements of previous business year, the data of which are presented with comparative aims as requested by law, please refer to the my report drawn on 12 February 2014.

c) Judgment on the financial statements

In my judgment the financial statements of the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE ended 31/12/2014 are consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union; therefore they are drawn up clearly and represent truthfully and correctly the patrimonial and financial situation as well as economic results and cash flows of the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL UNIPERSONALE for the financial year closed at that date.

d) Information references

In order to grant a better understanding of the financial statements of the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL SOCIO UNICO ended on 31/12/2014, the following detailed information to the accounts must be taken into consideration :

- Concerning to the end of year loss, it has to be underlined that the sole shareholder of the company did take on the Commitment to cover the shortfall of capital via a capital increase.

e) Direction and coordination

In accordance to art. 2479-bis of the codice civile, the company stated that it is subject to direction and coordination from the company Janata Bank Ltd, with registered office in Motijheel 110 C/A Dhaka (Bangladesh)

f) Consistency of the management report with the financial statements

The responsibility for the drafting of the management report, in compliance with laws and regulations, pertains to the administrators of the company. My responsibility concerns the professional judgment on consistency of the management report with financial statement as required by laws and regulations. To this purpose, audit procedures recommended by the audit principle n. PR 100, issued by the National Council of Certified Accountants and Auditors, have been performed. In my judgment, the management report drafted by the administrators is consistent with the results of the financial statements of the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL SOCIO UNICO ended 31/12/2014.

ROMA, 24 March 2015

Auditor

TREMENTOZZI ANGELO



JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL, UNIPERS
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS
For the Year ended 31 December, 2014

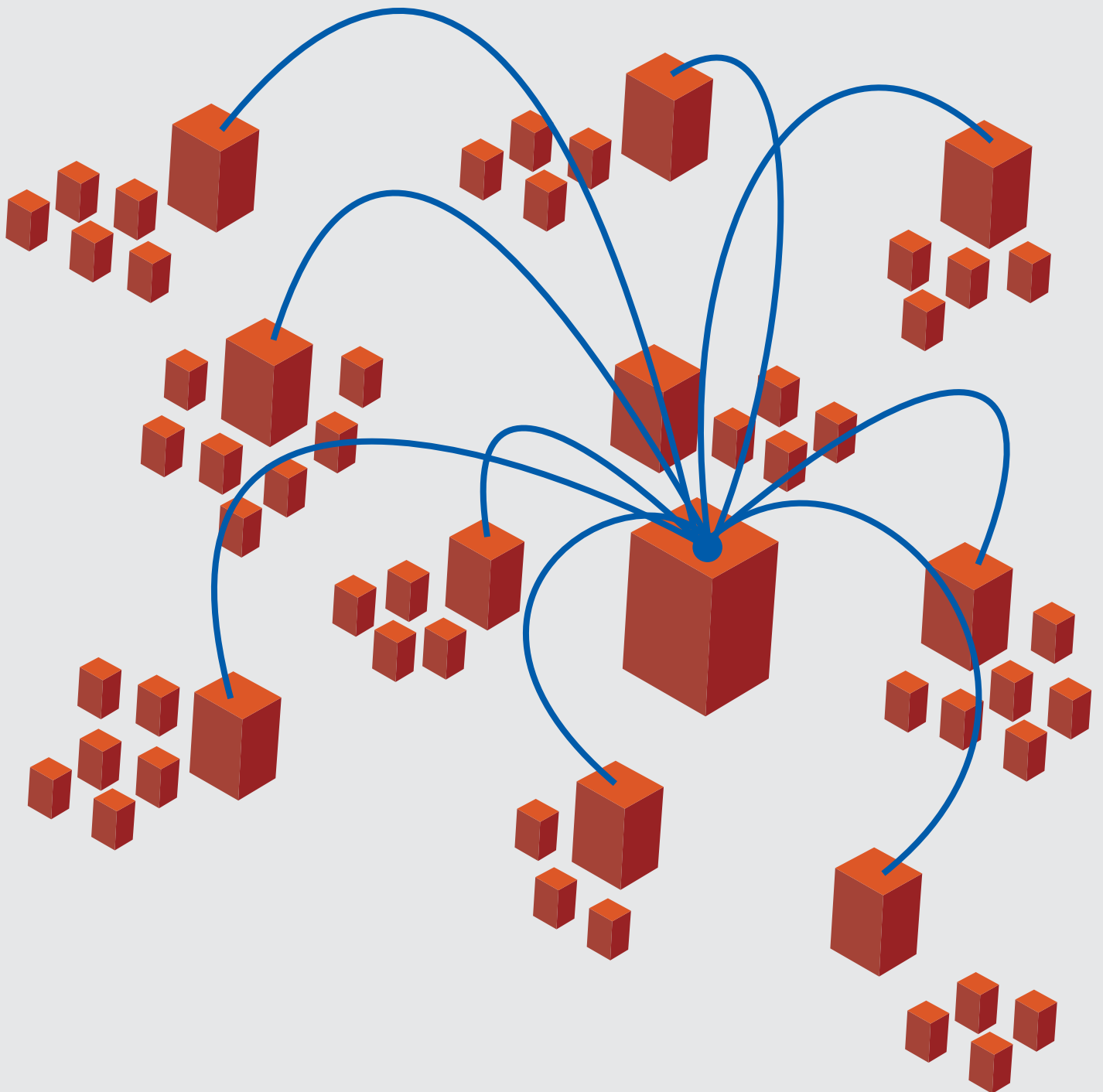
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(TAKA)	(TAKA)	EURO	EURO
<u>Expenses:</u>				
Interest expenses and similar charges	2,543,964	2,684,714	24,983	25,664
	-	-		
<u>Administrative Costs:</u>				
a. Salaries & wages	46,414,740	41,805,962	455,816	399,636
b. Social security cost	-	-	-	-
c. Provision for retirement payment	-	-	-	-
d. Other administrative costs	21,571,507	28,966,327	211,843	276,898
Total administrative costs:	67,986,247	70,772,289	667,659	676,534
Value adjustment on tangible & intangible assets	1,788,809	2,066,677	17,567	19,756
Loss on financial assets for trading	-	289,352	-	2,766
Non current charges	1,820,171.93	47,238,051	17,875	451,563
Taxes on the income of the year	171,172.53	32,011	1,681	306
Total expenses	74,310,364	123,083,093	729,765	1,176,589
Operating Profit/ (Loss)of the year:	(47,306,854)	(88,790,856)	(464,577)	(848,779)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Active Interests & Assimilable Proceeds:				
Fixed interest- securities	574,614	313,830	5,643	3,000
Others	-	1,151	-	11
Total Interest income & similar revenue	574,614	314,981	5,643	3,011
commission income	26,312,813	33,705,060	258,405	322,197
Profit from financing activities	-	-	-	-
gain on non current assets	116,084	272,195	1,140	2,602
Total Revenues:	27,003,511	34,292,237	265,188	327,810



JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL, UNIPERS
BALANCE SHEET
AS ON 31 December 2014

	2014 (TAKA)	2013 (TAKA)	2014 EURO	2013 EURO
ASSETS				
Cash in hand	1,765,864	5,546,864	18,608	51,596
Receivable with banks	-	-		
At sights	2,553,993	11,593,737	26,913	107,843
a) Total receivable with banks	2,553,993	11,593,737	26,913	107,843
Bonds & other fixed income securities:	-			
Bank securities	10,479,977	10,923,224	110,434	101,606
Shares and other variable dividend bearing securities	18,653,835	21,619,934	196,567	201,105
b) Total Fixed Income bonds & other securities:	29,133,812	32,543,158	307,001	302,711
Intangible Assets:	-			
Facility	-			
Others	-	-	-	-
Total Intangible Assets:	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	25,402,988	30,603,540	267,687	284,669
Other	10,348,733	22,434,719	109,051	208,684
c) Total tangible Assets:	35,751,720	53,038,260	376,738	493,353
Accrued assets and Prepaid Expenses	-			
Prepaid expenses	1,253,319	1,431,546	13,207	13,316
d) Total accrued assets and prepaid expenses	1,253,319	1,431,546	13,207	13,316
Total Assets:	70,458,708	104,153,565	742,467	968,819
LIABILITIES:	-			
Deposit from Financial Institutions	-			
Time deposit and demand deposit	36,361,156	56,658,622	383,160	527,029
Total Deposit from Financial Institution	36,361,156	56,658,622	383,160	527,029
Tax Liabilities	371,146	43,325	3,911	403
Other Liabilities	12,887,352	12,639,015	135,802	117,566
	13,258,498	12,682,340	139,713	117,969
Accrued Liabilities:	-			
Retirement obligation for employees	8,439,763	9,264,196	88,935	86,174
Total Accrued Liabilities	8,439,763	9,264,196	88,935	86,174
Provision for risks & charges:	-			
Other provisions	-	-	-	-
Total provisions for risks & charges	-	-	-	-
Capital	56,938,860	64,503,420	600,000	600,000
Reserve:	-			
Legal Reserve	351,123	102,130	3,700	950
Other reserve	(803,312)	52,191,437	(8,465)	485,476
Total Reserve	(452,189)	52,293,568	(4,765)	486,426
Earlier Operating Profit (Loss)	-	-		
Operating Profit (Loss) for the year	(47,306,854)	(88,790,856)	(464,577)	(848,779)
Sub Total of Liabilities	67,239,233	106,611,289		
Rate Fluctuation(+/-)	3,219,474	(2,457,724)		
Total Liabilities & Capital :	70,458,708	104,153,565	742,466	968,819

JBL Branch Network



JBL Branch Network as on 31 December 2014

SI	Branch Name		Grade		Dhaka North Division	
1.	Special	Local office	Corp-1	52	Dhaka West	Dhamrai Grade-2
2.		Janata Bhaban Corp.	Corp-1	53		Ganashastha Kendra Grade-2
	Dhaka North Division			54		Nayar Hat Grade-2
3	Corp-1	Foreign Exchange Corp.	Corp.1	55		Rajfulbaria Grade-2
4		Kamal Ataturk Avenue Corp.	Corp.1	56		University Grants Commission Bhaban Grade-2
5		Mohakhali Corp.	Corp.1	57		Rupnagar Grade-3
6		Mohammadpur Corp.	Corp.1	58		South Jamsahat Grade-3
7		Ramna Corp.	Corp.1		Dhaka South Division	
8	Corp-1	Kawran Bazar Corp.	Corp.1	59	Corp-1	Bangabandhu Road Corp. Corp.1
9		Uttara Model Town Corp.	Corp.1	60		Dilkusha Corp. Corp.1
10		Dhaka Sheraton Hotel Corp.	Corp.2	61		Imamgonj Corp. Corp.1
11		Dhaka University Campus Corp.	Corp.2	62		Rajuk Bhaban Corp. Corp.1
12		Dhanmondi Corp.	Corp.2	63		Shantinagar Corp. Corp.1
13	Corp-2	Elephant Road Corp.	Corp.2	64		Motijheel Corp. Corp.1
14		Farmgate Corp.	Corp.2	65	Corp-2	Topkhana Road Corp. Corp.1
15		Gazipur Corp.	Corp.2	66		Abdul Gani Road Corp. Corp.2
16		Gulshan Circle-1 Corp.	Corp.2	67		Gandaria Corp. Corp.2
17		Gulshan Circle-2 Corp.	Corp.2	68		N.R.B. Corp. Corp.2
18		Manikgonj Corp.	Corp.2	69		Nagar Bhaban Corp. Corp.2
19		Mirpur Section-1 Corp.	Corp.2	70		Narshingdi Corp. Corp.2
20		Moghbaria Corp.	Corp.2	71		Nawabpur Road Corp. Corp.2
21		Mouchak Market Corp.	Corp.2	72		Netaigonj Corp. Corp.2
22		New Market Corp.	Corp.2	73		Postagola Corp. Corp.2
23		Polli Biddutaion Board (REB) Corp.	Corp.2	74		Rajarbagh Corp. Corp.2
24		Rajani Gandha Super Market Corp.	Corp.2	75		Sarulia Corp. Corp.2
25		Satmosjid Road Corp.	Corp.2	76		WAPDA Corp. Corp.2
26		Savar Corp.	Corp.2	77		Jatrabari Corp. Corp.2
27		Sher-e-bangla Nagar Corp.	Corp.2	78		Zero Point Corp. Corp.2
28		Shyamoli Corp.	Corp.2		Dhaka East	
29		Tongi Corp.	Corp.2	79	Dhaka East	Alu Bazar Grade-1
30	Dhaka North Area	Banani	Grade-1	80		Arambag Grade-1
31		Bangla Motor	Grade-1	81		Dhaka Medical College Hospital (DMCH) Grade-1
32		Bangladesh Open University Campus	Grade-1	82		Kakrail Grade-1
33		Dakshinkhan	Grade-1	83		Fakirapool Grade-1
34		Kaliakoir	Grade-1	84		Fulbaria Grade-1
35		Khilgaon Road	Grade-1	85		Hatkhola Road (Ladies) Grade-1
36		Rampura	Grade-1	86		Jurain Grade-1
37		Mouchak Scout Camp	Grade-1	87		Kamalapur Bazar Grade-1
38		Sonargaon Road	Grade-1	88		Kaptan Bazar Grade-1
39		Tejgaon Industrial Area	Grade-1	89		Mugda Para Grade-1
40		Badda	Grade-2	90		Narinda Road Grade-1
41		Porabari Bazar	Grade-2	91		Purana Paltan Grade-1
42		Uttarkhan	Grade-3	92		Shyampur Grade-1
43		Jamuna Future Park	Grade-4	93		Thatari Bazar Grade-1
44		Balughat Bazar	Grade-4	94		Tipu Sultan Road Grade-1
				95		I.C.M.H. Grade-2
45	Dhaka West	Amin Bazar	Grade-1	96	Dhaka South Area	Abul Hasnat Road Grade-1
46		Begum Rokeya Swarani	Grade-1	97		Armanitola Grade-1
47		Dhaka College Gate	Grade-1	98		Bangshal Road Grade-1
48		Dhakeswari Road	Grade-1	99		Chompatali Grade-1
49		Green Road	Grade-1	100		Chawk Bazar Grade-1
50		Mirpur Section-10	Grade-1	101		English Road Grade-1
51		Rayer Bazar	Grade-1	102		Farashganj Grade-1

Dhaka South Division		
103	I.W.T.A.	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	Asrafabad Road	Grade-4
116	Galimpur	Grade-4
117	Hazaribagh	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	Abdullah Pur	Grade-3
124	Kamalaghat	Grade-3
125	B. K. Road	Grade-1
126	Bandar	Grade-1
127	Deobhoug	Grade-1
128	Dredger Sangstha	Grade-1
129	Fatulla	Grade-1
130	Pagla Bazar	Grade-1
131	Sonamia Market	Grade-1
132	Syed Ali Chamber	Grade-1
133	Tan Bazar	Grade-1
134	Dharmatola Road	Grade-2
135	Godnail	Grade-2
136	Kalir Bazar	Grade-2
137	Katchpur	Grade-2
138	Langal Bandha	Grade-2
139	Nabigonj	Grade-2
140	Sonargaon	Grade-2
141	Madangonj	Grade-3
142	Panam Nagar	Grade-3
143	Chowdhury Gao Bazar	Grade-4
144	Jalkuri	Grade-4
145	Murapara	Grade-1
146	Palash	Grade-1
147	Velanagar	Grade-1
148	Shibpur	Grade-1
149	Sreerampur Bazar	Grade-1
150	C&B Road	Grade-2
151	Ghorasal	Grade-2
152	Gopaldi Bazar	Grade-2
153	Hatirdia	Grade-2
154	Belabo Bazar	Grade-3
155	Atash Ali Bazar	Grade-3
156	Bashgari Bazar	Grade-3
157	Hasnabad Bazar	Grade-3
158	Joshar Bazar	Grade-3
159	Shekher Char	Grade-3
160	Monohordi	Grade-4

Faridpur Division		
161	Corp.-1	Faridpur Corp. Corp.1
162	Corp.-2	Gopalgonj Corp. Corp.2
163	Faridpur Area	Rajbari (Main) Grade-1
164		Baliakandi Grade-2
165		Kotali Para Grade-2
166		Station Road Grade-2
167		Titumir Market Grade-2
168		Ragdhi Grade-2
169		Bhanga Grade-3
170		Goalchamat Grade-3
171		Kala Mridha Grade-3
172		Khankhanapur Grade-3
173		Pangsha Grade-3
174		Narua Grade-3
175		Satpar Grade-3
176		Tungipara Grade-3
177		Boalmari Grade-4
178		Court Grade-4
179		Muksudpur Grade-4
180	Madaripur	Madaripur (Main) Grade-1
181		Bhedorgonj Grade-2
182		Bhojeshwar Grade-2
183		Charmuguria Grade-2
184		Damudya Grade-2
185		Gharishar Grade-2
186		Madaripur Puran Bazar Grade-2
187		Shariatpur Grade-2
188		Kalkini Grade-2
189		Mostafapur Grade-3
190		Shibchar Grade-3
191	Magura	Magura (Main) Grade-1
192		Arpara Grade-3
193		Binodpur Grade-3
194		Khamarpara Grade-3
195		Langalbandh Grade-3
196		Mohammadpur Grade-3
197		Nakole Grade-3
198		Naohata Grade-3
199		Shimakhali Grade-3
200		Gangarampur Grade-4
201		Rajapur Grade-4
202		Singra Bazar Grade-4
203	Kushtia	Allar Dargah Grade-1
204		Bheramara Grade-1
205		Chowrhas Bazar Grade-2
206		Kumarkhali Grade-2
207		Ram Chandra Roy Street Grade-2
208		Sukanta Biponi Grade-2
209		Barakhada Grade-3
210		Dangmarka Bazar Grade-3
211		Khaza Nagar Grade-3
212		Khoksa Grade-3
213		Rajar Hat Grade-3
214		Bagulat Grade-4

Chittagong Division		
215	Corp.-1	Foreign Exchange Corp. Corp.1
216		Laldighi East Corp. Corp.1
217		Sadharan Bima Bhaban Corp. Corp.1
218		Sk. Mujib Road Corp. Corp.1
219	Corp.-2	Asadgonj Corp. Corp.2
220		Cox's Bazar Corp. Corp.2
221		Dewanhat Corp. Corp.2
222		Khatungonj Corp. Corp.2
223		New Market Corp. Corp.2
224		Port Corp. Corp.2
225		WASA Corp. Corp.2
226	Chittagong-A	Amir Market Grade-1
227		Aturar Depot Grade-1
228		Bakalia Grade-1
229		Baluchara Grade-1
230		Bayejid Bostami Road Grade-1
231		Chaktai Grade-1
232		Chowdhuri Hat Grade-1
233		Fatikchhari Grade-1
234		Feringee Bazar Grade-1
235		Gohira Grade-1
236		H.S.S. Road Grade-1
237		Hathazari Grade-1
238		Khagrachari Grade-1
239		Nazir Hat Grade-1
240		Rangamati Grade-1
241		Sadarghat Road Grade-1
242		Terri Bazar Grade-1
243		Chittagong Cantonment Grade-2
244		Chittagong University Grade-2
245		Jalil Nagar Grade-2
246		Ashraf Ali Road Grade-3
247		Faizia Bazar Grade-3
248		Sarker Hat Grade-3
249	Chittagong-B	C.U.F.L. Grade-1
250		E.P.Z Grade-1
251		Kadamtali Grade-1
252		Potenga Road Grade-1
253		Strand Road Grade-1
254		Ambagan Grade-2
255		Barabkunda Grade-2
256		Colonel Hat Grade-2
257		Dry Dock Grade-2
258		Jorargonj Grade-2
259		Karer Hat Grade-2
260		Katghar Grade-2
261		Kumira Grade-2
262		Mirsharai Grade-2
263		Pahartali Grade-2
264		Salimpur Grade-2
265		Sitakunda Grade-2
266		Kamar Ali Bazar Grade-3
267		Shaherkhali Grade-4

Chittagong Division		
268	Chittagong-C	Burishchar Grade-1
269		Chawk Bazar Grade-1
270		City Corporation Grade-1
271		Jubilee Road Grade-1
272		Kalurghat Grade-1
273		Kazir Dewri Grade-1
274		Mimi Super Market Grade-1
275		Muradpur Grade-1
276		Patiya Grade-1
277		Reazuddin Bazar Grade-1
278		Dohazari Grade-2
279	Coxs Bazar	Kaptai Grade-2
280		Ladies Grade-2
281		Mohammedpur Grade-2
282		Pomora Grade-2
283		Bandarban Grade-1
284		Satkania Grade-1
285		Chakaria Grade-2
286		Ramu Grade-2
287		Bomanghat Grade-3
288		Lama Grade-3
289	Rajshahi Division	Lohagara Grade-3
290		Pekua Grade-3
291		Teknaf Grade-3
292		Kutubdia Grade-3
293		Naikhongchari Grade-4
294		Padua Grade-4
295		Bogra Corp. Corp.2
296		Chapai Nawabgonj Corp. Corp.2
297		Naogaon Corp. Corp.2
298		Ishwardi Corp. Corp.2
299	Corp.-2	Pabna Corp. Corp.2
300		Rajshahi Corp. Corp.2
301		Serajganj Corp. Corp.2
302		BSCIC Industrial Estate Grade-1
303	Bogra	Joypurhat Grade-1
304		Saptapadi Market Grade-1
305		Adamdighi Grade-2
306		Chandni Bazar Grade-2
307		Katnerpara Grade-2
308		Panchbibi Grade-2
309		Santahar Grade-2
310		Sherpur Grade-2
311		Shibgonj Grade-2
312		Chandaikona Grade-3
313		Chandan Baishya Grade-3
314		Fuldighi Grade-3
315		Godarpara Grade-3
316		Jamalgonj Grade-3
317		Kundagram Grade-3
318		Ranirhat Grade-3
319		Rural Development Academy Grade-3
320		Sonatola Grade-3
321		Tilakpur Grade-3

Rajshahi Division		
322	Chapainawabgonj	Kansat Grade-2
323		Rohanpur Grade-2
324		Chatra Grade-3
325		Dewpura Grade-3
326		Mallikpur Grade-3
327		Nachole Grade-3
328		Ranihati Grade-3
329		Shibgonj Grade-3
330	Naogaon	Kazir Morh Grade-1
331		Atrai Grade-2
332		Dhamoir Hat Grade-2
333		Hapania Grade-2
334		Manda Grade-2
335		Nazipur Grade-2
336		Agradigun Grade-3
337		Baidyapur Bazar Grade-3
338		Bandaikhara Grade-3
339		Chowmashia Bazar Grade-3
340		Deluabari Hat Grade-3
341		Gaganpur Grade-3
342		Gobarchapahat Grade-3
343		Jote Bazar Grade-3
344		Madhuil Grade-3
345		Mangalbari Grade-3
346		Niamatpur Grade-3
347		Nischintapur Grade-3
348		Nithpur Grade-3
349		Pattakata Grade-3
350		Sharashwatipur Grade-3
351		Tilna Grade-3
352		Shibpur Grade-4
353	Natore	Natore (Main) Grade-1
354		Singra Bazar Grade-1
355		Station Bazar Grade-1
356		Natore Academy Grade-2
357		Patuapara Grade-2
358		Alaipur Grade-3
359		Bagatipara Grade-3
360		Basudebpur Grade-3
361		Bildahar Grade-3
362		Bonpara Bazar Grade-3
363		Dayarampur Grade-3
364		Dhanaidaha Grade-3
365		Dighapatia Grade-3
366		Gurudaspur Grade-3
367		Hatiandaha Grade-3
368		Jonail Grade-3
369		Kalam Grade-3
370		Kanchikata Grade-3
371		Madhnagar Grade-3
372		Moukhara Grade-3
373		Rajapur Bazar Grade-3
374		Salampur Grade-3
375	Pabna	Kashinathpur Grade-1
376		Pabna Bazar Grade-1
377		Atua Grade-2
378		Bera Grade-2
379		Chatmohar Grade-2
380		Dulai Grade-2
381		Municipality Grade-2

Rajshahi Division		
382	Pabna	Ruppur Grade-2
383		Banagram Bazar Grade-3
384		Demra Bazar Grade-3
385		Nurpur Grade-3
386		Tebunia Grade-3
387		Ataikula Bazar Grade-4
388		Dasuria Bazar Grade-4
389	Pabna	Mashundia Grade-4
390		BSRI Grade-4
391		Pakshi Grade-4
392	Rajshahi Area	Haragram Grade-1
393		Laxmipur Grade-1
394		Arani Grade-2
395		Bhawanigonj Grade-2
396		Durgapur Grade-2
397		Godagari Grade-2
398		Hetemkhan Grade-2
399		Kadirgonj Grade-2
400		Katakhali Bazar Grade-2
401		Ladies Grade-2
402		Mohanpur Grade-2
403		Nowdapara Grade-2
404		Ranibazar Grade-2
405		Baneshwar Grade-3
406		Basudebpur Grade-3
407		Birkutsha Grade-3
408		Damkura Hat Grade-3
409		Halidagachi Grade-3
410		Hatgangopara Grade-3
411		Kakon Hat Grade-3
412		Mohonganj Grade-3
413		Now Hata Grade-3
414		Premtali Grade-3
415		Puthia Grade-3
416		Rajabari Hat Grade-3
417		Taherpur Grade-3
418		Tanore Grade-3
419	Serajgonj	Ullapara Grade-1
420		Masimpur Grade-1
421		Baghabari Ghat Grade-2
422		Shohagpur Grade-2
423		S B Fazlul Haque Road Grade-2
424		Shahzadpur Grade-2
425		Daulatpur Grade-3
426		Dhangara Grade-3
427		Hatikumrul Grade-3
428		Kaijurihat Grade-3
429		Khukni Grade-3
430		Randhunibari Grade-3
431		Salonga Grade-3
432		Bagbati Grade-3
433		Tamai Grade-3
434		Tarash Grade-3
435		Ajugara Grade-4
436		Baruhash Grade-4
437		Dhamaiz Grade-4
438		Dharail Hat Grade-4
439		Dhukuriabera Grade-4
440		Dubila Grade-4
441		Jamtoil Bazar Grade-4

Comilla Division		
442	Corp.-2	A.K. Fazlul Haque Road Corp. Corp.2
443		Brahmanbaria Corp. Corp.2
444		Comilla Corp. Corp.2
445		Feni Corp. Corp.2
446		Lakshmipur Corp. Corp.2
447		Maizdee Court Corp. Corp.2
448	Brahmanbaria	Akhaura Grade-1
449		Ashugonj Grade-1
450		Ashugonj Sarkarkhana Grade-1
451		B.Barria Co-operative Grade-1
452		Kuti Grade-1
453		Nabinagar Grade-1
454		Sarail Co-operative Grade-1
455		Bancharampur Grade-2
456		Bayek Grade-2
457		Kasba Grade-2
458		Niaz Park Grade-2
459		Tan Bazar Grade-2
460		Aruail Grade-3
461		Bholachang Bazar Grade-3
462		Biddyakut Grade-3
463		Mogra Bazar Grade-3
464		Shuhilpur Grade-3
465		Ujanchar Bazar Grade-3
466		Chinair Bazar Grade-4
467		Chunta Grade-4
468		Krishna Nagar Grade-4
469		Ruposhdi Grade-4
470	Chandpur	Chandpur Co-operative Grade-1
471		Chandpur Puran Bazar Grade-1
472		Hajigonj Grade-1
473		Natun Bazar Grade-1
474		Bepanibag Grade-2
475		Faridgonj Grade-2
476		Gallak Bazar Grade-2
477		Kachua Grade-2
478		Matlab Grade-2
479		Satbaria Grade-2
480		Sengarchar Grade-2
481		Kalipur Bazar Grade-3
482		Mohanpur Grade-3
483		Palakkhal Grade-3
484		Suchipara Grade-3
485	Chandpur	Balithoba Bazar Grade-4
486		Sujatpur Bazar Grade-4
487	Comilla North	Chandina Samabay Grade-1
488		Companigonj Grade-1
489		Daudkandi Grade-1
490		Debidwar (New Market) Grade-1
491		Gouripur Bazar Grade-1
492		Homna Grade-1
493		Ramchandrapur Grade-1
494		Sashangacha Grade-1
495	Comilla North	Batakandi Bazar Grade-2
496		Burichang Grade-2

Comilla Division		
497	Comilla North	Jafargonj Grade-2
498		Mohanpur Bazar Grade-2
499		Ramkrishnapur Grade-2
500		Baira Grade-3
501		Dulalpur Bazar Grade-3
502		Fakir Bazar Grade-3
503		Kamalla Grade-3
504		Shahebabad Bazar Grade-3
505	Comilla South	Shashidal Bazar Grade-3
506		Sundalpur Grade-3
507		Bharashar Bazar Grade-4
508		Elahabad Bazar Grade-4
509		Barura Grade-1
510		Chouddagram Grade-1
511		Kandir Par Grade-1
512		Laksham Grade-1
513		Chawk Bazar Grade-2
514		Comilla Co-operative Grade-2
515		Dharmapur Grade-2
516		Gandamati Bazar Grade-2
517		Gunabati Grade-2
518		Nangolkot Grade-2
519		Bhoukshar Bazar Grade-3
520		Comilla Cadet College Grade-3
521		Nalghar Bazar Grade-3
522		Comilla University Grade-3
523		Payerkhola Grade-3
524		Alkara Grade-4
525		Bhulain Bazar Grade-4
526		Comilla E.P.Z. Grade-4
527		Shuagong Bazar Grade-4
528	Feni	Chagalnaiya Grade-1
529		College Road Grade-1
530		Dagonbhuiyan Grade-1
531		Baker Bazar Grade-2
532		Dudhmukha Grade-2
533		Mohipal Grade-2
534		Mohurigongj Grade-2
535		Parshuram Grade-2
536		Rajapur Grade-2
537		Fulgazi Grade-3
538		Hazir Bazar Grade-3
539		Motigonj Grade-3
540		Munshirhat Grade-3
541		Olama Bazar Grade-3
542		Sonagazi Grade-3
543	Noakhali	Chatkhil Grade-1
544		Chowmohani Grade-1
545		Raipur Grade-1
546		Ramgonj Grade-1
547		Senbag Grade-1
548		Bashurhat Grade-2
549		Bhatra Bazar Grade-2
550		Char Alexander Grade-2

Comilla Division		
551	Khilpara	Grade-2
552	Sonapur	Grade-2
553	Chatarpaiya	Grade-3
554	Eidghah Amin Bazar.	Grade-3
555	Golabaria	Grade-3
556	Oskhali	Grade-3
557	Charshahi Basurhat	Grade-4
558	Dalal Bazar	Grade-4
559	Fakirhat	Grade-4
560	Haidergonj	Grade-4
561	Mandari Bazar	Grade-4
562	Peskerhat	Grade-4
563	Sebar Hat	Grade-4
564	Zamider Hat	Grade-4
Mymensingh Division		
565	Kishorgonj Corp.	Corp.2
566	Mymensingh Corp.	Corp.2
567	Tangail Corp.	Corp.2
Jamalpur		
568	Jamalpur (Main)	Grade-1
569	Sherpur (Main)	Grade-1
570	Balijuri Bazar	Grade-2
571	Jamuna Sar Karkhana	Grade-2
572	Sarishabari	Grade-2
573	Bakshigonj Bazar	Grade-3
574	Dewangonj Bazar	Grade-3
575	Islampur	Grade-3
576	Jhenaigati	Grade-3
577	Station Road	Grade-3
578	Nakla	Grade-3
579	Melandah Bazar	Grade-3
580	Chandrakona	Grade-4
581	Dhanua Kamalpur	Grade-4
582	Jhagrar Char	Grade-4
583	Kamarerchar	Grade-4
584	Mahmudpur Bazar	Grade-4
585	Nandina	Grade-4
586	Zonail Bazar	Grade-4
Kishoregonj		
587	Bhairab Bazar	Grade-1
588	Katiadi	Grade-1
589	Kuliarchar	Grade-2
590	Sararchar	Grade-2
591	Bajitpur	Grade-2
592	Bangalpara	Grade-3
593	Itna	Grade-3
594	Bhairab Bus Stand	Grade-4
595	Ghagra Bazar	Grade-4
596	Katkhal	Grade-4
597	Laxmipur Bazar	Grade-4
598	Manik Khali Bazar	Grade-4
599	Pakundia Branch	Grade-4
600	Mithamoin	Grade-4
Mymensingh Area		
601	Cantonment	Grade-1
602	Joynagar	Grade-1
603	Ladies	Grade-1
604	Natun Bazar	Grade-1

Mymensingh Division		
605	Netrokona (Main)	Grade-1
606	Bhaluka	Grade-2
607	Char Para	Grade-2
608	Haluaghat	Grade-2
609	Mohangonj (Netrokona)	Grade-2
610	Dhala	Grade-3
611	Dhobaura	Grade-3
612	Gouripur Academy Centre	Grade-3
613	Jaria Janjail	Grade-3
614	Muktagacha	Grade-3
615	Munshir Hat	Grade-3
616	Nandail Road Bazar	Grade-3
617	Satpai	Grade-3
618	Shyamgonj	Grade-3
619	Tarakanda	Grade-3
620	Teligati Bazar	Grade-3
621	Mukhi	Grade-4
Tangail		
622	Madhupur	Grade-1
623	Ashekpur	Grade-2
624	Bus Terminal	Grade-2
625	Ellenga	Grade-2
626	Ghatail	Grade-2
627	Hamidpur	Grade-2
628	Patharghata	Grade-2
629	Bhuapur	Grade-2
630	Aushnara	Grade-3
631	Deopara	Grade-3
632	Dhalapara	Grade-3
633	Digor	Grade-3
634	Durgapur	Grade-3
635	Nagarpur	Grade-3
636	Narandia	Grade-3
637	Paiska	Grade-3
638	Rasulpur	Grade-3
639	Kadimdhalla	Grade-4
Khulna Division		
640	Corp.1 Khulna Corp.	Corp.1
Corp.2		
641	Bagerhat Corp.	Corp.2
642	Khan-a-sabur Road Corp.	Corp.2
643	Kushtia Corp.	Corp.2
644	M.K. Road Corp.	Corp.2
645	K.U.E.T. Corp.	Corp.2
646	Jhenaidah Corp.	Corp.2
647	Satkhira Corp.	Corp.2
648	Noapara Corp.	Corp.2
Chuadanga		
649	Darsana	Grade-1
650	Meherpur (Main)	Grade-1
651	Bamundi Bazar	Grade-2
652	Chuadanga (Main)	Grade-2
653	Alamdanga	Grade-3
654	Hasadah	Grade-3
655	Jiban Nagar	Grade-3
656	Kapashdanga	Grade-3
657	Rail Bazar	Grade-3

Khulna Division		
658	H.M.M. Road	Grade-1
659	Keshabpur	Grade-1
660	Monirampur	Grade-1
661	Benapole	Grade-2
662	Bordia	Grade-2
663	Chanchra	Grade-2
664	Bakra	Grade-2
665	Jhikargachha	Grade-2
666	Lohagara	Grade-2
667	Narail	Grade-2
668	Navaran	Grade-2
669	Chhatiantola	Grade-3
670	Mahakal	Grade-3
671	Maiz Para	Grade-3
672	Ladies	Grade-3
673	Upa Shahar	Grade-3
674	Naldi	Grade-4
675	Rupgonj Bazar	Grade-4
676	Kaligonj	Grade-1
677	Kotchandpur	Grade-2
678	Shailakupa	Grade-2
679	Bishoykhali	Grade-3
680	Harinakundu	Grade-3
681	Bhatoli Bazar	Grade-4
682	Bhawaniapur	Grade-4
683	Ganna Bazar	Grade-4
684	Hatfazilpur	Grade-4
685	Joradah	Grade-4
686	Katlagari Bazar	Grade-4
687	Moheshpur	Grade-4
688	Helatala Road	Grade-1
689	K.D.A. Building	Grade-1
690	Khalishpur	Grade-1
691	Khan Jahan Ali Road	Grade-1
692	Mongla Port Compound	Grade-1
693	Rail Road	Grade-1
694	Roosvelt Jetty	Grade-1
695	Alam Nagar	Grade-2
696	Daulatpur	Grade-2
697	Hazi Mohsin Road	Grade-2
698	Fultala	Grade-2
699	Noor Nagar	Grade-2
700	Paikgachha	Grade-2
701	Rupsha	Grade-2
702	Sharankhola	Grade-2
703	Sheik Para Bazar	Grade-2
704	BSCIC Industrial Estate	Grade-3
705	Foylahat	Grade-3
706	Gallamari	Grade-3
707	Kapilmuni Bazar	Grade-3
708	Lokhpur	Grade-3
709	Mirerdanga	Grade-3
710	Rampal	Grade-3
711	Rupsha East	Grade-3
712	Digraj	Grade-4
713	Putikhali	Grade-4
714	Shalua Bazar	Grade-4

Khulna Division		
715	Ashashuni	Grade-2
716	Bakal	Grade-2
717	Kaligonj	Grade-2
718	Patkelghata	Grade-2
719	Satkhira Upazila Campus	Grade-2
720	Shyam Nagar	Grade-2
721	Sultanpur Bazar	Grade-2
722	Agardari	Grade-3
723	Banshtala Bazar	Grade-3
724	Brahmarajpur	Grade-3
725	Uzirpur Bazar	Grade-3
726	Tala	Grade-4
727	Senergati	Grade-4
Rangpur Division		
728	Dinajpur Corp.	Corp.2
729	Kurigram Corp.	Corp.2
730	Rangpur Corp.	Corp.2
731	Baro Bandar	Grade-1
732	Fulbari Bazar	Grade-1
733	Pulhat	Grade-1
734	Bahadur Bazar	Grade-2
735	Birampur	Grade-2
736	Chirir Bandar	Grade-2
737	Dasmail Morh	Grade-2
738	Kobiraj Hat	Grade-2
739	Parbatipur	Grade-2
740	Ambari	Grade-3
741	Dinajpur Medical College Road	Grade-3
742	Hili Sthala Bandar	Grade-3
743	Narabari	Grade-3
744	Setabgonj	Grade-3
745	Aftabgonj	Grade-4
746	Gaibandha (Main)	Grade-1
747	Gobindagonj	Grade-1
748	Palashbari	Grade-2
749	Bamondanga	Grade-3
750	Bridge Road	Grade-3
751	Hat Laxmipur	Grade-3
752	Tulshighat	Grade-3
753	Kalirbazar	Grade-4
754	Mirgonj Bazar	Grade-4
755	Lalmोनirhat	Grade-1
756	Bhurungamari	Grade-2
757	Ulipur	Grade-2
758	Baura	Grade-3
759	Bhotemari	Grade-3
760	Burimari	Grade-3
761	Hatibandha (Lamonirhat)	Grade-3
762	Kaligonj (Lalmोनirhat)	Grade-3
763	Raigonj	Grade-3
764	Tree Mohoni Bazar	Grade-3
765	Aditmari	Grade-4
766	Nageswari	Grade-4
767	Durgapur	Grade-4
768	Patgram	Grade-4

Rangpur Division		
769	Haragach	Grade-1
770	Nilphamari (Main)	Grade-1
771	Alamnagar	Grade-2
772	Domar	Grade-2
773	Jaldhaka	Grade-2
774	Lalbag Bazar	Grade-2
775	Shatibari	Grade-2
776	Syedpur (Nilphamari)	Grade-2
777	Chowdhurani	Grade-3
778	Gangachara	Grade-3
779	Kaunia	Grade-3
780	Madargonj	Grade-3
781	Paglapir Bazar	Grade-3
782	Ramgonj (Nilphamari)	Grade-3
783	Shilpanagari	Grade-3
784	Shyampur	Grade-3
785	Betgari	Grade-4
786	Charaikhola	Grade-4
787	Chilahati	Grade-4
788	Kaimari	Grade-4
789	Pirgonj	Grade-4
Thakurgaon		
790	Panchaghar	Grade-1
791	Pirgonj Bazar	Grade-1
792	Thakurgaon (Main)	Grade-1
793	Rani Sankail	Grade-2
794	Atwari	Grade-3
795	Balarampur	Grade-3
796	Debigonj	Grade-3
797	Fulbari	Grade-3
798	Lahirihat	Grade-3
799	Ruhia	Grade-3
800	Station Bazar	Grade-3
Barisal Division		
801	Corp.1 Barisal Corp.	Corp.1
Barisal Area		
802	Jhalakathi	Grade-1
803	Port Road	Grade-1
804	Alekanda Bangla Bazar	Grade-1
805	Natun Bazar	Grade-2
806	Paterhat	Grade-2
807	Pirojpur (Main)	Grade-2
808	Bazar Road	Grade-2
809	Chowk Bazar	Grade-2
810	Kowrikhara	Grade-2
811	Medical College	Grade-2
812	Bhurghata	Grade-3
813	Kalashkathi	Grade-3
814	Muladi	Grade-3
815	Padrishibpur	Grade-3
816	Sharikal	Grade-3
817	Torki	Grade-3
818	Agailjhara	Grade-4
819	Bakergonj	Grade-4
820	Kakardha	Grade-4
821	Kashipur	Grade-4
822	Station Road	Grade-4

Barisal Division		
823	Bhola (Main)	Grade-1
824	Ali Nagar	Grade-2
825	Charfession	Grade-2
826	Borhanuddin	Grade-2
827	Kunjerhat Bazar	Grade-3
828	Darun Bazar	Grade-4
829	Borhangonj Bazar	Grade-4
830	Lalmohon	Grade-4
Patuakhali		
831	Patuakhali (Main)	Grade-1
832	Barguna (Main)	Grade-1
833	Bauphal	Grade-3
834	Amtali	Grade-3
835	Khepupara	Grade-3
836	Daspara	Grade-3
837	Galachipa	Grade-3
838	Dashmina	Grade-4
839	Natun Bazar	Grade-4
840	Subidkhali	Grade-4
841	Thanapara	Grade-4
Sylhet Division		
842	Corp.1 Sylhet Corp.	Corp.1
Corp.2		
843	Foreign Exchange Corp.	Corp.2
844	Moulvi Bazar Corp.	Corp.2
845	Zinda Bazar Corp.	Corp.2
Habigonj		
846	Hobigonj (Main)	Grade-1
847	Nayapara	Grade-1
848	Nabigonj	Grade-2
849	Shaistagonj	Grade-2
850	Bahubal	Grade-3
851	Goplar Bazar	Grade-3
852	Madhabpur	Grade-3
853	Markuli	Grade-3
854	Montola	Grade-3
855	Bulla Bazar	Grade-4
856	Chatian Bazar	Grade-4
857	Chunarughat	Grade-4
Moulvi Bazar		
858	Juri	Grade-1
859	Baralekha	Grade-2
860	Kulaura	Grade-2
861	Rajnagar	Grade-2
862	Sreemongal	Grade-2
863	Akatona	Grade-3
864	Bhanugach	Grade-3
865	Gorarai Bazar	Grade-3
866	Jaifar Nagar	Grade-3
867	Kazir Bazar	Grade-3
Sunamgonj		
868	Chatak	Grade-1
869	Sunamgonj (Main)	Grade-1
870	Dera	Grade-2

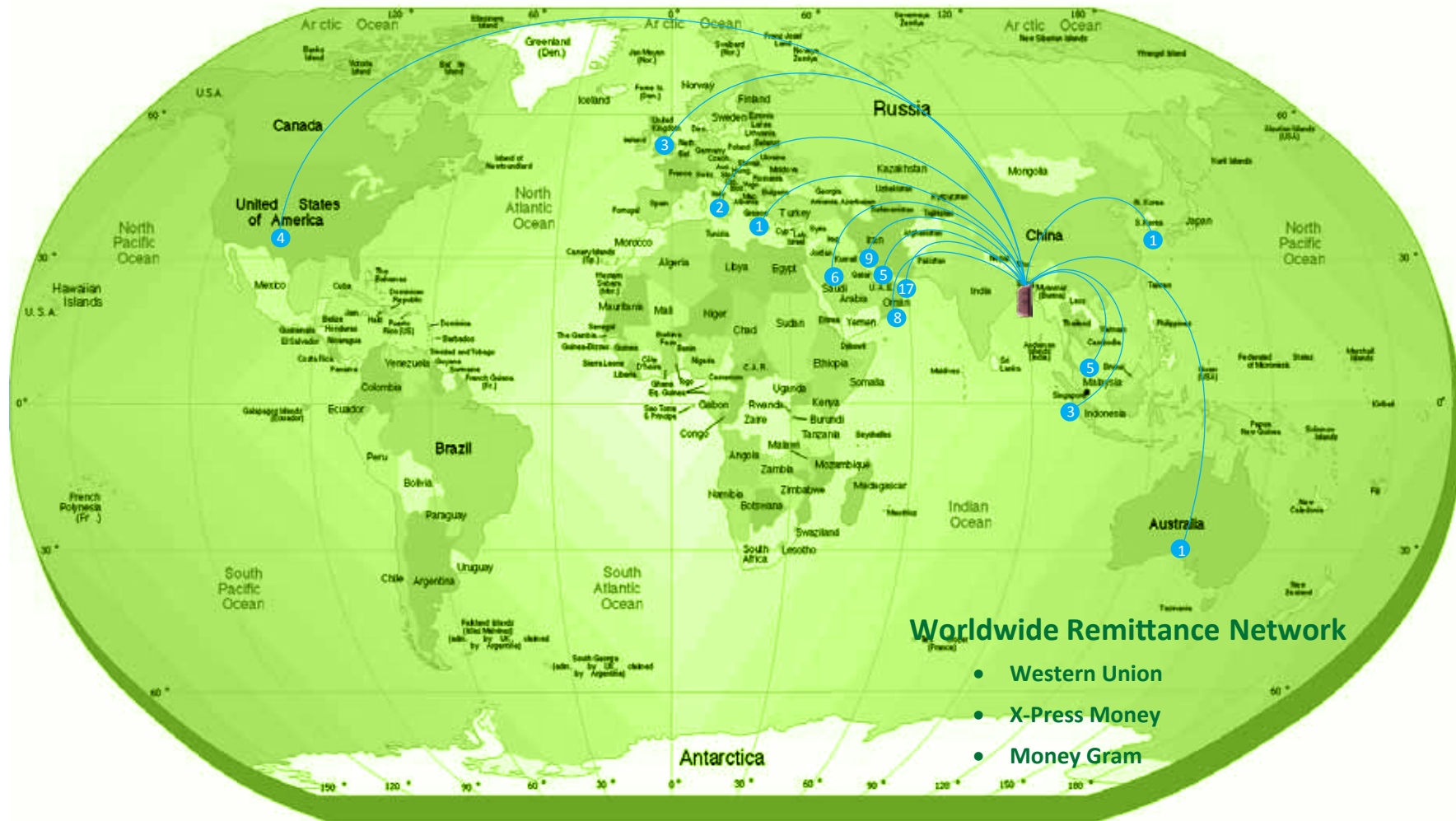
Sylhet Division		
871	Gobindagonj Bazar	Grade-2
872	Jagannathpur	Grade-2
873	Jawa Bazar	Grade-2
874	Ranigonj Bazar	Grade-2
875	Barafechi Bazar	Grade-3
876	Nayabandar	Grade-3
877	Sachna Bazar	Grade-4
878	Shibgonj Bazar	Grade-4
Sylhet Area		
879	Beani Bazar	Grade-1
880	Jalalabad	Grade-1
881	Kazitula	Grade-1
882	Sheikghat	Grade-1
883	Station Road	Grade-1
884	Tajpur	Grade-1
885	Bhadeshwar	Grade-2
886	Bishwanath	Grade-2
887	Burunga Bazar	Grade-2
888	Dhaka Dakshin	Grade-2
889	Fenchugonj	Grade-2
890	Kanaighat	Grade-2
891	Shahjalal Upashahar	Grade-2
892	Sherpur Nutan Bazar	Grade-2
893	Zakigonj	Grade-3
894	Companygonj	Grade-3
895	Gangadia Kazir Bazar	Grade-3
896	Golapgonj	Grade-3
897	Kalibari Bazar	Grade-3
898	Kumargaon	Grade-3
899	Sadipur	Grade-3
900	West Amura	Grade-4
Overseas Branches		
901	Abu Dhabi	U.A.E
902	Al-Ain	U.A.E
903	Dubai	U.A.E
904	Sharjah	U.A.E
Summary of Different Graded Branches		
Sl	Grade Type	Number
1	Special Corp.	2
2	Corp. 1	22
2	Corp. 2	71
3	Grade 1	201
4	Grade 2	221
5	Grade 3	272
6	Grade 4	111
7	Overseas	4
Total		904

Newly Opened Branch in 2014			
Sl.	Branch Name	District	Opening Date
1	Mukusudpur Branch	Gopalganj	06/02/2014
2	Durgapur Branch	Kurigram	20/04/2014
3	Jamuna Future Park Branch	Dhaka	22/05/2014
4	Tala Branch	Satkhira	25/09/2014
5	Bangladesh Sugarcane Research Institute (BSRI) Branch	Pabna	02/12/2014
6	Mukhi Branch	Mymensingh	21/12/2014
7	Pakundia Branch	Kishoregonj	28/12/2014

AD (Authorised Dealer) Branches

Sl	Branch Name	Sl	Branch Name
1	Amir Market	36	Motijheel Corp.
2	Asadgonj Corp.	37	Mymensingh Corp.
3	Bangabandhu Road Corp.	38	Nawabpur Road Corp.
4	Barisal Corp.	39	Netaigonj Corp.
5	Bogra Corp.	40	New Market (Dhaka)
6	Comilla Corp.	41	Noapara Corp.
7	Comilla E.P.Z	42	Pabna Corp.
8	Cox's Bazar Corp.	43	Posta
9	Dilkusha Corp.	44	Rajshahi Corp.
10	Dinajpur Corp.	45	Rajuk Bhaban Corp.
11	E.P.Z (Chittagong)	46	Ramna Corp.
12	Elephant Road Corp.	47	Rangpur Corp.
13	Farashgonj	48	Sadarghat (Dhaka)
14	Faridpur Corp.	49	Sadaran Bima Bhaban Corp.
15	Farmgate Corp.	50	Shantinagar Corp.
16	Foreign Exchange Corp.(Ctg)	51	Sk. Mujib Road Corp.
17	Foreign Exchange Corp.(Dhaka)	52	Station Road (Sylhet)
18	Foreign Exchange Corp.(Sylhet)	53	Sylhet Corp.
19	Gandaria Corp.	54	Topkhana Road Corp.
20	Hili Sthala Bandar	55	Uttara Model Town Corp.
21	Imamgonj Corp.	56	Jatrabari Corp.
22	Janata Bhaban Corp.		
23	Jubilee Road		
24	Kamal Atatürk Avenue Corp.		
25	Kawran Bazar Corp.		
26	Khan-A-Sabur Road Corp.		
27	Khatungonj Corp.		
28	Khulna Corp.		
29	Kushtia Corp.		
30	Laldighi East Corp.		
31	Local Office		
32	M.K Road Corp.		
33	Moghbaraz Corp.		
34	Mohammadpur Corp.		
35	Mongla Port Compound		

JBL Remittance Network in World Map



List of Acronyms

AD	Authorized Dealer	HRD	Human Resources Department
ADB	Asian Development Bank	IAS	International Accounting Standards
ADP	Annual Development Program	IBP	Inland Bills Purchased
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution	ICC	Internal Control & Compliance
AGM	Annual General Meeting	ICAB	Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh
ALCO	Asset Liability Committee	ICMAB	Institute of Cost & Management Accountants of Bangladesh
ALM	Asset Liability Management	ICT	Information & Communication Technology
AML	Anti Money Laundering	IT	Information Technology
AMLC	Anti Money Laundering Committee	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
CAR	Capital Adequacy Ratio	PC	Packing Credit
CBS	Core Banking Software	PDBL	Primary Dealer Bangladesh Limited
CDBL	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited	PEPs	Politically Exposed Persons
CDC	Central Data Centre	PMIS	Personnel Management Information System
CDMS	Core Deposit Monitoring System	POS	Point of Sales
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
CFO	Chief Financial Officer	PSP	Pratirakha Sanchaya Patra
CFT	Combating Financing of Terrorism	RBCA	Risk Based Capital Adequacy
CIB	Credit Information Bureau	RBIA	Risk Based Internal Audit
CRAB	Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited	REPO	Repurchase Agreement
CRG	Credit Risk Grading	RMD	Risk Management Department
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
DRS	Disaster Recovery Site	SAFA	South Asian Federation of Accountants
DSE	Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited	SCBs	State-owned Commercial Bank
EAS	Early Alert System	SLR	Statutory Liquidity Ratio
EDF	Export Development Fund	SMA	Special Mention Account
EEF	Equity Entrepreneurship Fund	SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer	SOE	State Owned Enterprise
EGBMP	Enterprise Growth Bank Modernization Project	SREP	Supervisory Review & Evaluation Process
EPS	Earnings Per Share	SRP	Supervisory Review Process
EPZ	Export Processing Zone	STR	Suspicious Transaction Report
ERM	Environmental Risk management	SWIFT	Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication
ERQ	Exporter's Retention Quota	TOR	Terms of Reference
ETPs	Effluent Treatment Plants	TP	Transaction Profile
FBP	Foreign Bills Purchased	UAE	United Arab Emirates
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment	UN	United Nations
FDBP	Foreign Documentary Bills Purchase	VAT	Value Added Tax
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	WDV	Written Down Value
GDP	Gross Domestic Product	WEF	Women Entrepreneur Fund
GNI	Gross National Income	WEO	World Economic Outlook

Standard Disclosure Index

Disclosure Checklist to the key Sections of the Annual Report 2014

Items
Corporate Objectives, Values & Structure Clarity and Presentation:
• Vision and Mission • Overall strategic objectives • Core values and code of conduct/ethical principles • Profile of the Company • Director's profiles and their representation on Board of other companies & Organization Chart
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 • Description of the performance of the various activities/products/segments of the company and its group companies during the period under review. • A brief summary of the Business and other Risks facing the organization and steps taken to effectively manage such risks • A general review of the future prospects/outlook. • Information on how the company contributed to its responsibilities towards the staff (including health & safety) • Information on company's contribution to the national exchequer & to the economy
Sustainability Reporting
• Social Responsibility Initiatives (CSR) • Environment related Initiatives • Environmental & Social Obligations • Integrated Reporting
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. • Any Specific accounting policies • Impairment of Assets • Changes in accounting policies/Changes in accounting estimates • Accounting policy on subsidiaries
Segment Information
• Comprehensive segment related information bifurcating Segment revenue, segment results and segment capital employed • Availability of information regarding different segments and units of the entity as well as non segmental entities/units • Segment analysis of ➢ Segment Revenue ➢ Segment Results ➢ Turnover ➢ Operating profit ➢ Carrying amount of Net Segment Assets
Financial Statements
• Disclosures of all contingencies and commitments • Comprehensive related party disclosures • Disclosures of Remuneration & Facilities provided to Directors & CEO • Statement of Financial Position / Balance Sheet and relevant schedules • Income Statement / Profit and Loss Account and relevant schedules • Statement of Changes in Equity / Reserves & Surplus Schedule • Disclosure of Types of Share Capital • Statement of Cash Flow • Consolidated Financial Statement (CFS) • Extent of compliance with the core IAS/IFRS or equivalent National Standards • Disclosures / Contents of Notes to Accounts

Items
Information about Corporate Governance
• Board of Directors, Chairman and CEO • Audit Committee (Composition, role, meetings, attendance, etc) Internal Control & Risk Management • Ethics and Compliance • Remuneration and other Committees of Board • Human Capital • Communication to Shareholders & Stakeholders - Information available on website - Other Information • Management Review and Responsibility • Disclosure by Board of Directors or Audit Committee on evaluation of quarterly reports • Any other investor friendly information
Risk Management & Control Environment
• Description of the Risk Management Framework • Risk Mitigation Methodology • Disclosure of Risk Reporting
Stakeholders Information
• Distribution of shareholding (Number of shares as well as category wise, e.g Promoter group, FII etc) • Shares held by Directors/Executives and relatives of Directors/Executives • Redressal of investors complaints
Graphical/ Pictorial Data:
• Earnings per Share • Net Assets • Stock Performance • Shareholders' Funds • Return on Shareholders Fund
Horizontal/Vertical Analysis including following: Operating Performance (Income Statement)
• Total Revenue • Operating Profit • Profit before Tax • Profit after Tax • EPS
Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)
• Shareholders Fund • Property, Plant & Equipment • Net Current Assets • Long Term Liabilities/Current Liabilities
Profitability/ Dividends/ Performance and Liquidity Ratios
• Gross Profit Ratio • Earning before Interest, Depreciation and Tax • Price earning ratio • Current Ratios • Return on Capital Employed • Debt Equity Ratio
Statement of Value Added and Its Distribution
• Government as Taxes • Shareholders as dividend • Employees as bonus/remuneration • Retained by the entity • Market share information of the Company's product/services • Economic value added
Presentation of Financial Statements
• Layout of Contents • Cover and printing including the theme on the cover page

Items
• Appropriateness and effectiveness of photographs and their relevance
• Effectiveness of Charts and Graphs
• Clarity, simplicity and lucidity in presentation of Financial Statements
Timeliness in issuing Financial Statements and holding AGMs
• Date of Annual General Meeting : 30 April 2015
Additional Disclosures
• District wise JBL Branches in Bangladesh Map • Simplified Statement of Financial Position • Key Milestone of JBL • Some Key indicators of JBL from 1972-2014 • List of Chairmen of JBL (1972-2014) • List of Managing Directors of JBL (1971-2014) • Professional certificate regarding compliance status of Corporate Governance • Basel II Compliance Report • Compliance status of BSEC's guidelines for Corporate Governance • Compliance status of Bangladesh Bank's guidelines for Corporate Governance • Report on Human Resources including HR Accounting • Report on Financial Inclusion • Awards & Recognition • Report on Customer Care • JBL Remittance Network in World Map
Specific Areas for Banking Sector
• Disclosure of Ratings given by various rating agencies for Instruments issued by /of Bank. For eg. FD, CD, Tier I perpetual Bonds • Details of Advances portfolio Classification wise as per the direction issued by the central bank of the respective countries • Disclosure for Non Performing assets ♦ Movements in NPA ♦ Sector-wise breakup of NPA ♦ Movement of Provisions made against NPA ♦ Details of accounts restructured as per regulatory guidelines • Maturity Pattern of Key Assets and Liabilities (ALM) • Classification and valuation of investments as per regulatory guidelines/Accounting Standards
Business Ratio/Information
♦ Statutory Liquidity Reserve (Ratio) ♦ Net interest income as a percentage of working funds/Operating cost - Efficiency ratio ♦ Return on Average Asset ♦ Cost / Income ratio ♦ Net Asset Value Per Share ♦ Profit per employee ♦ Capital Adequacy ratio ♦ Operating profit as a percentage of working funds ♦ Cash Reserve Ratio / Liquid Asset Ratio ♦ Dividend Cover Ratio ♦ Gross Non-Performing assets to gross advances / Non-Performing Loans (Assets) to Total Loans (Assets) • Details of credit concentration / Sector wise exposures • The break-up of 'Provisions and contingencies' included in the Profit and Loss Account • Disclosure under regulatory guidelines • Details of Non-Statutory investment portfolio • Disclosure in respect of assets given on operating & finance lease • Disclosures for derivative investments • Bank's Network: List of Centers or Branches

Corporate Governance Disclosure Index

Items	
1	BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CHAIRMAN AND CEO
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 Existence of a scheme for annual appraisal of the board's performance
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	VISION/MISSION AND STRATEGY
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
3.1	Appointment and Composition
3.1.1	Whether the Audit Committee Chairman is an independent Non Executive Director and professionally qualified
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 suitably qualified 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.

Items	
	c) To review the external auditors findings in order to be satisfied that appropriate action is being taken. 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 with 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
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
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
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 executives
7	HUMAN CAPITAL
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
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
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

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