

ANNUAL REPORT 2015



Janata Bank Limited

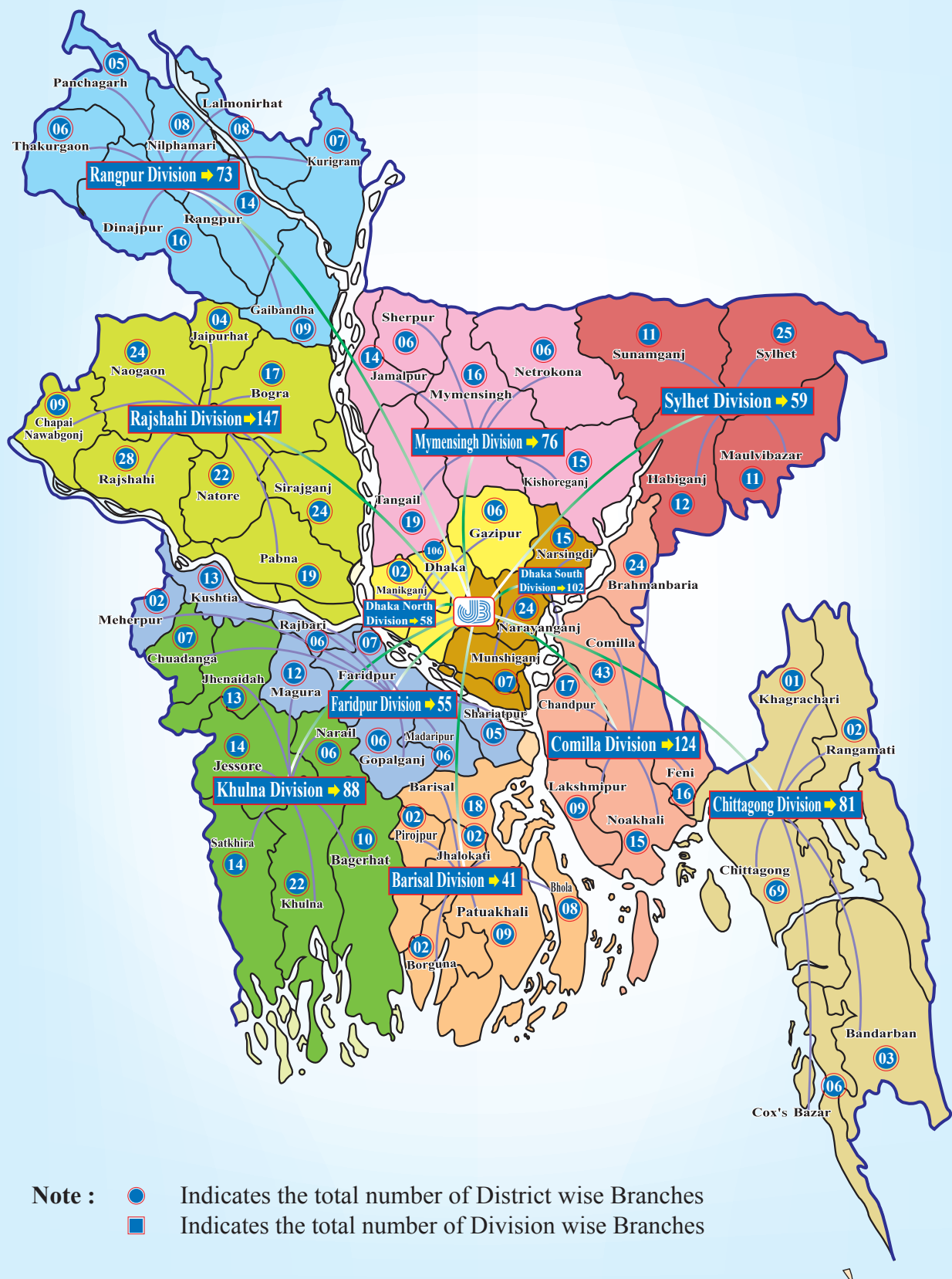
your committed partner in progress

Annual Report 2015



Janata Bank Limited
your committed partner in progress

JBL Branch Location in Bangladesh Map

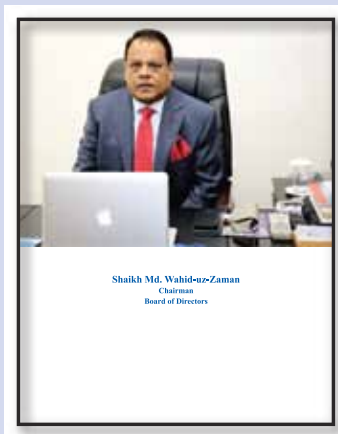


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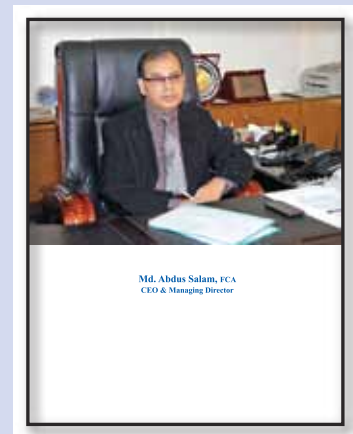
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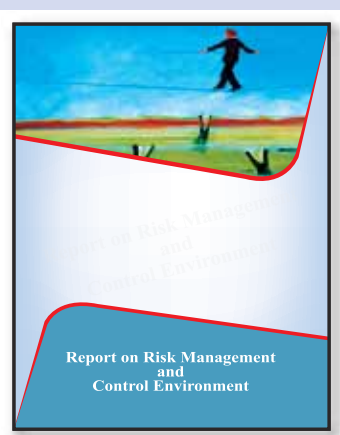
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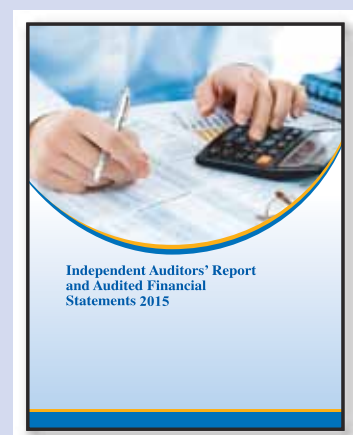
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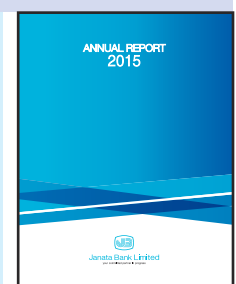
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Rationale of Cover Page

The Strong Cobalt and Strong Blue color indicate consistency across all platforms. The crossing shaped like the letter “Y” represents you-means committed to customers. The color white in the crossing symbolizes strong communication with mass people. And, the simplicity in the design bears the testimony of uniqueness of JBL.



Letter of Transmittal

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

Subject: Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Dear Sir(s),

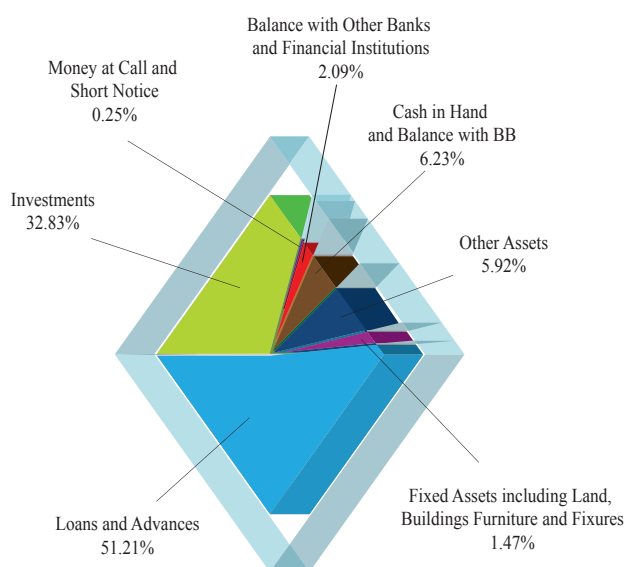
We are pleased to enclose herewith a copy of the Annual Report 2015 together with the Audited Financial Statements of Janata Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries-Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy; Janata Exchange Company Inc. New York, U.S.A and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka for your kind information and record.

Yours Sincerely

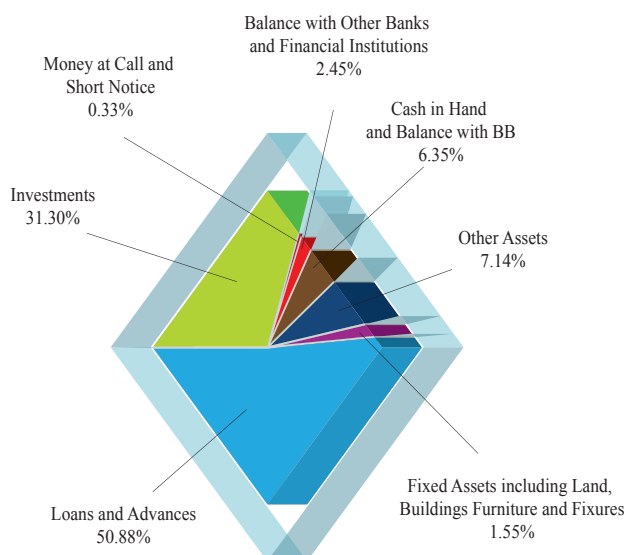


(Md. Abdus Salam, FCA)
CEO & Managing Director

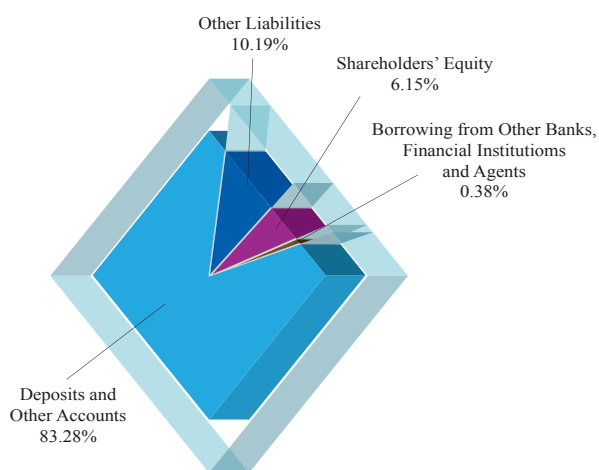
Simplified Statement of Financial Position of JBL



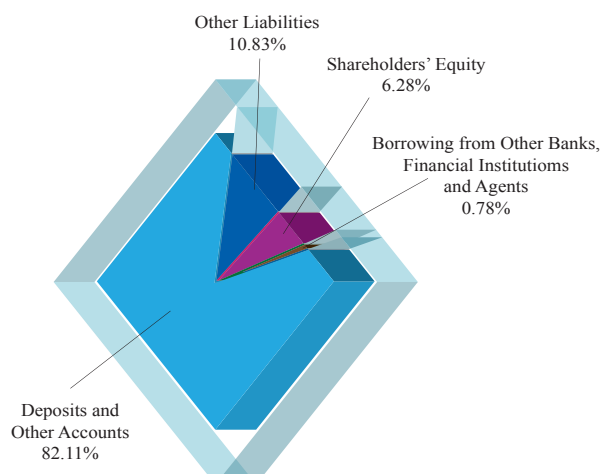
PROPERTY AND ASSETS
2015



PROPERTY AND ASSETS
2014



LIABILITIES AND
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
2015



LIABILITIES AND
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
2014

Janata Bank Limited

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

NOTICE OF THE 9TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to all members of Janata Bank Limited that the 9th Annual General Meeting of the company will be held on Sunday, 15 May 2016 at 11:30 a.m. in the Board Room (level-11) of Janata Bank Limited, Head Office, Dhaka-1000, for transacting following business:

AGENDA

1. To ratify the minutes of the 8th Annual General Meeting held on 30 April 2015;
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended on 31 December 2015 together with the Auditors' Report thereon;
3. To approve dividend for the year ended on 31 December 2015;
4. To appoint auditors and to fix up their remuneration for the year 2016;
5. To retire and re-elect directors.

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

28 April 2016
110 Motijheel C/A
Dhaka-1000

By order of the Board of Directors



(Md. Mosaddake-UI-Alam)

Company Secretary
Phone: 9556215

Enclosure:

1. The minutes of the 8th Annual General Meeting held on 30 April 2015;
2. The Audited Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 December 2015 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, 904 branches
- Foreign Network 4 branches
- Foreign Correspondence 1251
- Increase of inward remittance
- State owned image
- Market reputation
- Global recognition
- Strong deposit base
- Strong capital base
- No provision shortfall
- Skilled manpower
- Experienced management
- Newly recruited talents
- JBL-Friendly board of directors
- Running adequate liquidity

We need

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

Our brand

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

Core Values of JBL

Core Values

Professionalism
Growth
Diversity
Dignity
Accountability
Integrity



Code of Conduct



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

- Act with integrity, competence and dignity;
- 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;
- No discrimination against any person on the basis of race, religion, color, gender, age, etc.
- 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. Janata Bank maintains its reputation as a law-abiding organization and a good corporate body. Employees are properly guided to conduct business in compliant manner. The policy and procedures regarding Janata Bank's business process are prepared in adherence to the laws and regulations. JBL follows and maintain ethical principles in every sphere of its banking operation and customer services. The main features of employees code of ethics and business conducts are as follows :

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

Statement of Forward Looking Approach



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

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

Corporate Profile

Name of Company	: Janata Bank Limited
Registered Office	: Janata Bhaban 110, Motijheel C/A Dhaka-1000 Bangladesh.
Legal Status	: Public Limited Company
Date of Incorporation	: 21 May 2007
Date of Commencement of Business	: 31 May 2007
Authorized Capital	: Tk. 30,000 Million
Paid up Capital	: Tk. 19,140 Million
Face value per share	: Tk. 100 per share
Shareholding Pattern	: 100% Share owned by the Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh
Tax Identification No.	: 001-200-2732
Vat Registration No.	: 9011050160
Chairman	: Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
CEO & Managing Director	: Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
Chief Risk Management Officer	: Mr. Hasan Iqbal (DMD)
Head of Internal Control and Compliance	: Mrs. Afroza Gul Nahar (DMD)
Chief Financial officer (CFO)	: Mr. Md. Nurul Alam, FCA, FCMA (GM)
Company Secretary	: Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam (GM)
Total Number of Branches	: 908
Domestic Network	
Number of Branch	: 904
Number of Divisional office	: 11
Number of Area Office	: 50
Number of AD Branch	: 56
Overseas Network	
Number of Branch	: 04
Location	: Abudhabi, Dubai, Al-Ain and Sarjah. UAE
Chief Executive Office	: Obeid Sayah Al – Mansuri Building Zayed 1st Street (Electra Road), Post Box No 2630 Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
Subsidiaries	
Janata Capital and Investment Ltd	: Dhaka.
Janata Exchange Company srl.	: Italy
Janata Exchange Company Inc.	: New York, United States of America (USA)
Number of Correspondence	: 1251
Number of Employees	: 14151
Number of Exchange House	: 76
Corporate Rating Status	
Entity Rating	: A + in the long run ECRL-2 in the short run
As govt. owned Bank	: AAA in the long run ECRL-1 in the short run
Telex	: 675840JBDBJ, 671288 JBHOB
Phone P ABX	: 9560000, 9566020, 9556245-49, 9565041-45, 9560027-30
Fax	: 88-02-9564644, 9560869
E-mail	: md@janatabank-bd.com
Website	: www.janatabank-bd.com; jb.com.bd
Swift Code	: JANBDDH

Chief Dealer

Mr. Md. Tofazzal Hossain
Deputy General Manager

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

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

Credit Rating Agency

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

Tax Adviser

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

Legal Consultant

Syed Abdur Rahim
62/1, Purana Palton, Dhaka
Mobile : 01819269138

Legal Advisers

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

Mr. Md. Mamunur Rashid
255/1, New Elephant Road, Dhaka
Mobile: 01975051171

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

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

M/S Juridicum
59, Dilkusha C/A, (1st Floor) Dhaka
Tel. 9561478

Mr. Fakir Delwar Hossain
7/1, Sobhanbag, Dhanmondi, Dhaka.
Mobile : 01819213804

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

Syed Mofizur Rahman
16, Rankin Street, Wari, Dhaka
Mobile : 01711528165

Key Milestones of JBL

2015	JBL crossed BDT 550,000 million in deposit. JBL crossed BDT 349,800 million in loans & advances. JBL Rewarded “Wholesale Banking Awards 2015” & “Retail Banking Awards 2015”.
2014	Received “ICAB Best Presented Annual Report Award” (1 st 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” (1 st 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) . Incorporation of Janata Exchange Company, USA. JBL crossed 900 Branches all over the country.
2013	Full automation of JBL branches. JBL Received “Performance Excellence Award” from Citi Bank N.A. Inauguration of online deposit, payment & remittance system. Enhancement of paid up capital to BDT 19,140 million Issuance of highest right share in JBL history.
2012- 2013	JBL Rewarded “Wholesale Banking Awards” & “Retail Banking Awards” & “Bank of the year Award” by Asian Banking and Finance (CMG) Singapore.
2012	JBL at the top in CSR activities among the SCBs. Landmark of BDT 400,000 million deposit.
2011-2013	JBL achieved highest operating profit among SCBs.
2011	Launching of JBL CIB online system. Launching BEFTN & EFT operation. Inauguration of online banking. Landmark of BDT 100,000 million of foreign remittance.
2011-2012	Received “ICMAB Best Corporate Award” from Institute of Cost and Management Accountantst of Bangladesh (ICMAB).
2010	Incorporation & commencement of Janata Capital & Investment Ltd. Launching of BACH operation.
2009	Launching of speedy remittance service. Issuance of 1 st bonus share in JBL
2008	Commencement of NRB branch.
2007	Incorporation and commencement of business as JBL
2006-2009	Received “World Best Bank Award” from New York based financial magazine global finance.
2005	Received “Asian Banking Awards” on credit scheme for handicapped people from Asian Bankers Association (ABA) & Bank Marketing Association of the Philippines (BMAP)
2004	Received “Asian Banking Award” on Financing program for Women Entrepreneurship from Asian Bankers Association (ABA) & Bank Marketing Association of the Philippines (BMAP)
2003	JBL crossed BDT 100,000 million of loans & advances.
2002	Incorporate of ATM service.
2001- 2005 & 2011	JBL awarded “The bank of the year in Bangladesh” by London based financial times group.
2000	Deposit crossed BDT 100,000 million.
1999	1 st cash dividend paid.
1990	Launching 1 st computer in JBL.
1976	Inaugurate 1 st overseas branch in UAE
1972	Commencement of banking operation

Key Indicators of Janata Bank Limited from 1972 to 2015

BDT in Crore

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

List of the Chairmen (1972-2015)

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

List of CEO & Managing Directors (1971-2015)

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

Board of Directors

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman

Members of the Board of Directors

Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque

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

Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron

Mr. Manik Chandra Dey

Khondker Sabera Islam

Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain

Mr. Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCA

Mr. A.K. Fazlul Ahad

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 Honourable Prime Minister, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. He also served as Senior Advisor at the Institute for Policy, Advocacy and Governance, a reputed research institution in Bangladesh.

Mr. Zaman, son of late Dr. M A Ghani and late Nurjahan Ghani, 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.

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

Mr. Zaman attended various seminars, symposiums and undertook different training courses at home and abroad. During his long administrative career he travelled across a number of countries including Japan, Italy, France, United States, Thailand, Germany, Sweden Norway, Spain, Myanmar, United Kingdom, India, Vietnam, Indonesia, Mexico China, Philippines, Switzerland, Singapore, Malaysia, United Arab Emirates, South Korea, Australia, Pakistan, Turkey, Netherlands, Nepal, Bhutan, Saudi Arabia, Qatar Russia, Belarus, Canada, Sri Lanka etc.

Mr. Zaman is married to Mrs. Bina Zaman who is a housewife. They have a daughter, Humayra Wahid.



Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque
Director

Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque was appointed as Director to the Board of Directors of the Bank on 21 December 2010. He is a member of Executive Committee and Chairman of Risk Management Committee of this Bank.

Mr. Hoque was a civil servant, retired as Additional Secretary from the Finance Division, Ministry of Finance. He has 31 years professional experience. He was an officer of BCS-1982 regular batch and started his professional career as an Assistant Secretary in Bangladesh Civil Service (Administration Cadre) in April 1984. He served in various capacities in different ministries/offices including Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Senior Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Manpower, Ministry of Public Administration, Finance Division, Banking Division, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism, Upazilla Nirbahi Officer, Dacope, 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.

Mr. Hoque also participated in a number of overseas training and represented Bangladesh in various regional and international conferences including:

- 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 was the Chairman of Pashchimanchal Gas Company Limited, LP Gas Limited, Standard Asiatic Oil Company Limited and also was a Director of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited, Probashi Kallyan Bank Limited, Petrobangla, Bakharabad Gas Company Limited, Gas Transmission Company Limited, Barapukuria Coal Mining Company Limited, Bangladesh Petroleum Institute, Bakharabad Power Company Limited, Hygienic Sanitation and Water Supply (HYSAWA). He was also the external member of University Grand Commission, Syndicate Member of Patuakhali Science and Technology University and member of National Pay Commission-2013.

Mr. Hoque loves music, reading books and gardening. He is widely appreciated as an amiable personality. He visited United Kingdom, United States of America, 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. He is married to Mrs. Ferdousi Hoque who is a Social Worker. They have one daughter, Tanima Hoque Misty and one son, Shafin Hoque Omlan.



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

Mr. A.K.M. Kamrul Islam was appointed as a Director to the Board of Directors of the Bank on 25 November 2013. He is the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Bank. He served as acting Chairman from 29 September 2014 to 07 December 2014 of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee of the Bank. He is a partner of Islam Aftab Kamrul & Co. Chartered Accountants.

Mr. Islam graduated with Honours and Masters in Accounting from Dhaka University. He became Chartered Accountant and fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) in 1993. He is also a fellow and associate member of many national and 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 and 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 an active member and elected Director of Dhaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry (DCCI) for 2005-07 and he has been re-elected as the Director of this organization for the period of 2016-2018. He also has been elected as the Director of Japan Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industries (JBCCI) for the period from April 2016 to March 2018. He is a Life Member of The Accounting Alumni, University of Dhaka and of The Transparency International Bangladesh chapter. He has 28 years professional experience.

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

He visited India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Japan, China, Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Netherland, Belgium, Germany, Saudi Arabia etc.

Mr. Islam, son of late A.K.M. Tajul Islam and late Hasne Ara Islam, was born in Comilla on 14 January 1959. He is married to Mrs. Syeda Kaniz Fatema who is a housewife. They have two daughters.



Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron
Director

Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron was appointed as a Director to the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited on 01 December 2013. He is a member of Executive Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Bank.

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

Mr. Rahman is a BA (Hons.) and Master of Arts in Islamic History from Rajshahi University. He 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 Limited.

He visited United States of America, United Kingdom, Canada, Japan, Switzerland, India, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Nepal, Thailand, Malaysia, Taiwan etc.

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



Mr. Manik Chandra Dey
Director

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

Mr. Dey was born on 28 March 1960 in Dhaka, Bangladesh. He obtained BSc(Hons.) and MSc degree in Soil Science from the University of Dhaka. Later he completed graduation level course in Processional Shipping and Marine Insurance from the Norwegian Shipping Academy, Norway.

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

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

He has been awarded the Masters Certificate from the Faculty of School of Business, George Washington University, USA.

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



Khondker Sabera Islam
Director

Khondker Sabera Islam was appointed as a Director to the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited on 21 January 2016. It is a matter of pride to record here that she is one of the pioneer female bankers of the country, who had shown the path for others to follow. Prior to this appointment, she had already completed thirty four years illustrious banking career and in July 2007, retired from Agrani Bank as Deputy Managing Director.

Mrs. Islam commenced her banking career with Sonali Bank on 17 October 1973 as Probationary Officer and worked in different levels with varying responsibilities at different branches of the Bank. She discharged responsibility as Manager of several branches in Dhaka city at different times.

Mrs. Islam also held the office of the Managing Director (current charge) at Agrani Bank. She has headed many important departments like Industrial Credit, Human Resources Development Department (HRDD), Staff College etc. in Sonali Bank and Agrani Bank.

Mrs. Islam received extensive training on banking related subjects both at home and abroad. She is a graduate with Honours and Masters Degree in Political Science from Rajshahi University. She is also currently Director of Janata Capital and Investment Limited and was one of the Directors of Agrani SME Financing Company Limited. She is also involved with Lions movement in the country.

Mrs. Islam has visited Japan, Singapore, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, United States of America, United Kingdom, India, Pakistan etc.

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



Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain
Director

Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain, former Managing Director of Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank was appointed as a Director to the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited on 21 January 2016.

Mr. Husain was born in 01 October 1955 in Tangail, Bangladesh. He obtained MBA degree from the Institute of Business Administration (IBA), University of Dhaka in 1977.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Husain is married to Mrs. Zeenat Sultana who is a housewife. They have been blessed with two daughters, Mahsina Tabassum and Ishrat Tabassum and a son, Jamael Tanveer.



Mr. Masih Malik Chowdhury, FCA
Director

Masih Malik Chowdhury is a Chartered Accountant by profession. He is founder partner of Masih Muhith Haque & Co. Chartered Accountants, Bangladesh Correspondent Firm of RSM International Network. RSM is the 7th largest Global accounting firms network. He has been appointed as a director to the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited on 11 May 2016.

Mr. Chowdhury is an alma mater of Govt. Pilot High School & MC College Sylhet. Dhaka University Economics Department & Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB). He had BA (Hons) MA, LLB degrees and is a FCA & FCS.

He was President 2015 of (ICAB), Vice President 2005 & Council Member (2004-2015). Masih Malik Chowdhury was the Treasurer of Bangladesh Economic Association (BEA) for 4 terms. A life member of BEA, DUEADA, Jalalabad Association, Palli Shishu Foundation of Bangladesh (PSFB). Bangladesh Unnayan Parishod, Sylhet Govt. Pilot High School Old Students Welfare Foundation. Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, Sylhet Rotno Foundation and Azad Sporting Club, Shandhani, KEMUSAS Sylhet among others. He has been the Secretary General of PSFB. An ardent Rotarian, he is a Past President & a Charter member of Rotary Club of Motijheel. A Multiple Paul Harris Fellow (MPHF) of The Rotary Foundation (TRF) & past District Treasurer, Rotary International District 3280. A former DU Senate member he is also member of BOD/GB of Microcredit Regulatory Authority & Social Development Foundation on Govt. nomination. He is an author.

As ICAB President in 2015 he was ex-officio member in the BoD of Dhaka Mass Rapid Transport Company Ltd. (DMTCL) Bangladesh Institute of Capital Market (BICM), Member Governing Body National Academy of Planning & Development among others. He was Audit Committee Chair of BICM & DMTCL. Mr. Chowdhury has also been a member of Governing Body of Bangladesh Water Development Board & Board of Directors of Bangladesh Telecom Company Ltd. An entrepreneur in Health, Education & Capital market, he is Director/ Chairman in few entities.

He contributes infrequently to dailies, journals & periodicals on Finance, Taxation. Budget, Politics, Economy & contemporary issues. He has presented papers in BUP, SAFA, ICAB, BEA & BYEA seminars. He has been a faculty in ICAB also. Twelve books authored by Mr. Chowdhury so far are : ১) রাজনীতি ও বাজেট (২) বাংলাদেশ : উন্নয়ন ভাবনা (৩) Budget: Tool for Development Resources (৪) Views on Development (৫) বুশের সারেসীবাদক কে ? (৬) নির্বাচন, অর্থনীতি ও স্বদেশ চিন্তা (৭) Economy, Election & Politics (৮) Own Resources for Development ৯) শ্রীলংকা ও মালদ্বীপে ৯ দিন ১০) অস্ট্রেলিয়া ও মালয়শিয়া ঘুরে স্বদেশ ১১) Leaders Voice ১২) এগিয়ে নেয়ার প্রয়াস।

His father Dr. Malikur Raza Chowdhury was a physician. His spouse Zeenatul Ferdous Chowdhury had her Honours & Masters degrees from Dhaka University in History, securing top position in Honours (2nd Class first), is a Paul Harris Fellow of TRF. His son Muraheb is a Chartered Accountant from Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales, UK & FCCA is one of his partners in firm. His daughter Marzana is an ACCA and is pursuing CA and younger daughter Mahjuba is pursuing 'A' levels.



Mr. A. K. Fazlul Ahad
Director

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Ahad is a retired Additional Secretary of Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. He joined as Director to the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited on 11 May 2016.

Mr. Ahad was born on 02 April 1947 in Satkhira, Bangladesh. He obtained BA (Hons.) and MA degree in Political Science from the University of Dhaka. He has also been awarded Masters Certificate from the Manchester University, United Kingdom.

Mr. Ahad started his professional career as Assistant Commissioner in Bangladesh Civil Service (Administration Cadre). In his glorious professional life, he held different posts in different Ministry.

He was Director General of Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institute (BSTI), Commercial Consular of Bangladesh High Commission, New Delhi, India from 1997-2002.

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

Mr. Ahad, son of late shah Abdul Majid and late Saadatunnessa, was born in 02 April 1947 in Satkhira. He is married to Mrs. Mohsina Khanam (Late). They have one son, Shah Fazle Rabbi and one daughter Nafisa Zebin.



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

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

Mr. Salam studied at Dhaka College 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 B.Com (Hons.) and M.Com in Accounting.

Mr. Salam is also a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB). He started his banking career in 1983 as Principal Officer of Bangladesh Krishi Bank. Before adorned the position of CEO & Managing Director of Janata Bank Limited, he served as Deputy Managing Director in Agrani Bank Limited and Janata Bank Limited and as General Manager in Sonali Bank Limited and Karmasangsthan Bank.

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

Mr. Salam represents Janata Bank Limited as the director in the Board of Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB), Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (BCBL), Bangladesh Commerce Bank Securities Limited and Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited (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 is a fellow of National Defence College (NDC) under certification of Capstone Course 2016. He travelled United States of America, France, Germany, United Arab Emirates, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Italy, India and Spain.

Mr. Salam was born on 01 December 1956 in a respectable family of late Ahmed Ali and Mrs. Rabeya Ahmed.



Management Team

Management Team

CEO & Managing Director



Md. Abdus Salam, FCA

Deputy Managing Directors (DMD)



Omar Farooque

Retired as MD of BHFC on 12-03-2016



Hasan Iqbal



Afroza Gul Nahar



Hosnara Begum

Retired on 28-02-2016

General Managers



Md. Golam Faruque
Promoted as DMD on 25-01-2016



Mohammad Lutfor Rahman
Promoted as DMD on 25-01-2016



Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF
Promoted as DMD on 25-01-2016



Md. Afzalul Bashar
Promoted as DMD on 16-02-2016



Mostafa Jalal Uddin Ahmed
Promoted as DMD on 06-04-2016



Md. Nazim Uddin



Mohammad Helal Uddin



S. S. M. Kamal



Jafar Ahmed



Sayeeda Sultana



Mahtab Zabin



Md. Nazrul Islam



S. T. M. Abu Naser Chowdhury



Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam



Mohamudul Hoque FF



Md. Moshir Rahman

Management Team

General Managers



Md. Ismail Hossain



Md. Zakir Hossain



Dr. Md. Foroz Ali FF



Md. Mahfuzur Rahman



Md. Fazlul Hoque



Mohammad Fakrul Alam



Md. Zikrul Hoque



Md. Tajul Islam



Md. Kabir Ahamed



Md. Mizanur Rahman



Md. Zoynal Abedin Miah



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	45	Md. Akhtaruzzaman	89	Md. Mozammel Haque
2	Mohammad Mobarakul Islam	46	Md. Mohsin Ali Sarkar	90	Md. Shamsul Huda
3	Md. Mokhlesur Rahman	47	Hussain Yeahyea Chowdhury	91	Md. Mukul Hossain
4	Sk. Md. Zaminur Rahman	48	Md. Idris	92	Md. Enamul Haque
5	Mohammed Saiful Alam	49	Md. Murshedul Kabir	93	Shamim Ahmed Khan
6	Md. Shamsuddin Miah	50	Md. Amirul Hassan	94	Md. Habibur Rahman Gazi
7	Md. Abdul Awal	51	Md. Chaynul Haque	95	Md. Asaduzzaman
8	Md. Jashim Uddin	52	Syed Ahmed	96	Md.abdur Razzaque
9	Md. Ismail Hossain	53	Akhil Chandra Sarkar	97	Md. Amir Hossain
10	Md. Abdul Mannan	54	Md. Arifur Rahman Akand	98	Rezina Parveen
11	Kazi Khalilur Rahman	55	Md. Hadikul Islam	99	Md. Sahidul Islam
12	Md. Harun- Or- Rashid	56	Muhammod Mustafizur Rahman	100	Md. Mustafa Kamal
13	Chand Mahmud Talukder	57	Kazi Golam Mostafa	101	Md Munzurul Alam
14	Md. Moniruzzaman	58	Md. Ahsan Ullah	102	Mohammad Mayeenuddin Miah
15	A. K. M. Mostafa Kamal	59	Nasima Akhter	103	Delwara Begum
16	Md. Altaf Hossain	60	Md. Shahidul Haq	104	Md. Tofazzal Hossain
17	Md. Abdul Jabber	61	Md. Atiqur Rahman Bhuiyan	105	Snehangshu Kumar Dutta
18	Mohammad Riazul Islam	62	Khan Abul Kalam Azad	106	Faruque Ahmed
19	Mumammod Mizanur Rahman	63	Sushanta Kumar Bhowmick	107	Khaled Md. Iqbal
20	Md. Hafizur Rahman	64	Shah Md. Asad Ullah	108	Md. Sirajul Islam
21	Md. Sazedur Rahman	65	Shyamal Krishna Saha	109	Md. Abul Hossain
22	Md. Shamsul Haque	66	Md. Harunur Rashid	110	Md. Shah Alam
23	Khondoker Aatur Rahman	67	Md. Quamrul Ahsan	111	Muhammed Ismail Hassan (F.F.)
24	Md. Sakhawat Hossain	68	Md. Quamruzzaman Khan	112	Md. Sirajul Haque (F.F.)
25	Md. Azmul Hoque	69	Md. Mobarak Hossain	113	Md. Nurul Islam Mozumder
26	A. M. Ahsanullah	70	Md. Abul Monsur	114	Md. Ramjan Bahar
27	Md. Mokhlesur Rahman	71	Md. Rezaul Karim	115	Md. Sirajul Karim Majumder
28	Md. Humayun Kabir Chowdhury	72	Md Afzal Hossain	116	Abdur Rab Khan
29	Md. Zakir Hossain	73	Sheikh Moqbul Ahmed	117	Md. Mizanur Rahaman
30	Abul Qasem Md.fazlul Haque	74	Biswas Aatur Rahman	118	Bishwajit Karmaker
31	Ahmed Shahnoor Hossain	75	Kamal Uddin Ahmed (F.F.)	119	Mashfiul Bari
32	S. M. Shahabuddin	76	Md. Azadur Rahman	120	Md. Moklasor Rahaman Molla
33	Md. Shahadat Hossain	77	Md. Abdur Rahim	121	Ajoy Kumar Ghose (F.F.)
34	Shahidul Islam	78	Md. Ibrahim Khalil (F.F.)	122	Md. Rezaul Islam
35	Md. Abdul Mannan	79	Md. Abdur Rashid	123	S. Shameem Ara
36	Md. Abdul Awal	80	Md Mahbubor Rahman	124	Lais Ahmad Sadrul Alam
37	Md. Sayedul Haque	81	Md. Hasanullah	125	Md.kamruzzaman Khan
38	Md. Mahbubur Rahman	82	Molla Muhammad Abdul Haque	126	Md. Ekhtiar Hossain Chowdhury
39	Md. Abul Kalam Azad	83	Md. Ameer Ali	127	Md. Ruhul Amin Khan
40	Shameem Ahmed	84	Arfin Sultana	128	Ramendra Narayan Mandal
41	A. N. M. Emdadul Haque	85	Md. Tariqul Islam	129	Md. Samiul Haque
42	Md. Abdus Samad	86	Md. Shaheedul Islam	130	A.K.M. Munirul Islam
43	S.M. Abu Hena Mostofa Kamal	87	S. M. Hossain Reza	131	A. K. M. Asaduzzaman
44	A. K. M. Khalequzzaman	88	Md. Jahangir Alam		

Assistant General Managers

Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive
1	Md. Shami Ullah	54	Md Enayet Hossain	107	Biren Chandra Tapader
2	Md. Humayun Kabir	55	Muhammad Tariquzzaman	108	Md. Abul Hashem Bhuiyan
3	Shahedur Rahman Khan	56	Md. Shafiqur Rahman Mazumder	109	Abul Basher Md.abdul Hannan
4	Md. Yeasin Ali	57	Sreedam Chandra Bhadra	110	Md. Abdur Razzaque
5	A. F. M. Mizanur Rahman	58	Md. Mozammel Hoque	111	Md. Wahiduzzaman (F.F.)
6	Md. Lysur Rahman Miah	59	Anthony Gomes	112	Md. Saiz Uddin
7	Md. Akteruzzaman	60	Md. Shahid Ullah	113	Abdur Razzaque Biswas
8	Muhammad Iqbal	61	Md. Rabbi Newaz	114	Harunar Rashid
9	Kazi Md Fuizul Kabir	62	Maleka Khatun	115	Md. Shahab Uddin Shoud
10	Farida Begum	63	Md. Mustafizur Rahman Maududi	116	Pulin Chandra Roy
11	Md. Abdul Halim	64	A.K.M. Nurul Kabir	117	A.O.M . Raziur Rahman
12	Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder	65	Mohiuddin Ahmed	118	Md. Shameem Alam Qurashi
13	Md. Golam Mostafa	66	Paritosh Kumar Biswas	119	Sheikh Shafiqul Islam
14	Sheikh Abul Hashem	67	Ahmad Aziz Ahsan	120	Masudur Rahman
15	Shamim Ara Haque	68	Shaikh Md.shamsuzzaman	121	Jatindra Nath Mondal
16	Sagir Ahmed	69	Md. Khorshed Alam Khan	122	Md. Habibur Rahman
17	Narayan Chandra Das	70	Md. Gias Uddin	123	Md. Mofizul Islam
18	Md. Aptabuzzaman Miah	71	Sujit Chandra Roy	124	Md. Anowar Hossain
19	Md. Azizar Rahman	72	G.M.Shahidul Islam	125	Sandeep Kumar Ray
20	Mesbahuddin Ahmed	73	Md. Hazrat Ali	126	Md. Nabibur Rahman
21	Abdur Rahim	74	Md. Akhter Hossain Pramanik	127	Md. Ashraful Alam
22	Helena Begum	75	Md. Zahidur Rahman	128	Mosammat Ambia Begum
23	Mohammad Ramzan Hossain	76	Arun Prokash Biswas	129	Noor Muhammad
24	Md.sarwar Kamal	77	Ziaur Rahman Khandaker	130	M. H. M. Jahangir
25	Amulya Charan Mozumder	78	Rokeya Sultana	131	Md. Ruhul Amin
26	Quazi Mohiuddin	79	Md. Abul Kashem	132	Md. Kamruzzaman Khan
27	Latifa Begum	80	Md. Abu Sayed	133	Md. Abdus Samad Miah
28	Praloy Dipok D'rozario	81	Md. Abdul Muntakim	134	Ferdousi Begum
29	Md. Azizul Islam	82	Md. Raisul Alam	135	Latifa Khanam
30	Abdul Jalil Howlader	83	Md. Ismail Mia	136	A.S.M. Ibrahim Majumder
31	Md. Nazrul Islam	84	Khandoker Md. Obaidur Rahman	137	Anjuman Ara Tasnim
32	Shamsun Nahar Begum	85	Taz Mohammad Miah (F.F.)	138	Mahfuza Khatun
33	Pulin Bihari Baral	86	Md. Shafiqur Rahman	139	Khandaker Abdul Wadud
34	Anowara Akhter	87	Bijon Kumar Biswas	140	Ashish Kumar Sarker
35	Md. Abdur Rouf	88	Mustafa Saiful Haque	141	Md. Akramul Haque Akon
36	Md.abdul Matin	89	Md.humayun Kabir	142	Md. Jamal Uddin
37	Md. Enayet Ullah	90	Md. Abdul Mazid	143	Khondker Mujibur Rahman
38	Galib Iqbal	91	Md. Mokaddes Ali	144	Ramendra Kumar Saha
39	Md. Abdul Mannan	92	Md. Humayun Murshed	145	A.T.M.Giash Uddin Ahmed
40	Md. Abdul Wadud	93	Md. Joynal Abedin	146	Md. Rabiul Islam Khan
41	Md. Abdur Rashid	94	Md. Rafiqul Islam	147	Afia Begum
42	Md. Mustafizur Rahman	95	Md. Zakaria	148	Badal Kumar Shill
43	Md. Najir Hossain	96	Md. Shamsur Reza	149	Mohammed Sarwar Hossain
44	Md. Abdur Rahim	97	Basudev Saha	150	Ahsan Mahmood Nasim
45	Nasima Begum	98	A.K.M.Shamsul Alam	151	Mizanur Rahman
46	Bidhan Chandra Nath	99	Shahnewaj Akter	152	Jesmin Akhter
47	Kazi Rais Uddin Ahmed	100	Md. Abdul Al-masud	153	Md. Abdul Latif
48	Asadullah Mohammad Hasan Maqsd	101	Md. Faizur Rahman Bhuiyan	154	Kazi Abdur Razzaque
49	Abdul Mannan	102	Md. Mainul Habib	155	Md. Fakhru Islam
50	Md. Abdur Razzak	103	Mohammad Ezanul Haque	156	Amal Chandra Sarker
51	Tapash Kumar Majumder	104	Md. Jahangir Alam	157	Md. Abu Taher Hawlader
52	Md.mizanur Rahman Sarker	105	Mohammad Nurul Safa	158	Sukumar Roy
53	Abdur Rashid	106	Kamal Kumar Saha Podder	159	Md. Aminul Haque

Assistant General Managers

Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive	Sl. No.	Name of Executive
160	Ali Ahmed Khan	213	S.M.Jahangir Alam	266	S.M. Ahasanuzzaman
161	Shameem Ahmed	214	A.S Zahurul Islam	267	Md.jahangir Kamal
162	Md. Salahuddin	215	Md. Mahabub Hossain	268	Md. Abdul Gafur
163	S M Abdul Wadud	216	Most Altafun Nessa	269	Md. Sohrab Ali
164	Waliullah Siddique Patwary	217	Md. Mujibur Rahman Mollah	270	Md. Shakhawat Hossain
165	Md. Alal Uddin Ahmed	218	Akbar Hossain Khan	271	Saha Ratan Kumar
166	Md. Golam Kibria	219	Md. Ataur Rahman Sarker	272	Md. Jafar Ullah
167	Md. Abdur Rashid	220	Gulshan Ara	273	Md. Anowar Hossain
168	Md. Belayet Hussain	221	Md. Anwar Hossain Taluckder	274	Md. Shaher Ullah (F.F.)
169	S.M. Shariful Islam	222	Khan Md. Abdus Salam	275	Nirmol Rozario
170	Meher Sultana	223	Md. Azizul Islam Akanda	276	Rabindra Nath Sarker
171	Nilufar Akhtari	224	Md. Akhtaruzzaman	277	Abu Maung
172	Krishna Dewanjee	225	Md. Monsur Rahman	278	Md. Hedayetul Kabir
173	Md. Abdur Rab	226	Md. Moklesur Rahman	279	Md. Abdur Razzaque
174	K.M. Sarwar Rashid	227	Laxmi Rani Das	280	Md. Sirajul Haque
175	Gulshan Ara	228	Bilquis Nahar	281	Sultana Dil Ashrofa Ahmed
176	Mohammad Mostafa Anwar	229	Md.abu Taleb	282	Farjana Khaleque
177	G.B.M.Abu Tahir	230	Narayan Chandra Sarker	283	S. M. Barkotulla
178	A.H.M.Mahbubor Rahman	231	A.K.M Kamruzzaman	284	Md. Aminul Huq
179	Md. Enamul Haque	232	Farida Akhter Jahan	285	Rabindra Chandra Sutradhar
180	Md. Mostofa Kamal	233	Md. Shahjahan Molla	286	Mohammad. Nurul Islam
181	Shaymal Biswas	234	Ranjan Kumar Biswas	287	Pallab Kumar Deb
182	Md. Abdul Motalib	235	Md. Bazlul Haque	288	S.M. Shahidul Islam
183	Md. Mizanur Rahman	236	Md.mahmud Alam Mollah	289	Abdus Sobhan
184	Shikha Das	237	Abdullah-Al-mamun	290	Jebun Nessa Begum
185	Muhammed Golam Mustofa	238	Md. Habibur Rahman	291	Md.solaiman Hossain
186	Arif Ahmed	239	Md. Jalal Uddin	292	Md.anowar Hossain (F.F.)
187	M.A. Faruque Sikder	240	Md. Daulat Hossain	293	Gouranga Chandra Banik
188	Md. Shah Alam Mazumder	241	Md. Aminul Islam	294	Aynun Nahar
189	Shireen Akhter	242	Ahemmed Hussien	295	S.M.Murad Hossain
190	Md.anisur Rahman Akand	243	Raton Kumar Dash	296	Ramendra Chandra Halder
191	Mohammad Sohrab Hossain	244	Birendra Chandra Sarker	297	Prafulla Chandra Bhowmick
192	Md. Nurul Mostafa	245	Mohd. Abul Mansur	298	Md. Abdus Samad Khan
193	Rakhal Ranjan Nag	246	Ranjan Kumar Banik	299	Subodh Kumar Dutta
194	Pankaj Kumar Biswas	247	Md. Abdur Rahim	300	M.A. Shahjahan Alam
195	Md. Abdus Satter	248	Md. Shafiqul Islam	301	Md. Nurul Islam
196	Shaik Firoz Hossain	249	Md.amirul Islam	302	Md. Zahidul Alam
197	A.K.M Fazlur Rahman	250	Tarika Rahman	303	Swapan Kumar Kar
198	Md. Ayub Ali	251	Md.golam Rabbani	304	Md. Abul Hasanat Azad
199	A.T. Mohd. Rashidul Hasan	252	Gopal Chandra Mondal	305	Most. Khaleda Khanom
200	Mohammad Hossain	253	Md. Muniruzzaman	306	Md. Salim
201	Md.habibur Rahman	254	Md. Yakut Mia	307	Md. Ali Hossain
202	M.A. Matin	255	Md. Khaled Mustafa	308	Md. Golam Azam
203	Md. Minajuddin	256	Md. Mobarok Hossain	309	Md. Alamgir Hossain
204	Md. Hafizur Rahman Molla	257	Nupur Kumar Kundu	310	Shahana Akhter
205	Md. Abdur Rahim	258	Ali Ahmed Sarker	311	Dipankar Roy
206	Jesmin Ara	259	Md. Abdur Rahim	312	Md. kamaluddin
207	Md. Mozharul Haq	260	Md. Humayun Faruk Khan	313	Kazi Ahasanul Kabir
208	Mohammad Ullah	261	Md. Ahsanullah	314	Md. Abdul Baten
209	Md Abdul Alim Khan	262	I.S.M. Quemrul Hasan	315	Md. Montaz Ali
210	Md. Anamul Hoque	263	Md. Jahangir Alam Khan	316	Md. Shahidul Islam
211	Zayed Begum	264	Md. Rezwanul Hoque		
212	Md.sirajul Islam	265	Syed Mushfiqur Rahman		



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

Chairman's Message

জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ৯ম বার্ষিক সভায় আগত সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডার, গ্রাহক ও শুভানুধ্যায়ীদের পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষ থেকে স্বাগত জানাচ্ছি। ২০১৫ সালে ধারাবাহিকভাবে আরো একটি সাফল্যমণ্ডিত বছর অতিক্রম করে পুনরায় আপনাদের সামনে প্রতিবেদন উপস্থাপন করতে পেয়ে একই সাথে আনন্দিত ও গর্ব অনুভব করছি। সম্মানিত পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ও ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষসহ ব্যাংকের সর্বস্তরের কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারী এবং সর্বোপরি আমাদের সম্মানিত গ্রাহকদের সর্মথন ও সহযোগিতা আমাদের এ অর্জনকে তরাস্থিত করেছে। এ শুভক্ষণে সর্ব প্রথম আমি মহান স্বাধীনতার স্থপতি, হাজার বছরের শ্রেষ্ঠ বাঙ্গালী, জাতির পিতা বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমানকে গভীর শ্রদ্ধা ও কৃতজ্ঞ চিন্তে স্মরণ করছি। আরো স্মরণ করছি মহান স্বাধীনতা যুদ্ধে ৩০ লক্ষের অধিক বীর শহীদদের, যাদের রক্তের বিনিময়ে বিশ্বের বুকে স্বাধীন বাংলাদেশের অভ্যুদয় হয়েছে।

জনতা ব্যাংক একটি রাষ্ট্র মালিকানাধীন বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে সূচনালগ্ন থেকেই উন্নয়নের বিশ্বস্থ সহযোগী হিসেবে দেশের আর্থ-সামাজিক অগ্রগতি অর্জনে প্রত্যক্ষ এবং পরোক্ষ অবদান রেখে চলেছে। দেশের উন্নয়নে কার্যকর ভূমিকা রাখার পাশাপাশি ব্যাংকের টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনকে মাথায় রেখে জনতা ব্যাংক অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক ও পরিবেশবান্ধব বিভিন্ন ধরনের লাভজনক অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকাণ্ড পরিচালনা করেছে। একই সঙ্গে সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার দৃষ্টিকোণ থেকে বিভিন্ন জনকল্যাণমূলক কর্মকাণ্ডে নিয়োজিত রয়েছে।

২০১৫ সালে প্রতিকূল ব্যবসা পরিচালনা আবহ, ক্রমবর্ধমান প্রতিযোগিতা এবং বিনিয়োগে ধীরগতির মত প্রতিকূল পরিস্থিতি মোকাবেলা করে ব্যবসায়িক কার্যক্রম চালিয়ে যেতে হয়েছে। তারপরও এবছর জনতা ব্যাংক মুনাফাসহ বিভিন্ন গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অর্থনৈতিক মানদণ্ডে উল্লেখযোগ্য অগ্রগতির মাধ্যমে শক্তিশালী ও টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করেছে এবং অন্যান্য রাষ্ট্রীয় মালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকসমূহের মধ্যে শীর্ষস্থান ধরে রাখতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। মূলত পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সমন্বিত সঠিক দিক-নির্দেশনা, বিচক্ষণ ও ফলপ্রসূ সিদ্ধান্ত, পরিচালনা কার্যক্রমের নিবিড় পর্যবেক্ষণ, ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের সুদক্ষ নেতৃত্ব ও সর্বস্তরের কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীদের অক্লান্ত পরিশ্রমের ফলেই এটি সম্ভব হয়েছে।

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির দৃশ্যপট

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির সর্বব্যাপী মন্দার পরে ইতোমধ্যে ছয় বছর পার হয়েছে। কিন্তু বিশ্ব বাণিজ্য পূর্ণরূপে ফেরার সম্ভাবনা এখনো ধরা-ছোঁয়ার বাইরে রয়ে গেছে। উন্নত অর্থনীতির দেশসমূহ অতীতের রেখে যাওয়া অর্থনৈতিক সমস্যা এখনো মোকাবেলা করে যাচ্ছে। তবে আলোচ্য বছরে উন্নত অর্থনীতির দেশসমূহ প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনের ক্ষেত্রে আগের বছরের তুলনায় কিছুটা ভাল অবস্থানে রয়েছে।

এ বছরে উন্নত অর্থনীতির দেশসমূহকে মুদ্রা অবমূল্যায়ন, বর্ধিত মুদ্রানীতি সহায়তা ও আর্থিক নিরপেক্ষতা নীতির মত কঠিন বাধাসমূহকে অতিক্রম করতে হয়েছে, যার ফলে তাদের উৎপাদন হ্রাস পেয়েছে এবং এর বিপরীতে বেকারত্বের হার বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। উন্নত অর্থনীতির দেশসমূহ বাদে অন্যান্য দেশসমূহের প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল মৃদু

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I welcome our honorable shareholders, valuable customers and well-wishers to the 9th Annual General Meeting of Janata Bank Limited. I feel immense pleasure and pride at the same time to get back among you to present the Annual Report after passing 2015 successful. The continuous support and co-operation of our honorable Board of Directors, the management, and the employees of all levels have accelerated this achievement. At this auspicious moment, first of all, I would like to pay rich tributes and gratitude to the Founding leader of Bangladesh, the greatest Bengali of thousand years, and the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. With great esteem, I also remember more than three million martyrs through whose supreme sacrifice Bangladesh emerged as an independent nation.

Since inception, as a State-owned Commercial Bank (SOCB), Janata Bank Limited (JBL) is directly and indirectly contributing to achieve socio-economic development of the country as a trusted partner in progress. Apart from being an effective contributor to building the nation, JBL is engaged in various profitable financial activities for inclusive, eco-friendly and sustainable growth and is committed to various welfare activities on social responsibility point of view.

In 2015, the banking business went through challenging operating conditions, increased competition and slow growth in investment sectors. In spite of all, JBL has achieved a strong and sustainable growth by securing notable progress in important economic indicators along with retaining the top position among SOCBs. Mainly, it has become possible due to the timely guidance and direction, prudent and profitable decisions and close supervision of the Board of Directors, right leadership of the management and tireless work of all employees.

Global Economic Scenario

Six years have passed after the world economy emerged from global recession. But, a return to robust and synchronized global trade still remains elusive. The advanced economies are continuously dealing with crisis legacies. However, during the year in review, the near-term economic growth of the advanced economies looks stronger compared to their recent past.

This year, the advanced economies had to hurdle over currency devaluation, extended monetary policy support and fiscal neutrality which slowed generally accelerating output and falling unemployment. In the countries, outside of the advanced economies, faced slower growth rate

যার কারণ হল এসব দেশের রপ্তানিকৃত পণ্যের মূল্য হ্রাস, অতীতের দ্রুতগতিতে বৃদ্ধি পাওয়া ঋণের বোঝা ও চলমান রাজনৈতিক অস্থিরতা। ২০১৫ সাল ছিল এসব দেশের জন্য পঞ্চমতম ধীর প্রবৃদ্ধির বছর। বিশেষজ্ঞরা মনে করছেন বিশ্বব্যাপী উৎপাদন ও প্রবৃদ্ধির এমন ধীরগতি বিশ্বমন্দারই ফল।

২০১৫ সালেও বিশ্বের দ্বিতীয় শীর্ষ অর্থনীতির দেশ চীনে মোট প্রবৃদ্ধি খাতে ঋণাত্মক ধারা অব্যাহত থাকে। রপ্তানী ও বিনিয়োগ নির্ভর চীনা অর্থনীতির এমন ধীর গতির পিছনে কারণ হচ্ছে-তাদের অতিমূল্যায়িত আবাসন বাণিজ্য, প্রয়োজনতিরিক্ত উৎপাদন সক্ষমতা, মুদ্রা অবমূল্যায়নজনিত পড়ন্ত রপ্তানীমূল্য এবং নতুন উৎপাদন সহায়কার অভাব। মধ্যপ্রাচ্যের দেশসমূহ এ বছর মারাত্মক ধরনের রাজনৈতিক সংঘর্ষের মধ্যে দিয়ে গিয়েছে। যার ফলশ্রুতিতে এসব দেশের বিপুল সংখ্যক মানুষের বহিঃদেশে আশ্রয় গ্রহণের মাধ্যমে বিশ্বের সবচেয়ে বড় অভিবাসনের ঘটনা ঘটে। ধারণা করা যায় যে, বিশ্বব্যাপী যে উৎপাদন ঘাটতি সৃষ্টি হয়েছে তার এক তৃতীয়াংশের জন্য দায়ী প্রবৃদ্ধি সহায়ক উৎপাদক তথা বিনিয়োগের অভাব।

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনৈতিক চিত্র

বিশ্বজুড়ে মোট চাহিদা হ্রাস, দুনিয়াব্যাপী উৎপাদন ও বিনিয়োগ খাতে মন্দা, মুদ্রা অবমূল্যায়ন, বিশ্ববাজারে নানা অস্থিরতা, মধ্যপ্রাচ্যে রাজনৈতিক অস্থিতিশীলতা, স্বল্প দেশজ ঋণ প্রবৃদ্ধি ও সীমিত জনশক্তি রপ্তানীর মত প্রেক্ষাপটেও ২০১৫ সালে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি সকল নেতিবাচক পরিস্থিতি মোকাবেলা করে স্থিতিশীলতা ও শক্তি-সামর্থ্যের পরিচয় দিতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। বিশ্বের অন্যান্য উন্নয়নশীল দেশের বিবেচনায় তুলনামূলক স্থিতিশীল রাজনৈতিক পরিস্থিতি এবং শক্তিশালী দেশীয় মুদ্রার কারণে বাংলাদেশ অর্থনীতি বেশ ভাল অবস্থানে রয়েছে। ২০১০ সাল থেকেই বাংলাদেশের অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন ৬ শতাংশের উপরে রয়েছে। রাজনৈতিক স্থিতিশীলতা ও বিনিয়োগ প্রবাহ বৃদ্ধি পেলে প্রবৃদ্ধির হারও ৭ শতাংশের উর্ধ্বে হতে পারে বলে আশা করা যায়। তা ছাড়া, বছর শেষে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ আগের সকল রেকর্ড ভেঙ্গে ২৭ বিলিয়ন ডলারের মাইলফলক অতিক্রম করেছে এবং মাথাপিছু গড় আয় ১,৩১৪ ডলারের মাইলফলক স্পর্শ করেছে। এরই ফলে প্রথমবারের মত নিম্ন আয়ের দেশ হতে নিম্ন-মধ্যম আয়ের দেশের কাতারে অবস্থান করে নিয়েছে বাংলাদেশ।

২০১৫ সালে বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকিং খাতের পারফরমেন্স

২০১৫ সালে বিভিন্ন খাতে সৃষ্ট নানা ধরনের চ্যালেঞ্জের ফলে বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকিং খাতেও মিশ্র প্রতিক্রিয়া দেখা দেয়। আগের বছরের নির্বাচনজনিত রাজনৈতিক অস্থিরতা মধ্য দিয়ে ২০১৫ সাল শুরু হলেও বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকিং খাত সম্পদ বৃদ্ধি, রিটার্ন অন অ্যাসেট, রিটার্ন অন ইকুইটি ইত্যাদি সূচকে অগ্রগতি সাধন করে। বর্তমানে বাংলাদেশের ৫৬টি ব্যাংকের মধ্যে ৪৭টি ব্যাংক ব্যাসেল-৩ এর পিলার ১ অনুযায়ী প্রয়োজনীয় মূলধন পর্যাঙ্কতা হার (CRAR) ১০ শতাংশের উপরে রাখতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। বর্তমানে সমগ্র ব্যাংকিং খাতে প্রয়োজনীয় সিআরআর ও এসএলআর এর অতিরিক্ত বিপুল তারল্যবস্থা বিরাজ করছে। ভাল সূচনার পরও বেশীর ভাগ ব্যাংকই এ বছরে আমানত-অগ্রিম অনুপাত (এডি রেশিও) অর্জনে ব্যর্থ হয়। ২০১৫ সাল শেষে সমগ্র ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরে জনতা ব্যাংকের শেয়ার মোট সম্পদের ৮.৩৬ শতাংশ, মোট আমানতের ৭.৭৬ শতাংশ, মোট ঋণ

caused by export commodity price declines, past rapid credit growth and political turmoil. 2015 was the fifth consecutive year of declining growth for these countries. The experts think this negative trend in productivity level and productivity growth prevailed on the global scale is an effect of global recession.

Decelerated GDP growth of China, the world's second-largest economy, continued throughout 2015. This export-and-investment driven Chinese economy slowed down due to real estate bubble, massive manufacturing overcapacity, falling in export prices due to currency devaluation, and the lack of new growth engines. The Middle East countries faced extreme form of political conflicts, resulted in the large global immigration by taking shelter in other countries. It is assumed that, on average about a third of the resulting growth reductions is attributable to the lack of structural component of growth, mostly via investment.

The Scenario of Bangladesh Economy

In the context of decreasing aggregated demand on global scale, slow growth rate in global output and investment, currency devaluation, volatility in world market, political turbulence in the Middle East, limited domestic credit growth and manpower export, the economy of Bangladesh showed resilience, stability and strength during 2015. Unlike other developing economies, comparative political stability and strong local currency have brought Bangladesh economy to a better economic platform. Bangladesh economy has grown by 6 percent per year since 2010, and it is expected that it will grow more than 7 percent if political stability and investment flow continue. Besides, at the end of the year, foreign currency reserve reached a record new height by crossing 27 billion USD milestone and per capita income reached 1,314 USD, that have helped Bangladesh to enter the lower-middle income country's club from lower income country's club.

Banking Sector Performance in 2015

In 2015, the banking sector showed a mixed trend due to typical challenges in different sectors. Though the year started off with political unrest, a legacy of previous national election, the banking sector demonstrated a positive growth development in terms of Asset growth, Return on Assets, and Return on Equity. Moreover, 47 banks out of 56 banks were able to maintain capital adequacy ratio (CRAR) 10 percent or higher in line with Pillar 1 of BASEL-III. At present, the banking sector as whole is maintaining huge liquidity as against the required level of CRR and SLR. Even, after a good start, most of the banks failed to achieve Advance-to-Deposit (AD) ratio. At the end of 2015, JBL's share of total Assets in the country's banking sector was 8.36 percent while it contributed 7.76 percent of total deposit, 5.83 percent of total Loan and Advance, 5.19 percent of total import

ও অগ্রিমের ৫.৮৩ শতাংশ, মোট আমদানীর ৫.১৯ শতাংশ, মোট রপ্তানীর ৫.৭৯ শতাংশ, মোট ফরেন রেমিটেন্সের ৯.৪৮ শতাংশ, তাছাড়া ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরে নিয়োজিত মোট জনশক্তির ৮ শতাংশ জনতা ব্যাংক ধারণ করছে।

২০১৫ সালে জনতা ব্যাংকের পারফরমেন্স

২০১৫ সালে আমদের লক্ষ্য ছিল স্বল্পসুদবাহী আমানত বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে আমানত মিশ্রণ আরও আকর্ষণীয় করা, শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের হার সিঙ্গেল ডিজিটে নামানো, সম্পদের গুণগত মান উন্নয়নের মাধ্যমে টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন, কাজিত উৎপাদশীলতা বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে মানবসম্পদের উন্নয়ন, ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কার্যক্রম শক্তিশালীকরণ, কর্পোরেট সুশাসন চর্চা বৃদ্ধি এবং সর্বোপরি উন্নততর গ্রাহক সেবা নিশ্চিতকরণ। পাশাপাশি গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকারের অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগের সাথে প্রথমবারের মত সম্পাদিত কর্মসম্পাদন চুক্তিতে উল্লেখিত KPI এর লক্ষ্যমাত্রাসমূহ অর্জন। আলোচ্য লক্ষ্যসমূহের বিপরীতে, ২০১৫ সাল শেষে জনতা ব্যাংক ১০৭২.০৫ কোটি টাকা পরিচালন মুনাফা অর্জনসহ অন্যান্য আর্থিক সূচকে উল্লেখযোগ্য সাফল্য অর্জন করতে সক্ষম হয়। বিশেষ করে অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের সাথে সম্পাদিত পারফরমেন্স কন্ট্রোল (KPI) চুক্তির অধীনে ১৩টি সূচকের মধ্যে ১০টিতেই শতভাগের অধিক অর্জন করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। শুধু তাই নয়, KPI পারফরমেন্স মূল্যায়নেও জনতা ব্যাংক রাষ্ট্র মালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে প্রথম স্থান অর্জন করে। এক নজরে ২০১৫ সালে ব্যাংকের উল্লেখযোগ্য অর্জনের চিত্র নিম্নরূপঃ

- ২০১৫ সালে ব্যাংকের পরিচালন মুনাফা ১০৭২.০৫ কোটি টাকা, যা রাষ্ট্র মালিকানাধীন অন্যান্য ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে সর্বোচ্চ।
- ২০১৫ সালে কর পরবর্তী মুনাফা ২১.১৫ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৪৮০.৭৮ কোটি টাকা হয়েছে, যা সরকারী-বেসরকারী নির্বিশেষে সকল ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে সর্বোচ্চ।
- মোট সম্পদ ৮.৭৮ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৬৮,৩১৫.৭৫ কোটি টাকা হয়েছে।
- আমানত ১০.৩৬ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৫৬,৮৯১.১১ কোটি টাকা হয়েছে।
- ঋণ ও অগ্রিম ৯.৪১ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৩৪,৯৮৬.১৩ কোটি টাকা হয়েছে।
- শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের হার ১২.৩৪ শতাংশ, যা রাষ্ট্র মালিকানাধীন বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে সর্বনিম্ন।
- ৩১ শে ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৫ তারিখ ভিত্তিক ব্যাংকের মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতার হার ১০.১৬ শতাংশ।

মানবসম্পদ উন্নয়ন

সুদক্ষ মানবসম্পদ ব্যাংকের ন্যায় আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের মূল চালিকা শক্তি। এই সম্পদের যথার্থ উন্নয়নের জন্য প্রয়োজন টেকসই পরিকল্পনা। জনতা ব্যাংক বছরব্যাপী বিভিন্ন প্রশিক্ষণ পরিকল্পনা প্রণয়নের মাধ্যমে মানব সম্পদের কার্যকর উন্নয়ন ও সক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধির প্রচেষ্টা চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে। এ জন্য প্রত্যেক বছর বাজেটে পর্যাণ্ড বরাদ্দ রাখা হচ্ছে। কারণ আমরা মনে করি প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থায় নিয়ত পরিবর্তনশীল গ্রাহক প্রত্যাশা পূরণে ব্যাংক কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের সক্ষমতা (Capacity) বৃদ্ধির কোন বিকল্প নেই। এ প্রেক্ষিতে জনতা ব্যাংক কর্মকর্তাদের ব্যাংকিং ও প্রযুক্তিগত জ্ঞানে আরও সমৃদ্ধ করার লক্ষ্যে দেশে প্রশিক্ষণের পাশাপাশি আন্তর্জাতিকভাবে জ্ঞান আহরণের লক্ষ্যে পর্যায়ক্রমে বিদেশে বিভিন্ন প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা করছে।

transaction, 5.79 percent of export transaction and 9.48 percent of total foreign remittance collection. Also, JBL has accommodated 8 percent of the total employment engaged in banking sector of the country.

Performance of JBL in 2015

In 2015, JBL aimed to versatile deposit mix through increasing low-interest deposit schemes, bring down the rate of classified loan to single digit and ensuring sustainable growth through increasing assets quality. JBL wanted to ensure desired-level productivity through human resource development, strengthen risk management activities, practice good governance and ensure overall better customer service. Besides, JBL aimed at fulfilling the targets of the KPI set by the Performance Contract Agreement signed for the first time with Bank and Financial Institution Division, MoF. From the mentioned targets, JBL has secured BDT 1072.05 crore as operating profit and other significant achievements in different economic indicators. Especially, the Bank has more than 100 percent achievement in 10 out of 13 indicators of KPI mentioned in the Performance Contract Agreement. Also, JBL has secured 1st position among SOCBs in terms of KPI performance valuation. At a glance, some of JBL's mentionable achievements of 2015 as follow:

- BDT 1072.05 crore as operating profit in 2015, which is the highest among SOCBs.
- In 2015, after tax profit increased by 21.15 percent and reached to BDT 480.78 crore, which is the highest among all public-private banks.
- Total assets increased by 8.78 percent and reached to BDT 68,315.75 crore.
- Deposit increased by 10.36 percent and reached to BDT 56,891.11 crore.
- Loans and advances increased by 9.41 percent and reached to BDT 34,986.13 crore.
- Rate of classified loans is 12.34 percent, which is the lowest among SOCBs.
- Bank's capital adequacy rate is 10.16 percent as on 31 December, 2015.

Human Resources Management

Skilled human resources is the key to run the financial institutions like bank. For this, sustainable planning is required for the proper development of this resource. JBL is trying to properly develop and build up capacity of its human resources by conducting various kinds of training programs around the year. Adequate budget is allocated every year, as we consider that there is no alternative to increasing capacity of employees to ripe desired benefits by delivering expected-level banking service to the constantly changing customers' expectation under competitive banking system. Thus, JBL is consecutively arranging various training programs at home and in abroad every year for enhancing and enriching employees' banking and technology-related knowledge base.

অটোমেশন

ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ গঠনে প্রযুক্তি ব্যবহারের বিকল্প নেই। এই মন্ত্রে উজ্জীবিত হয়ে জনতা ব্যাংক সময়ের চাহিদার আলোকে নতুন নতুন প্রযুক্তি গ্রহণের ক্ষেত্রে বরাবরই গুরুত্ব প্রদান করে আসছে। এ ধারাবাহিকতায় গ্রাহকের ক্রমবর্ধমান প্রযুক্তি চাহিদা পূরণের লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক বিশ্বমানের টেমোনাস-২৪ (T-24) সফটওয়্যারের মাধ্যমে অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম শুরু করে। ইতোমধ্যে ৯০৮টি শাখার মধ্যে ৫০৩টি শাখায় অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা চালু করা হয়েছে। ২০১৬ সালের মধ্যে অবশিষ্ট শাখাগুলোকে অনলাইনে রূপান্তরের পরিকল্পনা নেয়া হয়েছে। বিশেষভাবে উল্লেখ্য, আলোচ্য অনলাইন কার্যক্রমের বাইরে ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব উদ্ভাবিত জেবি রেমিটেন্স সফটওয়্যারের মাধ্যমে যেকোন মুহূর্তে এক শাখা হতে অন্য যেকোন শাখায় টাকা জমা ও উত্তোলন করা যাচ্ছে। কাজেই বলা যায় যে, অভ্যন্তরীণ ভাবে উদ্ভাবিত তথ্য প্রযুক্তির কোমল সম্ভার (সফটওয়্যার) কর্মসম্পাদন প্রক্রিয়াকে সহজতর করার পাশাপাশি উন্নত গ্রাহকসেবা প্রদানে সহায়ক হচ্ছে। সর্বোপরি প্রযুক্তির মাধ্যমে নেটওয়ার্ক ও যোগাযোগ সহজলভ্য হওয়ায় তথ্য সরবরাহ ও প্রাপ্তিতে ব্যাংক ও গ্রাহক উভয়ে বিশেষ সুবিধা পাচ্ছে।

কর্পোরেট সুশাসন

একটি প্রতিষ্ঠানের উন্নতি সুশাসনের সর্বোত্তম চর্চার উপর নির্ভরশীল। রাষ্ট্রীয় কর্পোরেট অফিসসমূহে সুশাসনের অভাব রয়েছে বটে, তা সত্ত্বেও জনতা ব্যাংক দৈনন্দিন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমে সুশাসনের মূল উপাদান স্বচ্ছতা ও জবাবদিহিতা প্রতিষ্ঠার চেষ্টা চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে। এ লক্ষ্যে কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকের নির্দেশিত অডিট কমিটি, নিবাহী কমিটি, ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি যেমন কাজ করছে, তেমনি ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রন ব্যবস্থাকে শক্তিশালী করা হয়েছে। এছাড়া প্রধান কার্যালয় হতে শাখা পর্যন্ত ‘অভিযোগ বক্স’ ও ‘হেল্প ডেস্ক’ এর কার্যক্রম চলমান রয়েছে, যার মাধ্যমে সম্মানীত গ্রাহকদের বিভিন্ন অনুসন্ধান, জিজ্ঞাসার জবাব প্রদানসহ প্রাপ্ত অভিযোগগুলো আমলে নিয়ে যথাযথ প্রতিকারমূলক ব্যবস্থা নেয়া সম্ভব হচ্ছে।

সরকারের উন্নয়ন কর্মসূচী বাস্তবায়ন

জনতা ব্যাংক তার নিজস্ব নীতিমালার আলোকে বিভিন্ন বাণিজ্যিক কর্মকাণ্ডে অর্থায়নের মাধ্যমে জাতীয় অর্থনীতিতে মূল্য সংযোজনের পাশাপাশি রাষ্ট্রের আর্থ-সামাজিক বিভিন্ন উন্নয়ন কর্মকাণ্ডে সর্মথন ও সহযোগিতা প্রদান করে সামগ্রিক উন্নয়ন অভিযাত্রায় গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অবদান রাখছে। ব্যাংক কর্তৃক শিক্ষিত ও অশিক্ষিত বেকার যুবকদের কর্মসংস্থানের লক্ষ্যে এসএমইসহ বিভিন্ন আয়বর্ধক কর্মকাণ্ডে ঋণ প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। এ ছাড়াও আপামর জনগণের আমিষ ও পুষ্টি চাহিদা পূরণের লক্ষ্যে সরকারের নির্দেশনানুযায়ী মৎস্য চাষ ও দুগ্ধজাত গবাদি পশু পালনে ঋণ প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। বিশেষ করে দেশের মোট জনসংখ্যার অর্ধেক নারীসমাজকে অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকাণ্ডের মূল শ্রোতে নিয়ে আসার লক্ষ্যে মহিলা উদ্যোক্তা ঋণ কর্মসূচী সফলভাবে পরিচালনা করা হচ্ছে। সর্বোপরি সরকারের সূচিত বিভিন্ন সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা কর্মসূচী বাস্তবায়নে জনতা ব্যাংক নিরলসভাবে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে।

Automation

There is no alternative to the use of technology to build Digital Bangladesh. Taking this as an inspiration, in a bid to cope with the timely demands, JBL has always put emphasis on bringing the latest technology. As part of the initiatives, the Bank launches online banking activities through an excellent technology and globally recognized software called Temonus-24 (T-24) to meet the increasing customer demand. JBL has broadened its horizon of financial service by bringing 503 out of 908 branches under online service. It has planned to bring the rest of the branches under online service by June, 2016. It can be specially mentioned here that, apart from bringing branches under online, through in-house developed software called “JB Remittance”, customers can deposit and withdraw money from one branch to another branch within a very short moment. So, it can be said that own developed information technology software eases the banking activities at the same time, ensures better customer services. Overall, bank staff and customers both are getting special benefits and facilities due to availability of advanced network and communication system.

Corporate Governance

The development of an institute depends on the best practice of corporate governance. Although there is lack of corporate governance practice in the state-run corporate offices, however, JBL is trying to establish transparency and accountability in day-to-day banking operation, which are the essentials of good governance. For this, as per the guideline of Central Bank, Audit Committee, Executive Committee and Risk Management Committee are working alongside, internal control and compliance system of the Bank has been strengthened. Besides, ‘Complaint Box’ and ‘Help Box’ are being operated from the Head Office to all branches, through this, valuable customers are provided with feedbacks of their queries, their complaints are addressed and appropriate preventive measures are being taken.

Implementation of Government Development Programs

In light of its policies, JBL has been adding values to national economy by financing various trade and commercial activities. Besides, JBL is playing an important role in the country's overall development through supporting and collaborating with in the different socio-economic development programs of the country. Loans are provided by JBL to the educated and uneducated youths in setting up SMEs and income generating activities in a bid to create employments. As per directives of the Government, loans are provided to fishery and dairy sectors with a view to meeting protein and nutrition demands. Specially, in a bid to bring the women, who account for half of the population, in the mainstream of economy, the Bank has been successfully conducting women entrepreneurship loan programs. Overall, JBL is persistently working in various government initiated social safety net programs.

সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা (সিএসআর)

ব্যবসায়ে প্রবৃদ্ধিকে টেকসই করার ক্ষেত্রে সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা পরিপালন একটি অতি আবশ্যিকীয় বিষয়। এ বিবেচনায় জনতা ব্যাংক বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের গাইডলাইনের আলোকে সিএসআর (CSR) কর্মসূচী গ্রহণ করে আসছে। রাষ্ট্র মালিকানাধীন ব্যাংক হিসাবে জন্মলগ্ন থেকে ব্যাংক সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা প্রতিপালন করে আসলেও সর্বপ্রথম ২০০৯ সাল থেকে দৃশ্যমানভাবে সিএসআর কার্যক্রম শুরু করে। ২০১৫ সাল পর্যন্ত ব্যাংক উক্ত খাতে সর্বমোট ৭১.২৮ কোটি টাকা অনুদান প্রদান করে, যার মধ্যে শিক্ষা, স্বাস্থ্য, দারিদ্র বিমোচন, পরিবেশ সংরক্ষণ, মুক্তিযুদ্ধের ইতিহাস ও ঐতিহ্য, সংস্কৃতি উন্নয়ন ও গবেষণা ইত্যাদি বিশেষ প্রাধান্য পেয়েছে। এছাড়া দুস্থদের মধ্যে শীতবস্ত্র ও ছিটমহলবাসীদের মধ্যে সেলাই মেশিন, টিভি বিতরণ এবং মঙ্গা দারিদ্রপীড়িত এলাকার কৃষকদের মধ্যে সুদমুক্ত কৃষিক্ষণ বিতরণ ইত্যাদি জনতা ব্যাংকের সিএসআর কার্যক্রমে ভিন্নমাত্রা যোগ করেছে। সর্বোপরি, সরকারী নির্দেশানুযায়ী এবং সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার দৃষ্টিকোণ থেকে ব্যাংক সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা কর্মসূচীসহ আরও বহু কাজ কার্যক্রম সম্পাদন করে যাচ্ছে, যা সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতারই অংশ।

ব্র্যান্ডিং

ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরে জনতা ব্যাংক একটি অতি পরিচিত নাম। শুধু তাই না ইতোমধ্যে জনতা ব্যাংক ধারাবাহিক সফল পারফরম্যান্সের মাধ্যমে রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে শীর্ষস্থান অর্জনের পাশাপাশি মুনাফার দিক দিয়ে সমগ্র ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরের মধ্যে সর্বোচ্চ অবস্থানে রয়েছে। এছাড়া সুদমুক্ত কৃষিক্ষণ, দারিদ্র বিমোচনে অর্থায়ন, এসএমই এবং ভারী শিল্পে অর্থায়নসহ সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার (সিএসআর) ক্ষেত্রে অবদান রাখার জন্য সাম্প্রতিককালে জনতা ব্যাংক ভিন্নতর উচ্চতায় আসীন হয়েছে। এ প্রেক্ষাপটে জনতা ব্যাংককে একটি ব্র্যান্ডিং প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসাবে প্রতিষ্ঠার লক্ষ্যে ব্যাপক প্রচারণাসহ একটি ব্র্যান্ড আইডেনটিটি ম্যানুয়েল তৈরীপূর্বক কার্যক্রম শুরু করা হয়েছে।

এলক্ষ্যে প্রাথমিকভাবে মনোনীত কিছু শাখাভবনকে একই আঙ্গিকে সজ্জিত করার পরিকল্পনা নেয়া হয়েছে এবং ব্র্যান্ড আইডেনটিটি ম্যানুয়েল অনুযায়ী সকল ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমে সমরূপতা আনয়নের কার্যক্রম শুরু করা হয়েছে। এছাড়া জনতা ব্যাংকের পরিচিতি বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে ক্রীড়া ও সাংস্কৃতিক ক্ষেত্রে পৃষ্ঠপোষকতা প্রদান, বিভিন্ন জাতীয় দিবসে র্যালির আয়োজন, মহানগরের সৌন্দর্য বর্ধণে অংশ গ্রহণসহ নানামুখী উদ্যোগ নেয়া হয়েছে। অধিকন্তু, প্রধান কার্যালয় ভবন, লোকাল অফিস ও বিভিন্ন শাখা ভবনে ডিজিটাল সাইন স্থাপনের মাধ্যমে জনতা ব্যাংককে নতুনভাবে উপস্থাপন করা হচ্ছে এবং এর মাধ্যমে জনতা ব্যাংক কর্তৃক গৃহীত বিভিন্ন কর্মসূচী ও প্রোডাক্ট সর্বসাধারণের জ্ঞাতার্থে ব্যাপকভাবে প্রচারিত হচ্ছে। আশা করা যায় সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলের সর্মথন ও সহযোগিতায় অচিরেই জনতা ব্যাংক বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরের একটি “ব্র্যান্ড” প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে আবির্ভূত হবে।

ভবিষ্যতের চ্যালেঞ্জ ও আমাদের করণীয়

ভবিষ্যতে চলার পথে আমাদের সামনে রয়েছে বিস্তার চ্যালেঞ্জ। তবে আমি দৃঢ়ভাবে বিশ্বাস করি, চিন্তার উৎকর্ষতা ও সম্মিলিত প্রচেষ্টায় আমরা সব চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলা করে অভিস্ট লক্ষ্যে পৌঁছাতে সক্ষম হব। ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষসহ সকলস্তরের কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের প্রতি রয়েছে আমাদের পূর্ণ আস্থা। আমি আশাবাদী বঙ্গবন্ধু কন্যা মাননীয়

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

In a bid to accelerate the sustainable development, it is very much essential to conduct different social responsibility activities. Under the guideline of Bangladesh Bank, JBL has been conducting the CSR programme. As a State-owned Bank, since inception JBL is conducting different activities on social responsibility ground, but it formally began CSR programme in 2009. JBL distributed BDT 71.28 crore in various sectors as donation till 2015. Education and research, health and medical treatment, poverty alleviation, history of Liberation War and cultural practice and preservation, rehabilitation and protection of the environment are special mentions in CSR donation. Moreover, winter cloth distribution among the cold-hit people, sewing machine, television distribution among the ex-enclave people and providing interest free loan to the farmers of munga-stricken areas have added different dimension to JBL's CSR activities. Overall, as per direction of the Government and on social responsibility point of view, JBL has been conducting various types of activities including social safety net programmes which are part of CSR activities.

Branding

Janata Bank is a household name in the banking sector. Not only this, JBL has already secured top position among SOCBs in terms of continuous, successful performance. Also, it is the highest profit earner in overall banking sector. Besides, JBL has recently placed itself in different heights by providing rural credit, poverty eradication, SME and financing heavy industries along with donation to CSR. In this context, with a view to transforming JBL into a branding institution, we have begun massive publicity including preparing a brand identity manual.

As part of the initiative, primarily some branches have been selected to decorate in a unique design. According to the brand identity manual, initiatives have been taken to bring similarity in all banking operations at every level of banking activities. Sponsoring sports and cultural events to promote Bank's publicity, arranging rallies on different national occasions and participating in city beautification like initiatives have been taken. Moreover, new digital displays have been set up at the Head Office building and Local Office building and many other branches in a bid to present Janata Bank in new way, and through this way, various products and services of JBL are being massively advertised for public attention. It is expected that, with the support and cooperation of concerned all, JBL will very soon emerge as a 'Brand' in the banking sector.

Future Challenges and Our Initiatives

It is the reality that we will have to face many challenges in the upcoming days. But I firmly believe that by means of innovative ideas and combined efforts, we will be able to reach our expected goals by overcoming all the challenges. I have full confidence on the management and all employees. I am hopeful that, the success of JBL will

প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ হাসিনা সরকারের সার্বিক উন্নয়ন দর্শনের আলোকে সরকারের ভিশন-২০২১ এর লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জনে জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড পরিচালনা পর্ষদ এর দিক নির্দেশনা এবং ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের সুদক্ষ নেতৃত্ব এবং সকল স্তরের কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীদের ঐকান্তিক প্রচেষ্টায় আগামীতেও ব্যাংকের সাফল্যের ধারা অব্যাহত থাকবে। ২০১৬ সালে সাফল্যে ধারাবাহিকতা বজায় রাখার লক্ষ্যে ইতোমধ্যে নিম্নোক্ত স্বল্প ও মধ্যমেয়াদী পরিকল্পনা হাতে নেয়া হয়েছেঃ

- সময়ের সাথে তাল মিলিয়ে আধুনিক ব্যাংকিং সেবা নিশ্চিতকরণ লক্ষ্যে ২০১৬ সালের মধ্যে সকল শাখায় অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা চালু;
- ঋণ ঝুঁকি কমানোর লক্ষ্যে কম ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ ও সম্ভাবনাময় এসএমই খাতে ঋণ প্রবাহ বৃদ্ধি;
- ব্যাংকিং জ্ঞান সমৃদ্ধ ও প্রযুক্তি-বান্ধব মানবসম্পদ তৈরীর লক্ষ্যে মানবসম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনাকে আরো আধুনিকীকরণ;
- বিপুল পরিমাণ অবলোপিত ঋণ আদায়ের লক্ষ্যে time-bound action plan তৈরী করে যথোপযুক্ত ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ।
- শীর্ষ ঋণ খেলাপীদের নিকট থেকে টাকা আদায়ের লক্ষ্যে হাইকোর্টে দায়েরকৃত রিটসমূহ দ্রুত ভ্যাকেটের ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণপূর্বক তাদের বিরুদ্ধে যথাযথ ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ;
- ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনাকে আরো লাগসই ও বাস্তবানুগ করা;
- মানসম্মত গ্রাহকসেবা নিশ্চিত করার লক্ষ্যে শাখাসমূহের সাজ-সজ্জার মান উন্নয়নসহ প্রয়োজনীয় উপকরণ সহায়তা প্রদান;
- ব্যাংকের সকল স্তরে অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থাজোরদার;
- প্রযুক্তির নিরাপত্তাসহ সকল ধরনের নিরাপত্তা নিশ্চিতকরণ।

কৃতজ্ঞতা

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষ থেকে এ সুযোগে আমি ব্যাংকের সম্মানিত গ্রাহকবৃন্দ, ব্যবসায়িক সহযোগী, রেগুলেটরী অর্থরিটি এবং সরকারের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সহযোগী প্রতিষ্ঠান সমূহকে বছরজুড়ে তাদের অব্যাহত সাহায্য ও সহযোগিতার জন্য আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি। বিশেষ করে ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সম্মানিত পরিচালকবৃন্দকে যাদের প্রত্যয়, মেধা ও যথাযথ পরামর্শের ফলে চেয়ারম্যান হিসেবে আমার উপর অর্পিত গুরুদায়িত্ব সঠিকভাবে পালন করতে সক্ষম হয়েছি। আরো ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ ও সকল কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীবৃন্দের প্রতি-যাদের বহু বছরের অর্জিত জ্ঞান, অভিজ্ঞতা, প্রজ্ঞা অক্লান্ত শ্রম ও ঐকান্তিকতা জনতা ব্যাংককে আজকের অবস্থানে নিয়ে এসেছে। বিশেষ করে নতুন নতুন সুযোগ অন্বেষণ এবং তা কাজে লাগিয়ে জনতা ব্যাংককে শীর্ষস্থানীয় সেবাদাতা প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে গড়ে তোলার জন্য সিইও এন্ড এমডি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অবদান রেখেছেন। ভবিষ্যতে সিইও এন্ড এমডি ও তাঁর দক্ষ ব্যবস্থাপনা টিম তাদের কর্মতৎপরতা অব্যাহত রেখে ব্যাংকের ভবিষ্যতকে আরো উজ্জ্বল করবে বলে আশাবাদ ব্যক্ত করছি।

সকলকে আবারও ধন্যবাদ।

আল্লাহ হাফেজ।



শেখ মোঃ ওয়াহিদ-উজ-জামান
চেয়ারম্যান
পরিচালনা পর্ষদ

be continued in future through of the guidance of the Board of Directors, skilled leadership the management and the dedicated efforts of the employees to achieve the goals of Vision-2021, a universalize development plan of the Government of Bangabandhu daughter Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. To continue the success in 2016, we have already taken some short-term and mid-term plans as mentioned below;

- Initiating online banking facilities at all branches within year 2016 to ensure time-demanding, modern banking service;
- Increasing credit flow to low risk and prospective SME sector in a bid to reduce credit risks;
- Modernizing human resources management to create banking knowledge equipped and modern technology-friendly human resources;
- Taking appropriate steps to make a time-bound action plan aimed at collecting huge amount of written-off loans;
- Taking steps to vacate the writs filed against the top loan defaulters with the High Court to recover money from them and taking other legal steps against them;
- Taking steps to make risk management system more appropriate and realistic;
- Upgrading all the branches' decoration and providing required logistic support;
- Strengthening internal control and compliance system at all levels of the Bank;
- Ensuring technology and cyber security and overall security.

Vote of Thanks

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to take this opportunity to express my cordial thanks to our valued customers, business partners, regulatory authorities and government bodies for their unwavering support and co-operation throughout the year. Especially, I would like to thank the honorable Directors of the Board, whose commitment, merit and right advices helped me successfully perform my duties and responsibilities as a Chairman. I am also highly grateful to the management and all employees, whose knowledge acquired over ages, experience, wisdom, untiring efforts and diligence have brought JBL at today's position. The CEO and MD has a significant contribution as he has identified new development opportunities and utilized them, driven JBL to be on the right track, made the Bank as leading service provider of the country. I am hopeful that the CEO and MD and his skilled management team will continue their effort to make the future of JBL more brighter.

Thanks to all.

Allah Hafez.



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



Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
CEO & Managing Director

CEO & Managing Director's Message

জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ৯ম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় অভ্যাগত সম্মানিত অতিথিবৃন্দসহ উপস্থিত সকলকে স্বাগত জানাই। এটা আমার জন্য অত্যন্ত গর্বের বিষয় যে, ২০১৫ সাল সহ পর পর দু'বার আমি জনতা ব্যাংকের অর্জনসমূহ আপনাদের সামনে উপস্থাপন করার সুযোগ পেয়েছি। নানামুখী চ্যালেঞ্জ সত্ত্বেও ২০১৫ সাল জুড়ে পরিচালনা পর্যদসহ আমাদের নিরন্তর প্রচেষ্টা ছিল ব্যাংকের বিদ্যমান অবস্থাকে আরও সুসংহত করা। আপনারা জানেন, জনতা ব্যাংকের ভিশন হচ্ছে একটি কার্যকর বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে দেশের আর্থ সামাজিক উন্নয়নে অবদান রাখার পাশাপাশি দক্ষিণ এশিয়ার একটি নেতৃস্থানীয় ব্যাংক হিসেবে প্রতিষ্ঠা লাভ করা। এ লক্ষ্যে সম্মানিত পরিচালনা পর্যদের প্রাজ্ঞ দিক নির্দেশনায় আমরা নিরবচ্ছিন্ন প্রয়াস চালিয়ে যাচ্ছি এবং ২০১৫ সালে আরও একটি সফল এবং অগ্রগামী বছর পার করতে সক্ষম হয়েছি।

এই শুভ লগ্নে তাই সম্মানিত গ্রাহক, শুভানুধ্যায়ী, শেয়ারহোল্ডারসহ সকল শুভাকাংখীকে আমাদের উপরে অকুণ্ঠ আস্থা, বিশ্বাস এবং সর্বময় সমর্থন ও সহযোগিতা প্রদানের জন্য আন্তরিকভাবে ধন্যবাদ ও সবিনয় কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশ করছি। বিশেষ করে আমাদের এই অগ্রযাত্রায় অকুণ্ণ ভাবে সমর্থন, সহযোগিতা ও পরামর্শ প্রদানের জন্য অর্থমন্ত্রণালয়ের ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগ ও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকসহ অন্যান্য সকল নিয়ন্ত্রণকারী কর্তৃপক্ষকে আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাই।

জনতা ব্যাংক বরাবরই “জনতার ব্যাংক” হিসেবে দেশের বৃহত্তর জনগোষ্ঠীর সেবায় নিয়োজিত রয়েছে। দেশের উচ্চবিত্ত থেকে শুরু করে নিম্নবিত্তের প্রান্তিক জনগণ পর্যন্ত সকল শ্রেণি-পেশার মানুষ জনতা ব্যাংকের সেবার অর্ন্তভূক্ত। এ ব্যাংকের মূল লক্ষ্য হচ্ছে মুনাফা অর্জনের পাশাপাশি দেশের টেকসই অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি ও সমাজের কাংখিত উন্নয়নে ইতিবাচক অবদান রাখা।

এ লক্ষ্য বাস্তবায়নে জনতা ব্যাংক উন্নয়নে বিশ্বস্ত অংশীদার হিসেবে ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্যে অর্থায়নের পাশাপাশি সরকারের সূচিত বিভিন্ন আর্থ সামাজিক উন্নয়ন কর্মকাণ্ডে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে আসছে। আর্থ সামাজিক উন্নয়ন কর্মকাণ্ডে অংশগ্রহণের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের দৃশ্যমান কোন বাণিজ্যিক সুবিধা বা আয় না হলেও দেশের সামগ্রিক উন্নয়নের দৃষ্টিভঙ্গিতে এর অবদান অপরিসীম।

বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতি

বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতির চলমান মন্দার কারণে ২০১৫ সালে বিশ্বব্যাপী অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি অনুমিত মাত্রার চেয়ে কম হয়েছে। উক্ত সময়ে নিম্ন প্রবৃদ্ধির মূল কারণ হচ্ছে উন্নত ও অগ্রসর অর্থনীতি উভয় ক্ষেত্রেই প্রত্যাশিত মাত্রায় মন্দা কাটিয়ে উঠতে না পারা। তুলনামূলকভাবে বলতে গেলে অগ্রসরমান ও উন্নয়নশীল অর্থনীতির গড় প্রবৃদ্ধি কিছুটা উৎসাহব্যঞ্জক অবস্থানের দিকে এগুলেও উন্নত অর্থনীতি সমূহ এখনও অতীতের রেখে যাওয়া অর্থনৈতিক সমস্যা মোকাবেলা করে যাচ্ছে। ২০১৫ সাল ছিল বিশ্বব্যাপী ধীর প্রবৃদ্ধির বছর। বিশেষজ্ঞদের মতে, আলোচ্য বছরে চীনের গড় প্রবৃদ্ধি স্মরণকালের মধ্যে সবচেয়ে

It is indeed a great honor and a pleasure to welcome all the distinguished participants and honorable guests to the 9th Annual General Meeting of Janata Bank Limited (JBL). I am truly delighted and feeling proud that for the second consecutive year I have got this opportunity to present the Bank's performance to you. Although the Bank had to face many challenges in 2015, all the Janata Bank family including the Board of Directors continued their tireless efforts to make the Bank's position more strong. You know that the vision of JBL, as an effective commercial bank, is to contribute to socio-economic development of the country along with, establish itself as a leading bank of South-East Asia. For this, our endless endeavor is on going with the help of prudent guidance of the Board of Directors, as a result we were able to make 2015 as another year of prosperity and progress.

Thus, at this auspicious moment, I would like to give our heartfelt thanks and cordial gratitude to our respected customers, well-wishers and shareholders for their continuous support and co-operation. Also, we express our cordial thanks to Bank and Financial Division, MoF and Bangladesh Bank for their continuous support, co-operation and advice in our progress.

From the very beginning, JBL is serving the country's largest population as “Bank of the people”. People from the higher class to marginal ones of lower class of the society are the clients of our services. Besides, earning operating profit, the Bank's main aim is to play a positive role in the country's sustainable economic development and desired social advancement.

To achieve this objective, JBL, as a trusted partner in progress, is financing trade and commercial sector and playing an active role in various socio-economic development activities. From the financial point of view, participating in social development activities may not be seen as commercial profitable or income generating, but from the development point of view, its impact on the country's overall development is immeasurable.

World Economy

Due to the global economic recession, the world economic growth was lower than the expectations in 2015. During that time, developed or developing economies witnessed slow growth rate as they could not overcome the past impacts of recession and was not able to bring expected results. Comparatively, the average growth of developing economies saw positive trends, advanced economies are still facing the past negative impacts. 2015 was the year of slow growth rate globally. According to the experts, in that year, China's growth rate was lower in its history, and the

নিম্নগামী এবং ভারতের জাতীয় প্রবৃদ্ধিও নিম্নমুখী হয়েছে। বৈশ্বিক অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধির এই ধীরগতির পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে অর্থনৈতিক ক্ষমতা উন্নত অর্থনীতির দেশ থেকে অগ্রসরমান অর্থনীতির দেশগুলির দিকে ক্রমশ সরে যাচ্ছে।

২০১৫ সালে ক্রমাগতভাবে বিশ্ব বাজারে জ্বালানী তেলের মূল্য হ্রাসের ফলে রফতানীকারক দেশগুলো ঝুঁকিতে পড়লেও তেল আমদানীকারক দেশগুলো ভীষণভাবে সুবিধা পায়। তাছাড়া সিরিয়াসহ মধ্যপ্রাচ্যের দেশসমূহ এ বছর মারাত্মক রাজনৈতিক সংঘর্ষ ও অস্থিতিশীলতার মধ্য দিয়ে গিয়েছে। যার ফলে ইউরোপসহ অন্যান্য দেশে বিপন্ন মানুষের আশ্রয় গ্রহণের মাধ্যমে ২০১৫ সালে বিশ্বের অন্যতম অভিবাসনের অঘটন সংঘটিত হয়।

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি

বিশ্ব জুড়ে উৎপাদন ও বিনিয়োগে মন্দা, তেলের মূল্য হ্রাস, মুদ্রার অবমূল্যায়ন, অস্থির বাজার পরিস্থিতি এবং সিরিয়াসহ মধ্য প্রাচ্যের রাজনৈতিক অস্থিতিশীলতার প্রেক্ষাপটে বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল ধীর। কিন্তু বাংলাদেশ অর্থনীতি ২০১৫ সালে সকল নেতিবাচক চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলা করে অর্থনৈতিক স্থিতিশীলতা ও শক্তি-সামর্থ্যের পরিচয় দিয়েছে। তুলনামূলক উন্নত রাজনৈতিক পরিস্থিতি, রপ্তানী প্রবৃদ্ধি এবং মুদ্রার শক্তিশালী অবস্থান বাংলাদেশকে এ অবস্থায় নিয়ে এসেছে।

তবে অবকাঠামোগত বাধার কারণে বিনিয়োগ স্থবির না হলে এ অবস্থার আরও উন্নীত হত। বলাই বাহুল্য, যুক্তরাষ্ট্র কর্তৃক জিএসপি সুবিধা স্থগিতসহ বিভিন্ন কমপ্লায়েন্স ইস্যুতে তৈরি পোষাক খাতের রপ্তানী বাধাগ্রস্ত হওয়া সত্ত্বেও ২০১৫ সালে বাংলাদেশের প্রবৃদ্ধি দাঁড়ায় ৬.৫১ শতাংশ। এক্ষেত্রে, আন্তর্জাতিক বাজারে জ্বালানী তেলের অব্যাহত মূল্য হ্রাস বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির জন্য আশির্বাদ হিসেবে দেখা দেয়। এ পরিস্থিতি অব্যাহত থাকলে এবং বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক সম্প্রতি ঘোষিত মুদ্রানীতি অনুযায়ী বিনিয়োগ বৃদ্ধি ও মূল্যক্ষীতি সহনীয় মাত্রায় সীমিত থাকলে ২০১৬ সালে বাংলাদেশের জাতীয় প্রবৃদ্ধি ৬.৫ শতাংশ থেকে ৭ শতাংশের উর্ধ্বে হতে পারে মর্মে আশা করা যায়।

তবে, অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধির সফলতা নির্ভর করে বেসরকারী বিনিয়োগের উপর। আবার কাংখিত মাত্রায় বিনিয়োগ নির্ভর করে গ্যাস, বিদ্যুৎ ও অবকাঠামোগত উন্নয়নসহ সামগ্রিক রাজনৈতিক স্থিতিশীলতার উপর। তবে আশার কথা, ২০১৫ সালে মাথাপিছু আয় ১,৩১৪ মার্কিন ডলার এবং বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ সকল রেকর্ড ভঙ্গ করে ২৭ বিলিয়ন ডলারের মাইলফলকে পৌঁছানোয় বাংলাদেশ নিম্ন আয়ের দেশ থেকে নিম্ন মধ্যম আয়ের দেশের কাতারে উঠে এসেছে। এখন বাংলাদেশের সামনে রয়েছে ২০২১ সালের মধ্যে মধ্যম আয়ের দেশে উন্নীত হওয়ার কাঙ্খিত স্বপ্ন। সম্প্রতি উইন গ্যালপের জরিপে বাংলাদেশ দ্বিতীয় আশাবাদী দেশের তালিকায় উঠে আসায় এই ধারণা আরও স্পষ্ট হয়েছে যে, ৫ কোটি তরুণের হাত ধরে নির্ধারিত সময়ের পূর্বেই বাংলাদেশ মধ্যম আয়ের দেশে পরিণত হবে।

growth rate of India was also lower. In the backdrop of global slow growth rate, the power of economy of developed countries is being shifted gradually towards the developing countries.

In 2015, due to declining price of oil at international market, oil exporting countries faced a heavy risk, but the importing countries got extra advantages. Besides, Syria and some other Middle East countries had to face heavy clashes and political unrest. As a result, helpless people moved towards the European countries for safe shelter, making 2015 as the year of one of the biggest migration cases in the world.

Economy of Bangladesh

The world economy growth engine was slower on the backdrop of a worldwide downturn in output and investment, decline in oil price, money devaluation, volatile market and war in Syria and Middle East's political instability. However, the economy of Bangladesh was able to show its stability, resilience and strength by overcoming all the challenges in 2015. Comparatively better political situation, growth in export and strong currency have brought Bangladesh in this position.

The situation could have been better if the investment flow wouldn't be hampered due to infrastructural deadlock. Needless to say, in spite of different compliance issues including suspension of GSP facility by the USA that interrupted RMG export, the GDP growth of Bangladesh stood at 6.51 percent in 2015. Here, oil price decline in the international market brought a blessing for Bangladesh. If the situation continues, investment flow increases and inflation remains at a tolerable level in line with the Bangladesh Bank's recently declared monetary policy, it is expected that the country's GDP will grow from 6.5 percent to 7 percent or exceed in 2016.

However, the success of the economic progress depends on the private investment. On the other hand, the desired level of investment depends on some facilities like gas, electricity supply and infrastructure development, and mostly, on the overall political stability. But there is a hope that, per capita income reached 1,314 USD and foreign currency reserve reached 27 billion USD, breaking all previous records, and Bangladesh jumped from lower-low income countries' club to middle-lower income countries' club in 2015. Bangladesh is on course with the dream to become a middle-income country by 2021. According to a global survey by WIN/Gallup International, Bangladesh has secured the second place in the economic optimism index. The survey predicts that efforts of 5 crore young people will lead Bangladesh to get the status of middle income country before scheduled time.

অপারেটিং পারফরম্যান্স ২০১৫

২০১৫ সালে ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরে সামষ্টিক অর্থনীতির বিভিন্ন চ্যালেঞ্জ, অর্থনৈতিক সংকোচন, রাজনৈতিক বিরূপ পরিস্থিতি এবং নিয়ন্ত্রণকারী কর্তৃপক্ষের দিক থেকে বিভিন্ন ধরনের কঠোর অনুশাসন সত্ত্বেও আমরা সফলতার সাথে সামষ্টিক চ্যালেঞ্জ ও ঝুঁকিকে মোকাবেলা করে অনেক ক্ষেত্রেই সফলতার স্বাক্ষর রেখেছি এবং বেশ কিছু ক্ষেত্রে সহযোগী ব্যাংকের চেয়ে অনেক এগিয়ে রয়েছি। এছাড়া জনতা ব্যাংক প্রথম বারের মত অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগের সাথে সম্পাদিত পারফরম্যান্স কন্ট্রাস্ট এর আওতায় ১৩টি আর্থিক সূচকের (KPI) বিপরীতে ১০টিতে লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জনে সক্ষম হয়েছে। ২০১৫ সালে জনতা ব্যাংকের কিছু সফলতার চিত্র নিম্নে উপস্থাপন করা হলোঃ

- ২০১৫ সালে ব্যাংকে ১,০৭২.০৫ কোটি টাকা পরিচালন মুনাফা অর্জিত হয়েছে।
- ২০১৫ সালে কর পরবর্তী মুনাফা ২১.১৫ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৪৮০.৭৮ কোটি টাকা হয়েছে।
- মোট সম্পদ ৮.৭৮ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৬৮,৩১৫.৭৫ কোটি টাকা হয়েছে।
- আমানত ১০.৩৬ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৫৬,৮৯১.১১ কোটি টাকা হয়েছে।
- ঋণ ও অগ্রিম ৯.৪১ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৩৪,৯৮৬.১৩ কোটি টাকা হয়েছে।
- শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের হার ১২.৩৪ শতাংশ, যা রাষ্ট্র মালিকানাধীন বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে সর্বনিম্ন।
- ৩১ শে ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৫ তারিখ ভিত্তিক ব্যাংকের মূলধন পর্যাপ্ততার হার ১০.১৬ শতাংশ।

তবে বছরের শেষভাগে আমদানী-রপ্তানীসহ বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স উল্লেখযোগ্য হারে বৃদ্ধি পেলেও বছরের প্রথম ভাগে অনুপাতিক হারে প্রবৃদ্ধি না হওয়ায় আলোচ্য খাতসমূহে ব্যাংকের অগ্রগতি উৎসাহব্যঞ্জক পর্যায়ে পৌঁছায়নি। বিশেষ করে, তৈরি পোষাক খাতে কমপ্রায়স এর বিষয়ে অধিকতর সতর্ক দৃষ্টি এবং ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার কড়াকড়ির কারণে তৈরি পোষাক, শিপ ব্রেকিংসহ কতিপয় ট্রেডিং খাতে প্রত্যাশিত মাত্রায় আমদানী/রপ্তানী অর্থায়ন সম্ভব হয়নি। যাই হোক, অত্র ব্যাংকের মৌলিক দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি হচ্ছে মুনাফা ও মূলধন পর্যাপ্ততা বৃদ্ধিসহ প্রত্যাশিত মাত্রায় তারল্য সংরক্ষণের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের আর্থিক অবস্থা সুদৃঢ় করা। এ লক্ষ্যে যথাযথ উদ্যোগ গ্রহণের মাধ্যমে আমরা এগিয়ে যাচ্ছি।

অটোমেশন

২০১৩ সাল পর্যন্ত ব্যাংকের সকল শাখায় কম্পিউটারাইজড এর কাজ সম্পন্ন হয়। পরবর্তীতে ২০১৪ সাল থেকে আন্তর্জাতিকভাবে স্বীকৃত Temonus-24 (T-24) সফটওয়্যারের মাধ্যমে জনতা ব্যাংকের অন-লাইন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম শুরু হয়। ২০১৪ সালে অনলাইন শাখার সংখ্যা ১৭৪টি হলেও ২০১৫ সালে আরো ৩২৯টি শাখায় অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা চালুর মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের মোট ৯০৮টি শাখার মধ্যে ৫০৩টি শাখায় অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম চালু করা হয়েছে। অবশিষ্ট ৪০৫টি শাখা ২০১৬ সালের জুন মাসের মধ্যে অনলাইনে রূপান্তরের পরিকল্পনা নেয়া হয়েছে। এ ছাড়া Alternative Delivery Channel এর মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে এটিএম বুথের সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধিসহ ডেবিট ও ক্রেডিট কার্ডের বিস্তৃতি তথা ব্যবহারকারীর সংখ্যা বাড়ানোর চেষ্টা অব্যাহত রয়েছে। পাশাপাশি বিদ্যমান প্রযুক্তিগত সেবাসমূহকে আরও আপডেটকরণসহ সম্প্রসারণের উদ্যোগ নেয়া হয়েছে এবং আইটি নিরাপত্তা জোরদারে বিভিন্ন পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণসহ আইটি সংশ্লিষ্ট কর্মকর্তাদের সচেতনতা বৃদ্ধির ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করা হচ্ছে।

Operating Performance of 2015

In spite of macroeconomic challenges, economic contraction, adverse political situation and different kind of obligations from the controlling authorities in the banking sector, we achieved success in many fields in 2015, effectively tackling overall challenges and risks. Even our progress is much better in some fields than other associate banks. Besides, JBL has achieved a success in fulfilling the targets of 10 out of 13 indicators of KPI set by Performance Contract Agreement signed with Bank and Financial Institution Division, MoF.

Some successes of JBL in 2015 are mentioned below:

- In 2015, the Bank earned BDT 1,072.05 crore as operating profit.
- In 2015, after tax, profit increased by 21.15 percent and reached to BDT 480.78 crore.
- Total assets increased by 8.78 percent and reached to BDT 68,315.75 crore.
- Deposit increased by 10.36 percent and reached to BDT 56,891.11 crore.
- Loans and Advances increased by 9.41 percent and reached to BDT 34,986.13 crore.
- Rate of classified loans is 12.34 percent, which is the lowest among SOCBs.
- Bank's capital adequacy rate is 10.16 percent as on 31 December, 2015.

Foreign remittance along with import-export experienced significant increase in the last quarter but those did not show expected increase in the first quarter, as a result the banking sector could not reach to optimistic level in those sectors. Specially, due to more emphasis on compliance issue in RGM sector and restriction on risk management, it was not possible to finance adequately the export-import in ship breaking and several trading sectors. However, the fundamental view of JBL is to solidify the Bank's financial strength by increasing profit and capital adequacy along with maintaining expected liquidity. For this, we are moving forward by taking necessary measures.

Automation

Janata Bank Limited completed computerization of all branches within 2013. Later, in 2014, the Bank launched online banking activities through the globally recognized software Temonus-24 (T-24). Online banking service was introduced at 174 branches in 2014. More 329 branches were brought under online banking service in 2015, reaching the total number to 503 out of 908 branches. We have planned to bring the rest 405 branches under online service by June, 2016. Besides, JBL has continued its efforts to expand the customer service by increasing number of ATM booths and debit, credit cards and ATM Booths through Alternative Delivery Channel. In addition, initiatives have been taken to further upgrade and expand the technology-based services, ensure cyber security and create technology-related awareness among the officials.

মূলধন সংরক্ষণ

ব্যবসা সম্প্রসারণের সহায়ক একটি মজবুত মূলধন কাঠামো গড়ার ব্যাপারে জনতা ব্যাংক বদ্ধ পরিকর। এ লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক আন্তর্জাতিকভাবে স্বীকৃত মূলধন সংক্রান্ত সকল রীতিনীতির পরিপালনে সদা তৎপর রয়েছে। ২০১৩ ও ২০১৪ সালে ব্যাংকের মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতার হার ছিল যথাক্রমে ১০.২৭ শতাংশ ও ১০.৩০ শতাংশ, যা মূলধন উদ্বৃত্তের পরিচয় বহন করে। ২০১৫ সালে বিশাল অংকের ঋণ পুনর্গঠনের ফলে উল্লেখযোগ্য পরিমাণ সুদ আয় হতে ব্যাংক বঞ্চিত হয়। এছাড়া পুনর্গঠিত ঋণের বিপরীতে বর্ধিত হারে প্রভিশন সংরক্ষণের ফলে পূর্বের ধারাবাহিকতায় মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতার হার বৃদ্ধি না পেলেও ৩১শে ডিসেম্বর ২০১৫ ভিত্তিক ব্যাংকের মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতার হার দাঁড়ায় ১০.১৬ শতাংশ, যা capital adequacy এর আবশ্যিক ১০ শতাংশের তুলনায় বেশি। তবে ব্যাংক মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতার বিষয়ে সব সময় সচেতন। সে কারণে চলমান ব্যাসেল-৩ বাস্তবায়ন নিশ্চিতকল্পে মূলধনের বিভিন্ন উপাদানের মান উন্নয়নসহ আবশ্যিক মূলধনের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধিকরণে ব্যাংক কার্যকর প্রয়াস চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে। কারণ, ব্যাংক মনে করে মূলধনের পরিমাণ যত বেশি হবে ততই ব্যাংকের আর্থিক ভিত্তি মজবুত এবং ব্যবসা সম্প্রসারণের সুযোগ তৈরি হবে।

সম্পদ ও দায় ব্যবস্থাপনা

নির্ধারিত সূচকগুলোর লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জনই ব্যাংকের কর্ম তৎপরতার মূলকেন্দ্র বিন্দু। এ লক্ষ্যে অতিরিক্ত তারল্য উচ্চ মুনাফাবাহী খাতে বিনিয়োগসহ উচ্চ মানসম্পন্ন সম্পদ বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে এসএমআইসহ রিটেইল লোনের উপর অধিকতর গুরুত্ব দেয়া হয়েছে। তাছাড়া সম্পদ বহুমুখীকরণের অংশ হিসেবে যে সব কর্পোরেট সেক্টরে ঝুঁকি কম সেখানে ঋণ প্রবাহ বৃদ্ধির উদ্যোগ নেয়া হয়েছে। অন্যদিকে তহবিলে ব্যয় যৌক্তিককরণ করার লক্ষ্যে সুদবিহীন ও স্বল্প সুদের আমানত সংগ্রহকে অগ্রাধিকার প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। বিশেষ করে ফান্ড ম্যানেজমেন্টকে আরও কার্যকর করার লক্ষ্যে ট্রেজারি ডিপার্টমেন্টকে শক্তিশালীকরণসহ ট্রেজারি ডিপার্টমেন্টের নিরাপত্তা জোরদার করা হয়েছে।

ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা

ব্যবসায়ে ঝুঁকি একটি সহজাত বিষয় হলেও ব্যাংকের মত আর্থিক ব্যবসায়ে ঝুঁকি একেবারেই অবিচ্ছেদ্য। মূলত: সামগ্রিক ব্যবসা বাণিজ্য বিশ্বায়িত হওয়ায় উদ্ভূত নানামুখী চ্যালেঞ্জসহ আঞ্চলিক ও রাজনৈতিক অস্থিতিশীলতা বিনিয়োজিত অর্থ ও বিনিয়োগ পরিবেশকে ক্রমাগত ভাবে ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ করে তুলছে। এ প্রেক্ষিতে ব্যাংক নিজস্ব উপায়ে ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার সম্ভাব্য সকল পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণের পাশাপাশি বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের গাইডলাইনের আলোকে ঝুঁকি বিষয়ক বিভিন্ন কমিটি গঠন ও পুনর্গঠনসহ পরিচালনা কার্যক্রমের সর্ব পর্যায়ে অধিকতর সতর্কতা অবলম্বনের ব্যবস্থা নিয়েছে। বর্তমানে জনতা ব্যাংকে সার্বিক ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট ডিপার্টমেন্ট, পর্যায়ী ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি এবং ব্যবস্থাপনা পর্যায়ে ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি এবং প্রতিটি ঝুঁকির জন্য আলাদা উপকমিটি গঠন-সহ বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্যের ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য ফরেন ট্রেড মনিটরিং ডিপার্টমেন্ট এবং ফরেন ট্রেড অডিট ডিপার্টমেন্ট নামে দুটি আলাদা ডিপার্টমেন্ট গঠন করা হয়েছে। এসব ডিপার্টমেন্ট ও কমিটি ব্যাংকের

Capital Adequacy

Janata Bank is committed to building a strong, business expansion-friendly capital structure. To implement the plans, JBL is always serious to follow the internationally recognized all policies and rules. In 2013 and 2014, the Bank's capital adequacy were 10.16 percent and 10.30 percent respectively, showing surplus capital. Due to restructuring of huge amount of loans in 2015, the Bank had to lose huge interest income. Because of more provision kept against the loan restructuring, like the previous continuing trend, the Bank's capital adequacy rate did not increase as on December 31, 2015, the Bank had capital adequacy of 10.27 percent which is more than required 10 percent. The Bank is always conscious about the capital. JBL is conducting various effective efforts to ensure implementation of BASEL-III in a bid to develop various elements of capital including increasing required capital. Because, a stronger capital will create a greater chance of business expansion and strengthen the financial foundation of the Bank.

Assets and Liability Management

The activities of the Bank centered around achieving the targets of selected indicators. For this, invest the excess liquidity into high profit-yielding sectors and more emphasize is given on Retail and SME finance for increasing high-value assets. Besides, as a part of asset diversification, steps have been taken to increase credit flow to low-risk corporate sectors. On the other hand, interest-free and low-interest deposit collection has been prioritized aimed at rationalizing the cost of fund. Specially, steps have been taken to increase security measures of Treasury Department and strengthen it in a bid to make fund management more effective.

Risk Management

Risk is built-in element of business but is an integrated part for financial businesses like the banks. Mainly, invested capital and investment environment is gradually becoming risky due to multi-faced challenges arises from totally globalized trade and commerce and regional and political instability. Under the circumstances, along with taking measures to mitigate all possible risks in our own ways, in the light of Bangladesh Bank guidelines, we have formed and restructured different risk-related committees and followed more cautious steps at all levels of operational activities. At present, Risk Management Department, along with Board supervised Risk Management Committee for over-all risk management, Management Committee for management level risk management, two separate departments namely, Foreign Trade Monitoring Department and Foreign Trade Audit Department have been formed for foreign exchange risk management. The departments and committees are

দৈনন্দিন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমের নানাবিধ ঝুঁকি চিহ্নিত করে তা নিরসনের প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণসহ ভবিষ্যতের সম্ভাব্য ঝুঁকি প্রতিরোধের লক্ষ্যে নিরলসভাবে কাজ করছে এবং পর্যদের নিকট নিয়মিত রিপোর্ট উপস্থাপন করছে।

মানব সম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনা

দক্ষ মানব সম্পদ তথা জনবলই ব্যাংকের মূল্যবান সম্পদ এবং ব্যবসায়িক সফলতার প্রধান নিয়ামক। সে কারণে মানব সম্পদের দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধিসহ সঠিক ব্যক্তিকে সঠিক স্থানে পদায়নকে ব্যাংক সর্বোচ্চ গুরুত্ব দিয়ে থাকে। দক্ষ জনশক্তি ও চমৎকার টিম স্পিরিটই যেকোন প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বিতামূলক পরিবেশে প্রত্যাশা মাফিক সেবা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে আধিপত্য বিস্তারসহ কাঙ্ক্ষিত সুবিধা আদায় করে নিতে পারে। এই জন্য জনতা ব্যাংক টিম স্পিরিট জোরদারে গুরুত্ব প্রদানের পাশাপাশি মানব সম্পদের পরিপূর্ণ বিকাশসহ দক্ষতার উচ্চতর মান অর্জনের লক্ষ্যে প্রতিবছর দেশে বিদেশে পর্যাপ্ত প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা করে আসছে। শুধু তাই নয়, ব্যাংকের টেকসই উন্নয়ন নিশ্চিতকরণের লক্ষ্যে মানব সম্পদকে Human Capital এ রূপান্তরের নিরন্তর প্রচেষ্টা চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে। এ লক্ষ্যে মানব সম্পদের “সার্ভিস এক্সিলেন্স” বৃদ্ধির জন্য পারফরম্যান্স এর ভিত্তিতে বিভিন্ন আর্থিক প্রদোদনা ও পুরস্কার প্রদানের প্রথা প্রবর্তন করা হয়েছে। এতে কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারীরা তাদের বহুমাত্রিক কার্যক্ষমতার মূল্যায়নের বিষয়টি বুঝতে পারছে এবং উত্তরোত্তর সৃজনশীল ও মূল্য সংযোজনমূলক কর্মকাণ্ডের মাধ্যমে প্রতিষ্ঠানের কল্যাণ সাধনে নিয়োজিত হচ্ছেন, যা ভবিষ্যতের চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলার জন্য ব্যাংক বান্ধব উপযুক্ত ও দক্ষ কর্মী বাহিনী গড়ে তুলতে সাহায্য করবে।

গ্রীণ ব্যাংকিং

এটা অস্বীকার করার উপায় নেই যে, ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম প্রত্যক্ষ কিংবা পরোক্ষভাবে কার্বন নিঃসরণে জড়িয়ে পড়ছে। কার্বন নিঃসরণের প্রতিকূল প্রভাব বিবেচনায় জনতা ব্যাংক নিজস্ব নৈতিকতা বোধের আলোকে ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম হতে উদ্ভূত কার্বন নিঃসরণ হ্রাসের লক্ষ্যে দায়িত্বশীল ভূমিকা পালন করে আসছে। এ লক্ষ্যে রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট ডিপার্টমেন্ট এর অধীনে “গ্রীণ ব্যাংকিং” নামে একটি ইউনিট গঠন করা হয়েছে। এর মূল কাজ হচ্ছে গ্রীণ ব্যাংকিং তথা গ্রীণ ফাইন্যান্সিং এর ক্ষেত্রে সর্বোচ্চ প্রচেষ্টা চালানো। ইতিমধ্যে জনতা ব্যাংকের গ্রীণ কমিউনিকেশন কর্মসূচী বেশ এগিয়ে গেছে। এ ছাড়া বিভিন্ন শাখায় সোলার প্যানেল স্থাপন, শাখা ও অফিসের অভ্যন্তরীণ সাজ-সজ্জায় সবুজায়নসহ বাণিজ্যিক/প্রকল্পে অর্থায়নে ইকো-সিস্টেম সংরক্ষণে গুরুত্ব প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। সর্বোপরি গ্রীণ হাউজ ইফেক্ট ও জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনজনিত বিরূপ প্রতিক্রিয়া সম্পর্কে ব্যাংক কর্মকর্তা কর্মচারীগণের সচেতনতার বৃদ্ধির উপর অধিকতর গুরুত্ব প্রদান করে যথোপযুক্ত ব্যবস্থা নেয়া হচ্ছে।

নিরাপত্তা ব্যবস্থা

ব্যাংক আমানতের নিরাপত্তা বিধান গ্রাহকদের আস্থা সৃষ্টির পূর্বশর্ত। অধিকন্তু, সন্তোষজনক নিরাপত্তাব্যবস্থা সেবা প্রদানের ক্ষেত্রে কর্মীদের সাহস ও নৈতিক মনোবল বৃদ্ধিতে সহায়তা করে। সম্প্রতিকালে ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরে সংঘটিত কিছু অনাকাঙ্ক্ষিত ঘটনার কারণে গ্রাহকদের আমানতের নিরাপত্তা বিধানসহ শাখার কর্মপরিবেশ নিরাপদ করার

working sincerely to find out risks in daily banking activities and giving solutions to reduce risks and continuously working to prevent possible future risks. They also give their reports regularly to the Board of Directors.

Human Resources Management

Skilled human resources or manpower is the core asset of the bank and the main moderator of business success. For this, the Bank prioritizes on placing right person at right place for increasing human resources skills. Only the excellent team and spirit of skilled manpower can ripe desired benefits including creating dominance by delivering expected-level banking service under competitive condition. Besides putting emphasis on strengthening team spirit, JBL also arranges adequate training programmes in abroad every year in a bid to increase high standard skills including complete development of human resources. Moreover, JBL is continuously trying to transform its human resources into Human Capital with a view to ensuring sustainable development of the Bank. For this, the Bank has introduced various financial incentives and awards on basis of performance in a bid to increase “Service Excellence” of the human resources. As a result, staff are understanding the valuation of multitasking ability and they are gradually adding creativity and values to their works for the welfare of this institution, which will help the Bank to meet future challenges by developing bank-centric skilled workforce.

Green Banking

This is an undenyng fact that, banking business is getting involved in carbon emission, actively or passively. Considering the adverse effects of carbon emission and in the light of JBL's own ethical ground, JBL is playing a responsible role in reducing the carbon emission generated from the banking activities. For this, a unit called “Green Banking” has been opened under Risk Management Department. The main objective of the unit is to engage its best efforts for Green Banking or Green Financing. In the meantime, JBL's Green Bank Communication Program has progressed much further. Besides, more emphasis is being given to setup solar panels at branches, make the branches more greenery and the preservation of eco-system issue while financing to commercial projects. Overall, proper measures are being taken to increase awareness among the staff about the Greenhouse effects and negative impacts of climate change.

Security system

It is a prerequisite to ensure security of customers' deposit in bid to build their confidence. In addition, proper security arrangement helps staff increase their bravery and morale to provide better customer service. Due to some recent, unexpected incidents, security system of the Bank is re-arranged and strengthened at every level under the

লক্ষ্যে চিফ সিকিউরিটি অফিসারের নেতৃত্বে প্রশিক্ষণপ্রাপ্ত আনসার, সিকিউরিটি গার্ড ও নিরাপত্তা কর্মীদের সমন্বয়ে ব্যাংকের বিভিন্ন পর্যায়ে নিরাপত্তা ব্যবস্থা সুবিন্যস্ত ও জোরদার করা হয়েছে। এ ছাড়া শাখার স্ট্রং রুম পুনর্গঠনসহ শাখা ভবনের প্রধান ফটক ও শাখার অভ্যন্তরে সিসি ক্যামেরা দ্বারা আবৃত করা হয়েছে। সর্বোপরি প্রধান কার্যালয়সহ বড় বড় শাখাসমূহের প্রধান ফটকে আর্চওয়ে ও সিসি ক্যামেরা স্থাপনসহ অপরিচিতদের শাখা/অফিসে প্রবেশে কড়া কড়ি আরোপ করা হয়েছে, যা পর্যায়ক্রমে সকল শাখায় নিশ্চিত করা হচ্ছে।

আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তি

ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা বর্ধিত, পিছিয়ে পড়া, সীমিত আয়ের জনগোষ্ঠীকে সশ্রমীমূল্যে ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে একটি ব্যাংকিং জাতি গড়ে তোলাই আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তির মূল লক্ষ্য। রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন ব্যাংক হিসেবে জনতা ব্যাংক গণমুখী ব্যাংকিং চর্চার মাধ্যমে অনেক আগ থেকেই এলক্ষ্যে কাজ করে আসছে। তবে আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক ব্যাংকিং এর প্রসারে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের উৎসাহ ও উদ্দীপনা এ ক্ষেত্রে ভিন্নমাত্রা যোগ করেছে। প্রান্তিক কৃষক, পরিচ্ছন্নতা কর্মী, পথ শিশু, সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা কর্মসূচীর সুবিধাভোগী ও ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের নামে জনতা ব্যাংক এ যাবৎ ২৬,১৪,৭৩৬ টি হিসাব খুলেছে। এর মাধ্যমে হিসাবধারীগণ ব্যক্তিগত সম্বলয়ের সুযোগসহ বহুমুখী ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা গ্রহণের সুযোগ পাচ্ছে।

সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা (সিএসআর)

জনতা ব্যাংকের সিএসআর কার্যক্রম রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকসহ সমগ্র ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরে একটা মাইলফলক স্থাপন করেছে। ২০০৯ সাল থেকে জনতা ব্যাংক দৃশ্যমানভাবে সিএসআর কার্যক্রম শুরু করার মাধ্যমে ২০১৫ সাল নাগাদ ৭১.২৮ কোটি টাকা বিভিন্ন খাতে অনুদান হিসেবে প্রদান করেছে। যার মধ্যে মহান মুক্তিযুদ্ধের ইতিহাস ও ঐতিহ্য এবং সাংস্কৃতিক চর্চাসহ শিক্ষা ও গবেষণা, চিকিৎসা ও স্বাস্থ্য, পূর্ণবাসন, দারিদ্র বিমোচন এবং পরিবেশ সংরক্ষণ বিশেষ প্রাধান্য পেয়েছে। তবে জনতা ব্যাংকের সিএসআর কার্যক্রম এর উদ্দেশ্য শুধুমাত্র অনুদান প্রদান নয় বরং সমাজের অবহেলিত ও বর্ধিত জনগোষ্ঠীর জীবন মান উন্নয়নসহ দেশের সার্বিক আর্থ সামাজিক উন্নয়নে একটি কর্পোরেট প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে দায়িত্বশীলতা পরিচয় দেয়া।

২০১৬ সালের ব্যবসা পরিকল্পনা

বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকিং সেক্টর শুধুই প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বিতা পূর্ণই নয়। এখানে রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন ব্যাংক এর সাথে প্রাইভেট ব্যাংকের এক ধরনের অসম প্রতিযোগিতা বিদ্যমান রয়েছে। তবুও একটি রাষ্ট্র মালিকানাধীন ব্যাংক হিসেবে জনতা ব্যাংক বিভিন্ন সীমাবদ্ধতা অতিক্রম করে বর্তমান পর্যায়ে উপনীত হয়েছে। তবে রাজনৈতিক স্থিতিশীলতা বজায় না থাকলে এবং সার্বিক বিনিয়োগ পরিস্থিতির উন্নতি না হলে ২০১৬ সালও ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরের জন্য চ্যালেঞ্জিং হবে। তাই নতুন বছরে বিভিন্ন ক্ষেত্রে ব্যয় হ্রাস ও আয়বর্ধক উদ্যোগ গ্রহণসহ গ্রাহক সেবার মান উন্নয়নে মনোনিবেশ করতে হবে। আমি বিশ্বাস করি, অতীতের ধারাবাহিকতায় আমাদের গৃহীত কৌশল ও কর্ম উদ্যোগগুলো যথাযথভাবে বাস্তবায়ন করতে পারলে ২০১৬ সালও জনতা ব্যাংকের জন্য আরেকটি সাফল্যমণ্ডিত বছর হবে। ২০১৬ সালে গৃহীত কর্মপরিকল্পনার কয়েকটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ দিক নিম্নে উপস্থাপন করা হ'ল:

supervision of the Chief Security Officer by co-ordinating trained Ansar members, security guards and security staffs. CC cameras have been set up inside the strong-rooms, in front of the main gates of branches and inside the branches. Besides setting up archway and CC cameras in front of the Head office and other main offices and branches, there is a restriction for unknown persons to enter the offices and branches. Such steps will be taken at all branches gradually in a bid to ensure security.

Financial inclusion

The main objective of financial inclusion is to build-up a Banking nation by providing low-cost banking services to the unbanked, backward and limited income people. As a SOCB, JBL is providing this service for a long time by practising mass banking. Bangladesh Bank's encouragement and enthusiasm has added different dimensions for expanding of financial inclusive banking. Marginal farmers, cleaners, street children, social safety beneficiaries and students have opened 26,14,736 accounts with JBL. Here, besides personal saving opportunity, account holders are enjoying multiple banking facilities.

Corporate Social Responsibilities

Corporate social responsibilities of JBL have set a milestone in the banking sector, especially among the SOCBs. Since the inception of CSR activities in 2009, JBL donated BDT 71.28 crore by 2015 in various fields, where history of Liberation War and local tradition, cultural practices, education and research, health and treatment, rehabilitation and poverty eradication and the protection of environment have always got special preference. The main objective of CSR is not limited to the donation, as a responsible corporate institution, it also contributes to the development of life styles of the underprivileged and deprived people and inclusive socio-economic development of the country.

Business Plan-2016

The banking sector of Bangladesh is not only competitive but also an unequal contest exists here between the SOCBs and private commercial banks (PCBs). Still, JBL has come to today's position by overcoming various limitations. However, 2016 would be another year of challenges for the banking sector if the political stability doesn't prevail and overall investment environment doesn't get improved. Thus, in the year, we have to concentrate on improving customer-service quality along with cost reduction and income generating activities. I believe, if our taken strategies and work enthusiasm are rightly implemented like the past times, 2016 will be another successful year. The followings are some of the mentionable action plans taken for 2016:

- ১। জনতা ব্যাংকের সকল শাখাকে অনলাইন কার্যক্রমের আওতায় আনয়ন;
- ২। জাতীয় প্রবৃদ্ধির দিকে লক্ষ্য রেখে এসএমই খণ্ডের পাশাপাশি মৎস্য, দুগ্ধ খামার ও গবাদী পশু পালন অর্থায়নে অগ্রাধিকার প্রদান;
- ৩। ঋণ প্রদানের ক্ষেত্রে সেক্টর ও আঞ্চলিক অসমতা দূরীকরণ।
- ৪। আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক কার্যক্রম সম্প্রসারণের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকিং জাতি গঠনে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের উদ্যোগ বাস্তবায়ন;
- ৫। অর্থমন্ত্রণালয়ের ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগ এর সাথে সম্পাদিত বার্ষিক কর্ম সম্পাদন চুক্তির সকল লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জন;
- ৬। মানবসম্পদ উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যে দেশে-বিদেশে পর্যাপ্ত প্রশিক্ষণ এর ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ;
- ৭। ব্যাংকের ব্র্যান্ডিং ভ্যালু বৃদ্ধি করা।

পরিশেষে আমি আমার সকল স্তরের সহকর্মীদের গভীরভাবে কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাতে চাই। কারণ ব্যাংকের প্রতি তাদের অক্লান্ত দরদ এবং অবিরাম কর্মপ্রচেষ্টার ফলেই ব্যাংক আজ এই অবস্থানে এসেছে। বিভিন্ন আর্থিক সূচকের গুণগত মান উন্নয়নসহ ব্যাংকের প্রত্যাশিত সফলতা অর্জনে প্রশংসনীয় অবদানের জন্য পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সম্মানিত চেয়ারম্যানসহ সম্মানিত পরিচালকগণকেও জানাই সশ্রদ্ধ অভিনন্দন ও কৃতজ্ঞতা। বিশেষ করে যাদের আস্থা, বিশ্বাস, সমর্থন ও সহযোগিতার কারণে জনতা ব্যাংকের এ অর্জন সে সকল গ্রাহকদেরকে জানাই আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা। অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগ, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন এবং অন্যান্য নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থাকে আমাদের ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনায় সবার্ত্বক সহযোগিতা, সমর্থন ও পরামর্শ প্রদানের জন্য বিনম্র ধন্যবাদ জানাই। আমি দৃঢ়ভাবে বিশ্বাস করি সকলের সহযোগিতা ও সমর্থন ২০১৬ সালেও অব্যাহত থাকবে।

আল্লাহ সকলের প্রতি সহায় ইউন।



(মোঃ আবদুস সালাম, এফসিএ)
সিইও এন্ড ম্যানেজিং ডিরেক্টর

1. Bringing all branches under online operation;
2. Prioritizing the SME and agro sector like fishery, dairy and cattle rearing for increasing the country's production;
3. Elimination of sector and regional discriminations in providing loans;
4. Implementation of the Bangladesh Bank's initiatives through expanding financial inclusion activities for building up a Banking nation;
5. Achieving all targets of the Annual Performance Agreement signed with Bank and Financial Institution Division, MoF;
6. Arrangement of adequate training programmes at home and abroad for increasing skill of human resources;
7. Increasing the Bank's branding values.

Finally, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to all employees. Because, their authentic compassion and tireless efforts have brought the Bank to today's position. I express my respectful congratulations and gratitude to the Chairman and the Board of Directors for their praiseworthy contribution to the achievement of various success including developing quality of different financial indicators. Specially, I would like to give a very heart-felt thank to customers whose trust, belief, support and cooperation helped the Bank to achieve success. I would also like to record my modest thanks to Bank and Financial Institution Division, MoF, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities Exchange Commission and other controlling authorities for their overall cooperation, support and advice in our banking operation. I firmly believe, their cooperation and support will be also continued in 2016.

May Allah help everyone.



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

Stakeholders' Information

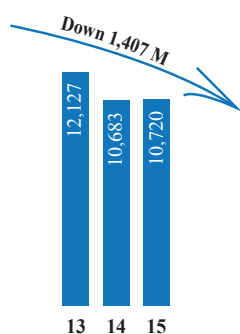
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Financial Highlights

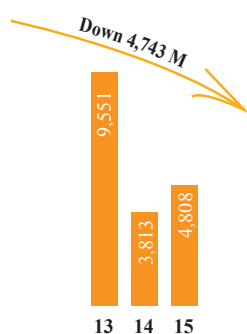
Operating Profit

BDT in Millions



Profit after Tax

BDT in Millions



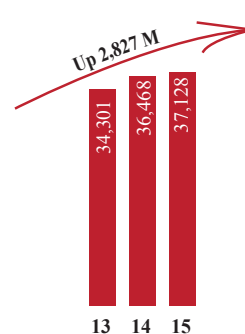
Earning Per Share (EPS)

BDT



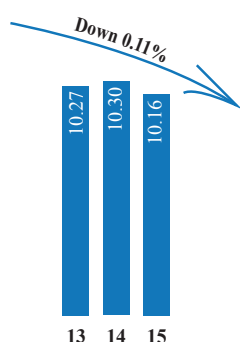
Regulatory Capital

BDT in Millions



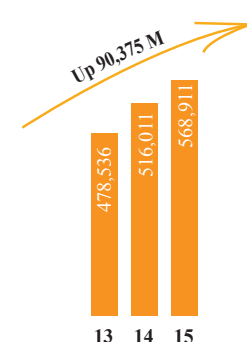
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)

in %



Total Deposit

BDT in Millions



Loans and Advances

BDT in Millions



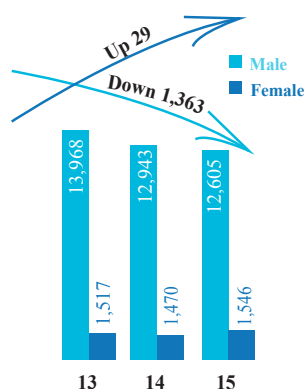
Foreign Remittance

BDT in Millions



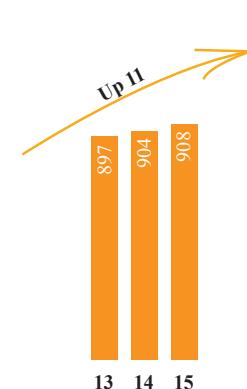
Employee

in Number



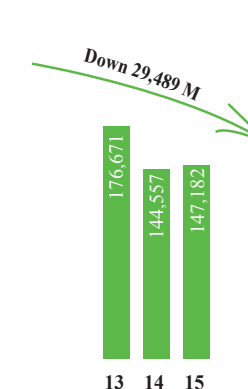
Branch

in Number



Import

BDT in Millions



Export

BDT in Millions



Stakeholders' Information

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

Stakeholders' Inclusiveness and Engagement

Stakeholders	Communication channel	Frequency	Priorities of Stakeholders	JBL's response
Customers	Branches, Divisional offices & Area offices	Regular	Service quality: Customer relations	"Protection of customer rights", no matter what the service line may be, is very important issue which JBL management regards and prioritizes as being among their top five concerns.
	Head office	Regular	Pricing: Value delivered by products and services	
	Face to face	Regular	Customer satisfaction	
	Annual Report	Once in a year	Protection of customer rights	
	Quarterly Financial Statements	Quarterly of a year	Proper compliance with corporate governance principles	
	Ongoing market research & product modernism	Ongoing		
	Phone calls	According to necessity		
	Website	Regular		
Government, Bangladesh Bank and other regulators	Periodic meetings	Several times	Proper compliance with corporate governance principles	JBL regularly communicates with these bodies where by fulfilling the reporting and other informative obligations mandated by laws and procedures.
	Annual General Meeting	Once in a year	Reporting in time as per requirement	
	Regular reporting	Regular in specified times	Timely payment of corporate tax and deposited TDS & VDS.	JBL plays an active role in operations initiated by government and regulatory bodies where the aim is to improve industrial policies and practices.
	Website, E-mails, Phone calls	According to necessity		
	Conferences	According to events		
Shareholders' and analyst	Annual General Meeting	Once in a year	Transparency and easy access to information regarding the bank.	JBL fulfils the informative obligations stated by laws and regulations and pays attention to provide shareholders with transparent and accurate information.
	Business conferences	According to events	Optimal return on investment	
	Press releases	According to necessity	Sound governance and risk management	JBL exercise better risk management culture.
	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 2015	As at 31 December 2014
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 2015
1.	Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Represented by Secretary Finance Division Ministry of Finance	--	191,399,993
2.	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	Chairman	1
3.	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	1
4.	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	Director	1
5.	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Director	1
6.	Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA	Director	1
7.	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Director	1
8.	Mr. Manik Chandra Dey	Director	1
Total			191,400,000

Stakeholders' Information

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 2015
1.	CEO & Managing Director and his spouse and minor children	--
2.	CFO and his spouse and minor children	--
3.	Company secretary and his spouse and minor children	--
4.	Head of Internal Audit and his spouse and minor children	--

Redressing to Shareholders Complaints

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

SL	Suggestions	Redress to shareholders' suggestions
01.	Advised to review the indicator wise KPI performance for achieving better result.	Indicator wise KPI performance is reviewed monthly basis by the management and took appropriate steps to achieve desired goal. So that, bank is able to achieved 10 out of 13 indicators in 2015.
02.	Advised to ensure 100 hour training programme per employee.	After signing KPI contract, management has taken various on the job and off the job training programme in different level at home and in abroad. As a result training per employee stand 102 hours which is 2% over the target.
03.	Efforts to be taken to reduce the overdue & classified loan.	Every year management take various steps to recovery and reduce CL. In 2015, the management took an action plan and deployed special efforts to reduce and recover classified loan.
04.	Emphasize to complete automation.	In 2014, only 173 branch were in online. After taking special efforts by the management, online branches reached to 503 in 2015. Bank has planned to turn the remaining branches into online system by June 2016.
05.	Emphasize to expand SME Loan	The Bank management has been given priority in SME financing for micro economic development. So in line with the Bangladesh Bank directives, the bank formed separate department to expedite SME financing.
06.	Emphasize to increase advance, decrease of cost of fund, increase profitability of Barisal and Sylhet division.	In 2015, loans & advances and cost of fund went through positive direction. But profitability of Sylhet & Barisal division did not grow as per expectation. However, management has been very much concerned to improve their profitability.



Sitting from Left to Right (Director): Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin, Md. Fazlul Haque, Additional Secretary (Representative of Ministry of Finance), Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman (Chairman), Dr. R M Debnath and Mrs. Sangita Ahmed.

Standing from Left to Right (Director): Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag, Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron, Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu, Md. Abdus Salam, FCA (CEO & MD), Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA, Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M., Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque, Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam (Company Secretary).

Comparative Financial Highlights of JBL

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

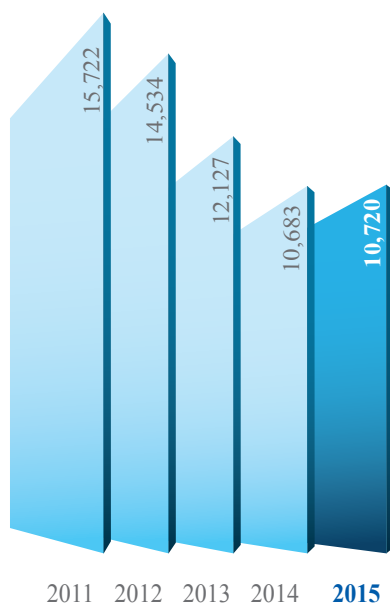
Particulars	2015	2014	Increase/ (Decrease)	Change %
Income Statement				
Total revenue	55,678.82	56,393.00	(714.18)	(1.27%)
Total expenses	44,958.32	45,709.66	(751.34)	(1.64%)
Operating profit	10,720.50	10,683.34	37.16	0.35%
Profit before tax	6,560.05	5,733.05	827.00	14.43%
Profit after tax	4,807.88	3,813.15	994.73	26.09%
Earnings per share	25.12	19.92	5.20	26.09%
Assets & Liabilities				
Total assets	683,157.58	628,415.27	54,742.31	8.71%
Total loans and advances	349,861.30	319,773.25	30,088.05	9.41%
Property, plant and equipment	10,033.61	9,729.02	304.59	3.13%
Total deposit	568,911.14	516,010.74	52,900.40	10.25%
Shareholders' equity	42,037.35	39,455.70	2,581.65	6.54%
Capital				
Paid up capital	19,140.00	19,140.00	-	-
Capital maintained	37,128.33	36,468.38	659.95	1.81%
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	365,625.15	354,202.50	11,422.65	3.22%
Capital required	36,562.52	35,420.25	1,142.27	3.22%
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	10.16%	10.30%	(0.14%)	-
Share Information				
Earnings per share (EPS)	25.12	19.92	5.20	26.09%
Net assets value per share (NAVPS)	219.63	206.14	13.49	6.54%
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	165.93	89.18	76.75	86.06%
Number of Share	191.40	191.40	-	-
Regulatory Ratio				
Cash reserve requirement (CRR)	6.50%	6.83%	(0.34%)	-
Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)	39.38%	37.98%	1.40%	-
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	10.16%	10.30%	(0.14%)	-
Credit deposit ratio	61.50%	61.97%	(0.47%)	-
Asset Quality				
Earning assets	548,634.47	496,785.00	51,849.47	10.44%
Amount of classified loans and advances	43,181.70	37,375.67	5,806.03	15.53%
% of classified loans and advances	12.34%	11.69%	0.65%	5.60%
Required provision for loans and advances	20,361.50	23,909.15	(3,547.65)	(14.84%)
Provision maintained for loans and advances	20,445.27	24,323.37	(3,878.10)	(15.94%)
Classified other assets	2,682.01	690.67	1,991.34	288.32%
Classified investment	187.22	32.73	154.49	472.01%
Total classified assets	46,050.93	38,099.07	7,951.86	20.87%

Stakeholders' Information

Graphical Presentation

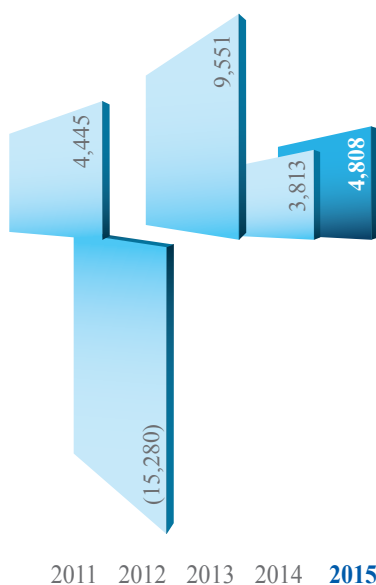
Operating Profit

(BDT in Million)



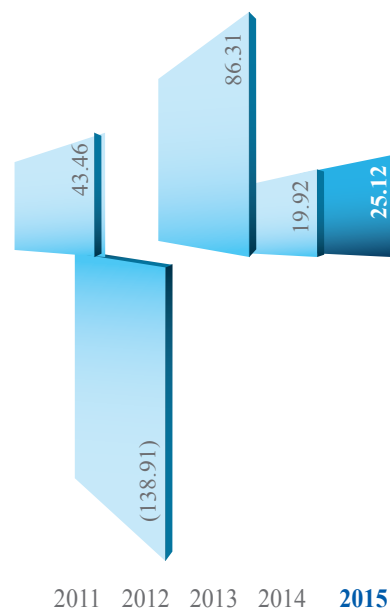
Net Profit after Tax

(BDT in Million)



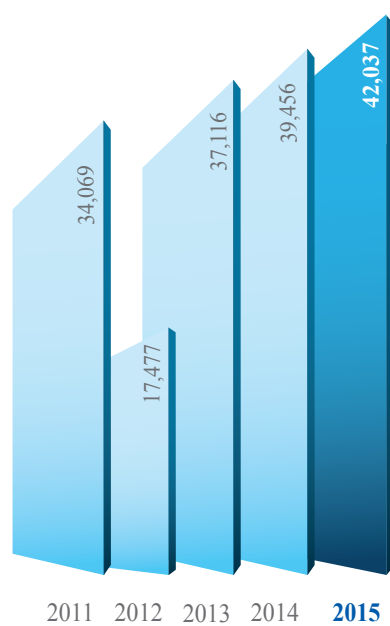
Earnings Per Share (EPS)

(BDT)



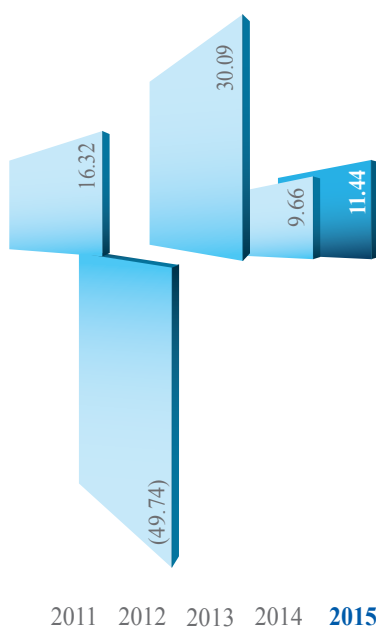
Shareholders' Fund

(BDT in Million)



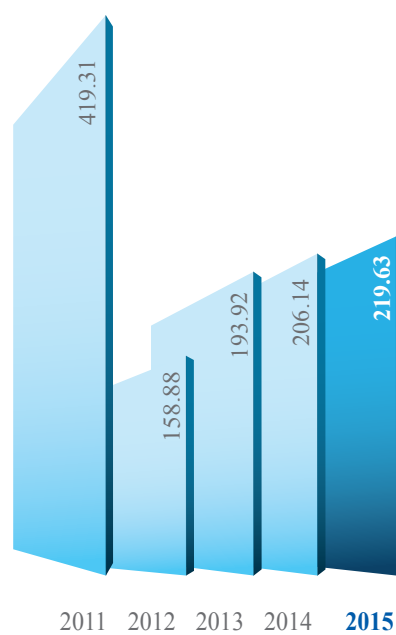
Return on Shareholders' Fund

(%)



Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)

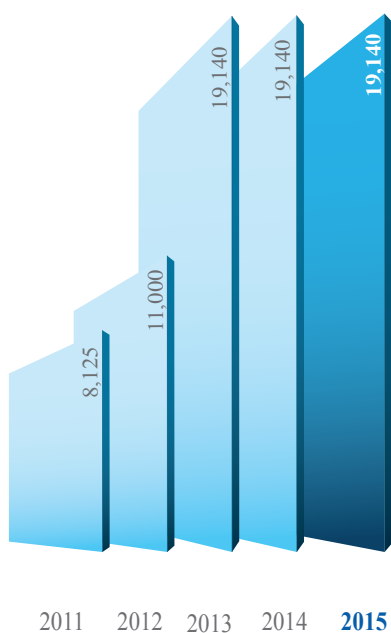
(BDT)



Graphical Presentation

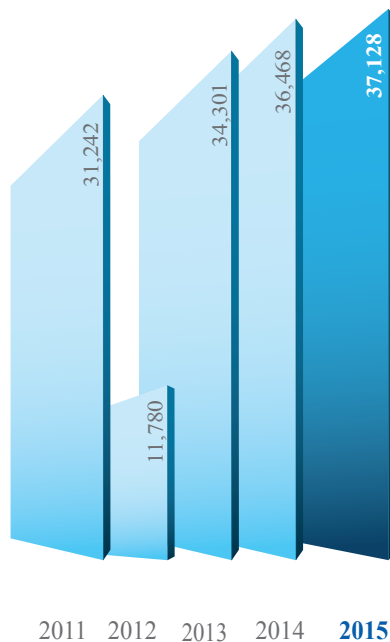
Paid up Capital

(BDT in Million)



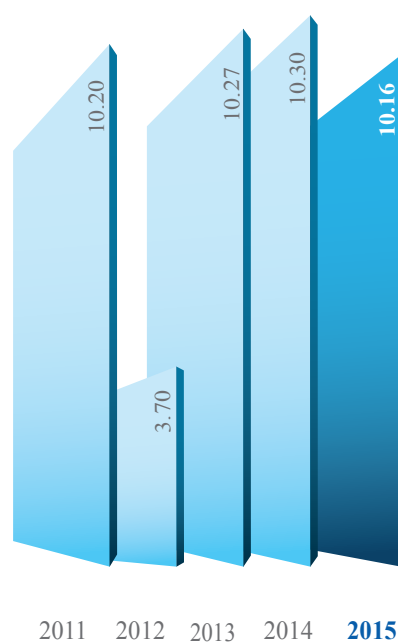
Regulatory Capital

(BDT in Million)



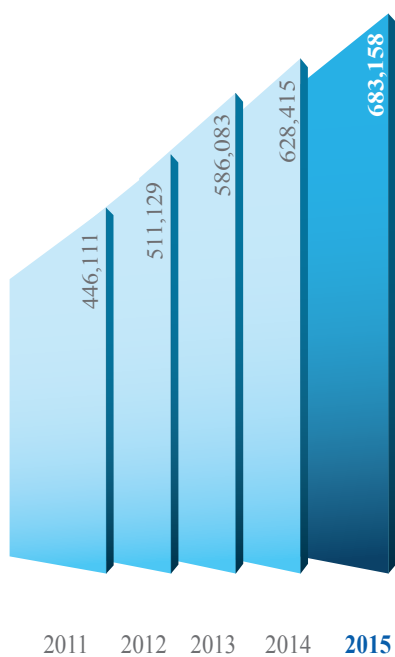
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)

(%)



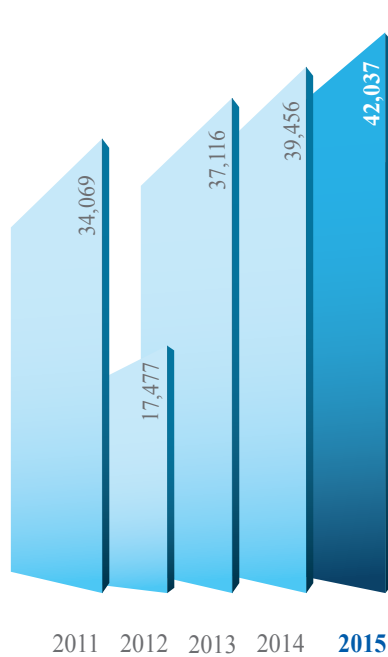
Total Assets

(BDT in Million)



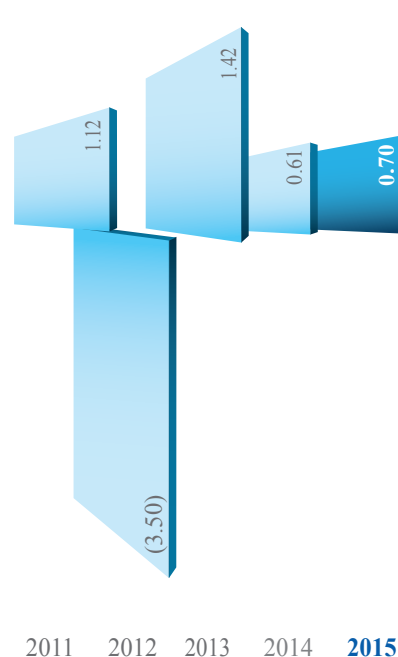
Net Assets

(BDT in Million)



Return on Assets (ROA)

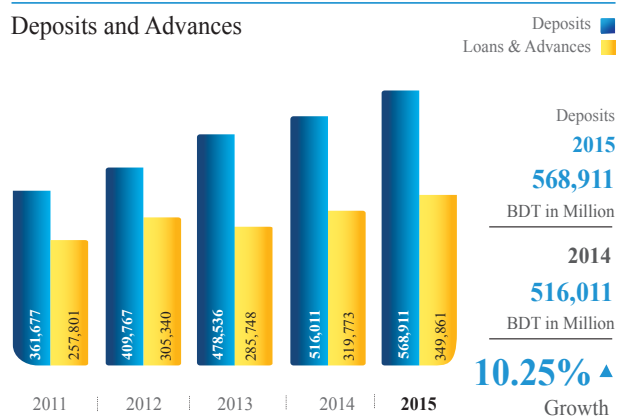
(%)



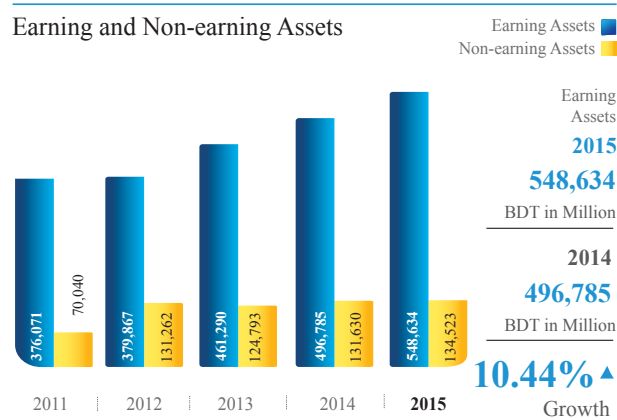
Stakeholders' Information

Graphical Presentation

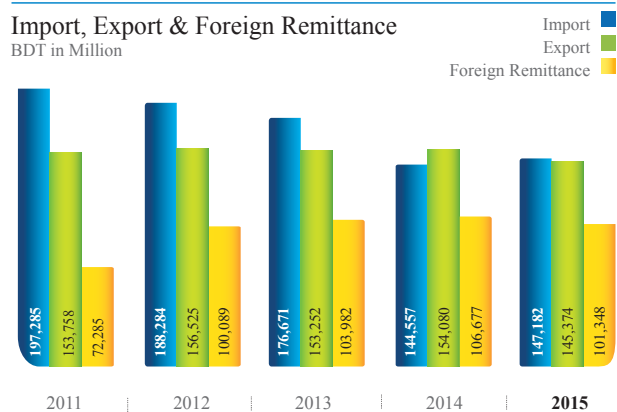
Deposits and Advances



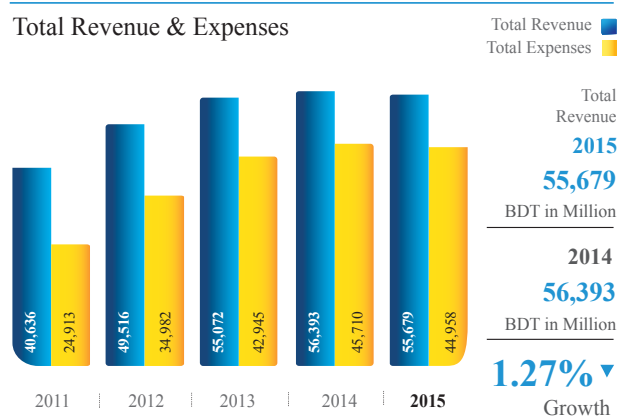
Earning and Non-earning Assets



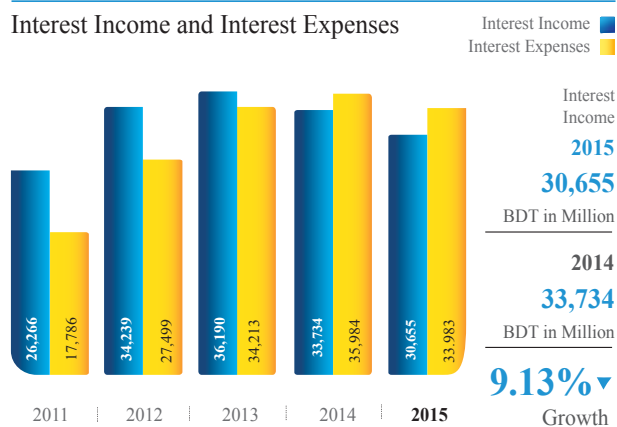
Import, Export & Foreign Remittance



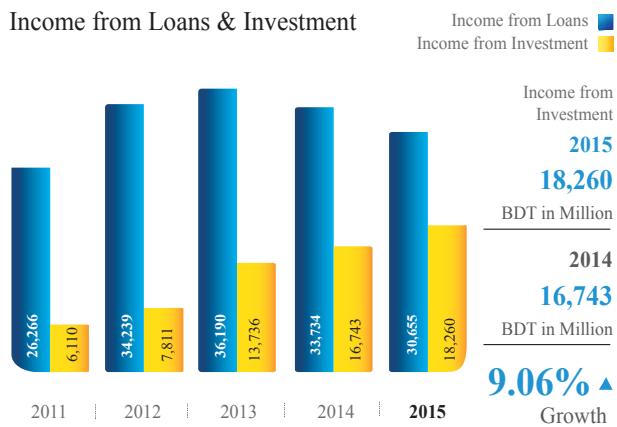
Total Revenue & Expenses



Interest Income and Interest Expenses



Income from Loans & Investment



Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Balance Sheet Matrix					
Authorized capital	30,000.00	30,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Paid up capital	19,140.00	19,140.00	19,140.00	11,000.00	8,125.00
Reserve fund & surplus	22,897.39	20,315.70	17,976.20	6,476.66	25,944.20
Total shareholders' equity	42,037.35	39,455.70	37,116.20	17,476.66	34,069.20
Capital employed	347,178.92	322,712.54	310,499.23	292,026.69	246,852.15
Deposits	568,911.14	516,010.74	478,535.57	409,767.01	361,676.69
Loans and advances	349,861.30	319,773.25	285,747.65	305,339.57	257,801.03
Investments	219,150.10	196,713.53	193,269.66	108,342.04	95,257.29
Property, plant & equipment (Fixed Assets)	10,033.61	9,729.02	9,724.84	9,462.69	9,683.34
Total assets	683,157.58	628,415.27	586,082.98	511,129.41	446,111.42
Total off balance sheet exposures	121,570.93	72,495.16	99,726.43	112,558.95	151,206.83
Earning assets	548,634.47	496,785.00	461,290.06	379,867.18	376,071.00
Non-earning assets	134,523.11	131,630.27	124,792.92	131,262.23	70,040.42
Net assets	42,037.35	39,455.70	37,116.20	17,476.66	34,069.20
Income Statement Matrix					
Interest income	30,655.17	33,734.43	36,189.68	34,239.12	26,266.12
Investment income	18,260.44	16,742.67	13,736.50	7,811.43	6,109.83
Non-interest income	6,763.21	5,915.90	5,145.67	7,465.07	8,259.58
Total income	55,678.82	56,393.00	55,071.85	49,515.62	40,635.53
Interest expenses	33,982.70	35,984.27	34,212.83	27,499.16	17,785.82
Non-interest expenses	10,975.62	9,725.39	8,731.92	7,482.67	7,127.40
Total expenses	44,958.32	45,709.66	42,944.75	34,981.83	24,913.22
Net interest margin (NIM)	(3,327.53)	(2,249.84)	1,976.85	6,739.96	8,480.30
Net non-interest expenses	4,212.41	3,809.49	3,586.25	17.60	(1,132.18)
Operating profit	10,720.50	10,683.34	12,127.10	14,533.79	15,722.31
Earnings before interest (non-operating), depreciation and tax	11,180.33	11,142.02	12,513.16	14,861.54	15,957.83
Profit before provision & tax	10,720.50	10,683.34	12,127.10	14,533.79	15,722.31
Profit before tax	6,560.05	5,733.05	10,625.32	(12,834.90)	8,875.67
Net profit after tax	4,807.88	3,813.15	9,551.39	(15,280.34)	4,444.91
Capital Matrix					
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	365,625.15	354,202.50	333,923.30	318,980.32	306,426.40
Total required capital	36,562.52	35,420.25	33,392.33	31,898.03	30,642.64
Total regulatory capital maintained	37,128.33	36,468.38	34,301.04	11,780.36	31,242.01
Capital surplus/(deficit)	565.81	1048.13	908.71	(20,117.67)	599.37
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	10.16%	10.30%	10.27%	3.70%	10.20%
Tier-I capital ratio	8.20%	8.07%	7.85%	1.85%	7.20%
Tier-II capital ratio	1.96%	2.23%	2.42%	1.85%	2.99%
Amount of Tier-I capital	29,971.61	28,579.56	26,225.67	5,890.18	22,067.76
Amount of Tier-II capital	7,156.72	7,888.82	8,075.36	5,890.18	9,174.24
Return on average risk weighted assets	1.31%	1.08%	2.86%	-	1.45%
Internal capital generation ratio	48.45%	47.52%	44.20%	6.62%	73.99%

Stakeholders' Information

Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Asset Quality					
Classified loans & advances (Non-performing loan)	43,181.70	37,375.67	31,766.86	53,201.69	15,040.00
Percentage of NPLs to total loans and advances (Gross NPL)	12.34%	11.69%	11.12%	17.42%	5.83%
Net NPL ratio	3.62%	2.56%	2.82%	5.61%	1.63%
Gross NPL coverage	70.64%	78.14%	74.63%	67.80%	72.09%
SMA to credit portfolio	1.08%	2.50%	2.15%	1.39%	4.30%
Required provision for unclassified loans	2,690.70	2,474.43	2,946.45	2,240.40	2,997.90
Required provision for classified loans	17,670.80	21,434.72	19,015.33	31,771.65	8,175.17
Total required provision for loans and advances	20,361.50	23,909.15	21,961.78	34,012.05	10,612.53
Total provision maintained for loans and advances	20,445.27	24,323.37	22,291.78	34,012.05	11,173.07
Provision excess/(shortfall) for loans and advances	83.77	414.22	330.00	-	560.54
General provision maintained	3,990.91	3,765.58	4,072.89	3,366.84	4,514.34
Specific provision maintained	17,670.80	21,684.23	19,345.33	31,771.65	8,175.17
Classified investment	187.22	32.73	71.09	71.09	73.74
Provision maintained for classified investment	439.22	82.02	121.60	121.60	121.60
Classified other assets	2,682.01	690.67	733.89	774.22	649.93
Provision maintained for other assets	1,027.76	727.76	927.94	915.59	954.93
Total classified assets	46,050.93	38,099.07	32,571.84	54,047.00	15,763.67
Total unclassified assets	637,106.65	590,316.20	553,511.14	457,082.41	430,347.75
Required provision for contingent liabilities	1,215.71	724.95	997.20	1,125.58	1,512.07
Provision maintained for contingent liabilities	1,216.44	1,126.44	1,126.44	1,126.44	1,516.44
Current assets	345,385.82	314,186.75	285,730.53	227,309.99	211,780.47
Current liabilities	335,978.66	305,702.73	275,583.75	219,102.72	199,259.27
Net current assets	9,407.16	8,484.02	10,146.78	8,207.27	12,521.20
Average assets	655,786.43	607,249.13	548,606.20	478,620.42	395,672.71
Long term liabilities	305,141.53	283,256.84	273,383.03	274,550.03	212,782.95
Long term liabilities/current liabilities	0.91:1	0.93:1	0.99:1	1.25:1	1.07:1
Actual cash reserve held with BB (CRR)	34,706.71	33,523.90	25,016.24	23,074.00	18,722.00
Actual statutory liquidity reserve held with BB (SLR)	210,526.65	186,458.40	170,727.61	122,350.00	106,773.00
Financial Ratios: Profitability					
Operating profit ratio	26.31%	27.90%	44.43%	56.39%	57.74%
Operating profit as a percentage of average working fund	1.63%	1.76%	2.21%	3.04%	3.97%
Gross profit ratio	26.31%	27.90%	44.43%	56.39%	57.74%
Return on average asset	0.73%	0.63%	1.74%	(3.19%)	1.12%
Return on assets (ROA)	0.70%	0.61%	1.42%	(3.50%)	1.12%
Return on equity (ROE)	11.44%	9.66%	30.09%	(49.74%)	16.32%
Return on investment (ROI)	8.61%	8.47%	9.39%	8.01%	7.72%
Return on loans & advances	9.35%	11.44%	12.39%	12.12%	9.84%
Return on working fund	0.73%	0.63%	1.74%	(3.19%)	1.12%
Return on earning assets	0.92%	0.80%	2.27%	(4.04%)	1.33%
Return on capital employed	1.38%	1.18%	3.08%	(5.23%)	1.80%
Operating profit per employee	0.76	0.74	0.78	0.96	1.05
Net profit per employee	0.34	0.26	0.62	(1.01)	0.30
Operating profit per branch	11.81	11.82	13.52	16.37	18.01

Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

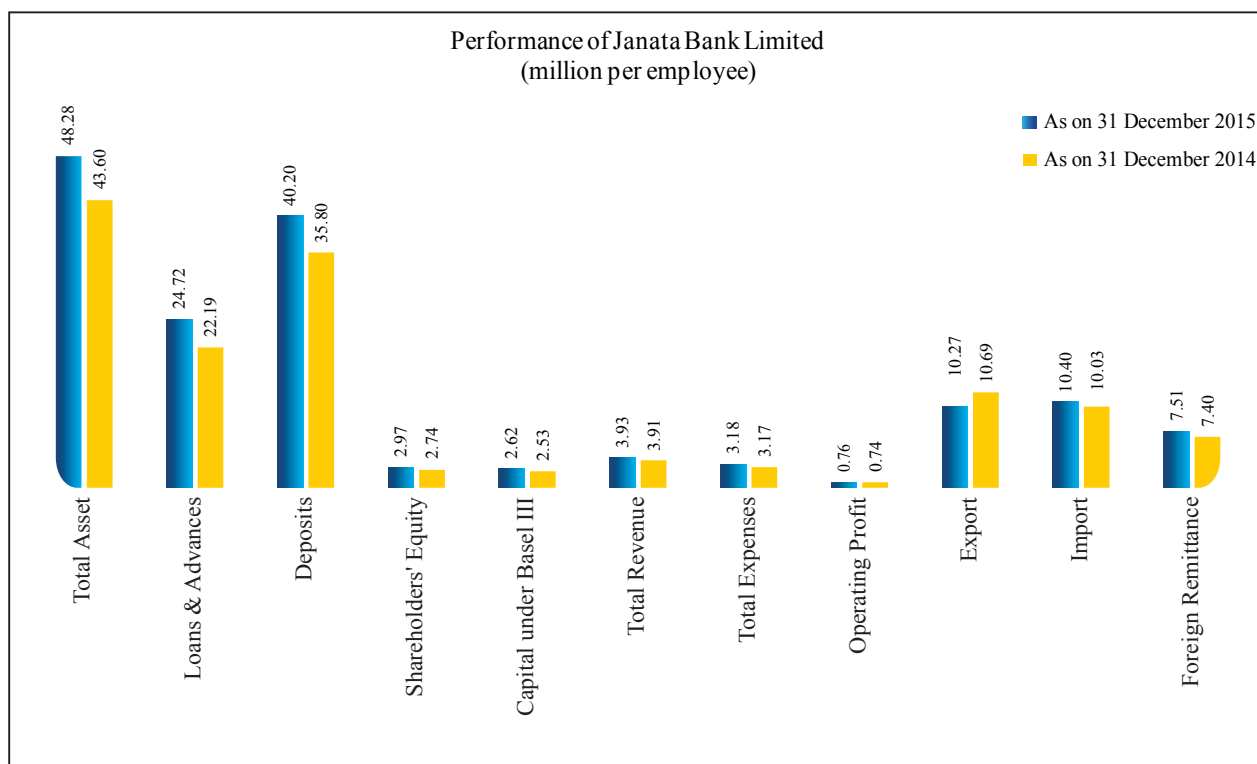
Particular	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Financial Ratios: Liquidity and Regulatory					
Current ratio (times)	1.02	1.31	1.04	1.02	1.06
Cash reserve ratio or Liquidity ratio	6.49%	6.83%	5.70%	6.26%	5.87%
Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)	39.38%	37.98%	38.89%	33.21%	33.47%
Medium term funding ratio (MTFR)	65.19%	68.72%	74.00%	62.00%	58.00%
Maximum cumulative outflows (MCO)	16.37%	15.82%	17.10%	24.89%	25.01%
Credit deposit ratio (CDR) or Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR)	61.50%	61.97%	59.71%	74.52%	71.28%
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	10.16%	10.30%	10.27%	3.70%	10.20%
Financial Ratios: Other Performance Ratio					
Net interest income as a percentage of working funds	(0.51%)	(0.37%)	0.36%	1.41%	2.14%
Operating cost	2.04%	1.86%	1.85%	1.97%	2.23%
Efficiency ratio	19.71%	17.25%	15.86%	15.11%	17.54%
Burden ratio	0.64%	0.63%	0.65%	0.00%	(0.29%)
Cost of deposit	6.76%	7.34%	7.75%	7.02%	5.57%
Yield on loans and advances	9.35%	11.44%	12.39%	12.12%	9.84%
Net interest margin as a percentage of working fund	(0.51%)	(0.37%)	0.36%	1.41%	2.14%
Net interest margin on earning assets	(1.21%)	(0.47%)	0.47%	1.78%	2.53%
Interest spread	2.59%	4.10%	4.64%	5.10%	4.27%
Cost of fund	7.94%	8.82%	9.23%	8.76%	7.80%
Net spread	1.77%	2.06%	2.45%	3.44%	2.13%
Cost to income ratio	80.75%	81.06%	77.98%	70.65%	61.31%
Administrative cost	2.04%	1.86%	1.85%	1.97%	2.23%
Debt equity ratio (times)	12.53	12.08	13.13	24.09	10.62
Net asset value per share (NAVPS) (in BDT)	219.63	206.14	193.92	158.88	419.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (in BDT)	25.12	19.92	86.31	(138.91)	43.46
Foreign Exchange Business					
Import	147,181.80	144,556.80	176,671.00	188,284.00	197,285.00
Export	145,373.60	154,079.70	153,252.00	156,525.00	153,758.00
Foreign Remittance	101,348.20	106,677.10	103,982.00	100,089.00	72,285.00
Shares Information Matrix					
No. of shares	191.40	191.40	191.40	110.00	81.25
Earnings per share (EPS) (in BDT)	25.12	19.92	86.31	(138.91)	43.46
Net asset value per share (NAVPS) (in BDT)	219.63	206.14	193.92	158.88	419.31
Market price per share	Not listed in any stock exchange				
Price earnings ratio	Not listed in any stock exchange				
Dividend:					
Cash	10.00	10.00	10.00	-	10.00
Bonus	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend cover ratio (times)	480.79	381.32	955.14	-	444.49
Right share issued	-	-	8,140	-	3,125
Number of shareholders	100% share owned by Government				
Other Information					
Number of branches (in number)	908	904	897	888	873
Number of employees (in number)	14,151	14,413	15,485	15,071	15,020
Number of foreign correspondents (in number)	1,251	1,242	1,239	1,233	1,223

Performance of Janata Bank Limited

(Figures in million unless stated otherwise)

SL	Key Indicators	As on 31 December 2015			As on 31 December 2014		
		Total Amount	Amount Per Employee (Total Employee 14,151)	Amount Per Branch (Total Branch 908)	Total Amount	Amount Per Employee (Total Employee 14,413)	Amount Per Branch (Total Branch 904)
1.	Total Assets	683,157.58	48.28	752.38	628,415.27	43.60	695.15
2.	Loans & Advances	349,861.30	24.72	385.31	319,773.25	22.19	353.73
3.	Deposit	568,911.14	40.20	626.55	516,010.74	35.80	570.81
4.	Shareholders' Equity	42,037.35	2.97	46.30	39,455.70	2.74	43.65
5.	Total Capital under Basel III	37,128.33	2.62	40.89	36,468.38	2.53	40.34
6.	Total Revenue	55,678.82	3.93	61.32	56,393.00	3.91	62.38
7.	Total Expenses	44,958.32	3.18	49.51	45,709.66	3.17	50.56
8.	Operating Profit	10,720.50	0.76	11.81	10,683.34	0.74	11.82
9.	Export	145,373.60	10.27	160.10	154,079.70	10.69	170.44
10.	Import	147,181.80	10.40	162.09	144,556.80	10.03	159.91
11.	Foreign Remittance	106,336.30	7.51	117.11	106,677.10	7.40	118.01

Stakeholders' Information

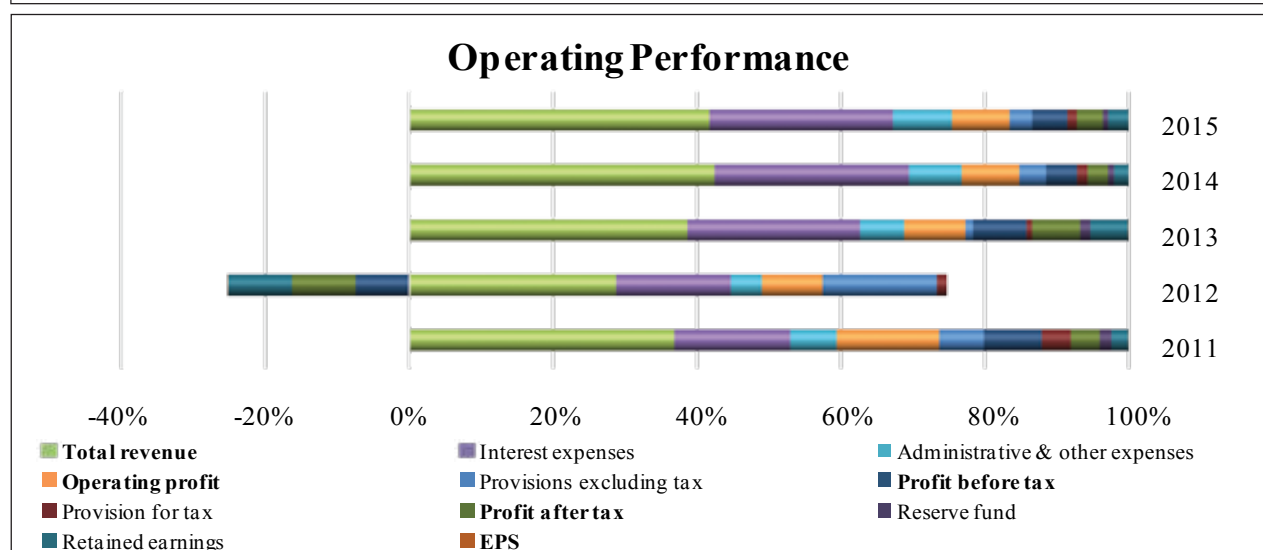
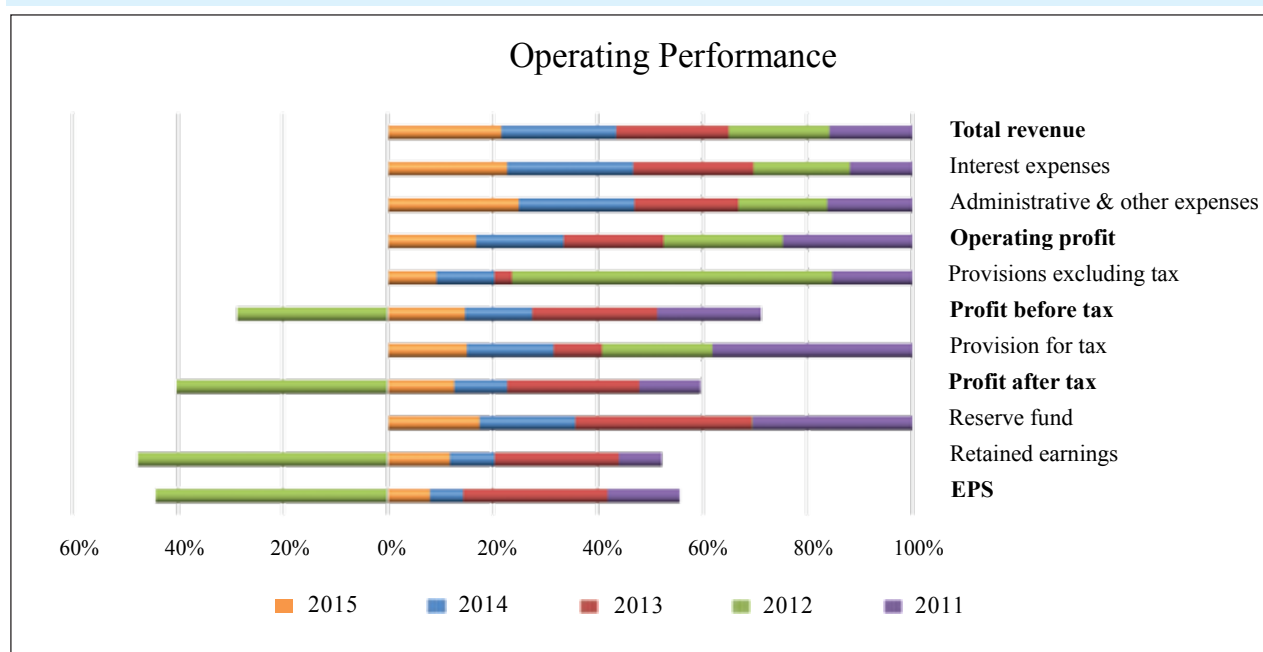


Horizontal & Vertical Analysis

Operating Performance

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total revenue	55,678.82	56,393.00	55,071.85	49,515.63	40,635.53
Interest expenses	33,982.70	35,984.27	34,212.83	27,499.16	17,785.82
Administrative & other expenses	10,975.62	9,725.39	8,731.92	7,482.67	7,127.40
Operating profit	10,720.50	10,683.34	12,127.10	14,533.80	15,722.31
Provisions excluding tax	4,160.45	4,950.29	1,501.78	27,368.71	6,846.65
Profit before tax	6,560.05	5,733.05	10,625.31	(12,834.92)	8,875.66
Provision for tax	1,752.17	1,919.90	1,073.93	2,445.43	4,430.76
Profit after tax	4,807.88	3,813.15	9,551.38	(15,280.35)	4,444.90
Reserve fund	1,023.39	1,067.09	1,967.20	7.58	1,782.89
Retained earnings	3,784.49	2,746.06	7,584.18	(15,287.93)	2,662.01
EPS	25.12	19.92	86.31	(138.91)	43.46



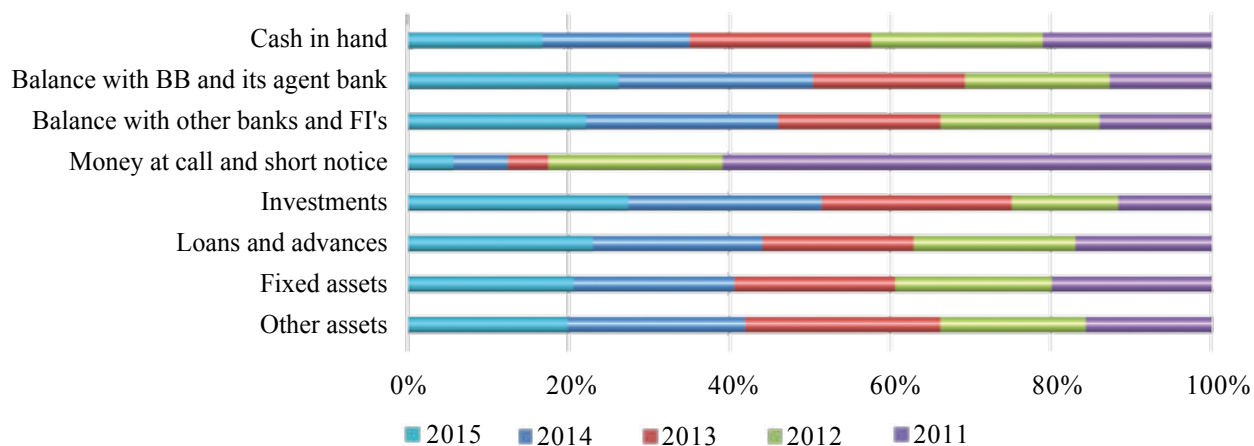
Horizontal & Vertical Analysis

Balance Sheet Analysis

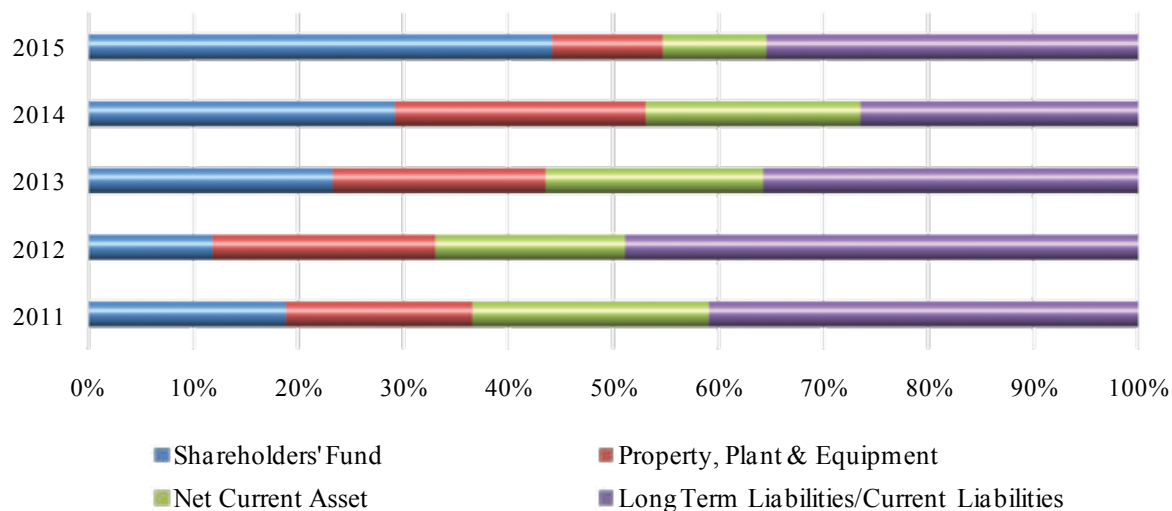
(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Cash in hand	4,588.33	5,014.12	6,171.51	5,840.11	5,749.53
Balance with BB and its agent bank(s)	37,958.53	34,870.44	27,346.37	25,974.24	18,365.75
Balance with other banks and FI's	14,295.23	15,421.60	13,011.20	12,776.74	8,992.38
Money at call and short notice	1,728.36	2,049.96	1,528.57	6,581.96	18,475.73
Investments	224,273.17	196,713.53	193,269.67	108,342.04	95,257.30
Loans and advances	349,861.30	319,773.25	285,747.65	305,339.58	257,801.03
Fixed assets	10,033.61	9,729.02	9,724.84	9,462.69	9,683.34
Other assets	40,419.04	44,843.36	49,283.17	36,812.05	31,786.36
Total Assets	683,157.57	628,415.28	586,082.98	511,129.41	446,111.42

Balance Sheet Analysis



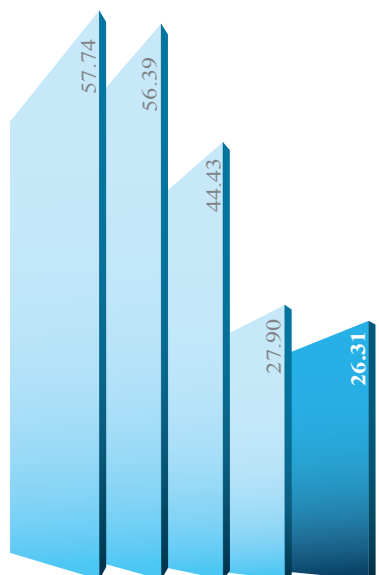
Balance Sheet Analysis



Profitability, Dividend, Performance and Liquidity Ratios

Gross Profit Ratio

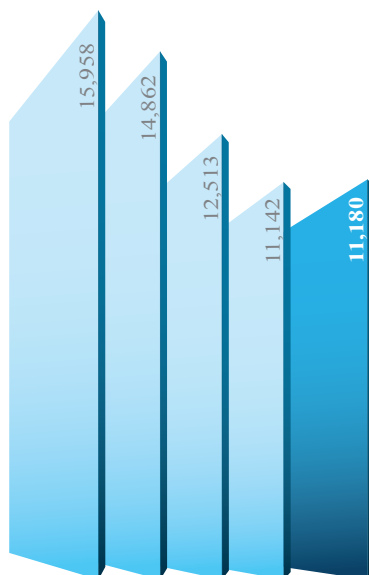
(%)



2011 2012 2013 2014 2015

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

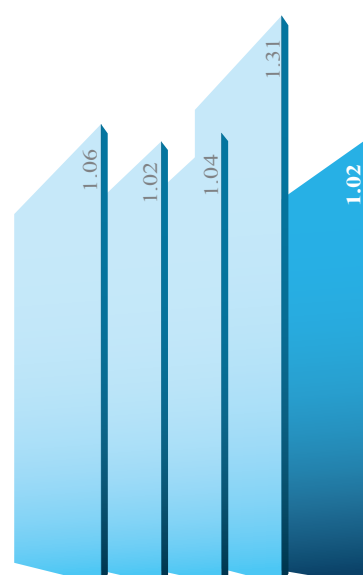
(BDT in Million)



2011 2012 2013 2014 2015

Current Ratio

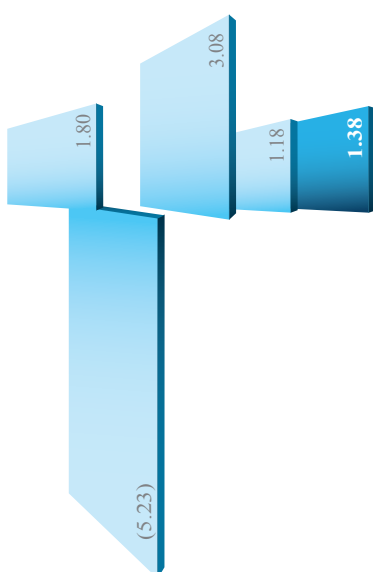
(times)



2011 2012 2013 2014 2015

**Return on
Capital Employed**

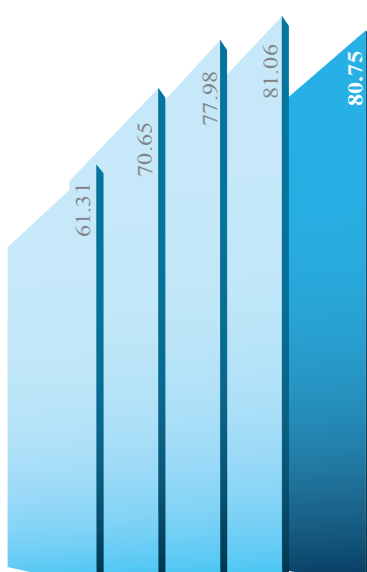
(%)



2011 2012 2013 2014 2015

**Cost to Income
Ratio**

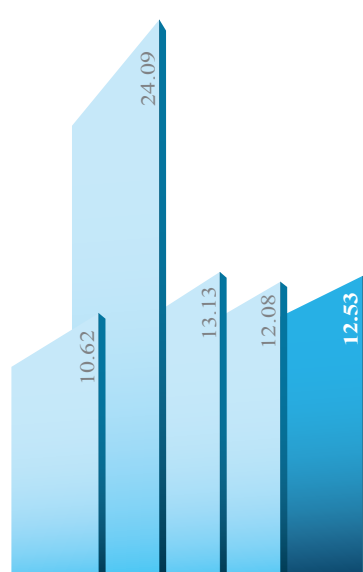
(%)



2011 2012 2013 2014 2015

**Debt Equity
Ratio**

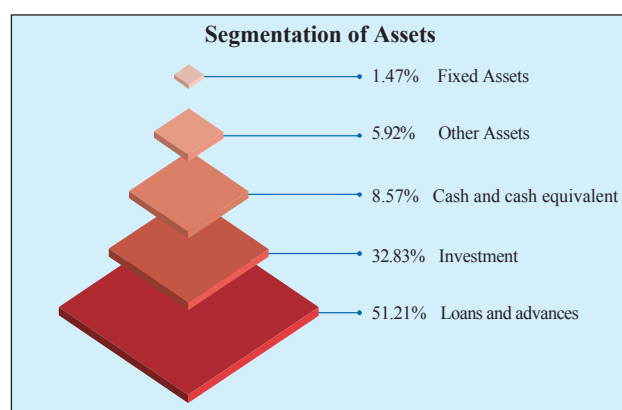
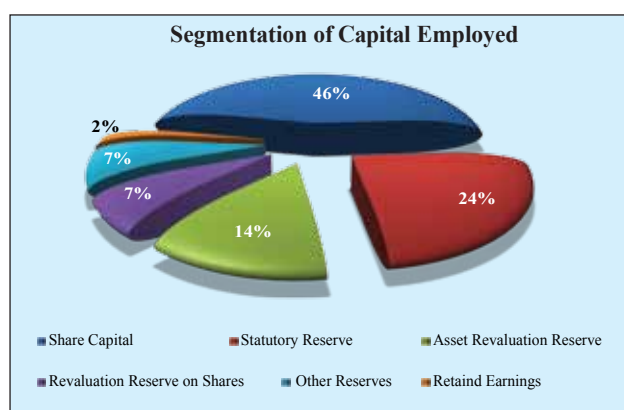
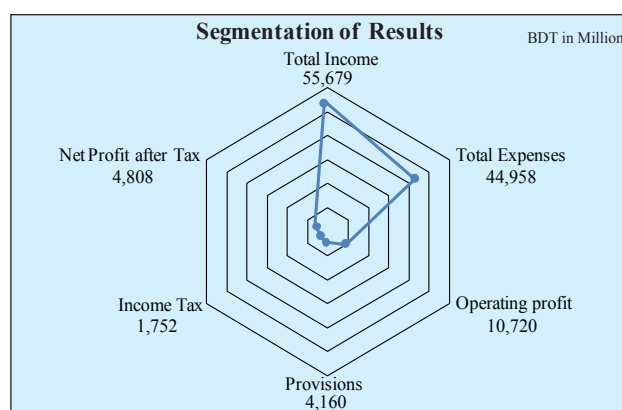
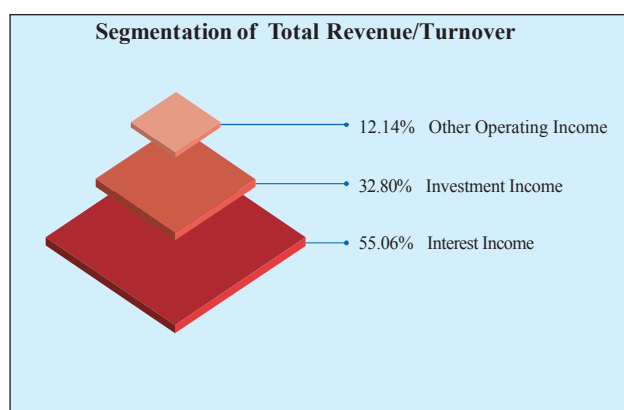
(times)



2011 2012 2013 2014 2015

Stakeholders' Information

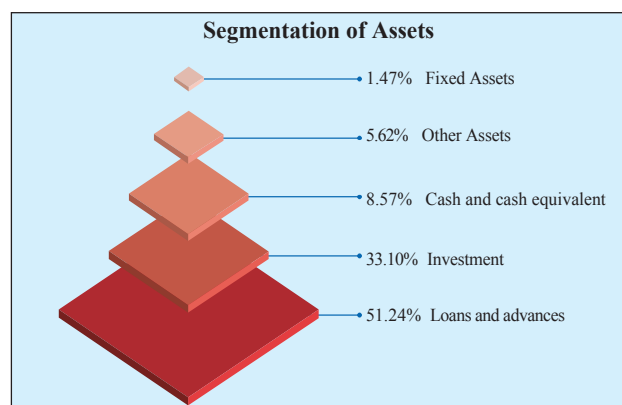
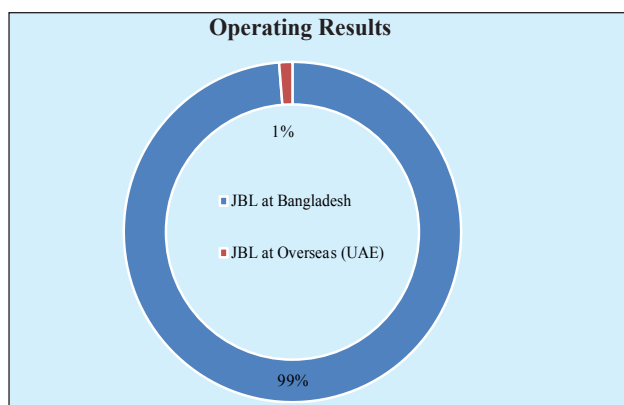
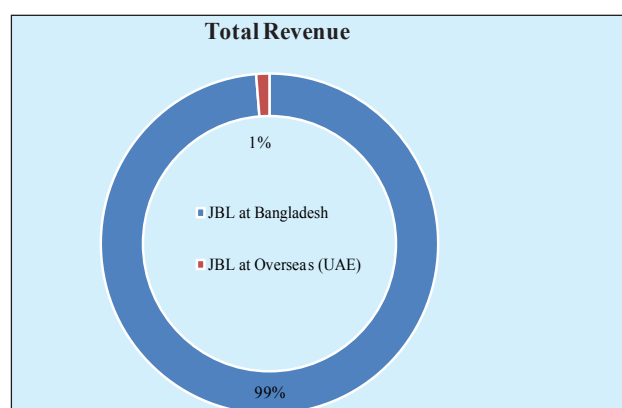
Segment Information-JBL



Segment Information-JBL Group

Segmentation of Profit (BDT in Million)

Particulars	JBL	JBL at Overseas	Subsidiaries of JBL	JBL Group
Total Income	54,973.39	705.43	(7.46)	55,671.36
Total Expenditure	44,578.39	379.93	109.36	45,067.68
Operating Profit	10,395.00	325.50	(116.82)	10,603.68

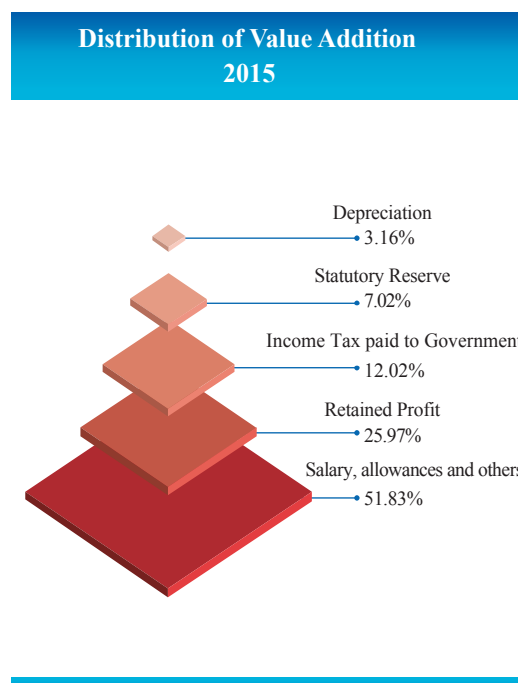


Statement Value Added and its Distribution

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 2015 and 2014 is illustrated below:

Value Added Statement

Particulars	BDT in Million	
	2015	2014
Income from banking services	55,678.82	56,393.00
Less: Cost of services	(36,945.78)	(38,568.27)
Value added from banking services	18,733.04	17,824.73
Add: Non-banking income	-	-
Less: Provisions made for the year	(4,160.45)	(4,950.29)
Total Value Added	14,572.59	12,874.44
Distribution of Value Addition		
To employees		
(Salary, allowances and others)	7,552.72	6,682.72
To government (Income Tax)	1,752.17	1,919.90
To statutory reserve	1,023.38	1,067.08
To expansion & growth		
i) Depreciation	459.83	458.68
ii) Retained Profit	3,784.49	2,746.06
Total distribution	14,572.59	12,874.44

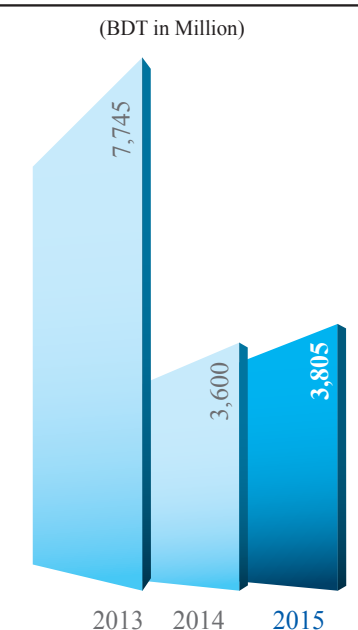


Economic Value Added Statement

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		
	2015	2014	2013
Shareholders' Equity	42,037.39	39,455.70	37,116.20
Add: Cumulative provision for loans, investment and off-balance sheet exposures	22,100.93	25,531.83	23,539.82
Total Invested Fund	64,138.32	64,987.53	60,656.02
Average shareholders' equity	40,746.55	38,285.95	25,121.93
Earnings			
Profit after tax	4,807.88	3,813.15	9,551.39
Add: Provision for loans and others during the year	4,160.45	4,950.29	1,501.77
Less: Written-off loan recovered during the year	(355.15)	(473.16)	(42.62)
Earning for the year	8,613.18	8,290.28	11,010.54
Average cost of equity			
(based on weighted average rate of 10 years treasury bond issued by Bangladesh Government + 2% risk premium)	11.80%	12.25%	13.00%
Cost of average equity	4,808.09	4,690.03	3,265.85
Economic value added	3,805.09	3,600.25	7,744.69
Growth over last year	5.69%	(53.51%)	16.97%

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	219.63	42,037,182,000
Book value	191,400,000	100.00	19,140,000,000
Market value added	191,400,000	119.63	22,897,182,000

Stock Performance:

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

Maintaining Liquidity

BDT in Million

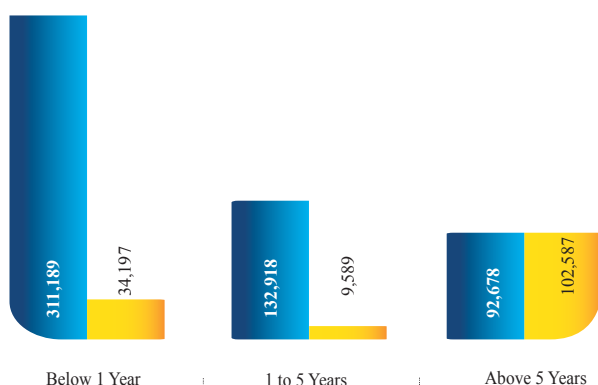
Maturity Analysis	Below 1 Year	1-5 Year	Above 5 years	Total
Interest earning assets	311,189.18	132,917.56	92,677.79	536,784.53
Non-interest earning assets	34,196.63	9,589.21	102,587.21	146,373.05
Total assets	345,385.81	142,506.77	195,265.00	683,157.58
Interest bearing liabilities	308,167.20	117,209.21	72,472.37	497,848.78
Non- interest bearing liabilities	27,811.46	21,238.79	94,221.20	143,271.45
Total liabilities	335,978.66	138,448.00	166,693.57	641,120.23
Maturity Gap	9,407.15	4,058.77	28,571.43	42,037.35
Cumulative Gap	9,407.15	13,465.92	42,037.35	-

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 35.90% (required 19.50% of total demand and time deposits) in December 2015

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

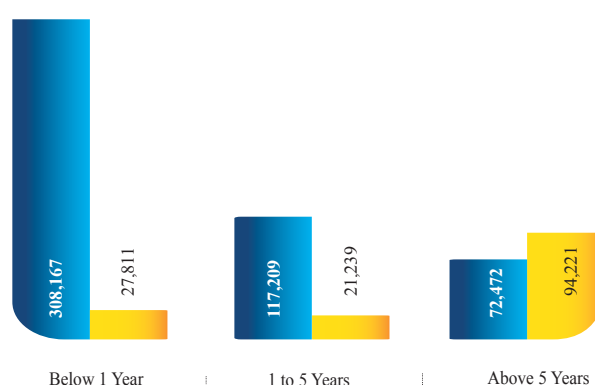
Maturity of Assets
BDT in Million

Interest Earning Assets ■
Non-interest Earning Assets ■



Maturity of Liabilities
BDT in Million

Interest Bearing Liabilities ■
Non-interest Bearing Liabilities ■



Payment of Dividend

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

Considering the performance of the bank over the past year, the board has recommended cash dividend of 10.00 million for the year 2015.

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 ratios. The capital adequacy computation on solo basis as at 31 December 2015 is given below:

Details of Capital	BDT in Million	
	2015	2014
A. Tier-I Capital	29,971.61	28,579.56
Paid up Capital	19,140.00	19,140.00
Statutory Reserve	9,969.81	8,969.19
Legal Reserve	142.72	116.98
Retained Surplus/(Shortfall)	719.08	353.39
B. Tier-II Capital	7,156.72	7,888.82
General Provision for Unclassified Loan including OBS	3,858.13	3,765.58
Asset Revaluation Reserve	2,550.20	3,187.75
Revaluation Reserve for Securities (HFT & HTM)	484.84	606.05
Revaluation Reserve for Equity Instrument	263.55	329.44
Others (approved by Bangladesh Bank)	-	-
C. Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	365,625.15	354,202.50
Credit Risk	308,650.35	283,437.10
Market Risk	22,906.20	37,055.40
Operation Risk	34,068.60	33,710.00
D. Regulatory Capital	37,128.33	36,468.38
Tier-I Capital	29,971.61	28,579.56
Tier-II Capital (Not More than Tier-I Capital)	7,156.72	7,888.82
E. Required Capital (10 % of RWA)	36,562.52	35,420.25
Capital Surplus/(Shortfall) (D-E)	565.81	1,048.13
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) {(Regulatory Capital/RWA)×100}	10.16%	10.30%

Financial Calendar 2015

Events		Date
9th Annual General Meeting	To be held on	15 May 2016
Financial Statements for the year 2015	Signed on	28 April 2016
Audited consolidated results for the 4th quarter ended 31 December 2015	Announced on	28 April 2016
Unaudited solo results for the 1st quarter ended 31 March 2015	Announced on	30 April 2015
Unaudited solo results for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2015	Announced on	30 July 2015
Unaudited solo results for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2015	Announced on	29 October 2015

Financial Calendar 2016 (Proposed)

Events		Date
10th Annual General Meeting	Will be held on	30 March 2017
Financial Statements for the year 2016	Will be signed on	28 February 2017
Audited consolidated results for the 4th quarter ended 31 December 2016	Will be announced on	28 February 2017
Unaudited solo results for the 1st quarter ended 31 March 2016	announced on	28 April 2016
Unaudited solo results for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2016	Will be announced on	24 July 2016
Unaudited solo results for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2016	Will be announced on	16 October 2016

Availability of information about JBL

Annual Report 2015 and other information about JBL may be viewed on JBL's website www.janatabank-bd.com and jb.com.bd.

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

Governance of Shareholders' Relation

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

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

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

Shareholders' Inquiries

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

Company Secretary

Janata Bank Limited

Head Office

Janata Bhaban (11th floor)

110 Motijheel C/A

Dhaka-1000

Phone: 02-9556215

Email: cad@janatabank-bd.com

Director's Report



Director's Report

Directors' Report

Operational performance of Janata Bank Limited (JBL) in 2015 as compared to 2014 has been evaluated and analyzed within the prevailing business environment both nationally and globally. The information and analysis may be read in conjunction with the JBL's audited financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards, Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards and as per other legal and regulatory requirements.

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited, it is an immense pleasure for me to welcome you all to the 9th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders. We are grateful to the shareholders for their continuous confidence on us in regards of the safety of their investment.

We are pleased to present before you the audited financial statements along with the Directors' Report for the year ended as on 31 December 2015 for your kind consideration and adoption. A review of this report would reveal continuous growth of our bank in a stiff competitive banking scenario of Bangladesh.

Despite political agitation early in 2015 that adversely affected transport services, export, and private investment, growth in Bangladesh continued strongly because of dynamic domestic demand, which was supported by strong remittance inflows. The oil price slump is also having a large beneficial impact on the economy, reducing drastically Bangladesh's import bills and helping build strong foreign exchange reserves, which amounted to USD 27.49 billion in December 2015, an all-time high. However, the economy faces challenges in the medium term, such as infrastructure bottlenecks, especially in energy and transport, as well as a high level of non-performing loans. Economy of Bangladesh becomes a subject of discussion because of its strong and skilled capacity of managing economy ignoring internal and international political turmoil and in some instances of international economic hurdle. Bangladesh continues its journey towards the path of glory by virtue of the unique and bold leadership.

It is a matter of great pleasure that our bank has smartly managed the adversities and kept pace with the after-tax profit achieved in the year that preceded it. This holding was possible because of the board's thoughtful guidance and the management's wisdom and farsightedness along with the shareholders' support to the bank in times of need.

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

As a state owned bank, Janata Bank Limited always conscious about its role in the vision 2021 of the government in making Digital Bangladesh and the road

map to achieve sustainable economic development and poverty reduction. JBL is always as a trusted partner of government's development initiatives disseminating duties and desired to contribute highest among the state owned commercial banks in the government plan to turn Bangladesh as a developed nation by 2041.

Global Economic Outlook

The world economy is still struggling to get desired momentum as growth in emerging and developing economies declined for the fifth consecutive years. In 2015, global economic activity remained in light toned. While growth in emerging market and developing economies that occupies over 70 percent of global growth—declined a modest recovery continued in advanced economies. Three key transitions continue to influence the global outlook: the gradual slowdown and rebalancing of economic activity in China away from investment and manufacturing toward consumption and services, lower prices for energy and other commodities, and a gradual tightening in monetary policy in the United States in the context of a resilient U.S. recovery as several other major advanced economy central banks continue to ease monetary policy. (Source : Global Economic Outlook of IMF)

The global economic growth for 2015 is projected to be 3.1 percent, slightly lower than the actual 3.4 percent growth in 2014 (latest World Economic Outlook, October 2015). However, global economic growth in 2016 is expected to increase to 3.4 percent in light of the modest recovery in advanced economies and higher growth prospects for emerging markets and developing economies.

Overview of the World Economic Outlook projections

	2016(P)	2015	2014
World output	3.4	3.1	3.4
Advanced economies	2.1	1.9	1.8
United States	2.6	2.5	2.4
Japan	1.0	0.6	0.0
Euro Area	1.7	1.5	0.9
Other Advanced economies	2.4	2.1	2.8
Emerging Market and developing economies	4.3	4.0	4.6
China	6.3	6.9	7.3
Bangladesh	6.8	6.5	6.3
India	7.5	7.3	7.3
Pakistan	4.5	4.2	4.0
Sri Lanka	6.5	6.5	7.4

Growth rate of China is forecasted to decrease to 6.9 percent in 2015 and 6.3 percent in 2016 from 7.3 percent in 2014. India's economic growth is expected to remain unchanged in 2015 and projected to be 7.5 percent in 2016 taking advantage of the recent policy reforms and gradual increase in investment.

Consumer prices in advanced economies are expected to decline to 0.3 percent in 2015 from 1.4 percent in 2014 and then increase to 1.2 percent in 2016. In contrast, consumer prices in emerging markets and developing economies are expected to increase to 5.6 percent in 2015 from 5.1 percent in 2014.

World trade volume growth is projected to decrease from 3.3 percent in 2014 to 3.2 percent in 2015 and then increase to 4.1 percent in 2016 and export growth is projected to be weaker than import growth.

According to World Economic Outlook (WEO) of October 2015, the balance of risks is still tilted to the downside. Vulnerabilities and financial stability risks in emerging market economies have likely increased amid lower growth, recent commodity price declines, and increased leverage after years of rapid credit growth. Rebalancing in China, economic activities of emerging market and developing countries may have positive impact on world economic activities as well as sustainable growth.

Developments in the Bangladesh Economy

The economy of Bangladesh has been experiencing slower but steady growth for last few years in spite of declining in world economy. Over the last decade, the Bangladesh economy secured an average of 6.2 percent growth rate well above the global economic growth. Despite political instability, infrastructural constraints and global volatility, the Bangladesh economy maintained its macro economic stability and high growth trajectory.

The recurrence of political problems in January 2015 took toll one conomic activity, particularly in services sector, agriculture, export, and non-formal sector businesses. Yet, Bangladesh economy remained resilient and recorded a 6.5 percent growth of GDP in FY15.

Foreign remittances growth stood at 7.5 percent in FY15 compared to 1.5 percent negative growth in FY14. The foreign exchange reserves reached USD 27,493 million at the end of FY15, at a comfortable level to meet over seven months of import of goods and services.

Growth Performance

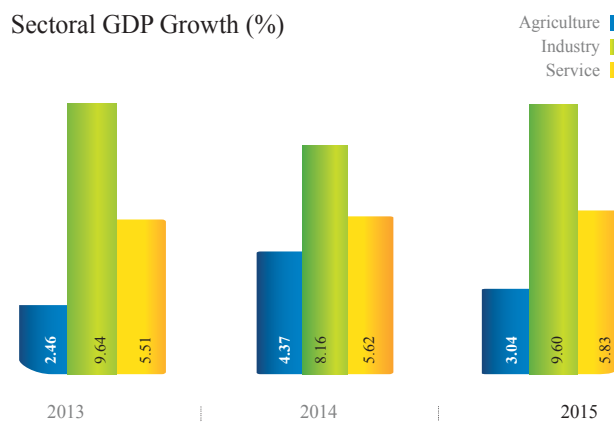
The growth of agriculture sector decreased to 3.04 percent in FY 15 from 4.37 percent in FY 14 due to the lower growth in crops and horticulture sub-sector. The growth rates of different sectors of GDP are presented here:

Sectoral GDP growth

Sectors	2015	2014	2013
Agriculture	3.04	4.37	2.46
Industry	9.60	8.16	9.64
Service	5.83	5.62	5.51

(Source: BB quarterly report)

Sectoral GDP Growth (%)



Industry sector growth increased to 9.6 percent in FY15 from 8.16 percent in FY14. The most notable increase was in the case of small scale manufacturing subsector.

Services sector growth increased slightly to 5.83 percent in FY 15 from 5.62 percent in FY 14.

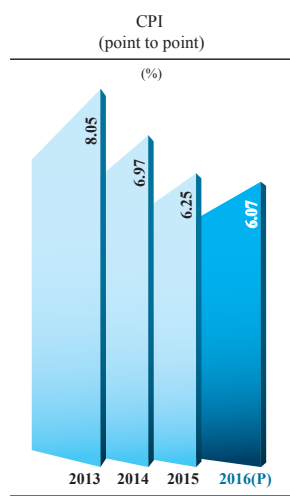
Monetary Policy

The monetary and financial policy opens a new focus on credit quality, considerable inflation rate and static credit growth in all sectors in the current fiscal year. Broad money (M2) is projected to grow at 15.0 percent in June 2016 from 14.2 percent in December 2015 which is adequate to support the growth and inflation targets. Domestic credit is projected to grow at 15.5 percent at the end of the fiscal year 2016 from 10.9 percent in December 2015. Bangladesh Bank views this credit growth appears to be adequate to support close to 7.0 percent output growth for the current fiscal year. Inflation is expected to land in 6.07 percent in June 2016 from 6.20 percent in December 2015 suggesting further decline owing to decreasing fuel and commodity prices though the pay rise in the government sector is likely to raise prices.

Inflation:

Inflation growth shows decreasing trend in Bangladesh economy. Twelve-month average CPI inflation in Bangladesh has shown a slowly declining trend for the last couple of years. Inflation was 7.28 percent in July 2014, gradually fell to 6.20 percent in December 2015, suggesting further decline owing to decreasing fuel and commodity prices though the pay rise in the government sector may accelerate prices hike.

Inflation rate	2016(P)	2015	2014	2013
CPI (point to point)	6.07%	6.25%	6.97%	8.05%



Savings and Investment

Domestic and national savings increased moderately. Gross Domestic Savings (GDS) at current market prices grew by 13.7 percent in FY15 from 12.3 percent in FY14. The GDS as percentage of GDP also increased to 22.3 in FY15 from 22.1 in FY14. The ratio of Gross National Savings (GNS) to GDP declined slightly to 29.1 percent in FY15 from 29.2 percent in FY14. Net Factor Income (NFI) grew by 6.8 percent over the previous year. However, the net current transfer (NCT) declined by 8.0 percent in FY15 compared to FY14.

Investment as a percentage of GDP increased to 29.0 in FY15 from 28.6 in FY14.

Export

Export in Bangladesh decreased to BDT 192.13 Billion in November from BDT 196.36 Billion in October of 2015, which averaged BDT 34.23 Billion from 1972 until 2015, reaching an all time high of BDT 211.99 Billion in August of 2015 and a record low of BDT 0.05 Billion in February of 1972. Bangladesh key export are garments including knitwear and hosiery (80% of export revenue). Others include: jute goods, home textile, footwear and frozen shrimps, fish, etc.

Total export in FY15 had a low growth over FY14. Aggregate export increased by 3.4 percent in FY15 to USD 31208.9 million from USD 30186.6 million in FY14. Apparels (woven garments and knitwear products) continued to occupy an overwhelming (above four fifths) share of the export basket in FY15. JBL's share in export was 5.79 percent of the banking sector.

Import

Bangladesh has to depend on imported goods for its industrialization and uninterrupted supply of consumers goods. Import in Bangladesh increased to BDT 266.99

Billion in November from BDT 266.34 Billion in October of 2015. Import in Bangladesh averaged BDT 59.31 Billion from 1976 until 2015, reaching an all time high of BDT 284.13 Billion in March of 2015. Bangladesh import mostly petroleum and oil (11 percent of the total import); textile (10 percent) and food items (9 percent). Others include: iron and steel (7 percent), edible oil (4 percent), chemicals (4 percent), yarn and plastic and rubber articles (4 percent). In 2013, imports of rice grains decreased substantially mainly due to adequate domestic production of rice during the period.

JBL's share in import was 5.19 percent of the banking sector.

Foreign Remittances

Remittances in Bangladesh increased by 2.6 percent year over year to 1310 USD Million in December 2015. It averaged at 1213.28 USD Million from 2012 until 2015, reaching an all time high of 1491.36 USD Million in July of 2014 and a record low of 1005.80 USD Million in August of 2013. Remittances from more than 10 million citizens abroad are very important for Bangladesh and along with garments export are key source of foreign exchange.

The flow of inward remittances from Bangladeshi nationals working abroad regained its growth in FY15 and played an important role to increase foreign exchange reserve and strengthening the current account balance of the country. Receipts from this sector increased by 7.7 percent from USD 14228.31 million in FY14 to USD 15316.92 million in FY15.

Foreign Exchange Reserve

Bangladesh has built a strong international reserve within a last couple of years. The gross foreign exchange reserve held by Bangladesh Bank comprises foreign exchange, holdings of gold, and Special Drawing Rights (SDR). Foreign exchange reserves grew steadily over FY15, which crossed USD 25 billion mark on 25 June 2015. At the end of FY15, reserves stood at USD 27.49 billion. Bangladesh Bank affords best efforts to maintain optimum return from foreign exchange reserve investment by diversifying the foreign asset portfolio in Bonds, Treasury Bills and Treasury Notes of US Government and in short term deposits with internationally reputed foreign commercial banks.

Foreign Exchange Reserve

(BDT in billion)

Year	Amount
December 2015	27,493
December 2014	22,310
June 2014	21,508
June 2013	15,315
June 2012	10,364
June 2011	10,912

Banking Sector of Bangladesh

Banking shows a mixed performance with increased profitability, satisfactory capital base, better customer service though increasing trend in non-performing loans. Banking sector suffers a lower credit demand, excess liquidity. The financial system reflects the better health of the economy as it mobilizes savings and disburses loans and advances etc. and play due role in the export, import, and foreign remittances. State-owned Commercial Banks hold 28.4 percent of total assets in the banking sector.

Banking Sector at a glance (June 2015):

(BDT in billion)

Particulars	Bank type				Total
	SCB	DFI	PCB	FCB	
No. of Banks	6	2	39	9	56
No. of Branches	3,669	1,405	3,982	75	9,131
Total assets	2,755.7	289.4	6,130.5	518.2	9,693.8
Percent of industry assets	28.4	2.9	63.3	5.4	100
Deposits	2,105.4	226.1	4,743.5	331.5	7,406.5
Percent of deposits	28.4	3.1	64.1	4.4	100
Average CRAR	4.9	(18.1)	11.8	24.1	10.3
Average NPL Ratio	21.9	25.5	5.7	8.2	9.7

By following the Basel-III guidelines prescribed by Bangladesh Bank, banking sector of Bangladesh has constructed a strong capital base. On 31 December 2015, the SCBs, DFIs, PCBs and FCBs maintained CRAR of 4.9, -18.1, 11.8 and 24.1 percent respectively as a group. The CRAR of the banking industry as a whole was 10.3 percent at end of December 2015 as against 11.3 percent at the end of 2014.

Overview of Janata Bank Limited

After independence in 1971, 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 mission to be the largest commercial bank in the country. The board of directors is composed of 12(twelve) members including the chairman. Due to retirement of 5 members in December, there were only 7 members at the end of the year. Presently 7 directors are in the Board. The directors, independent by nature, are representatives from both public and private sectors with high professional and academic backgrounds. JBL, by nature, has shown distinctness from others and by

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

JBL in the banking sector of Bangladesh

The objective of JBL is to become the largest commercial bank in Bangladesh by playing significant roles in the banking sector as well as, in the National economy. In 2015, JBL held 7.76 percent of total deposit and 5.83 percent of total loans and advances of the country's banking sector.

Strategic Priority

1. Acceleration of automation by lunching online banking in all the branches to provide better services to the customers.
2. Strengthening capital base for building resilience capacity.
3. Strengthening internal control and compliances through clearly laid down policies, procedures and processes.
4. Ensuring sustainability into business strategy.
5. Pursue asset growth with quality assets.
6. Undertake strong initiatives to recover classified and written off loans.
7. Optimize funding mix to reduce cost of fund.
8. Integrate green banking into banking activities.
9. Practice better risk management to minimize business risks.

Subsidiary Organizations

JBL has three subsidiary organizations:

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

a. Janata Capital and Investment Limited

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

The authorized capital of this subsidiary is BDT 5,000 million and paid up capital is BDT 2,000 million. The company started working from 26 September 2010.

b. Janata Exchange Company SRL, Italy

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

As a state owned commercial bank, JBL aims to contribute a lot to the development of the country. Accordingly both important urban centres as well as remote rural areas of the country have been brought under the network. Total number of branches increased to 908 in 2015, which are categorized as follows:

Category of Branches

Branch	Number
Overseas	4
Specialized corporate	2
Corporate-1	25
Corporate-2	74
Grade-1	205
Grade-2	223
Grade-3	273
Grade-4	102
Total	908

The native branches controlled by 11 divisional offices and 50 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.

B. International

In order to bring the hard earned money of the expatriate Bangladeshis into the country quickly and safely through proper banking channel, the bank has established four overseas branches which are located at Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, and Al-Ain of United Arab Emirates. These branches provide direct banking services to the expatriate Bangladeshis. In addition to these, there are two exchange houses, one with two overseas branches in Italy, and the other with a corporate office-1 and one branch in the USA. Besides, the bank has extended customer services through 1,251 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 75 TDA of the bank all over the world.

Contribution of JBL in the banking sector

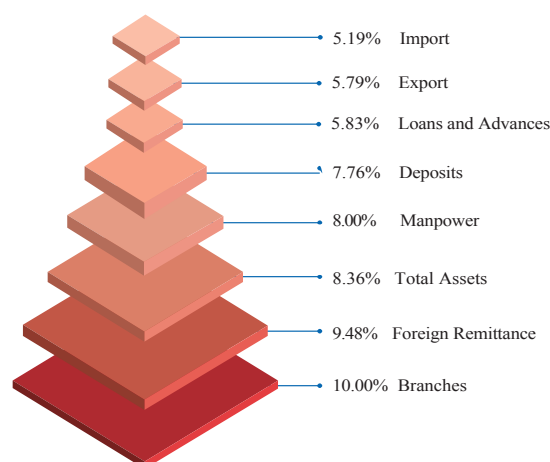
Banking sector of Bangladesh operates consisting of 56 banks having more than 9 thousand branches. Along with maximum contribution to the socio-economic development of the country, JBL has earned 10,720.50 million operating profit in 2015 which is the highest among the State Owned Commercial Banks. Data as on 31 December 2015 shows 8.36% of assets, 7.76% of deposit, 5.83% of loans and advances of the banking sector are possessed by JBL. Details are narrated below:

Contribution of JBL

(BDT in million)

Sl.	Components	Amount	Market Share (%)
1	Loans and Advances	349,861.30	5.83
2	Deposits	568,911.14	7.76
3	Total Assets	683,157.58	8.36
4	Import	147,181.80	5.19
5	Export	145,373.60	5.79
6	F. Remittance	101,348.20	9.48
7	Branches (number)	908	10.00
8	Manpower (number)	14,151	8.00

Market Share of JBL 2015



Achievement as per KPI

A performance contract for the first time was signed on 9 April 2015 with the Bank & Financial Institution Division of Ministry of Finance to achieve 13 business indicators, as part of the development plan 2021 of the Govt. to make Bangladesh as middle income country. From the beginning, the Board of Directors' has given clear instruction to the management to prepare a time bound action plan with a view to achieve the KPI targets. From time to time Board has also monitored the issues of KPI targets. Finally JBL has achieved cent percent in 10 indicators.

The table below shows the details:

Key Performance Indicators set by Ministry of Finance as of December 2015.

(BDT in million)

Sl.	Indicators	Target-2015	Achievement	
			Amount	% of Achievement
1	Total Loans and Advances (excluding staff loans)	310,000	320,290	103%
2	Classified loans	30,000	43,182	-
3	Cash recovery from Classified Loans	7,500	3,416	46%
4	Cash recovery from Written off loan	1,300	1,664	128%
5	% of Low Cost Deposit	43%	45%	104%
6	Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)	10.50%	10.16%	97%
7	Provision Maintained	100%	100%	100%
8	Net Profit After Tax	4,000	4,808	120%
9	Return on Asset Ratio (ROA) (%)	0.60%	0.70%	117%
10	Number of losing branches	35	34	100%
11	Number of suit file settled (Writ.)	86	126	147%
	Number of suit file settled (Artha Rin)	983	996	101%
12	Automation	500 br.	503	101%
13	Training Per Employee	100 Hours	102 Hours	102%

Automation and Online Banking

JBL has drafted an action plan to launch on line banking service in all the branches by 2016 to comply with the Government's 'Digital Bangladesh' strategy. More than two hundred IT literate officers from different branches/departments have been deputed to form a strong & skilled working team to perform online banking installation activities. Number of training courses on online banking operation have been arranged for training of officers from respective branches. The following table projects the growth of launching online banking :

Online Banking according to Administrative Division

Division	Year		
	2015	2014	2013
Dhaka	200	88	9
Khulna	51	8	0
Rajshahi	68	3	1
Chittagong	108	11	5
Rangpur	29	10	2
Sylhet	25	6	0
Barisal	22	6	0
Total	503	132	17

For performing online banking, the bank has launched Realtime Online Banking activities by the real time centralized online Core Banking System (CBS) software TEMENOS-24 (T24) in 503 branches in 2015. This facility was available in 17 branches only in 2013. Speedy foreign remittance system has been implemented in the

national branch network. Central Data Centre (CDC) & Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) is going to be modernized and made more powerful progressively. A high tech server has already been installed for smooth running of online banking operations.

BACH and BEFTN

With a view to making automated clearing activities under BACH automated clearing 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).

ATM Facilities

JBL is providing ATM facilities with debit and credit card. JBL is a member of the country's largest network comprised of 34 banks. Card-holders of the bank have access to more than 4,800 ATMs, including 31 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 2015, the number of debit and credit card-holders were 6,228 and 805 respectively.

CDMS

Core deposit is the fresh blood for a bank. It is the low cost deposit and requires close monitoring for its smooth and continuous growth to support the supply of fund. JBL aims to strengthen core deposit procurement activities by the web based software 'Core Deposit Monitoring System' (CDMS). This system has enabled instant monitoring of core deposit collection of all branches/offices.

Personnel Management Information System (PMIS)

Janata bank Limited has introduced a Web-based and Real Time Personnel Management Information System (PMIS) which contains all the basic and necessary information of 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 manually prepared reports and regular monitoring of the business activities, a web based application software program termed as OMIS, has been implemented.

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/ tender/notice etc. are executed through this website.

Training and Development

Training always creates opportunity for the employees to acquire new skills, sharpen existing ones, perform better, increase productivity and be better leaders. With an aim to create skilled manpower and better performance, JBL has planned to provide 100 hours per year training to its employees. In 2015 JBL has achieved the target for 100 hours training. To make familiar with the Core Risk Management Guidelines and implementation thereto, Risk Management Department has arranged more than 100 work shops on “Understanding Core Risks in Banking” and about 2500 branch managers/officers participated in those workshops from 2013 to 2015. In addition, Janata Bank Staff College conducts training programs on different topics on regular basis throughout the year.

Financing

Industrial Credit

JBL plays a vital role in the industrialization of the country since its inception, supplying capital to entrepreneurs, meeting the demand for long term project loans and thus contributing national industrial and economic growth. For this, the bank provides large loans in emerging leading and well-established industrial groups which 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 2015, the bank financed in various new projects:



Finance in Spinning Mills

New Project Financing in 2015

(BDT in million)

Projects	Amount	
	Sanctioned	Disbursed
Dhaka North Power Utility Co.	4871.40	478.70
Glory Agro Pvt. Ltd.	336.75	324.48
Advance Tech. Ltd.	224.69	177.36
Ashif Fashion Ind. Ltd.	520.26	235.25
R & R Holdings Ltd.	1000.00	1000.00
M/S Green Town LP Gas Ltd.	955.29	46.30

Sector-wise financing

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

Distribution of Loans to Sectors

(BDT in million)

Sectors	2015	2014	2013
Rural credit	20,439.39	18,781.30	16,955.67
Export finance	57,414.10	50,400.00	48,850.40
Import finance	40,458.80	46,227.90	50,694.96
Industrial credit	98,235.70	76,438.20	57,530.60
Sugar & Food (industrial & trade)	10,786.60	8,930.50	6,879.90
Steel & Engineering	9,296.90	8,412.10	7,980.80
Textile (industry & trade)	19,752.70	19,778.20	18,805.80
Jute (industry & trade)	10,185.00	5,696.70	7,565.80
Tannery (industry & Trade)	10,225.00	5,579.10	5,430.90
Transport	416.13	340.10	213.93
Others	72,650.97	79,189.10	64,838.89
Total	349,861.30	319,773.20	285,747.65

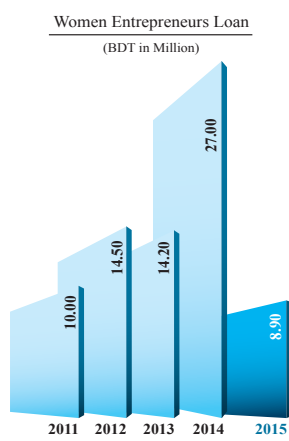
Development of Women Entrepreneurs

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 year wise number of entrepreneurs and amount sanctioned.

Year wise Distribution of Loans to Women Entrepreneurs

(BDT in million)

Year	Number	Amount
2015	102	8.90
2014	306	27.00
2013	38	14.20
2012	35	14.50
2011	30	10.00
2010	22	4.60



Finance in women enterprise

During the year 2016, the bank has planned to accelerate finance to Women Entrepreneurs.

Small and Medium Enterprises

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

Summary of Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Financing

(BDT in million)

Type	Sectors	As on December 2015
Cottage	Service	0.10
	Trading	42.40
	Manufacturing	0.40
	Sub Total	42.90
Micro	Service	0.10
	Trading	422.30
	Manufacturing	513.10
	Sub Total	935.50
Small	Service	1,407.60
	Trading	19,797.20
	Manufacturing	2,506.70
	Sub Total	23,711.50
Medium	Service	1,975.20
	Trading	7,693.80
	Manufacturing	48,443.20
	Sub Total	58,112.20
Total		82,802.10



Self-employment *SME Finance*

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

Loans for Self-employment

(BDT in million)

Year	Number	Amount
2015	2,868	66.27
2014	542	24.46
2013	750	25.40
2012	950	37.50
2011	915	31.50
2010	850	29.50

Poverty Reduction

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

Poverty reduction loan

(BDT in million)

Year	Number	Amount
2015	28,624	1,087.60
2014	30,879	1,025.80
2013	22,719	1,042.80
2012	22,685	1,158.10
2011	25,859	1,555.60
2010	28,721	1,507.90

JBL has planned to embrace more people under poverty reduction loan scheme in 2016.



Poverty reduction loan

Short Term Interest Free Loan

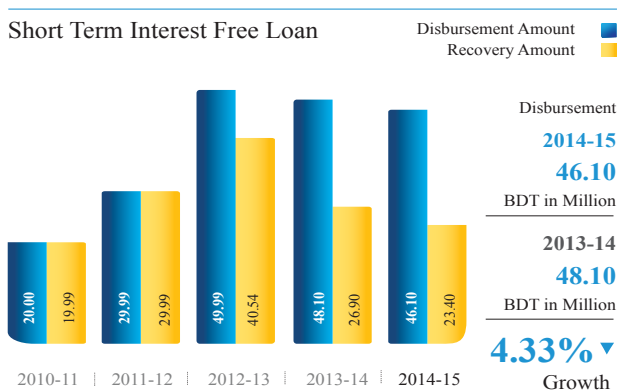
Natural calamities like Aila, Sidre and Monga left people miserable condition, make them landless, homeless and workless. JBL provides interest free loans to the destitute people. It helped in bringing them out of the vicious circle of high rate of interest of money lenders. At present, the interest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

Summary of short term interest free loan

(BDT in million)

FY	Allocation	Disbursement		Recovery amount
		Beneficiary	Amount	
2014 -15	50.00	3,583	46.10	23.40
2013 -14	50.00	3,864	48.10	26.90
2012 -13	50.00	4,131	49.49	40.54
2011 -12	30.00	3,120	29.99	29.99
2010 -11	20.00	2,194	20.00	19.99
2009 -10	10.00	1,290	10.00	10.00

Short Term Interest Free Loan



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 extending credit facility 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 14-15.

Summary of Agricultural or Crop Loans

(BDT in million)

FY	Disbursement	
	Beneficiary	Amount
2014 -15	102,408	4,095.30
2013 -14	89,742	4,290.10
2012 -13	82,870	4,208.50
2011 -12	81,205	3,729.40
2010 -11	73,574	2,703.40
2009 -10	80,233	3,628.60

Micro Enterprises and Special Programs

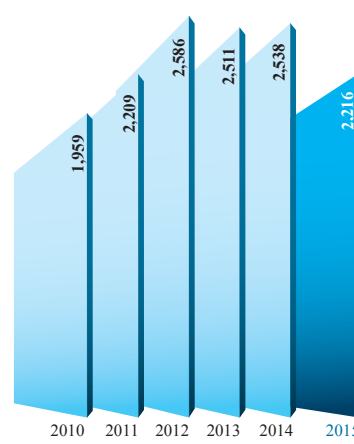
In addition to provide general banking services to the rural people, the bank is also used to provide them micro-enterprise credit, various agricultural and rural credit programs to gear up agricultural production, poverty alleviation and employment generation. Presently, there exist 42 programs under this head. The following table shows year-wise financing in Micro Enterprises and Special Programs from 2010 to 2015.

Summary of Financing in Micro Enterprises and Special Programs

(BDT in million)

Year	Number	Amount
2015	24,684	2,216.40
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

Finance in Micro Enterprise and Special Programs (BDT in Million)



JBL has increased allocation for the ME and SP for 2016 for rural development.

Investment Financing

JBL invests in capital market and money market in the form of treasury bill, bond, debenture and share. It is also playing its due role in the capital market of the country by engaging itself as a primary dealer. The table below shows the comparative investment in 2014 and 2015.

Investment in Capital Market

(BDT in million)

Year	2015	2014	2013
Total Investment	224,273.17	196,713.53	193,269.66

Financial Inclusion

With the aim to accelerate the ongoing financial inclusion programs branch networks have been expanded. Number of branches rose to 908 at the end of 2015. 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

Types of Account	Number of Account
School Banking Account	49,849
Farmers, Destitute and others	2,564,887

Details have been presented in page 174 to 175 under the title "Report on Financial Inclusion".

Human Capital

JBL has adopted a number of policies that aim to improve skill and performance of human 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 14,151 persons are working in the bank. According to its own calculation JBL's human capital is equivalent of BDT 254,748.76 million. The table below shows the number of male and female employees according to category.

Number of Employees

Type	Male	Female	Total
Officers	9,557	1,448	11,005
Support Staff	3,048	98	3,146
Total	12,605	1,546	14,151

Details have been presented in page 170 to 173 under the title "Report on Human Resources".

Credit Rating

According to Bangladesh Bank notification credit rating is mandatory for commercial banks and should be calculated by recognized rating agencies. Accordingly Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has assessed Janata Bank's rating for the year 2015. The status is as follows:

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

Corporate Governance

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

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

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

Details about the above bodies have been presented in page 104 to 130 under the title "Corporate Governance".

Customer Care

JBL is trying to ensure quality customer services better than other SCBs. JBL has adopted the Right to Information Act-2009 with a view to ensuring free flow of information related to banking service. A complaint cell and a help desk have been set up at the 8th floor of the

head office to settle remittance related complaints. Complaint boxes have been set up in all branches and offices. Moreover, 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 has 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 180 to 181 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 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

Potential Risks & JBL's Response to Address Them

non-government registered primary schools. JBL collects various utility bills like- telephone bill, gas bill, civic tax, electricity bills of DESA, DESCO, REB and WASA. The bank has to spend a substantial amount of money to perform these services. More than 5 percent of its total working hours for this particular kind of social responsibility.

Risk Management

Prioritizing as an essential tool for achieving goals, JBL has taken several strategic steps to effective operation of risk management activities. As per Bangladesh Bank's direction the risk management department has been reformed and sufficient manpower has also been deployed there. With a view to minimizing and controlling risk related to credit, foreign exchange, asset liability, money laundering and information technology, JBL formulates risk management policy. Moreover, ALCO, CAMLCO, Credit Committee, Special Asset Management Division, Internal Control and Compliance Division are directly assisting Risk Management Department for mitigating and minimizing of risks.

Details have been presented in page 137 to 143 under the title "Report on Risk Management and Control Environment".

1	Risk	Under Basel - III conditions capital requirement will be increasingly higher to meet credit, market, operational and other residual risks.
	Addressing	a. A certain portion of profit generated from business operations will be retained to strengthen the capital position of the bank. b. More corporate borrowers will be brought under credit rating to reduce risk weighted assets and capital requirement. c. Priority will be given to lending to small and retail customers having lower risk weight and lower capital requirement. d. Overall risk management system will be strengthened under RMD to minimize combined risk exposure of the bank which in turn will improve capital adequacy ratio of the bank. e. New borrowers will be brought 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. Credit screening, recovery and monitoring efforts are being strengthened to reduce nonperforming loans which aims to improve effective yields on loans and bank profitability. b. JBL will emphasize on opening retail account and increasing stable and low cost retail deposits to reduce cost of fund. c. Efforts will be made to introduce more mechanisms and to use feasible control operating cost
3	Risk	Quality of assets may decline for business or external reasons.
	Addressing	a. Diversifying portfolio to reduce concentration of risk. b. JBL is moving ahead to maintaining and improving with the task of quality of assets. c. Extra high efforts will be made to improve recovery of loans and advances d. KYC will be most diligently adhered to stop 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 equipped 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 modernize the technique.

Internal Control

Internal control is a crucial aspect of an organization's governance system and ability to manage risk. It ensures the achievement of an organization's objectives and creating, enhancing, and protecting stakeholder's value.

A separate monitoring and compliance division headed by a General Manager has been set up in order to strengthen the overall internal control and compliance of the bank. The audit committee of the Board of Directors monitors the internal audit and compliance functions. Internal audit and inspection of all the branches are regularly carried out. Moreover, 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.

Directors' responsibility about internal control is spelt out in page 193 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.

Payment to the Government

(BDT in million)

Types of Tax Paid	Position as of		
	2015	2014	2013
Corporate income tax paid	1,780.26	1,784.23	2,487.98
Excise duty	599.43	451.00	375.00
Source tax on interest on deposit	3,394.48	3,870.21	2,746.60
VAT on banking services	357.81	400.96	378.53
Source tax on LC commission	53.54	63.71	78.84
Source tax on knit wear, woven garments	691.91	852.49	1,231.00
Source tax on export	132.29	259.17	278.00
Cash subsidy VAT on suppliers bill	103.98	103.17	69.96
Source tax on investment	832.07	774.09	609.20
Source tax on buying house commission	16.48	8.46	7.47
Total	7,962.26	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 5,000 million in the bank's overall annual credit budget for financing green banking projects. BDT 367.44 million has already been disbursed in the reporting year from the allotment.

Details have been presented in page 167 to 169 under the title "Report on Environmental Initiatives".

Corporate Social Responsibility

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

The bank has spent BDT 102.09 million from 2009 to 2015 under this head.

Details have been presented in page 164 to 166 under the title "Report on Social Responsibility Initiatives".

Awards and Recognition

JBL has been awarded several national and international awards at different times for its outstanding performance about corporate governance, maintenance of transparency and accountability and international standard in banking services. Recently, the bank has been awarded 'Best Corporate Award-2014' by the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB).

Details are noted in pages 176-179 under the title "Awards and Recognition".

Budget & Budget Variance

In 2015, the bank has been successful in achieving remarkable growth in classified loan recovery, deposit, foreign remittance, export and import etc. against its targets set by the Board of Directors. The following table focuses on the achievement in the sectors.

(BDT in million)

Particulars	2015		% of achievement
	Achievement	Target	
Operating Profit	10,720	11,000	97%
Total Deposit	568,911	560,000	102%
Total Loans & Advance	349,861	345,000	101%
Import	147,182	140,000	105%
Export	145,374	145,000	100%
Foreign Remittance	101,348	108,000	94%
Cash Recovery from CL	3,416	7,500	46%
Cash Recovery from Written-off Loans	1,664	1,300	128%
Rate of Classified Loans	12.34%	9.99%	-

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

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

The financial statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. The external auditor M/S. S. F Ahmed & Co. and M/S. G. Kibria & Co., Chartered Accountants have certified the accuracy and transparency of the financial statements.

For preparation of a credible, transparent and lawful financial statements JBL have done the following:

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

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

Directors' responsibility for financial reporting: The Board of Directors accepts responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements. It ensures that the estimates and judgments relating to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis. The Board of Directors confirms that the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) and International Accounting Standards (IAS), as adopted in Bangladesh by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh, have been adhered to, subject to any material departure being disclosed and explained in the notes to the accounts. Details have been presented in page 193 under the title "Directors responsibility for financial reporting and internal control".

Review of JBL's Performance

Income Statement

▲ Operating Profit

In 2015, operating profit of JBL grows to BDT 10,720.50 million from BDT 10,683.34 million in 2014, which is 0.34% higher.

▼ Interest Income

The interest income of the bank fell to BDT 30,123.95 million from BDT 33,734.43 million of the previous year. Due to lower interest rate and yield on advances, less demand in call money market, for increase of classified loan and deferred interest income from restructured loan significantly affected 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 6,762.46 million resulting in 14.31 percent increase in 2015 over the preceding year.

▲ Investment Income

In 2015, investment income of the bank came to BDT 18,260.44 million from BDT 16,742.67 million of 2014, which is 9.06 percent higher than the preceding year. This 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

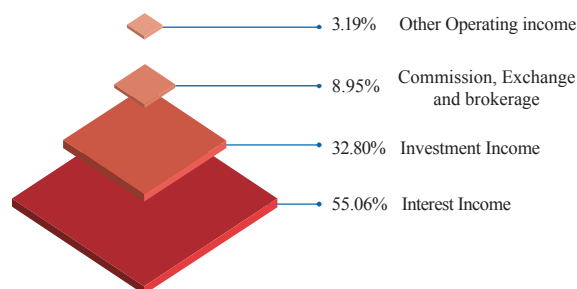
Other operating income of the bank decreased 1% from BDT 1796.56 million in 2014 to BDT 1,778.46 million in 2015. This was largely caused by 24.94 percent lower recovery from written off loans than preceding year.

Composition of Revenue-2015

(BDT in million)

Revenue	Year		
	2015	2014	Change
Interest income	30,655.17	33,734.43	(3,079.26)
Investment income	18,260.44	16,742.67	1,517.77
Commission, exchange and brokerage	4,984.74	4,119.34	865.40
Other operating income	1,778.46	1,796.56	(18.10)
Total	55,678.81	56,393.00	(714.19)

Composition of Revenue 2015



▼ Interest Expenses

In 2015, the bank paid the total interest amounting to BDT 33,982.69 million which is 5.56 percent lower than that of the preceding year. Though high cost deposit lessened compared to that in 2014, the overall deposit increased in 2015.

▲ Other Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses of the bank during the reporting year rose by BDT 1,416.68 million from BDT 1,241.86 million of 2014 showing a reasonable increase of 14.07 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, implementation of new Pay Scale, car expenses, business development, security expenses, training expenses, rent, taxes, insurances and electricity, postage, stamp, telecommunication, stationary, printings, advertisements, depreciation, repairs and maintenance etc. caused to the increase of total operating expenses.

Breakup of Operating Expenses

(BDT in million)

Operating Expenses	Year		
	2015	2014	Change
Salary and allowances	7,552.72	6,681.72	871.00
Rent, taxes, insurance & electricity etc.	998.08	906.25	91.83
Legal expenses	39.35	25.58	13.77
Postage, telecommunication etc.	74.43	45.48	28.95
Stationary, advertisement etc.	228.62	227.25	1.37
Chief Executive's salary & allowances	4.80	3.30	1.50
Director's fees	3.71	3.21	0.50
Auditor's fees	6.95	6.61	0.33
Depreciation, maintenance etc.	650.29	584.13	66.16
Other operating expenses	1,416.68	1,241.86	174.82
Total	10,975.62	9,725.39	1,250.23

Total Provisions

▲ Provision for Loans and Advances

Provision charged against loans and advances has decreased to BDT 2,228.96 million in 2015 against BDT 3,089.21 million in 2014. Though percentage of classified loans compared to that in 2014 increased, provision

decreased in 2015. 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. Though provision for classified loan decreased by BDT 982.00 million, the provision for unclassified loan increased by BDT. 121.60 as total loans increased by BDT 30,088.05 million.

▼ Provision for Income Tax

In 2015, the provision against last year's income tax both current and deferred was BDT 1,752.17 million compared to BDT 1,919.90 million of the preceding year.

▲ Other Provision

Other provision increased to BDT 1,931.47 million in 2015 from 1,861.08 million showing a 3.78 percent higher. This includes pension, gratuity, leave-encashment, risk fund, employees benefit, CSR fund, insurance fund etc.

▼ Profit before Tax

After keeping provisions, profit before tax stood at BDT 6,560.05 million in 2015 which is 14.42 percent higher than the previous year.

▲ Profit after Tax

The net profit after taxation in 2015 stood at BDT 4,807.87 million from BDT 3,813.14 million of the preceding year.

Summary

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

(BDT in million)

Income/Expenditure	Amount		Change (%)
	2015	2014	
Interest income	30,665.17	33,734.43	(9.09)
Interest expenses	33,982.70	35,984.27	(5.56)
Net interest margin	(3,327.53)	(2,249.84)	47.90
Investment income	18,260.44	16,742.67	9.06
Non-interest income	6,763.21	5,915.90	14.32
Total operating income	21,696.12	20,408.73	6.30
Total operating expenses	10,975.62	9,725.39	12.86
Profit before provision	10,720.50	10,683.34	3.76
Provision for loans & advances	2,228.96	3,089.21	(27.85)
Other provisions	1,931.49	1,861.08	3.78
Profit before taxes	6,560.50	5,733.05	14.43
Provision for taxation (current and deferred)	1,752.17	1,919.90	(8.74)
Net profit after tax	4,807.87	3,813.15	26.08

Profitability Ratio

The key profitability performance indicators for the years 2015 and 2014 are furnished below:

Particulars	Year	
	2015	2014
Non-interest income to total income	18.37%	14.88%
Cost-income ratio	80.75%	81.06%
Profit after tax to total income	8.64%	6.76%
Return on average assets (ROA)	0.70%	0.61%
Return on average equity (ROE)	11.44%	9.66%

Cost to Income Ratio

Overall cost to income ratio increased from 47.65 percent in 2014 to 50.58 percent in 2015 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 2015 stood at BDT 683,157.58 million of which 80.31 percent is income generating asset.

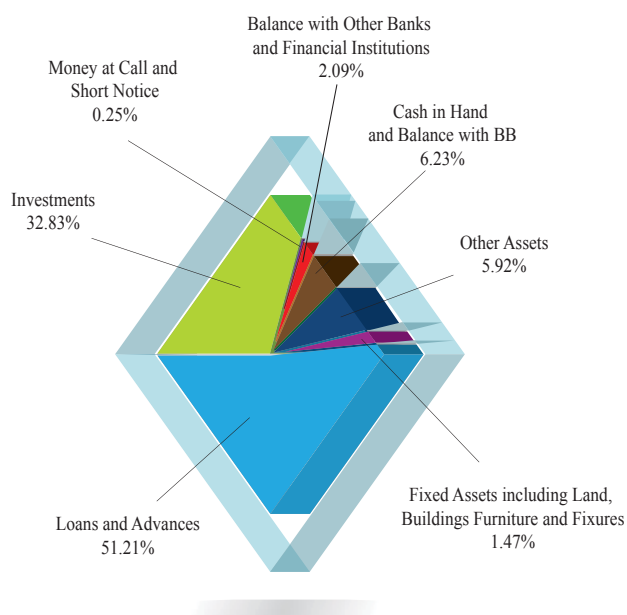
Loans and advances, the largest component of total asset constituted 51.21 percent and investment, the 2nd largest component were worth 32.83 percent. As compared to BDT 628,415.27 million of 2014, total asset in 2015 registered a growth by 8.71 percent.

Asset Mix in Summary Form

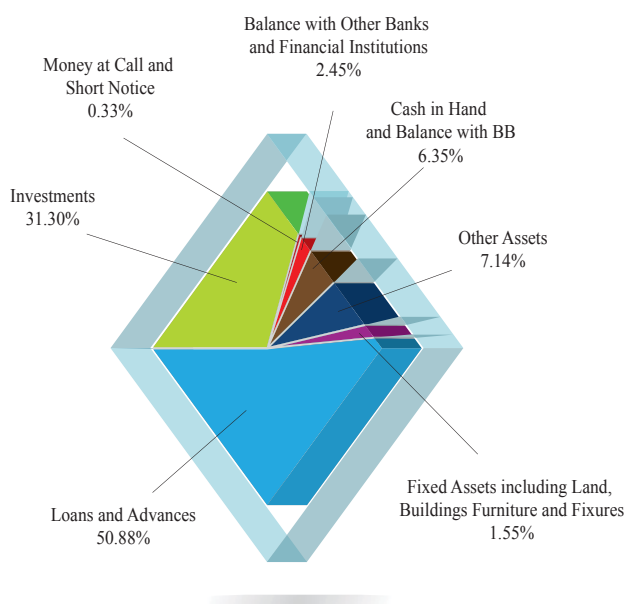
The composition of assets vis-à-vis the assets mix and growth rates are presented below:

(BDT in million)

Assets	Balance		Mix (%)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Cash in hand	4,588.33	5,014.12	0.67	0.80
Balance with Bangladesh Bank	37,958.53	34,870.44	5.56	5.55
Balance with other banks	14,295.23	15,421.60	2.09	2.45
Money at call and short notice	1,728.35	2,049.96	0.25	0.33
Investment	224,273.17	196,713.53	32.83	31.25
Loans and advances	349,861.30	319,773.25	51.21	50.88
Fixed assets	10,033.61	9,729.02	1.47	1.55
Other assets	40,419.05	44,843.36	5.92	7.14
Total	683,157.58	628,415.27	100.00	100.00



PROPERTY AND ASSETS
2015



PROPERTY AND ASSETS
2014

Cash in hand and balances with BB

As on 31 December 2015, cash in hand and balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent banks stood at BDT 42,546.86 million. This cash balance enables us to keep 6.50 percent of total demand and time liabilities as mandatory reserve with the Bangladesh Bank. Besides, adequate cash was required to provide uninterrupted cash services to growing number of customers through multiple delivery channels.

Balance with other banks and financial institutions

Balance outstanding with other banks and financial institutions stood at BDT 14,295.23 million in 2015 from BDT 15,421.60 million at the end of 2014 showing a 7.30 percent decrease.

Money at call and short notice

Money at call and short notice stood at BDT 1,728.35 million at the end of 2015 compared to BDT 2,049.96 million at the end of 2014.

Investment

The Bank's investment increased to BDT 224,273.17 million showing 14.01 percent growth at the end of 2015 compared to BDT 196,713.53 million in 2014. Being a member of PDBL, the bank is obligated to buy a certain portion of Treasury bill, Treasury bond, Share, Debenture etc. auctioned by Bangladesh Bank.

Loans and advances

Loans and Advances increased to BDT 349,861.30 million showing 9.41 percent growth at the end of 2015 compared to BDT 319,773.24 million in 2014. Total outstanding loans to SME stood at BDT 82,802.10 million. This growth was backed by continued diversification of the bank's portfolio to have a varied client base and portfolio distributed across the sectors to reduce client as well as industry specific concentration. The later would help reduce overall portfolio risk.

Loan Classification

Rate of classified loans of the bank increased to 12.34 percent in 2015 from 11.69 percent in 2014. 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 2015, the bank was able to recover BDT 3,415.90 million from classified loans. The bank also recovered BDT 1,664.20 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.

Total Liabilities

The bank's total liabilities (including shareholders' equity) as on 31 December 2015 increased to BDT 683,157.58 million compared to BDT 628,415.27 million at the end of 2014 showing a growth of 8.71 percent. Deposit, the biggest component of liabilities stood at 83.28 percent as on 31 December 2015 compared to 81.98 percent of the preceding year-end.

Summary of Liabilities

The summary of liabilities along the growth is furnished below:

(BDT in million)

Types of Liabilities	Position as of		Variance (percent)
	2015	2014	
Borrowings	2,591.33	4,895.99	(47.07)
Deposit	568,911.13	516,010.74	10.25
Other liabilities	69,617.76	68,052.85	2.30
Shareholders' equity	42,037.35	39,455.69	6.54
Total liabilities	683,157.58	628,415.27	8.71

Deposits

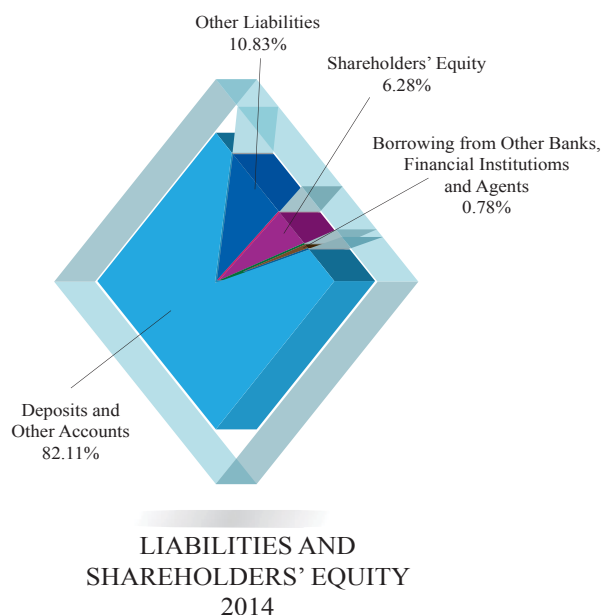
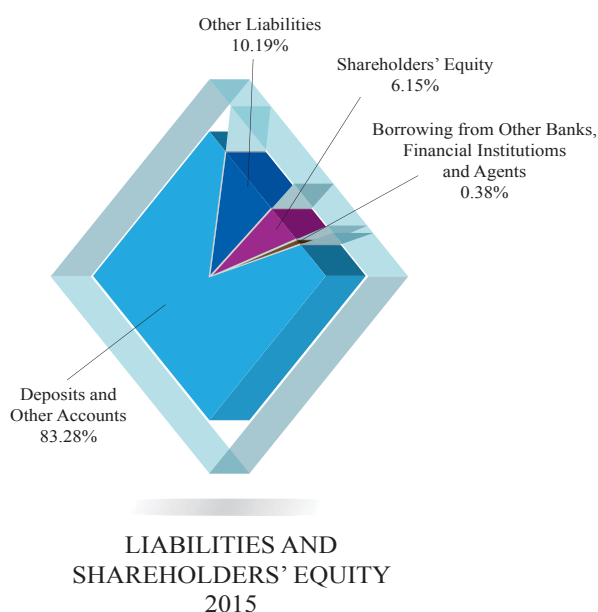
Overall deposits of the bank improved by 10.25 percent and stood at BDT 568,911.13 million at the end of 2015. Savings deposits increased to BDT 114,590.51 million from BDT 102,636.05 million of the preceding year showing a growth of 11.65 percent, which helped to reduce cost of fund and brought the ratio of high cost and low cost deposit to 55:45. The growth was facilitated by opening of 4 (four) 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 2015 and 2014 is shown in the table below:

(BDT in million)

Particulars	Balance		Growth	Deposit Mix	
	2015	2014		2015	2014
Current and other accounts	133,773.39	124,770.17	7.21%	23.52%	24.18%
Savings Deposit	114,590.51	102,636.05	11.65%	20.14%	19.89%
SND	68,288.61	65,330.97	4.53%	12.00%	12.66%
FDR	252,258.62	223,273.55	12.98%	44.34%	43.27%
Total	568,911.13	516,010.74	10.25%	100.00%	100.00%



Borrowings

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents including overnight borrowing stood at BDT 2,591.33 million at the end of 2015 compared to BDT 4,895.99 million at the end of 2014. 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 2015. The statutory reserve increased to BDT 9,969.81 million at the end of 2015 from BDT 8,969.67 million at the end of 2014. JBL's shareholders' equity in 2015 increased to BDT 42,037.34 million from BDT 39,455.69 million in 2014. The rise was supported by a growth of statutory reserve and a robust increase in retained earnings.

The table below shows the breakup of Shareholders' Equity

(BDT in Million)

Types of Equity	Position as of		Change (%)
	2015	2014	
Paid up Capital	19,140.00	19,140.00	0.00
Statutory Reserve	9,969.81	8,969.67	11.15
Other Reserve	12,208.45	10,980.05	11.19
Retained Earnings	719.08	365.97	96.48
Total Shareholders' Equity	42,037.34	39,455.69	6.54

Capital management and Capital Adequacy Ratio

As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, Basel II guidelines have been enforced effective from 01 January 2010. Under Basel-III guidelines, the Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) at the end of 2015 stood at 10.16 percent compared to 10.30 percent of the previous year. Tier-1 capital stood at BDT 30,251.37 million or, 8.01 percent of total risk weighted assets (RWA). Supplementary capital (Tier-2 capital) stood at BDT 7,442.93 million being 1.97 percent of RWA. This decrease of CRAR was due to implementation of more stringent Basel III guidelines where revaluation reserve has been amortized at the rate of 20 percent causes sliding of CRAR than the preceding year though retained earning increased.

Details of Risk Weighted Assets, and Minimum Capital

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

Capital comparison

(BDT in Million)

Types of RWA	Position as of		Change (%)
	2015	2014	
Total RWA	365,625.16	354,202.50	3.22
Tier-1 Capital	29,971.61	28,594.21	4.81
Tier-2 Capital	7,156.72	7,879.27	(9.16)
Total Capital	37,128.33	36,473.47	1.79
MCR	36,562.51	35,420.25	3.22
Tier-1 capital adequacy ratio	8.20%	8.07%	0.13
Tier-2 capital adequacy ratio	1.96%	2.22%	0.26
Total capital adequacy ratio	10.16%	10.30%	(0.14)

Dividends and Stock Dividend

For 2015, JBL declared for the shareholders cash dividend totaling BDT 10.00 million which is exactly equal to what it stood at in 2014.

Review of Off- Balance Sheet Exposures as on 31 December 2015

Total outstanding off-balance sheet exposures of the bank stood at BDT 121,570.93 million at the end of 2015 compared to BDT 72,495.16 million at the end of 2014. The bills for collection stood at BDT 5,982.01 million at the end of 2015 as against BDT 5,271.72 million at the end of 2014. 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	
	2015	2014
Letter of Guarantee	14,251.54	10,809.88
Irrecoverable letter of credit	101,337.38	56,413.55
Bills for collection	5,982.01	5,271.72
Other contingent liabilities	-	-
Total	121,570.93	72,495.16

Foreign Remittance, Import and Export

During the year under review, export business of JBL stood at BDT 145,373.60 million against BDT 154,080.00 million of 2014 registering a negative growth of 5.65 percent while import trade stood at BDT 147,181.80 million at the end of 2015 against 144,557.00 million at the end of 2014. The bank handled total inward foreign remittance of BDT 101,348.20 million indicating 4.99 percent negative growth for the year 2015 over that of 2014. This represents 9.48 percent of the share of total national remittance. The summary of Import - Export and foreign remittance for the years 2015 and 2014 is given below:

Export, Import & Remittance

(BDT in Million)

Export, Import & Remittance	Position as of		Change (%)
	2015	2014	
Import	147,181.80	144,556.80	1.82
Export	145,373.60	154,079.70	(5.65)
Foreign Remittance	101,348.20	106,677.10	(4.99)

Outlook-2016

While the world economy struggling for getting pace because of the impact of recent recession, sliding oil prices and instability in some parts of the world, growth in Bangladesh economy is showing a little upward trend and graduated to the status of a middle income country from the lower middle income country. With the excess liquidity, lower interest rate in investment, competitive market, credit growth limitation under MOU JBL formulated strategies to reach the goal in 2016.

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

Automation

Online banking will be launched in all of its 908 branches by December 2016. Upgradation of Central Data Centre (CDC) and Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) will be brought about in 500 branches. Eight new ATMs will be set up in 2016. Under the bank's three year business plan, about 100 new ATMs will be set up at divisional cities and important district level cities within 2018. Besides, a project is on the go to bring ATM operation under National Payment Switch Bangladesh (NPSB) with assistance from Bangladesh Bank.

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 Taka Drawing Arrangements (TDA) will be opened. The measure will widen its network coverage. To put simply, our motto is to improve 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 100 hours formal/informal training. JBL is commit-bound to ensure employee motivation by creating congenial and healthy environment. They will thus be adequately energized to take greater challenges.

Security

As some mishap have already been taken place abusing IT security system, JBL is taking steps to overcome those risks. Soon a strategic plan will be formulated to minimize IT risks. Besides this security situation about safe keeping of deposit, vault, valuables and cash management etc. has already significantly improved and intensive efforts are still being made to bring about maximum possible level of security as may be comparable to ones prevailing in modern advanced societies.

An MOU has been signed between JBL and Ansar-VDP. Moreover, strengthening vault security, alertness of employees will bring customers confidence that they will be safe with JBL.

Green Banking

JBL will set up a green corner and solar panels in 10 branches in 2016. 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 save environment.

Asset Quality

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

Corporate Social Responsibility

To meet its commitments to the society, JBL will launch “Janata Bank Foundation” soon. Jurisdictions of the foundation will not be limited to financial assistance alone. It will also highlight our role as a socially aware corporate entity devoted to community development.

Ranking

The aim of the bank is to earn top rank among the banks in the country. It also aims to become a brand bank. Through achieving 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 would like to 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 2015.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman



A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA
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 Audit Committee of JBL was appointed by the Board, consisting of the following 3 (three) members. The Company Secretary functions as the secretary to the committee.

Sl.	Name	Status	Qualification	Experience
1	Mr. A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA Director	Chairman	Fellow of Chartered Accountants B.Com (Hon.), M.Com in Accounting	Professionally experienced as Chartered Accountant more than 30 years.
2	Mr. Manik Chandra Dey Director	Member	B.Sc (Hon.) and M.Sc in Soil Science	Servicing the People's Republic of Bangladesh as Assistant Commissioner to Additional Secretary more than 31 years.
3	Mr. Md. Mofazzal Husain Director	Member	MBA from IBA	More than 36 (Thirty six) years of core banking experience with increasing responsibilities in various functional areas of different banks and retired as Managing Director from Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank.

To ensure active participation detailed memorandums were distributed to committee members well in advance before each meeting.

All decisions or observations of the Committee were noted in minutes. The minutes were circulated among the member of the Committee and place before the Board on quarterly basis.

Activities of Audit Committee of JBL in the Year 2015

During the year 2015, the Audit Committee of the Bank conducted 14 (Fourteen) meetings. As per MOU with BB, it also conducted three meetings jointly with the Risk Management Committee 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 2015 are highlighted below:

A) Activities Related to Internal Control

- Discussed and reviewed annual budget 2016, revised budget 2015 & excess expenditure in 2014 and recommended to the board for approval;
- 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;

- Reviewed compliance status of audit objections given by the Commercial Audit Team (Govt. Audit) and advised the management to ensure full compliance on quarterly rest;
- Reviewed the recovery status of classified loans and providing with the necessary guidelines to the management to reduce the NPLs;
- Reviewed the reconciliation performance of inter branch transaction accounts on quarterly basis and advised the management to keep it regular;
- Discussed and reviewed the compliance report of internal audit conducted on difference branches on quarterly basis;
- Discussed and reviewed the compliance report of internal foreign exchange audit conducted on foreign trade and exchange dealing branches;
- Reviewed detailed inspection and compliance report on routine work of some branches conducted by Internal Audit Department and compliance thereof;

- Reviewed the compliance culture of Divisional Office, Area Office in respect of control environment strengthening, strong internal control and compliance culture;
- Discussed and instructed to management to take necessary steps on fraud forgery report of affected branches;
- Reviewed and advised to take necessary steps on vault robbery reports on affected branches;
- Reviewed disciplinary action taken by Disciplinary Department and recommended to place before Executive Committee of the board;
- Reviewed the list of work, work plan and procedures to compliance for the 2015;
- Reviewed the surprise inspection report on different branches conducted by Vigilance Department;
- Oversaw the report on fraud forgery detected by the Vigilance Department;
- Reviewed compliance status of the comprehensive inspection report conducted by Bangladesh Bank;
- 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;
- Reviewed exiting Staff House Building Loan Policy, Financial Power Rules-2015, Overtime Allowances Policy, Award Policy for cash recovery from classified and write-off loans and made recommendation to board for approval;
- Audit Committee also discussed/reviewed and recommended to place before the Board on following subjects-Income Tax adviser appointment, Incentive bonus for JBL employees, Award policy for cash recovery from classified and written off loans, activities of Disciplinary Department;
- Reviewed the information on accrued suit based on 31 December 2014 and the information of all suits based on 31 December 2015 and also discussed the information of all suits against the Bank;
- Reviewed and provided necessary guidelines to the management about unadjusted loan without suit from 31 December 1979 and thereafter;
- Reviewed existing risk management procedures along with implementation of core risk management guidelines and advised the managements to implement the same more effectively;
- Analyzed the appropriateness of various manuals and recommend to submit before the Board for approval;
- Reviewed the terms of reference and name of the different departments and division as per Internal Control and Compliance policy;

B) Activities Related to Financial Reporting

- Reviewed the annual financial statements and examined whether these are complete and consistent with applicable accounting and reporting standards (BASs & BFRSs) set by respective governing bodies and regulatory authorities.
- Held meetings with the management and external/statutory auditors to review annual financial statements before finalization.
- Checked whether the financial statements reflect the complete and concrete information and determine whether the statements are prepared according to existing rules & regulations and standards enforced in the country and as per relevant prescribed accounting standards set by Bangladesh Bank;
- Reviewed and made recommendation on the audit report of Janata Capital and Investment Limited and Janata Exchange Company Srl., Italy;

Evaluation of Quality Financial Statements by the Audit Committee

Janata Bank Limited prepared and published its Quarterly Financial Statement in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS-34); “Interim Financial Reporting” and BRPD Circular-14 dated 25 June 2013. Key highlights of interim results of the bank stated below:

(BDT in Million)

	31 Dec -15	30 Sep-15	30 Jun-15	31 Mar-15
Interest Income	30,655	23,264	15,684	7,864
Other Income	25,023	16,227	10,581	4,529
Total Income (A)	55,678	39,491	26,265	12,393
Interest Expense	33,983	25,463	16,617	8,322
Other Expense	10,976	7,015	4,482	2,132
Total Expense (B)	44,959	32,478	21,099	10,454
Operating Profit (A-B)	21,696	7,014	5,166	1,938
Total Provision	4,160	2,450	1,200	1,000
Net Profit before Tax	6,560	4,564	3,966	938
Income Tax	1,752	1,600	1,000	400
Net Profit after Tax	4,808	2,964	2,966	538
EPS	25.12	15.48	15.50	2.81

C) Activities Related to Internal Audit

- Approved the Annual Audit Plan for the year 2015 by the Internal Audit Division;
- 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;
- Audit Committee monitored whether Internal Audit is working independent of the management;
- Reviewed the activities of the Internal Audit and the organizational structure to ensure that no unjustified

restriction or limitation hinders the Internal Audit Process;

- Examined the efficiency and effectiveness of Internal Audit function;
- Examined whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors are duly considered by the management or not.

D) Activities Related to External Audit

- The Committee met with the Statutory Auditors for finalization of financial statements for the year 2014. It properly addressed the issues mentioned in the Management Letter for taking appropriate action by the Management;
- 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 2015;
- Examined whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are duly considered by the management or not on quarterly rest.
- Reviewed the report submitted by the Department of Bank Inspection-2 on Internal Control and Compliance Policy (ICC Policy)

E) Activities Related to Compliance with Existing Laws and Regulations

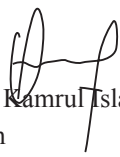
JBL Audit Committee reviewed whether the laws and regulations introduced by the regulatory authorities (Central Bank, BSEC and other bodies) and internal circulars/instructions/policies regulations are approved by the board and management being complied with or not.

- Submitted compliance report to the Board on quarterly basis on regularization of the omission, fraud and forgeries and other irregularities detected by the internal and external auditors and inspectors of regulatory authorities;
- External and internal auditors submitted their independent assessment report as desired by the Committee;
- Performed other oversight functions as desired by the Board of Directors;
- Reviewed compliance report on observation, recommendations and decisions of the Audit Committee meetings from time to time.
- Reviewed and recommended on the Directors' Report to Shareholders for the year 2014.

Acknowledgement

In conclusion, I would like to extend my sincerest thanks to all the members of the Audit Committee for continuous support to carry out the journey of Audit Committee and also express my profound gratitude to the members of Board 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


A. K. M. Kamrul Islam, FCA
Chairman
Audit Committee

F) Other Responsibilities



Md. Emdadul Hoque
Chairman
Risk Management Committee

Report on Risk Management Committee

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

A. Objective of the Risk Management Committee

- To play active role in minimizing risks arise from implementation of strategies and policies in banking operations.
- To assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities in risk minimization/mitigation.
- 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
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

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

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

D. Compliance with existing laws and regulations: The committee reviews whether the laws and regulations introduced by the Central Bank and internal circulars/instructions/policies regulations approved by the BoD are implemented properly.

E. Activities of the Committee: The committee has conducted 6 meetings in 2015. In those meetings several risk management issues are discussed and proper decisions have taken for risk mitigation.

Discussed major issues are as follows:

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

Because of regular review and management oversight on risk management functions JBL has been able to achieve most of its yearly goals in 2015. The bank has enriched the asset quality, reduced NPLs, increased net profit and exceeded the minimum capital requirement. Executive management remained closely involved in important risk management initiatives, which have focused particularly on preserving appropriate levels of liquidity and capital and effectively managing the risk portfolios.

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

On behalf of the Risk Management Committee



Md. Emdadul Hoque
Chairman
Risk Management Committee

Corporate Governance



Corporate Governance

Report on Corporate Governance

Corporate governance of a company is a set of systems, principles and processes, about how it's directed and controlled, it regulates the way, Board manages the company by its executives and how Board members are accountable to the 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 Bangladesh Bank, Bank and Financial Institution Division of the Ministry of Finance and the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).

1.0 BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CHAIRMAN AND CEO



A Meeting of the Board of Directors

1.1 Director Appointment Procedure

The members of the Board of JBL are appointed pursuant upon the provision of the Bank Company Act-1991, the Companies Act-1994 and Articles of Association of the Bank.

The process of appointment of a director starts with the person to be the director being nominated by the Bank and Financial Institution Division, Ministry of Finance.

The second step is 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;
- Declaration of the nominated person;
- '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 (Particulars of Directors), Form-IX (Consent of Director) 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. Detailed 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 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 9th AGM and also, eligible for re-election are: 1) Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron, 2) Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque and 3) Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman

1.2 Directors are Non-executives

JBL Board consists of 7 (seven) 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 21-32. 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 Chairman of the Board is Independent to CEO

The positions of the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer of the company 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.

1.5 Independence of the Board Members

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

1.6 Responsibilities of the Board, the Chairman and the CEO

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 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 income, expenditure, liquidity, nonperforming

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 can 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 information relating to the bank's operation or asks for investigation into matters he deems important/urgent; 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, affects 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.

1.6 Annual Appraisal of the Board's Performance

JBL Board signed a performance contract with the Bank & Financial Institution Division (BFID) of the Ministry of Finance. At the 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 Evaluation of the CEO by the Board

The Board has a policy of annual evaluation of the CEO. JBL Board sets the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the CEO and evaluates these on quarterly basis. Additionally, the performance evaluation of the CEO is conducted by the Board through various reports like fund position as well as Key Performance Indicators are reviewed in every Board Meeting (Generally on weekly basis), 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. 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;

One member of the Board is business/corporate leader; three are retired bureaucrat; one member is a Chartered Accountant who is well conversant in the field of accounting and finance other two members are former prominent banker;

Some of them have over 30 years professional experience while others have more than 25 (twenty) years of professional experiences;

Brief profile of the directors are cited in the earlier part of the Annual Report (pages 21-32);

1.10 Number of Board Meetings

JBL Board conducted 54 (fifty four) meetings in 2015. A detailed statement showing number of Board meetings and status of participation of the Directors is given in page 116.

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

Status of compliance of corporate governance checklist is included in the directors' report which is reviewed by Ahmed Zaker & Co. Chartered Accountants (pages 119-124).

2.0 VISION, MISSION AND STRATEGY

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

Vision of JBL

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

Mission of JBL

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

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

The business objectives, areas of business focus and the

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

3.0 COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

3.1 Executive Committee (EC)

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

The Executive Committee of JBL comprises of 4 (four) members of the Board. The Chairman of JBL acts as the Chairman to the Committee and the Company Secretary acts as the secretary to the Committee.

The members of the Committee are professionally experienced, honest and responsible. They devote enough time for meeting purpose. They have good knowledge in banking business, trade and commerce.

3.1.1 Roles and Responsibilities of Executive Committee

The EC of JBL 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;
- Approval of power of attorney;
- Approval of visit to foreign countries;
- Approval for receiving higher education;
- Approval of 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 executives/officers/staffs 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

Executive Committee conducted 8 (eight) meetings in 2015. Attendances of the Executive Committee members are given in page 117.

3.2 Audit Committee

Audit Committee is a Committee of the Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited. The Audit Committee is responsible to the Board of Directors.

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

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

3.2.1 Terms of Reference the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee conducted its meeting as per terms of reference stated in BRPD circular # 11, dated 27 October 2013.

3.2.2 Appointment and Composition

- Audit Committee comprises of 3 (three) Director of the Bank.
- No member of the Audit Committee is a member of the Executive Committee.
- The Company Secretary acts as the secretary to the Committee.
- The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting is fulfilled if at least 2 (two) members are present.

3.2.3 Chairman of the Audit Committee

The Board selected 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairman of the Committee. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is a professional chartered accountant who is well conversant in the field of accounting and finance.



A Meeting of the Audit Committee

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.

3.2.5 Head of Internal Audit

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

3.2.6 Meeting of the Committee

Audit Committee of the Board conducted 14 (fourteen) meeting during the year 2015. Attendance by individual member is stated in page 117. All recommendations and observations of the committee are minuted

3.2.7 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 2015, 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 2014 and March quarter, June quarter, September quarter of 2015 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 2015.

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 the Board.

Miscellaneous

- 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

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

3.3 Risk Management Committee

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 (pages 102).

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.



A Meeting of the Risk Management Committee

3.3.1 Roles and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 5 (five) meeting in 2015. A statement on Risk Management Committee is given in page 117. 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. 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 four departments which are AID Corporate, AID-General, Foreign Exchange Audit and Inspection Department and IT Audit and Inspection Department. Each of the department has Board approved terms of reference. AID undertakes the audit and inspection of all operating units of the Bank including head office, based on an approved audit plan, which is approved by the Audit Committee of the Bank.

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.

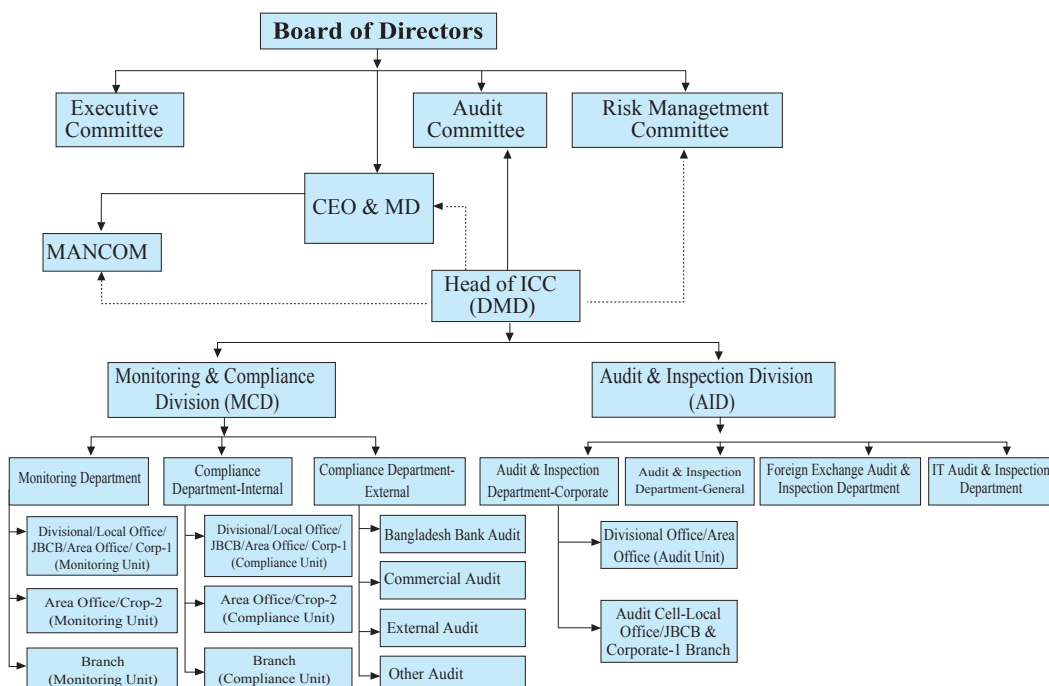
The Monitoring Department ensures internal scrutiny and check at the time of performing certain functional areas through different tool like: Departmental Control Functions Checklist (DCFCL), Quarterly Operation Report (QOR) and Investment Documentation Checklist (IDCL) following Bangladesh Bank guidelines.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

4.1.3 Review of Adequacy of Internal Control System

The Board reviews the internal control system from time to time and suggests necessary modification is done to improve the system and to incorporate latest changes in the technology.

ICC Details Structure of Janata Bank Limited

ICC Details Structure of Janata Bank Limited



4.1.4 Inspection by Bangladesh Bank

The Bangladesh Bank conducted comprehensive inspection on JBL head office and its selected branches in 2015 based on the position as on 31 December 2014. 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 2015. 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 and Control Environment (page 137-143), and Directors' Report (page 77-96) 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 137-143) and Control Environment, and Directors' Report of JBL (page 77-96).

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 (Page 11-13).

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

5.2 Communication of Statement of Ethics

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

5.3 Effective Anti-corruption and Anti-fraud Program

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

5.4 Whistle Blowing Policy

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

The directors received Tk. 8,000/- (Eight thousand) as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular # 11, dated 04 October 2015 for attending Board meeting or in any committee meeting. A statement of Directors' fee is disclosed in page (116-117). 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 254,748.76 million in the year 2015 and BDT 267,799.28 million in 2014.

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 2015, a total of 686 persons have been appointed. Total number of employees in the bank is 14151 (as on 31 December 2015). Detail statement on human resources appears in pages (170-173). 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 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 2015, 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. (More information in the pages 171-172).

Employee welfare

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

7.2 Janata Bank Corporate Structure is stated in page number 115

8.0 COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS & STAKEHOLDERS

8.1 Policy on Communication with Shareholders

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

contact this department any time for any sort of information. JBL provides updated information on its banking fundamentals website www.janatabank.com and jb.com.bd for all the shareholders 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, vermi-compost fertilizer etc. A detailed discussion on green finance of JBL is included in the chapter on Green Banking (pages 167-169).

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 2015, CSR budget allocation was BDT 100 million and contribution to CSR activities was BDT 22.40 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 164-166).

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, and 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.

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

10.1.3 Credit Committee

Senior most 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.

10.1.4 Standing Committee

Standing committee, Chaired by a DMD and other Deputy Managing Directors, General Managers, Deputy General Managers of the head office are members of the Committee. It analyzes and recommends on various important issues for approval of Board or other

Committees of the Board. 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. 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. 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 2015 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 2015, Janata Bank has been rated with A+ for long term and AR-2 for short term by Alpha Credit Rating Ltd. (ECRL) 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 2015 it was awarded with a total of three national and international recognitions and awards. The list of awards at a glance has been given in page number-179.

Directors' Attendance in the Board Meeting in 2015

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration	Remark
1	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman Flat # A-4 107 Masjid Road Banani DOHS Dhaka-1213	Chairman	54	48	270000	-
2	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque Flat # M-8, House # NHB-17 Block # B, Lalmatia Housing Estate Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207	Director	54	49	275000	-
3	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed Appartment # A-1, House # 44 Road # 41, Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212	Director	54	39	207000	-
4	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag Niketon Housing Society House # 50, Block # D Road#8, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212	Director	54	52	293000	-
5	Mr. A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA Residencia(5th Floor) Flat # A5, House # 13 Block# B, Aftab Uddin Ahmed Road Basundhara R/A, Dhaka-1229	Director	54	45	258000	-
6	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron Flat # A-13, Century Estate Apartment Complex, 119, Boro Mogbazar, Dhaka-1217	Director	54	51	288000	-
7	Mr. Manik Chandra Dey House # 56, Satish Sarker Road Gandaria, Dhaka-1204	Director	1	1	8000	Appointed on 30.12.15
8	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Oriental Motif, Flat # C-5 House # 78, Road # 9/G Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka 1209	Director	54	50	-	-
Retired Members						
1	Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu Road # 8, House # 155 Block # F, Basundhara R/A, Dhaka	Director	53	46	260000	Retired on 19.12.15
2	Dr. R M Debnath Eastern Peace, Flat # 1/302 30, Shantinagar, Dhaka-1217	Director	53	50	271000	Do
3	Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M. Flat # 1/301, Eastern Rokeya Tower, 98 Boro Mogbazar, Dhaka	Director	53	47	262000	Do
4	Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin Nazmul Hossain Bhaban, (3rd Floor) 36 Solakbahar, Panchlaish, Chittagong	Director	53	43	239000	Do
5	Mr. Md. Abu Naser Flat # 502, Eastern Karim (4th Floor) 2/5 Shahjahan Road Mohammadpur, Dhaka	Director	53	51	285000	Do
				Total	2916000	

Attendance in the Executive Committee Meeting in 2015

SL	Name	Position in the bank	Position	Meeting held	Attended	Remuneration	Remark
1	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	Chairman	Chairman	8	8	49000	
2	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	Member	8	8	49000	-
3	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	Director	Member	8	5	28000	-
4	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Director	Member	8	8	49000	-
5	Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam	Company Secretary	Secretary	8	8	-	
Retired Members							
1	Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M.	Director	Member	8	7	44000	-
2	Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin	Director	Member	8	8	49000	
3	Mr. Md. Abu Naser	Director	Member	8	7	41000	-
Total						309000	

Attendance in the Audit Committee Meeting in 2015

1	Mr. A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA	Director	Member	14	12	69000	
2	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Director	Member	14	13	74000	-
3	Mr. Manik Chandra Dey	Director	Member	0	0	0	Appointed on 30.12.15
4	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	Co-opt	1	1	5000	Co-opted at 123th AC meeting held on 25.08.15
5	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Director	Co-opt	1	1	5000	
6	Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam	Company Secretary	Secretary	14	14	-	-
Retired Members							
1	Dr. R M Debnath	Director	Chairman	14	14	79000	-
2	Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	Director	Member	14	12	69000	-
Total						301000	-

Attendance in the Risk Management Committee in 2015

1	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	Chairman	5	5	28000	-
2	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	Director	Member	5	4	20000	-
3	Mr. A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA	Director	Member	5	4	23000	-
4	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Director	Member	5	4	23000	-
5	Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam	Company Secretary	Secretary	5	5	-	-
Retired Member							
1	Dr. R M Debnath	Director	Member	5	5	28000	Retired on 19.12.15
Total						122000	-

Attendance in the Joint Meeting of Audit and Risk Management Committee in 2015

1	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	Chairman	2	2	10000	-
2	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	Director	Member	2	2	10000	-
3	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Director	Member	2	2	10000	-
4	Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA	Director	Member	2	1	5000	
5	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Director	Member	2	2	10000	-
6	Mr. Manik Chandra Dey	Director	Member	0	0	0	Appointed on 30.12.15
7	Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam	Company Secretary	Secretary	2	2	-	-
Retired Members							
1	Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	Director	Member	2	2	10000	Retired on 19.12.15
2	Dr. R M Debnath	Director	Member	2	2	10000	
Total						65000	-

i) Shareholding of Directors

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Date of Last Appointment	No. of shareholding as on 31 December 2015
01	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	Chairman	08/12/2014	1
02	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	20/12/2013	1
03	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	Director	09/01/2013	1
04	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Director	09/01/2013	1
05	Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA	Director	25/11/2013	1
06	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Director	01/12/2013	1
07	Mr. Manik Chandra Dey	Director	30/12/2015	1
08	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. Hasan Iqbal, DMD	-	-	-
3	Mrs. Hosnera Begum, DMD	-	-	-
4	Mrs. Afroza Gul Nahar (DMD)	-	-	-
5	Mr. Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA, GM (Contractual)	-	-	-

iv) Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name wise details)

1	Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Represented by Finance Secretary	N/A	N/A	191,399,993
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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: 11 March 2016


Ahmed Zaker & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Compliance Status of BSEC Guidelines for Corporate Governance

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

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

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
	Qualification of Independent Director (ID)			
1.3 (i)	Independent Director shall be knowledgeable individual with integrity;	✓		
1.3 (ii)	The Independent Director must have at least 12 (twelve) years of corporate management/professional experiences;	✓		
1.3 (iii)	In special cases the above qualifications may be relaxed subject to 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 (along with name wise details where stated below) held by:-			
1.5 (xxi) a)	Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related parties(name wise details);	✓		
1.5 (xxi) b)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and their spouses and minor children (name wise details);	✓		
1.5 (xxi) c)	Executives (top five salaried employees of the company other than stated in 1.5 (xxi)b);	✓		
1.5 (xxi) d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name wise details).	✓		
	In case of the appointment/re-appointment of a Director the company shall disclose the following information to the shareholders:			
1.5 (xxii) a)	A brief resume of the director;	✓		
1.5 (xxii) b)	Nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas;	✓		
1.5 (xxii) c)	Names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the Board.	✓		
	Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit & Company Secretary			
2.1	Appointment of CFO, Head of Internal Audit and Company Secretary and their clearly defined roles, responsibilities and duties;	✓		
2.2	Attendance of CFO and the Company Secretary at Board of Directors meeting.	✓		
	Audit Committee			
3 (i)	The company shall have an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board of Directors;	✓		
3 (ii)	The Audit Committee shall assist the Board of Directors in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business;	✓		
3 (iii)	The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board of Directors. The duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing.	✓		
	Constitution of the Audit Committee			
3.1 (i)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members;	✓		
3.1 (ii)	Constitution of Audit Committee with Board Members including one independent director;	✓		

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

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

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, will take prior approval from Bangladesh Bank for appointing/reappointing directors.	Complied
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: - 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. - 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: - 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. - 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: - 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. - 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. - 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: - 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. - 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. - 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
g) Other responsibilities of the Board: The Board should follow and comply with the responsibilities assigned by Bangladesh Bank.	Complied
3.2. Meeting of Board: Board of Directors may meet once or more than once in a month if necessary. But Board of Directors shall meet at least once in every three months. Excessive meetings are discouraged.	In 2015 Board meetings nos. were 54
3.3. Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board of Directors: 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

Particulars	Remarks (if any)
- 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. However, any complaint against the CEO shall have to be apprised to Bangladesh Bank through the Board along with the statement of the CEO. - 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: - Members of the committee will be nominated by the Board of Directors from themselves; - The Executive Committee will comprise of maximum 07 (seven) members; - Members may be appointed for a 03 (three)-years term of office; - Chairman of the Board of Directors can be the Chairman of Executive Committee; - Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the Executive Committee.	Complied
b) Qualifications of the Members: - Integrity, dedication, and opportunity to spare time in the functions of committee will have to be considered while nominating a director to the committee; - Each member should be capable of making valuable and effective contributions in the functioning of the committee; - 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: - 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. - The Executive Committee can take all necessary decision or can approve cases within power delegated by the Board of Directors. - All decisions taken in the Executive Committee should be ratified in the next Board meeting.	Complied
d) Meetings - The Executive Committee can sit any time as it may deem fit. - The committee may invite Chief Executive Officer, Head of internal audit or any other Officer to its meetings, if it deems necessary; - 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

Particulars	Remarks (if any)
4.2. Audit Committee: The Board will approve the objectives, strategies and overall business plans of the bank and the Audit Committee will assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. 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
a) Organizational structure: - Members of the committee will be nominated by the Board of Directors from the directors; - The Audit Committee will comprise of maximum 05 (five) members, with minimum 2 (two) independent director; - Audit Committee will comprise with directors who are not Executive Committee members; - Members may be appointed for a 03 (three) year term of office; - Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the Audit Committee.	Complied
b) Qualifications of the Member: - Integrity, dedication, and opportunity to spare time in the functions of committee will have to be considered while nominating a director to the committee; - Each member should be capable of making valuable and effective contributions in the functioning of the committee; - 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. - 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: - 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; - Review management's actions in building computerization of the bank and its applications and bank's Management Information System (MIS); - Consider whether internal control strategies recommended by internal and external auditors have been implemented by the management; - 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: - 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; - Discuss with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements before its finalization.	Complied
(iii) Internal Audit: - Audit Committee will monitor whether internal audit working independently from the management. - Review the activities of the internal audit and the organizational structure and ensure that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the internal audit process; - Examine the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit function; - Examine whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors are duly considered by the management or not.	Complied

Particulars	Remarks (if any)
(iv) External Audit - Review the performance of the external auditors and their audit reports; - Examine whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are duly considered by the management or not. - Make recommendations to the Board regarding the appointment of the external auditors.	Complied
(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: - 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; - External and internal auditors will submit their related assessment report, if the committee solicit; - 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: - The Audit Committee should hold at least 4 meetings in a year and it can sit any time as it may deems fit; - The committee may invite Chief Executive Officer, Head of internal audit or any other Officer to its meetings, if it deems necessary; - To ensure active participation and contribution by the members, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members well in advance before each meeting; - 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: - Members of the committee will be nominated by the Board of Directors from themselves; - The Risk Management Committee will comprise of maximum 05 (five) members; - Members may be appointed for a 03 (three) year term of office; - Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the Risk Management Committee.	Complied
b) Qualifications of the Member: - Integrity, dedication, and opportunity to spare time in the functions of committee will have to be considered while nominating a director to the committee; - Each member should be capable of making valuable and effective contributions in the functioning of the committee; - 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

Particulars	Remarks (if any)
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
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: - Committee's decision and suggestions should be submitted to the Board of Directors quarterly in short form; - Comply instructions issued time to time by the controlling body; - Internal & external auditor will submit respective evaluation report whenever required by the committee.	Complied
d) Meetings: - The Risk Management Committee should hold at least 4 meetings in a year and it can sit any time as it may deems fit; - The committee may invite Chief Executive Officer, Chief Risk Officer and any other Officer to its meetings, if it deems necessary; - To ensure active participation and contribution by the members, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members well in advance before each meeting; - 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
6. Circular related to Formation & Responsibilities of Board of Directors of a Bank Company will be informed to the directors and other related persons by the Chief Executive Officer.	

Management Report and Analysis

The scheduled banks of Bangladesh registered a mixed performance in 2015. 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 2015, 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 2015, 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 2015. 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.

With the continuous expansion of business activity and the increased complexity of the macro environment, the bank has recognized the need to augment its responsibility towards interlinking Profits, Planets and People. As such, this year's Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is structured under a Triple Bottom Line reporting framework demonstrating how the financial, environmental and social aspects are intertwined in advancing a sustainable operating model for the bank.

The bank Financial and Sustainability Review are structured with a detailed discussion on the following aspects.

- ⇒ Performance Review
- ⇒ Business Review
- ⇒ Segment Review

Performance Review of JBL

JBL's Significant Achievements:

JBL is one of the leading state owned commercial bank in the country in terms of asset quality, profitability, product diversification, capital adequacy, service portfolio etc. In spite of persisting numerous challenges in overall banking sector, the bank has been performed successfully. The major achievements in key areas during 2015 is given below:

- Operating profit achieved BDT 10,720.50 million and after tax profit BDT 4,807.88 million;
- Deposit raised to BDT 568,911.14 million which was BDT 516,010.74 in 2014;
- Loans & Advances growth is 9.41 percent;
- Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) raised to 10.16 percent against 10.00 percent of risk-weighted asset prescribed by Bangladesh Bank under BASEL-III framework;
- Achieved 100 percent of Import and Export target;
- Realized BDT 3,415.90 million in cash from classified loans and BDT 1,429.90 million from written-off loans.

a) Operating and Net Profit

In 2015, the bank earned highest profit among the state owned commercial banks in Bangladesh. The operating profit of the bank increased by BDT 37.16 million or 0.35 percent to BDT 10,720.50 million during the year from BDT 10,683.34 million of previous year. The growth of operating profit expedited due to increase of investment income and decrease of interest expenses. Net profit increased to BDT 4,807.88 million in 2015 against BDT 3,813.15 million in 2014 which registered the growth of 26.09 percent than previous year.

b) Interest Income

The interest income of the bank fell to BDT 30,655.17 million from BDT 33,734.43 million of the previous year. A huge amount of interest couldn't be considered as income against restructured loan amounting to BDT 52,697.87 million during the year. As a result, the net interest margin remains negative.

c) Investment income

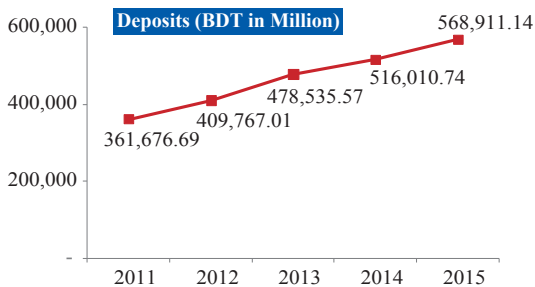
In 2015, the investment income of the bank came to BDT 18,260.44 million from 16,742.67 million of 2014, which is 9.07 percent higher than that of preceding year. This robust improvement was mainly due to higher investments portfolio.

d) Non-Interest Income

The non-interest income consists of the commission, fees, exchange and other operating income of the bank. Total non-interest income of the bank experienced a positive growth of 14.32 percent i.e. from 5,915.90 million of 2014 to BDT 6,763.21 million in 2015, which was largely caused by growing value added services provided through multiple delivery channels powered by state-of-the-art IT network of the bank including branch network, ATM and online banking services.

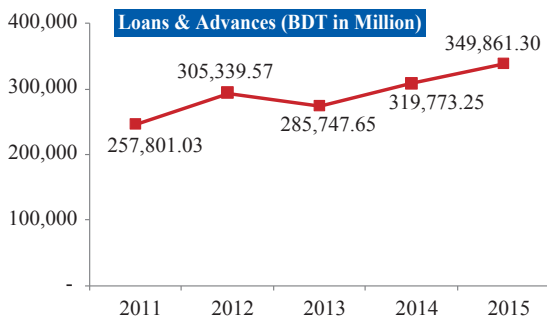
e) Deposits

Overall deposits of the bank improved by 10.25 percent and stood at BDT 568,911.14 million at the end of 2015. The savings deposits increased to BDT 114,590.51 million from BDT 102,636.05 million of the preceding year showing a growth of 11.65 percent. The low cost deposit includes savings deposit, current deposit and short term deposit. This helps to bring the ratio of high cost and low cost deposit to 55:45 which is considered as standard level. This growth is facilitated by extended branch network and expected service provided to customers as well as special initiatives carried out for mobilization of cost free and low cost deposits during the year.



f) Loans & Advances

Loans & Advances increased by BDT 30,088.05 million during the year 2015 and stood BDT 349,861.30 million which was BDT 319,773.25 million in 2014 showing a sustainable growth of 9.41 percent over the previous year. Concentration of loans and advances was well managed and details of concentration are given at notes to the financial statements.



g) Recovery of Classified Loan

The target for total cash recovery against classified loans was BDT 8,000 million for 2015. The bank was able to recovered BDT 3,415.90 million to December 2015 which is 42.65 percent of the recovery target.

h) Recovery of Write off Loan

Bank also cash recovered BDT 1,429.90 million from write off loans. Because, JBL management was very much concern and proactive about recovery of write off loans from the beginning of the reporting year. So, keeping eye on the recovery of the broad spectrum of default loans, bank designed various action plans and took all out efforts to ease classified loans and increased cash recovery as well.

Business Review

Industrial Financing

Bangladesh is progressing through the industrialization process in various sectors, leaving behind the identity of under developed country to developing country. In order to achieve sustainable growth, JBL is working hard and has given due focuses on entertaining large corporate house with skilled and dedicated team under Corporate Customer Department CCD-1 & CCD-2.



Power Plant project under finance of JBL

In 2015, JBL has disbursed BDT 15,141.47 million in different industrial sector. The table given below shows the Industrial loan mix :

BDT in million

Industrial Financing		
Sectors	Loan Outstanding	Total Loan Disbursement
Food & Beverage	1,220.07	0
RMG & Textile	19,012.36	1,306.03
Paper & Printing	3,008.53	2,581.21
Footwear & Leather	47.65	0
Pharmaceuticals	2,913.68	0
Ship Building	142.69	0
Others	21,136.04	11,254.22
Total Disbursement	47,481.02	15,141.47

SME Financing

SMEs play a vital role in any economy in terms of employment, income generation, alleviation of poverty and development of local markets and supply chain. Its also develop local products services for local needs using local resources. Keeping this in 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



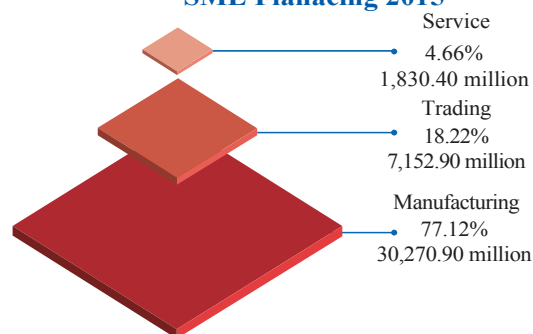
SME Loan financed by JBL

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 39,254.20 million in favor of various SME entrepreneurs in 2015 which is shown under the table.

BDT in million

Small and Medium Enterprise Financing		
Nature of SME		Loan Disbursed in 2015
Cottage	Service	23.40
	Trading	29.60
	Manufacturing	32.60
Sub Total		85.60
Micro	Service	71.10
	Trading	359.90
	Manufacturing	7.40
Sub Total		438.40
Small	Service	1,126.20
	Trading	18,522.40
	Manufacturing	1,504.70
Sub Total		21,153.30
Medium	Service	609.70
	Trading	11,359.00
	Manufacturing	5,608.20
Sub Total		17,576.90
Total Disbursement		39,254.20

SME Financing 2015



Financing Women Entrepreneurs

The another important concept of SME financing is to develop the women entrepreneurship. Under the framework of SME, JBL is giving special emphasis in developing women entrepreneurs and in line with the regulatory instruction, JBL provides credit facilities in support of home decoration, boutique, printing services, processed food, fast food etc. In 2015, JBL has disbursed BDT 64.98 million to 1,691 women entrepreneurs at reduced interest rate. The following table shows the number of entrepreneurs and amount disbursed during last 5 (five) years.

BDT in million

Year Wise Distribution of Loans to Women Entrepreneurs		
Year	Number	Amount
2015	102	8.90
2014	306	27.00
2013	38	14.20
2012	35	14.50
2011	20	4.60

Agricultural Financing

Agricultural activities is the main driven forces of Bangladesh economy. The overall economic growth of the country is closed 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 2015, JBL has been disbursed BDT 7,617.17 million as agriculture loan. The table given below shows the purpose wise agriculture loan disbursement during 2015:

BDT in million

Agricultural Financing		
Sectors	Loan Outstanding	Loan Disbursed in 2015
Crops	12,482.50	4,059.35
Fisheries	354.18	187.90
Livestock	270.98	66.92
Women Entrepreneur	27.51	4.50
NGO Linkage Loan	527.63	112.46
Diversified Loan	604.78	25.45
Swaniver Loan	912.80	14.72
Consumers Credit	127.13	2.45
Others	4,254.25	3,143.42
Total	15,307.51	7,617.17

Import Financing

During the year, import trade stood at BDT 147,182 million against 144,557 million at the end of 2014. The summary of import financing for the year 2015 and 2014 are given below:

BDT in million

Particulars	2015	2014	Change (%)
Import	147,182	144,557	1.82

Export Financing

The major share of countries earnings comes from export of Readymade Garments. Considering the growth of export in line with JBL's priority to serve the customers with better service, a department named Foreign Trade Department is working with a specialised team to support the emerging Readymade Garments and Textiles sector. Now JBL has a sizable portfolio in export financing. Our all Authorised Dealers (AD) are well equipped to serve country's export oriented industries. In the year 2015, export business of JBL stood at BDT 145,352 million against BDT 154,080 million of 2014.

The summary of export for the years 2015 and 2014 are given below:

BDT in million

Particulars	2015	2014	Change (%)
Export	145,352	154,080	(0.06)

Foreign remittance

JBL has set up an independent department named as Foreign Remittance Department (FRD) that exclusively handle payment and distribution of all foreign remittances to the branches. FRD has assigned a dedicated and hard-working team that relentlessly provide prompt service to ensure payment on due time. On-line foreign remittance system has been established at FRD. Foreign Remittance Payments for account credit and instant cash have been made through this on-line EFT system

within the same day or within shortest possible of time. Janata Bank has Taka Drawing Arrangements (TDA) with 77 Exchange companies/banks in different countries i.e. UAE, USA, Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Singapore, UK, Qatar, Greece, Spain, South Korea and Mauritius. 904 domestic branches of JBL are making cash payment of web-based remittance through renowned exchange Co. like RIA, Western Union, Money Gram, Xpress Money, Trans-fast, IME, Prabhu, Merchantrade, EzRemit, Placid, NBL Quick Pay, Cash Express, City Pay, NEC Money Transfer, Speed Cash and U-Remit instantly. In 2015, the bank achieved total inward foreign remittance of BDT 101,348.20 million that represents 8.50 percent share of total national remittance in Bangladesh.

Treasury Activities

JBL Treasury Department is involved in both Local and Foreign Currency Management, Asset Liability Management (ALM) and investment. Besides, JBL has been acting as a Primary Dealer nominated by Bangladesh Bank. Treasury Department maintains CRR and SLR on behalf of the bank. Treasury Department mitigates fund shortage through Liquidity Support, Call Borrowing, Fixed Term Borrowing, REPO with Bangladesh Bank and other banks. As a part of Primary Dealer's function, Treasury Department buys and sells Government securities through its Fixed Income Securities Desk. The Foreign Exchange Desk plays an important role in case of meeting up LC commitment, funding requirement of the customers, manage export proceeds and inward remittance. Our investment desk operates with the banks portfolio in the equity and secondary share market. Treasury Department is continuously working directly with branches and Foreign Trade Department, Overseas Banking Department, Accounts Department, Risk Management Department, Reconciliation Department of Head office to ensure the maximum profitability of the bank.

Segment Review of JBL

Our business segment reporting is intended to measure the true performance of each business segment as it was a stand-alone business and reflect how the business segment is managed. This approach is intended to ensure that our business segments' results include all relevant revenue and expenses associated with the conduct of business.

a) Janata Bank Ltd

The bank provides all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers including receive deposits, provide loans & advances, discounts & purchase bills, remittance, money transfer, foreign exchange transaction, guarantee, commitments etc. During the year 2015, operating profit of JBL excluding subsidiaries increased by BDT 37.16 million to BDT 107,20.50 million from

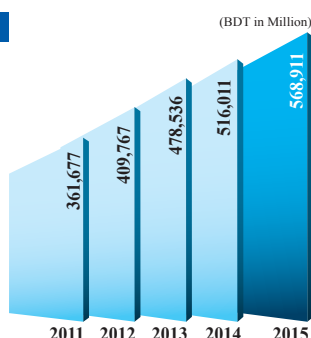
BDT 106,83.34 million of previous year. At the end of 2015, total deposits of the bank stood BDT 568,911.14 million against BDT 516,010.74 million at the end of 2014 registering a growth of 10.25 percent. Apart from this, total assets of the bank increased by BDT 54,742.31 (8.71 percent) against BDT 628,415.27 of the last year where Loans & Advances is BDT 349,861.30 million registering 9.41 percent higher than that of previous year. The following table and graphs show the comparative performance of Deposits, Loans & Advances, Assets and profitability of the year 2014 and 2015.

Comparative Performance of JBL

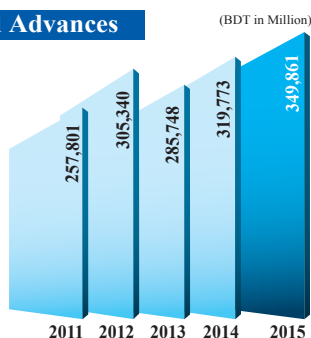
BDT in million

Indicators	2015	2014	Growth (%)
Deposits	568,911	516,011	10.25 %
Loans & Advances	349,861	319,773	9.41%
Total Asset	683,158	628,415	8.71 %
Operating Profit	10,721	10,683	0.35 %
Net Profit	4,808	3,813	26.09 %

Deposits



Loans and Advances



Operating Profit



Divisional Segment Review

The bank has vast network across the country which cover all divisions and major business hub of the country. The bank has diversified its operation and major activities in different area through setting divisional office. Moreover, the bank has 4 branches in the United Arab Emirates. The bank mainly focused on industrial and commercial lending. The bank controls and monitoring the whole business under 11 segments or Divisions on the basis of geographical area. The GM headed 2 (Two) Corporate branches Janata Bhaban and Local Office specially controlled as because their portfolio is much larger than some divisions. The Segmentwise Operating Profits are given below:

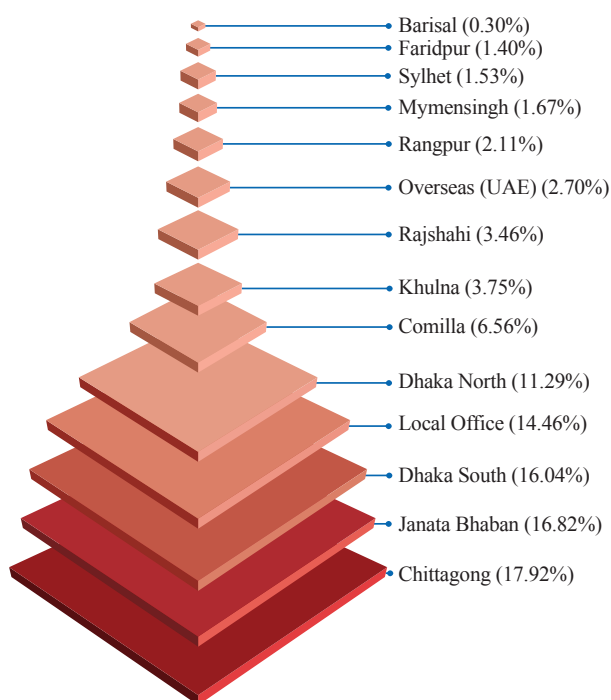
Divisionwise Operating Profit

BDT in million

SL No	Particulars	2015			Achievement
		Achievement	Target	% of Achievement	Dec-14
1	Local Office	1,740.80	2,150.00	80.97%	2,800.00
2	Janata Bhaban Corp.	2,024.30	2,750.00	73.61%	2,308.70
3	Dhaka North	1,358.60	1,250.00	108.69%	1,007.80
4	Dhaka South	1,930.90	1,950.00	99.02%	1,818.10
5	Chittagong	2,156.50	2,150.00	100.30%	2,711.20
6	Sylhet	183.70	180.00	102.06%	251.40
7	Khulna	451.40	450.00	100.31%	282.40
8	Barishal	35.70	30.00	119.00%	4.40
9	Rajshahi	415.90	400.00	103.98%	400.60
10	Rangpur	254.20	250.00	101.68%	241.80
11	Comilla	789.60	750.00	105.28%	827.30
12	Mymensingh	201.50	200.00	100.75%	186.20
13	Faridpur	168.40	150.00	112.27%	136.30
14	Overseas Branches, UAE	325.50	300.00	108.50%	255.70
Sub-total		12,037.00	12,960.00	92.88%	13,231.90
15	Head Office	(1,316.50)	(1,960.00)	67.17%	(2,548.60)
Total		10,720.50	11,000.00	97.46%	10,683.30

In 2015, all the divisions achieved Operating Profit above 100% of their target except Local Office, Janata Bhaban and Dhaka South. The profitability of Dhaka North, Khulna and five other divisions have increased compared to corresponding time of the last year. On the other hand, the profitability of Local office, Janata Bhaban Corporate, Barishal, Rangpur, Chittagong, Sylhet and Comilla division have decreased during this year compared to corresponding time of the last year.

Division wise Operating Profit 2015



b) Subsidiaries of the Bank

Janata Bank Limited has 3(three) 100% owned subsidiaries named Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy, Janata Exchange Co., Inc. USA and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh. The principal activities of Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy (JEC) and Janata Exchange Co., Inc. USA remit money, issue cheques, payment instruments and traveler's cheque and other activities as permitted under the law of Italy and USA. Another subsidiary company Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka act as issue manager, share underwriter and portfolio manager.

c) Janata Bank as a Whole

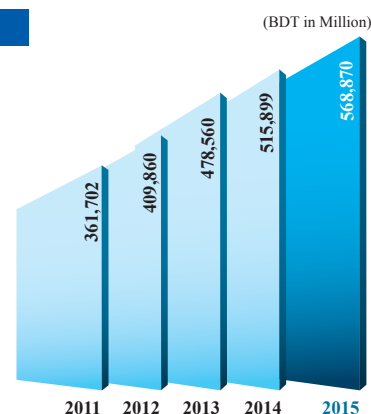
Janata Bank Limited took over the businesses, assets, liabilities, right, power, privilege and obligation of erstwhile Janata Bank pursuant to Bangladesh Bank Nationalization order 1972 as a going concern through vendor agreement signed between the Ministry of Finance, People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Board of Directors on behalf of Janata Bank Limited on 15 November 2007 with a retrospective effect from 1 July 2007. The bank has 908 branches including four overseas branches and 3(three) 100% owned subsidiaries named as Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy, Janata Exchange Co., Inc. USA and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka. The net profit of the whole bank after tax in 2015 stood BDT 4,685.33 million from BDT 3,831.10 million of the preceding year. Out of total assets of whole group of BDT 684,217.75 million, Loans & Advances is BDT 350,579.77 million which is 51.24 percent of total assets.

The tables and graphs given below show the performance of the Deposits, Loans & Advances, Assets and Operating profit of the banks as a whole in 2015 and 2014.

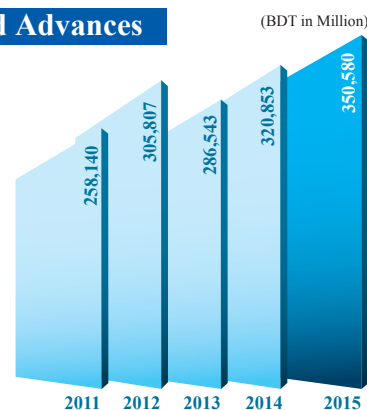
BDT in million

Performance of Janata Bank Ltd as a whole			
Indicators	2015	2014	Growth (%)
Deposits	568,870	515,899	10.27%
Loans & Advances	350,580	320,853	9.26%
Total Asset	684,218	629,655	8.67%
Operating Profit	10,604	10,755	(1.98%)
Net Profit	4,685	3,831	22.30%

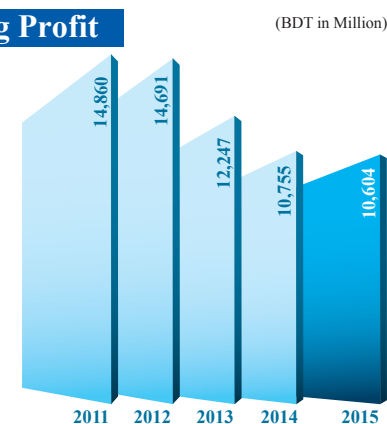
Deposits



Loans and Advances



Operating Profit



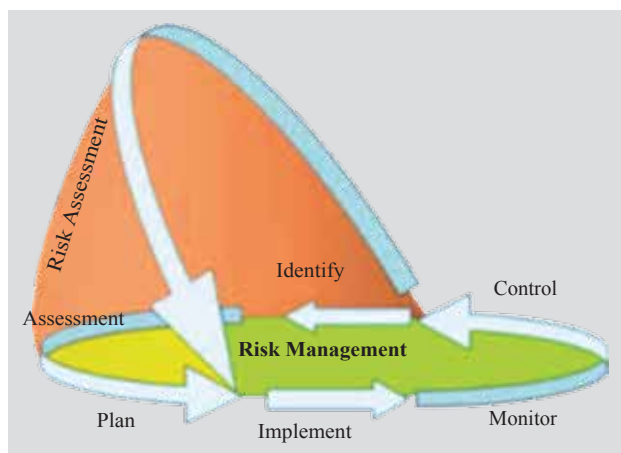


Report on Risk Management and Control Environment

Report on Risk Management and Control Environment

Risk Management and Control Environment

In our fast paced world, risks in banking are getting diversified more rapidly than it can be imagined. Banks need to make sure it manages risks so that it minimizes its threats and maximizes its potential. 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.



Risk management process

1.1 Sound Risk Management System in Our Bank

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

- Risk management framework comprising of 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

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

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

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.

3. Risk Management Framework

With a view to preserve and enhance 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) Risk Management Committee of the Board:

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



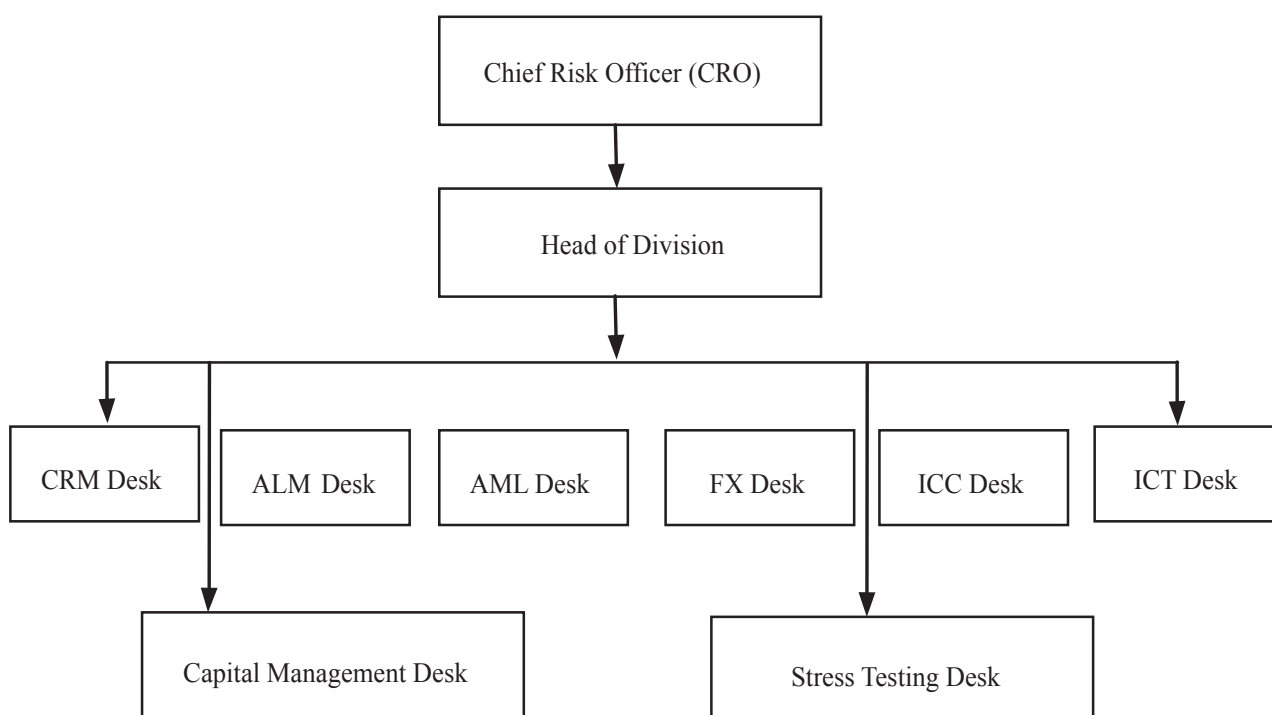
Role of the Committee

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

(B) Executive Risk Management Committee.

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

The Proposed organogram of the risk management division as per the latest instruction of Bangladesh Bank as under:



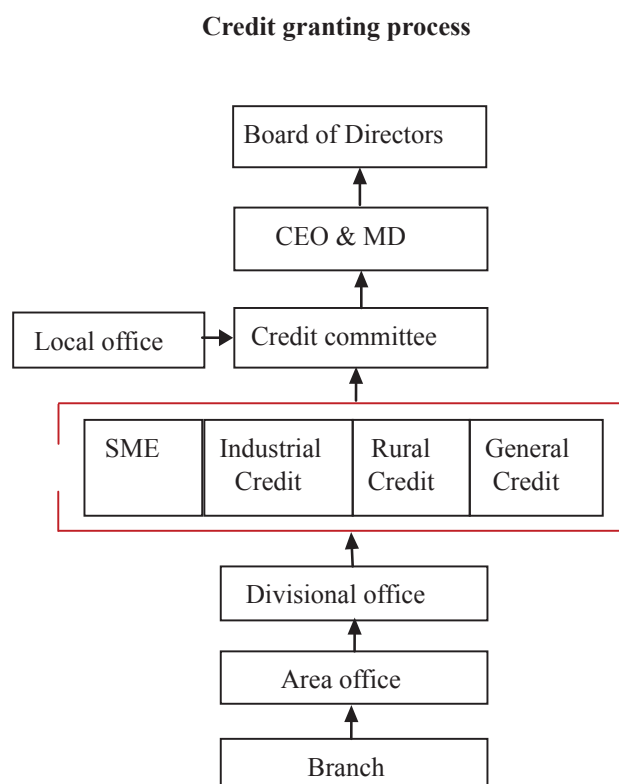
3.2 Risk Management Sub-Committee: Six Core Risk Sub-Committee

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 Risk Management Committee.

3.3 Procedural Framework:

3.3.a(1) Procedural Framework for Credit Risk

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



RMC of the Board	Five members from the Board	Oversight the overall risk management policies and activities.
Executive RMC	Twenty four members from credit, treasury and other concerned divisions headed by DMD (credit)	Supervise comprehensive risk management activities and take necessary action for risk mitigation/minimization.
Credit Risk Sub-Committee	Nine members from all credit departments headed by GM (credit)	Collect and analyze credit risk related data, identify, measure, monitor, control and report the key risks to the Chief Risk Officer (CRO)
Asset-Liability Risk Sub-Committee	Five members headed by GM (Treasury)	Collect and analyze respective risk related data, identify, measure, monitor, control and report the key risks to the CRO.
Money Laundering Risk Sub-Committee	Four members headed by GM (GBD)	Collect and analyze money laundering risk related data, identify, measure, monitor, control and report the key risks to the CRO.
F. Ex. Risk Sub-Committee	Five members headed by GM (Treasury)	Collect and analyze F. Ex risk related data, identify, measure, monitor, control and report the key risks to the CRO.
ICT Risk Sub-Committee	Five members headed by GM (ICTD)	Collect and analyze ICT risk related data, identify, measure, monitor, control and report the key risks to the CRO.
ICC Risk Sub-Committee	Seven members headed by GM (ICC)	Collect and analyze ICC risk related data, identify, measure, monitor, control and report the key risks to the CRO.

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

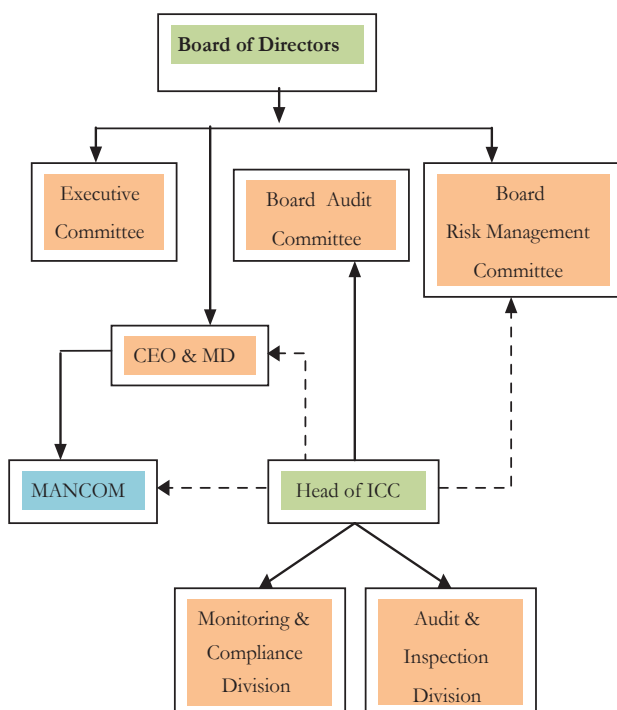
Asset-Liability management performs by the asset and liability management committee (ALCO). It is the key unit of the risk management system. ALCO consists of the bank's senior management and headed by CEO & Managing Director. The committee meets at least once in a month, addresses all the risks and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



ALCO Meeting

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

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



ICC Structure

3.3.b Risk Measurement

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

3.3.c Risk Monitoring

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

3.3.d Internal Control

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

4. Risk Mitigation Methodology

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 Report is prepared on monthly and half yearly basis covering all potential key risks in banking. The Risk Management Committee discusses on the report in its monthly meeting, identify the risks and gives direction to mitigate them.

Snapshot of key mitigation

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

5. 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.

5.1 Risk Monitoring and Reporting

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

5.2 Reporting to Bangladesh Bank

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

5.3 Market disclosure

We have a formal disclosure framework approved by the Board of Directors containing the key pieces of information on the assets, risk exposures, risk assessment

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

6. Out look towards Risk Management

In recent time, banking sector faces risks of new and new dimensions/shapes in every moment. Diversified risks arise from misuse of modern technology, tools and other models. As we know poor risk management leads to severe losses, that is why, to combat the new risks mode our risk management should be upgraded and new strategies/techniques should be taken. Our outlook towards the new dimensional risks are:

- 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.

The first priority of our management authority is to adopt any new technique/tools/models/theory for management of risks as they are very much concern about the profitability as well as sustainable business growth.

Basel III Compliance Report

Component	Basel III 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 III framework. Maintained Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) of JBL on 31 December 2015 is 10.16% & 10.02% 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 2015.
	Banks have to maintain Tier-1 capital at least 6.0% of the total Risk Weighted Assets.	Tier-1 capital of JBL is Tk. 29971.61 million which is 8.20% of total Risk Weighted Assets.
	The Tier -2 capital can be admitted maximum up to 4.0% of the total Risk Weighted Assets or 88.89% of CET1, whichever is higher.	Maintained Tier-2 capital of Tk. 7156.72 million which is 1.96% of total Risk Weighted Assets.
Supervisory Review Process	Banks should have an exclusive body (called SRP team) where risk management unit is an integral part.	A Supervisory Review Process (SRP) team has been re-formed and approved by Board of Directors on 24.02.2016 in the 412 th meeting.
	SRP team must consist of three layer structure i.e. Strategic Layer, Managerial Layer and Operational Layer.	As per guidelines the SRP of JBL consists of three layer:
		Strategic Layer: Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Board.
		Managerial Layer: Executive Risk Management Committee.
		Operational Layer: Risk Management Department.
	Banks should have a process document called Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) for assessing its overall risk profile and a strategy for maintaining adequate capital.	ICAAP report for the year 2015 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 2015.
	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 2015

Under Pillar-III of Basel III

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

The qualitative and quantitative disclosures of the bank under Basel-III requirements based on the audited financial statements as of 31 December 2015 are prepared as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank on "Risk Based Capital Adequacy for Banks" to establish more transparent and more disciplined financial market.

1. Scope of Application

Scope of Application	Qualitative Disclosures	(a) The name of the top corporate entity in the group to which this guidelines applies	Janata Bank Limited.
		(b) An outline of differences in the basis of consolidation for accounting and regulatory purposes, with a brief description of the entities within the group (i) that are fully consolidated; (ii) that are given a deduction treatment and (iii) that are neither consolidated nor deducted (e.g. where the investment is risk-weighted).	A brief description of the bank and its subsidiaries are below : Janata Bank Limited Janata Bank Limited is a state owned commercial bank incorporated on 21 May 2007 under the company act 1994 as a public limited company and governed by the bank company Act 1991(As amended in 2013). Janata Bank Limited took over the businesses, assets, liabilities, right, power, privilege and obligation of erstwhile Janata Bank through a vendor agreement signed between the People's Republic of Bangladesh and Janata Bank Limited on 15 November 2007 with a retrospective effect from 1 July 2007. Janata Bank was established by the Bangladesh Bank's Nationalization order 1972 (P.O 26 of 1972) and is fully owned by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. The bank has 908 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 started its operations from 26 September 2010 and its main functions are issue management, underwriting and portfolio management. 2) Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy was incorporated on 18 January 2002 vide Ministry of Finance letter # অম/অবি/ব্যংকিং/শা-৭/বিবিধ-১২(২) 2000 dated 3 January 2001 and letter # অম/অবি/ব্যংকিং/শা-৭/১২(২)২০০০/১৬৪ dated 27 June 2001 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having authorised capital of ITL 1.00 Billion and its paid-up capital is EURO 600,000 . Apart from Rome Branch, JEC, Italy has another branch in Milan, Italy, which was established vide MOF's approval letter # অম/অবি/ব্যংকিং নীঃ/শা-১/১২/(২)/২০০/৩/৩৫২ dated 24 November 2002.

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

2. Capital Structure

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

Capital Structure	Qualitative Disclosures																																
	Quantitative 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 CET 1, Additional Tier 1 or in Tier 2.	The capital of JBL can be classified into two tiers. The total regulatory capital will consist of sum of the following categories: 1. Tier 1 Capital (going-concern capital) a)Common Equity Tier 1 b)Additional Tier 1 2.Tier 2 Capital (gone-concern capital) Tier-1 capital consists of CET1 and Additional Tier1 Capital highest quality capital items which are stable in nature and allow a bank to absorb losses on an ongoing basis. CET1 includes paid-up capital, statutory reserve, general reserve, retained earnings, minority interest in subsidiaries. Tier-2 capital lacks some of the characteristics of the core capital but also bears loss absorbing capacity to a certain extent. Capital consists of applicable percentage of revaluation reserves and general provision (against unclassified loans, SMA and off-balance sheet exposures). Presently the bank does not have any debt instruments eligible for capital counting.																															
	(b) Amount of Regulatory Capital with separate disclosure of:	<table> <tr> <th></th> <th>Solo</th> <th>Consolidated</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="2">Taka in million</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CET 1 Capital</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paid-up capital</td> <td>19,140.00</td> <td>19,140.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Statutory reserve</td> <td>9,969.81</td> <td>9,969.81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Legal reserve</td> <td>142.72</td> <td>142.72</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Retained earnings</td> <td>719.08</td> <td>631.42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Additional Tier 1 Capital</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Tier 1 Capital</td> <td>29,971.61</td> <td>29,883.95</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tier 2 Capital</td> <td>7,156.72</td> <td>7,143.17</td> </tr> </table>		Solo	Consolidated		Taka in million		CET 1 Capital			Paid-up capital	19,140.00	19,140.00	Statutory reserve	9,969.81	9,969.81	Legal reserve	142.72	142.72	Retained earnings	719.08	631.42	Additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-	Total Tier 1 Capital	29,971.61	29,883.95	Tier 2 Capital	7,156.72	7,143.17	
	Solo	Consolidated																															
	Taka in million																																
CET 1 Capital																																	
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Tier 2 Capital	7,156.72	7,143.17																															
	(c) Regulatory Adjustment/Deductions from capital	Less: deduction	---																														
	(d) Total eligible capital	Total Eligible Capital	<u>37,128.33</u>																														
			<u>37,027.12</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 assessing capital adequacy the bank has adopted standardized approach for credit risk measurement, standardized (rule based) approach for market risk measurement and basic indicator approach for operational risk measurement. Assessment of capital adequacy is carried out in conjunction with the capital adequacy reporting to the Bangladesh Bank. The maintained capital adequacy ratio by the bank on the solo & consolidated basis are 10.16 percent & 10.02 percent against the minimum regulatory requirement of 10 percent. Tier-I capital adequacy ratio for solo & consolidated are 8.20 percent & 8.09 percent against the minimum regulatory requirement of 6 percent. The bank's policy is to manage and maintain its future capital considering all material risks that are covered under pillar-2 of Basel III as well as the result of stress tests. The primary objective of the capital management is to optimize the balance between return and risk, while maintaining economic regulatory capital in accordance with risk appetite. JBL determines its risk weighted assets by multiplying the exposure amount of assets with their respective risk weight given in Basel III guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. RWA for market & operational risk are calculated by multiplying the capital charge for these risks by the reciprocal of minimum capital adequacy ratio (10%).																																						
	Quantitative Disclosures	(b) Capital Requirement <table><tr><td></td><td>Solo</td><td>Consolidated</td></tr><tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Taka in million</td></tr><tr><td>For Credit Risk</td><td>30,865.03</td><td>30,751.74</td></tr><tr><td>For Market Risk</td><td>2,290.62</td><td>2,731.12</td></tr><tr><td>For Operational Risk</td><td>3,406.86</td><td>3,447.53</td></tr><tr><td>Total Capital Requirement</td><td>36,562.52</td><td>36,930.39</td></tr></table> c) Total Capital, CET 1 Capital Total Tier-1 Capital and Tier 2 capital ratio: <table><tr><td>Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio(CRAR)%</td><td>10.16%</td><td>10.02%</td></tr><tr><td>Common Equity Tier-1 Capital Ratio</td><td>8.20%</td><td>8.09%</td></tr><tr><td>Addition Tier-1 Ratio</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Total Tier-1 Capital Ratio</td><td>8.20%</td><td>8.09%</td></tr><tr><td>Total Tier-2 Capital Ratio</td><td>1.96%</td><td>1.93%</td></tr></table> d) Capital conversion Buffer <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> e) Available Capital under Pillar 2 Requirement <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		Solo	Consolidated		Taka in million		For Credit Risk	30,865.03	30,751.74	For Market Risk	2,290.62	2,731.12	For Operational Risk	3,406.86	3,447.53	Total Capital Requirement	36,562.52	36,930.39	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio(CRAR)%	10.16%	10.02%	Common Equity Tier-1 Capital Ratio	8.20%	8.09%	Addition Tier-1 Ratio	-	-	Total Tier-1 Capital Ratio	8.20%	8.09%	Total Tier-2 Capital Ratio	1.96%	1.93%					
	Solo	Consolidated																																						
	Taka in million																																							
For Credit Risk	30,865.03	30,751.74																																						
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Addition Tier-1 Ratio	-	-																																						
Total Tier-1 Capital Ratio	8.20%	8.09%																																						
Total Tier-2 Capital Ratio	1.96%	1.93%																																						

Market Disclosures

4. Credit Risk

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

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		2 Months					
					SS		3M					
					DF		6M					
					BL		9M					
	2		Demand loan (Forced Loan, PAD, LIM, FBP, IBP etc.)		SMA		2M					
					SS		3M					
					DF		6M					
					BL		9M					
	3		Fixed term loan (which are repayable under a specific repayment schedule.)		SMA		2M					
					SS		3M					
					DF		6M					
					BL		9M					
	4		Fixed term loan (loan amount below Tk 0.10 crore)		SMA		2M					
					SS		6M					
					DF		9M					
					BL		12M					
5		Short term agriculture & micro credit		SMA		-						
				SS		12M						
				DF		36M						
				BL		60M						
(ii) Provisioning depending on the group:	Particulars		Short Term Agriculture & Micro Credit		Consumer Financing			SMEF	Loan to BHs/ MBs/SDs	All other Credit		
					Other than HF, LP		HF				LP	
	UC	Standard	2.5%	5%	2%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%			
		SMA	-	5%	2%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%			
	Classified	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%	20 %	20%	20%			
		DF	5%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%			
		BL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
	HF=Housing Finance, LP=Loans to professionals to setup business, SMEF=Small & Medium Enterprise Financing, BHs= Loans to Brokerage House, MBs= Loans to Merchant Bank, SDs = Loans to Stock Dealers.											
	(iii) Discussion of the bank’s credit risk management policy:	On the basis of Bangladesh Bank’s credit risk management policies, a manual of Credit Risk Management (CRM) has been formulated and approved by JBL’s Board of Directors. The key principle of credit risk management is client due diligence, which is aligned with our country and industry portfolio strategies before sanction of any credit facility as per CRM policies which emphasizes on the size & type, purpose, structure (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.												

		Solo	Consolidated
		Taka in million	
(b) Total gross credit risk exposure broken down by major types of credit exposure	Rural Credit	20,439.39	20,439.39
	Loan small scale industries	98,235.67	96,017.78
	Transport Loan	416.13	416.13
	General house building	966.66	966.66
	Loan against Import Merchandise	606.57	606.57
	Payment Against Document	36,652.07	36,652.07
	Loan Against Trust Receipt	24,027.39	24,027.39
	Demand Loan	13,280.10	13,280.10
	Cash Credit	87,458.52	87,458.52
	Overdrafts	7,686.64	7,686.64
	Other Loans	44,456.95	44,456.96
	Margin Loan	-	2,936.36
	Bills Purchased and Discounted	15,635.20	15,635.20
	Total	349,861.29	350,579.77
(c) Geographical distribution of exposures broken down by major types of credit exposure:		Solo	Consolidated
		Taka in million	
	Dhaka	239,618.21	240,336.68
	Chittagong	39,879.24	39,879.24
	Sylhet	2,058.93	2,058.93
	Barisal	4,809.69	4,809.69
	Khulna	19,964.90	19,964.91
	Rajshahi	14,010.38	14,010.38
	Rangpur	7,817.57	7,817.57
	Mymensingh	6,407.82	6,407.82
	Comilla	6,262.23	6,262.23
	Faridpur	5,200.05	5,200.05
	Overseas(UAE Branches)	3,832.27	3,832.27
	Total	349,861.29	350,579.77
(d) Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of credit exposure	Jute Industry	9,989.80	9,989.80
	Tannery (Industry & Trade)	10,225.00	10,225.00
	Jute Trade	195.20	195.20
	Cold Storage	1320.50	1320.50
	Textile	19,752.70	19,752.70
	Sugar & Food	8,289.20	8,289.20
	Steel & Engineering	9,296.90	9,296.90
	Food (Industry & Trade)	2,497.40	2,497.40
	General House Building	966.66	966.66
	Transport	416.13	416.13
	Bricks	1,882.50	1,882.50
	Tea	18.40	18.40
	Loan to purchase share	-	2,936.35
	Import Credit	40,458.80	40,458.80
	Export Credit	57,414.10	57,414.10
	Industrial credit	98,235.70	98,235.70
	Rural Credit	20,439.39	20,439.39
	Other	68,462.91	66,245.02
	Total	349,861.29	350,579.77

Credit Risk

Quantitative Disclosures

e) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio, broken down by the major type of credit exposure

Maturity Grouping of loans and advances

	Solo	Consolidated
Taka in million		
Repayable on Demand	26,056.73	26,056.73
Not more than 3 months	76,882.88	76,882.88
More than 3 months but not more than 1 years	93,327.64	94,046.11
More than 1 years but not more than 5 years	79,633.79	79,633.79
More than 5 years	73,960.25	73,960.25
Total	349,861.29	350,579.77

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

Taka in million			
Loans and advances on the basis of significant concentration	Solo		
	Advances to allied concerns of directors		
	-		
	Advances to Managing Directors and other Senior Executives		
	173.59		
	Advances to customer group (amounting more than 10% of banks total capital)		
	64,774.60		
Sector wise loans and advances	Other customers		
	254,828.58		
	Advance to Staff		
	30,084.52		
	Total		
	349,861.29		
Provisioning against loan & advances	Unclassified		
	Classified		
	Total		
	Government		
	-		
	121.48		
	Other public		
Provisioning against loan & advances	19,023.25		
	99.83		
	19,123.08		
	Private		
	287,656.35		
	42,960.38		
	330,616.73		
Provisioning against loan & advances	Total		
	306,679.60		
	43,181.69		
	349,861.29		
	Standard		
	250,204.79		
Provisioning against loan & advances	1815.50		
	SMA(Including RST)		
	56,474.80		
	875.20		
	Total Unclassified		
	306,679.59		
	2,690.70		
Provisioning against loan & advances	Substandard		
	10,747.80		
	924.60		
	Doubtful		
	3,708.50		
	746.40		
	Bad & Loss		
Provisioning against loan & advances	28,725.40		
	16,083.57		
	Total Classified		
	43,181.70		
	17,754.57		
	Total		
	349,861.29		
	20,445.27		

(g) Movement of NPA & Provisions

Taka in million	
Gross non performing loans(NPLs)	43,181.69
Non performing loans (NPLs) to outstanding loans & advance	12.34 %
Movement of NPLs (Gross)	
Opening balance	37,375.66
Add: Newly during the year	31,295.23
Less: Cash Recovery	3,415.90
Written-Off	7922.80
Interest waiver	142.40
Re-scheduling & restructuring	14,008.10
Closing balance	43,181.69
Movement of specific provisions for NPLs	
Opening balance	21,688.26
Less : Fully provided debts written off	(7381.71)
Add : Exchange fluctuation	0.93
Recoveries of written off	1,268.63
Provision made during the year	2,094.69
Transfer from provision for unclassified loan & advances	-
Closing Balance	17,670.80

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	The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to equity risk, including: • Differentiation between holdings in which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons • Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the banking book. This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices.																							
Quantitative Disclosures	Differentiation between holdings of equities for capital gain and those taken under other objectives is being clearly identified. The equity positions are reviewed periodically by the senior management. The equity markets are traditionally volatile with a high-risk, high-returns profile. As such investors in the equity market have plan and strategies to reduce their risks and increase their returns. Equity investments must therefore go hand in hand with a good risk management plan in place. In an uncertain market place like the present, investor cannot afford to place all hope in only one thing. Therefore, it is very important to protect the total investment value by means of diversification. Important policies covering equities valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the Banking Book are based on use of the cost price method for valuation of equities.																							
Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the bank’s methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements.	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>5,761.10</td><td>5,761.10</td><td>5,761.10</td><td>5,761.10</td></tr><tr><td>Quoted Shares</td><td>7,375.30</td><td>10,808.90</td><td>7,375.30</td><td>10,808.90</td></tr></table> The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period Nil Total unrealized gains 2,953.57 Total latent revaluation gains (losses) Nil Any amounts of the above included in Tier 2 capital as per guideline Capital charge for equity exposure assessed for total amount is solo Tk 1,257.70 million and consolidated Tk 1,698.20 million	Particulars	Solo		Consolidated		Taka in million				Cost Price	Fair Value	Cost Price	Fair Value	Unquoted Shares	5,761.10	5,761.10	5,761.10	5,761.10	Quoted Shares	7,375.30	10,808.90	7,375.30	10,808.90
Particulars	Solo		Consolidated																					
	Taka in million																							
	Cost Price	Fair Value	Cost Price	Fair Value																				
Unquoted Shares	5,761.10	5,761.10	5,761.10	5,761.10																				
Quoted Shares	7,375.30	10,808.90	7,375.30	10,808.90																				

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. 38.00 million

7. Market risk

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

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

Market Risk	Qualitative Disclosures	Policies and processes for mitigating market risk	There are approved limits for credit deposit ratio, liquid assets to total assets ratio, maturity mismatch, commitments for both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items, borrowing from money market and foreign exchange position. The limits are monitored and enforced regularly to protect against market risks. These limits are reviewed based on prevailing market and economic conditions to minimize risk due to market fluctuation.		
	Quantitative Disclosures	b) The capital requirements for:		Solo	Consolidated
				Taka in million	
			(i) Interest rate risk	852.50	852.50
			(ii) Equity position risk	1,257.70	1,698.20
			(iii) Foreign Exchange risk	180.40	180.40
			(iv) Commodity risk	Nil	Nil
			Total Requirement	<u>2,290.60</u>	<u>2,731.10</u>

8. Operational risk

Operational Risk is defined as the risk of losses resulting from inadequate or ailed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. This definition includes legal risk, but excludes strategic and reputation risk. Bank strictly follows KYC norms for its customer dealings and other banking operations. The bank is going to frame comprehensive operational risk management policy to be approved by the board.

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

Operational Risk	Qualitative Disclosures	$K=[(GI1 + GI2 + GI3) \times \alpha] /n$ Where, K = Capital charge under the basic indicator approach GI= Only Positive annual gross income over the previous three years $\alpha = 15\%$ N = Number of the previous three years of which gross income is positive Gross income: Gross income (GI) is defined as net “Net Interest Income” plus “Net Non-interest income”. It is intended that this measure should: i) be gross of any provision ii) be gross of operating expenses ,including fees paid outsourcing service provider; iii) exclude realized profit/losses from the sale of securities held to maturity in banking book; iv) exclude extraordinary or irregular items, v) exclude income derived from insurance					
	Quantitative Disclosures	b) The capital requirements for operational risk <table><tr><th>Solo</th><th>Consolidated</th></tr><tr><th colspan="2">Taka in million</th></tr><tr><td>3,406.90</td><td>3,447.50</td></tr></table>	Solo	Consolidated	Taka in million		3,406.90
Solo	Consolidated						
Taka in million							
3,406.90	3,447.50						

9. Liquidity Ratio

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

Liquidity Ratio	Qualitative Disclosures		
	Liquidity risk management system	Liquidity Risk Management System of Janata Bank Limited has the following objectives: - To provide adequate liquidity to the bank by reducing maturity mismatches within manageable permitted levels. - To ensure that the current and potential demand for funds is supported by cash and liquid assets. The possible needs of liquidity shall be measured keeping in view: - The need to replace the net outflow of funds-Funding Risk - The need to compensate for the non receipt of expected inflows-Time Risk - The need to meet contingent liabilities when they become due – Call Risk - The need to undertake a new transaction.	
	Policies and processes for mitigating liquidity risk	The main objective of liquidity policy is to ensure that liquidity positions are sufficient to meet day to day, cyclical and long-term requirements at the lowest possible cost. The approach will be governed by prudence and, in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, best international practice and the competitive situation within which bank operate in the local and international financial markets. In order to manage the liquidity risk, the BOD of the bank has formed Asset Liability Management Committee(ALCO) which meet at least once a month to monitor the liquidity position and take appropriate steps to manage liquidity risk. The bank has a treasury manual as policy support to combat liquidity risk. A Liquidity Contingency Plan has been developed keeping in mind that enough liquidity is available to meet the fund requirements in liquidity crisis situation.	
Quantitative Disclosures		Solo	
		Particulars	Taka in million
		Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	187.60%
		Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	103.04%
		Stock of high quality liquid assets	231,703.80
		Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	123,509.50
		Available amount of stable funding	509,178.50
		Required amount of stable funding	494,172.00

10. Leverage Ratio

Leverage Ratio	Qualitative Disclosures	Views of BOD on system to reduce excessive leverage In order to avoid building up excessive on and off balance sheet leverage in the banking system, a simple, transparent, non-risk based leverage ratio has been introduced in Basel III. The leverage ratio is calibrated to act as a credible supplementary measure to the risk based capital requirements. The board of directors regularly reviews the leverage ratio and ensures that the management strictly maintains the leverage ratio as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank through Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy.
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Leverage Ratio	Qualitative Disclosures																			
	Policies and processes for managing excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage	A minimum Tier 1 leverage ratio of 3% is being prescribed by Bangladesh Bank both at solo and consolidated basis. The bank maintains leverage ratio on quarterly basis. The status of leverage ratio at the end of each calendar quarter is submitted to Bangladesh Bank showing the average of the month based on capital and total exposure. The leverage ratio is calculated using the following formula: Leverage Ratio = Tier 1 Capital (after related deductions)/Total Exposure (after related deductions) The capital measure for the leverage ratio will be based on the new definition of Tier 1 capital as specified in Chapter 3 of Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy. Items which are deducted completely from capital do not contribute to leverage and will therefore also be deducted from the measure of exposure.																		
	Approach for calculating exposure	The exposure measure for the leverage ratio will generally follow the accounting measure of exposure. In order to measure the exposure consistently with financial accounts, the following will be applied by the bank: i. On balance sheet, non-derivative exposures will be net of specific provisions and valuation adjustments (e.g. surplus/ deficit on Available for sale (AFS)/ Held-for-trading (HFT) positions). ii. Physical or financial collateral, guarantee or credit risk mitigation purchased is not allowed to reduce on-balance sheet exposure. iii. Netting of loans and deposits is not allowed.																		
Quantitative Disclosures		<table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th colspan="2">Taka in million</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>Solo</th><th>Consolidated</th></tr><tr><td>Leverage Ratio</td><td>4.32%</td><td>4.30%</td></tr><tr><td>On balance sheet exposure</td><td>665,486.80</td><td>666,546.90</td></tr><tr><td>Off balance sheet exposure</td><td>28,134.70</td><td>28,134.70</td></tr><tr><td>Total exposure</td><td>693,621.50</td><td>694,681.60</td></tr></table>	Particulars	Taka in million			Solo	Consolidated	Leverage Ratio	4.32%	4.30%	On balance sheet exposure	665,486.80	666,546.90	Off balance sheet exposure	28,134.70	28,134.70	Total exposure	693,621.50	694,681.60
	Particulars	Taka in million																		
		Solo	Consolidated																	
	Leverage Ratio	4.32%	4.30%																	
	On balance sheet exposure	665,486.80	666,546.90																	
	Off balance sheet exposure	28,134.70	28,134.70																	
	Total exposure	693,621.50	694,681.60																	

11. Remuneration

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

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

Remuneration

Qualitative Disclosures	(f) Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the bank utilizes and the rationale for using these different forms: An overview of the forms of variable remuneration offered (ie cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms). A discussion of the use of the different forms of variable remuneration and, if the mix of different forms of variable remuneration differs across employees or groups of employees), a description of the factors that determine the mix and their relative importance.	There is no variable and deferral remuneration existing in the remuneration system. It does not include any reward for longer term performance. However, an incentive system for the employees on overall performance (Net Profit) of Janata Bank Limited prevails which may be considered as variable remuneration. Salary and all types of benefits provided by the bank are only in the form of cash.																	
	(g) Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member.	Not Applicable.																	
Quantitative Disclosures	(h) Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year. Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year. Number and total of sign-on awards made during the financial year. Number and total amount of severance payment made during the financial year.	Not Applicable.																	
	(i) Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms. Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.	Not Applicable.																	
	(j) Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show: -fixed and variable. -deferred and non-deferred. -different forms used (cash, shares and share linked instruments, other forms).	<table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Amount in million</th></tr><tr><td>Fixed Pay (including 2 festival bonus)</td><td>7,552.72</td></tr><tr><td>Variable Pay (4 incentive bonus equivalent to 4 months’ basic salary)</td><td>1,069.07</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>8,621.79</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Amount in million</th></tr><tr><td>Deferred Pay</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Non-deferred Pay</td><td>8,621.79</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>8,621.79</td></tr></table>	Particulars	Amount in million	Fixed Pay (including 2 festival bonus)	7,552.72	Variable Pay (4 incentive bonus equivalent to 4 months’ basic salary)	1,069.07	Total	8,621.79	Particulars	Amount in million	Deferred Pay	-	Non-deferred Pay	8,621.79	Total	8,621.79	
	Particulars	Amount in million																	
Fixed Pay (including 2 festival bonus)	7,552.72																		
Variable Pay (4 incentive bonus equivalent to 4 months’ basic salary)	1,069.07																		
Total	8,621.79																		
Particulars	Amount in million																		
Deferred Pay	-																		
Non-deferred Pay	8,621.79																		
Total	8,621.79																		
(k) Quantitative information about employees’ exposure to implicit (eg fluctuations in the value of shares or performance units) and explicit adjustments (eg clawbacks or similar reversals or downward revaluations of awards) of deferred remuneration and retained remuneration. Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments. Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments. Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments.	Not Applicable.																		



Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking

Interated Report on Sustainable Banking

Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking

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

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

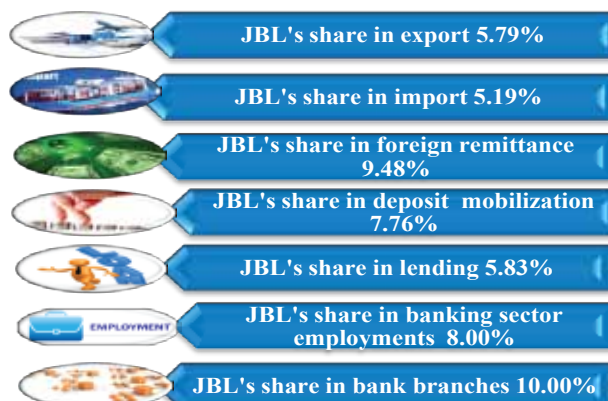
- Sustainable long term financial performance.
- Sustainable and responsible financial services.
- Strong contribution in socioeconomic development.
- Good governance, regulation and stakeholder engagement.
- Green environment.
- Positive and consistent employees experience.

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. Financial and operational performance of 2015 represents JBL's strengths. In a period of global economic crisis, JBL acted in line with its sustainable banking mission and transferred resources to real economy. Corporate competencies and advantages enable JBL to keep its strong performance and the bank will continue to support the real economy to leave the crisis behind.

According to the data as of 2015:

National point of view:

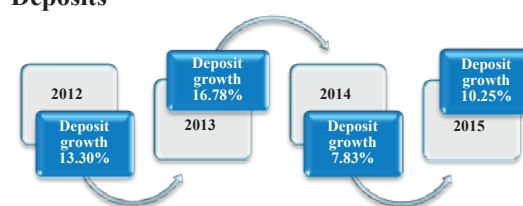


JBL's own performance:

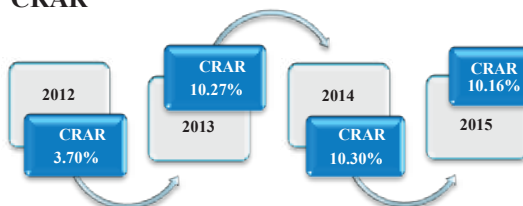
Total Assets



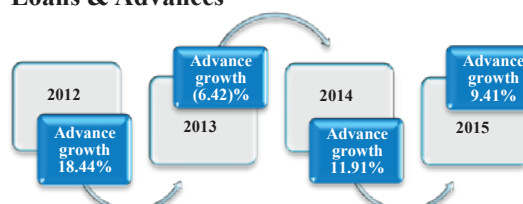
Deposits



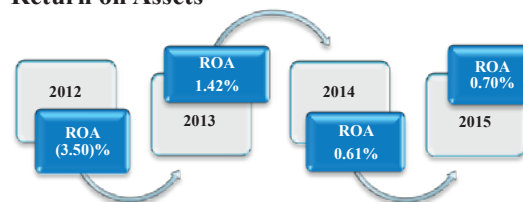
CRAR



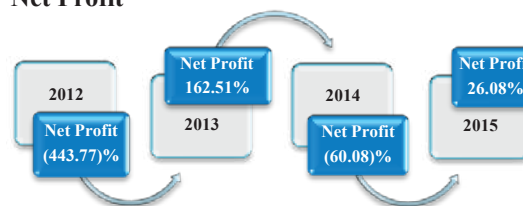
Loans & Advances



Return on Assets



Net Profit



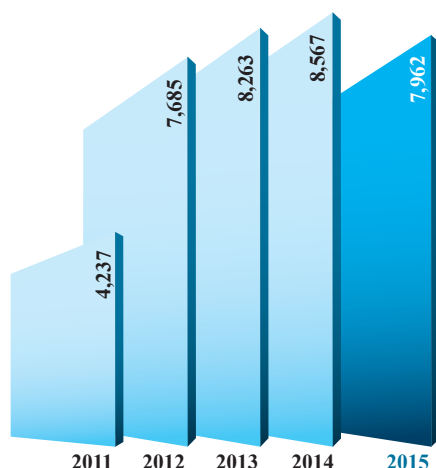
Contribution to National Exchequer

Janata Bank Ltd has contributed significantly to the government's effort in collection of revenue. As per law, the bank deducts taxes at sources, VAT and excise duty from various payments and services and deposited the same to government exchequer. Besides, the bank also paid income tax on own its earnings. Total contribution to government exchequer from 2011 to 2015 is depicted below:

Table: Sector wise National Exchequer			BDT in Million		
Particulars	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Corporate Income tax Paid	1,780.26	1,784.23	2,487.98	3,290.00	1,571.20
Excise Duty	599.43	451.00	375.00	354.61	298.00
Source Tax on Interest on Deposit	3,394.48	3,870.21	2,746.60	1,877.20	1,042.00
VAT on Banking Service	357.81	400.96	378.53	425.24	292.00
Source Tax on L/C commission	53.54	63.71	78.84	127.66	44.00
Source Tax on knit wear, oven garments	691.91	852.49	1,231.00	980.68	666.00
Source Tax on Export Cash Subsidy	132.29	259.17	278.00	20.02	-
VAT on suppliers Bill	103.98	103.17	69.96	62.58	59.00
Source Tax against investment	832.07	774.09	609.20	542.50	263.00
Source tax on buying house commission	16.48	8.46	7.47	4.73	2.00
Total	7,962.26	8,567.49	8,262.58	7,685.22	4,237.20

Deposited in National Exchequer

(BDT in Million)



Sustainable Banking: Environmental Dimension

JBL is monitoring 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 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.

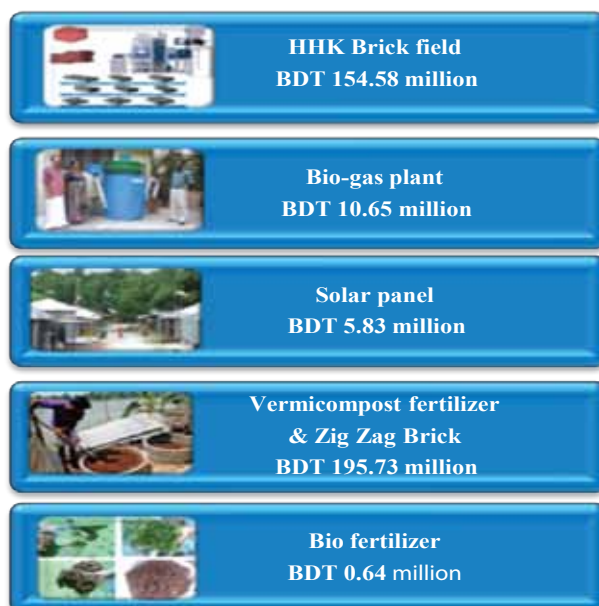
“DO BE GOOD & GREEN” JBL follows the principles:

- 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 environmental and surrounding community on a global or social level e.g. fair trade, no animal testing, and vegan products.

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

Green Banking:

As a part of Green Banking, JBL is providing support to the activities that are not harmful to the environment. We have established a separate Green Banking Unit and various measures have been adopted to ensure Green Banking. A detail of green banking activities is presented in page no. 167 to 169 under the title Report on Environmental Initiatives (Green Banking). Horizontal picture list showing green financing in different eco-friendly business projects in 2015:



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 communities.

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

(BDT in million)

Category	Beneficiary	Amount
Women entrepreneurs financing	102	8.90
Self-employment	2,868	66.27
Poverty reduction	28,624	1,087.60
Short term interest free loan (FY 2014-2015)	3,583	46.10
Agricultural or crop loans (FY 2014-2015)	102,408	4,095.30

Corporate Social Responsibility:

Being one of the leading state-owned commercial banks in Bangladesh, JBL with its 908 branches and 14,151 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 2015. A detail scenario of activity under corporate social responsibilities has been presented in page no. 164 to 166 under the title "Report on Social Responsibilities (CSR)".



Education and research
BDT 10.70 million



Health & Treatment
BDT 3.80 million



Combat against natural calamity
BDT 7.90 million

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 2015. Details have been presented in page 170 to 173 under the title "Report on Human Resources".

Highlights of decent work of Human Resource in 2015:

686 recruited from all over Bangladesh as AEO and AEO Teller

Total training expense BDT 90.86 million which is highest among last 5 years.

Total 2,971 employees availed recreation leave

Total 128 female employees has taken maternity leaves

Total 347 employees got marriage grant, 665 children of employees got grant for scholarship & medal

Employees' turnover rate decreased (2015:0.69%)

Sustainable Banking Issues, Achievements in 2015 and Future Plans

Issues		Management Approach	Indicators/achievement of JBL as on 31 December 2015	Future plans
Economy	Sustainable long-term financial performance.	▶ Maintaining and enhancing our balance sheet strength. ▶ Meeting regulatory capital and liquidity requirements, while holding capital to fund growth.	▶ 10.16% capital to risk weighted asset ratio (2014:10.30%) ▶ 9.41% Advance growth (2014:11.91%) ▶ Operating profit BDT 10,720.50 million (2014: BDT 10,683.34 million) ▶ Retained earnings BDT 719.08 million (2014: BDT 365.97 million) ▶ Earnings Per Share is BDT 25.12 (2014: BDT 19.92) ▶ 10.25% Deposit Growth (2014:7.83%)	▶ Increase revenues ▶ Maintain growth in investment, deposits, foreign remittance.
	Good Governance, Regulation and Stakeholders engagement.	▶ Managing Regulatory, ensuring good governance practices,engaging transparently with our stakeholders and responding appropriately to their needs.	▶ JBL follows BB guidelines & BSEC corporate Governance Guidelines. ▶ Formed 3(three) sub committees of board i.e. • Executive Committee • Audit Committee • Risk Management Committee ▶ Effective meetings of different committees held in 2015. ▶ 54 board meetings held in 2015 (2014:53 meetings).	▶ Remain in full compliance with the requirements of law, with corporate governance principles, and with the rules of ethics.
	Sustainable and responsible financial services.	▶ Ensuring an excellent customer experience. ▶ Treating customers in a fair manner.	▶ All products are complaint as per Bangladesh Bank product program guideline. ▶ JBL follows “Money Laundering Act-2012” and “Anti-terrorism Act-2009” with subsequent amendment. ▶ JBL maintain KYC, CTR, STR reporting time-to-time.	▶ To increase investment in IT sector to provide faster services. ▶ To sustain customer interest more.
Responsible to Society	Socioeconomic development.	▶ Creating wealth for the communities in which we operate. ▶ Providing inclusive financial services. ▶ Addressing development in Bangladesh and being relevant to communities.	▶ BDT 7,962.26 million contributions to National Exchequer (2014: BDT 8567.49 million) ▶ BDT634.46 million spend from 2011 to 2015 towards CSR activity. ▶ JBL financed BDT 20,439.39 million as rural credit. ▶ BDT 1087.60 million credits among 28,624 poor people to alleviate poverty. ▶ According to National point of view ▶ Banking sector employments share is 8.00%. ▶ JBL’s share in bank branches is 10.00%. ▶ JBL’s foreign remittance share is 9.48%.	▶ JBL will follow the new trends, opportunities and threats both in and outside Bangladesh and structures its products, services and sectoral priorities accordingly.
	A positive and consistent employee experience.	▶ Growing leadership capability. ▶ Driving employment equity. ▶ Ensuring health and safety ▶ Introducing performance based incentives/reward.	▶ 10.93% women employees (2014:10.20%) ▶ Total 914 employees promoted to the next level. (2014:972) ▶ BDT 90.86 million spent for training. (2014: BDT 63.19 million) ▶ 44,565 days’ recreation leave availed by 2,971 employees. ▶ 128 female employees have taken 23,040 days’ maternity leaves. ▶ 347 employees got marriage grant, 665 children of employees got grant for scholarship/prize bond & medal.	▶ Continue to support the professional and personal development of the Bank’s human resources ▶ 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 human rights and labor interests.	▶ JBL will remain stable to upholding the principles of human right and labor interests.
Environment	Environment	▶ Financing in green economy. ▶ Developing environmental and social risk management capabilities.	▶ Total sustainable green finance BDT 367.44 million. ▶ Electricity consumption in 2015 is BDT 99.74 million. ▶ Fuel consumption in 2015 is BDT 105.48 million.	▶ Increase budget for green finance. ▶ Increase uses of renewable energy.

Report of Social Responsibility Initiatives (CSR)



Poverty reduction loan

Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is the integration of business operations and values whereby the interests of all stakeholders including customers, employees, investors, community and the environment are reflected in the company's policies and actions. During the 1990s the idea of CSR became almost universally approved, also CSR was coupled with strategy literature and finally, in the 2000s, CSR became definitively an important strategic issue. JBL consider the full scope of its impact on communities and the environment when making decisions, balancing the needs of stakeholders with its need to make a profit.

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

A. Legal obligations

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

B. Moral obligations

- Ensure human welfare by integrating people, planet and profit.
- Bring out the marginal and poor people from the

vicious circle of the money-lenders and NGOs.

- Stretch helping hands to the handicapped people in order that they could no longer be the burden of the society.
- Contribute to the development of educational infra-structure for building an educated nation.

C. Social obligations

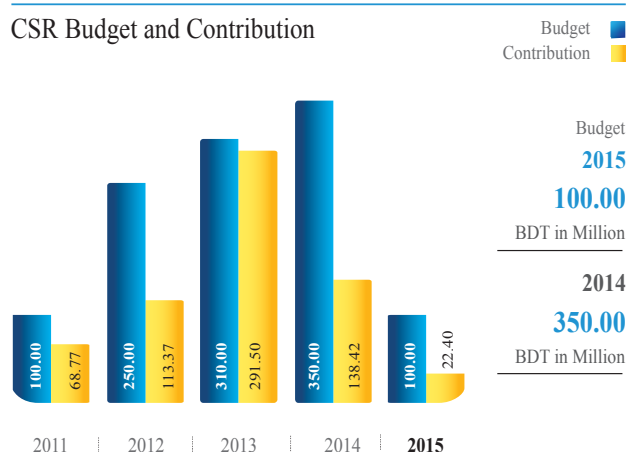
- The term "social", in CSR is often taken to refer to the content of the responsibility.
- It identifies a field which, in the board sense, indicates duties to society as a whole, sometimes excluding economic responsibilities and environmental responsibilities.

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

1. Education & Research
2. Health & Treatment
3. Poverty reduction & rehabilitation
4. Combat against natural calamity
5. A try to bring the marginal 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 1,205.00 Million and contributed a total BDT 712.80 Million from 2009 to 2015 against the budget. The graph below showing last 5(five) years budget and contribution of CSR fund.

CSR Budget and Contribution



The table below showing the category-wise contribution from 2011 to 2015.

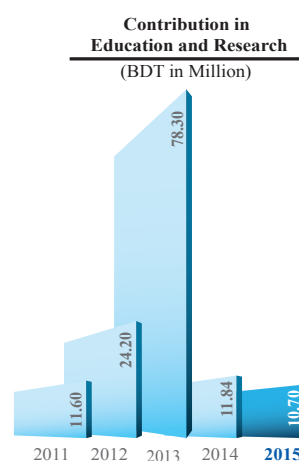
Year and category-wise contribution under CSR Program (BDT in Million)						
Sl	Category	Year				
		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	Budget	100	350	310	250	100
1	Education & Research	10.70	11.84	78.30	24.20	11.60
2	Health & Treatment	3.80	25.76	63.90	35.30	22.00
3	Poverty reduction & rehabilitation	0.00	11.88	85.30	14.40	5.30
4	Combat against natural calamity	7.90	0.00	3.90	0.60	0.40
5	A try to bring the marginal agriculturists and the poor out of the grip of loan	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	7.50
6	Preservation of history-tradition, culture and sports	0.00	72.58	44.50	18.67	15.37
7	Preservation of environment	0.00	0.25	0.60	0.20	0.10
8	Expansion of technology	0.00	11.11	15.00	14.30	6.50
9	Invention	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00
Total		22.40	138.42	291.50	113.37	68.77

Keeping the thought of the poor, marginal people, freedom-fighters and educational institutions in the deprived areas all over the country, the bank has categorized them in the following types and benefitted good number of people and organizations from 2011 to 2015.

Beneficiaries (in person)							
Year	Freedom fighter	Poor & Marginal People	Educational Institution	Handicap Related Organization	Various Professional Organization	Miscellaneous	Total
2015	0	21,000	3	0	0	1	21,004
2014	147	992	258	7	98	125	1,627
2013	1,099	1,296	701	370	126	395	3,987
2012	1,805	362	357	196	118	372	3,210
2011	1,152	203	186	100	37	166	1,844
Total	4,203	23,853	1,505	673	379	1,059	31,672

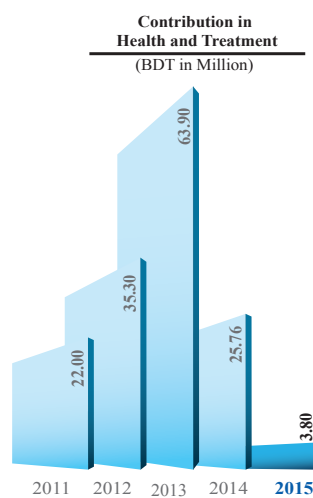
1. Education & Research

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. The following graph represents the year-wise contribution from 2011 to 2015.



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 those who feel shy to disclose their financial crisis even in time of treatment. The following graph represents the year-wise contribution from 2011 to 2015.



Handing over an ambulance for the patients

3. Poverty Reduction & Rehabilitation

Being a socially responsible bank, JBL comes forward for humanitarian cause with passion and affection. For poverty reduction and rehabilitation, the bank individually and in co-operation with other private or volunteer organizations provides financial support. JBL Contributed BDT 116.88 million from 2011 to 2015 under above category.



Distribution of swing machine to enclave resident people for poverty reduction and rehabilitation

4. Combat Against Natural Calamity

Under the programme, Janata Bank Limited stretches its helping hand to the people who are affected by flood, cyclone, earth-quake, winter, fire etc. JBL contributed BDT 12.80 million from 2011 to 2015 under above category.



Distribution of blankets among the winter-affected floating people

5. Helping the Poor, Marginal, Agriculturist

The number of population affected by Sidr, Aila and Monga of the northern belt of the country has been brought under rehabilitation program. In this case, interest of the loans and other expenses will be adjusted from CSR fund. The quintessence of the scheme is to make the deprived population free from the high interest charged by the Mohajons and NGOs, with a view to making them self-dependent gradually. Likewise, assistance is provided from the CSR fund of the bank for the small leather goods producers in a healthy atmosphere for producing quality products. JBL contributed BDT 17.50 million from 2011 to 2015 under above category.



Distribution of swing machine to poor women in Rampal, Bagerhat

6. Preservation of History-tradition, Culture and Sports

For the purpose of building a tyranny-free society and flourishing of culture with the concept of liberation war, preservation of primitive history with archaeological places, expansion of sports, Janata Bank CSR fund is on the move. Besides, the financial assistance for arranging programmes for celebration of different Red Letter Days having the enzyme of nation-building, the CSR fund of the Bank loves to leave a footprint. Above all, according to the instruction of Bangladesh Bank, Janata Bank is inspiring publishing books and making of films/advertisement on anti-terrorism (Jongibad). JBL contributed BDT 151.12 million from 2011 to 2015 under above category.

7. Preservation of Environment

For sustainable development, preservation of environment and establishing a wave of mob-sense has become an urgent need. Any environment related organization that takes the effort of preserving the environment, the bank stays by their sides. Besides, in the field of tree plantation, green-belts, sanitation, and pure drinking water etc. the bank provides assistance. Preference is given on uses of technology, solar energy etc for promoting green banking. JBL contributed BDT 1.15 million from 2011 to 2015 under above category.

8. Expansion of Technology

For building technology based skilled human resource, the bank allocates handsome amount of money. Computer is one of the equipment's of modern technology. For building the "Digital Bangladesh" outlined by the government, full set of computers are being provided to govt./ non-govt./ educational institutions, non-profitable organizations from CSR fund. JBL contributed BDT 46.91 million from 2011 to 2015 under above category.

9. Invention

Besides the categories cited, any invention that can influence the development of the nation by the growth of agricultural production, processing environment-friendly foods, technology, Janata Bank Limited goes for helping the project financially. JBL contributed BDT 0.70 million from 2011 to 2015 under above category.

Report on Environmental Initiatives (Green Banking)



Care to grow, save the Earth.

Environmental Issues

Environmental pollution is engulfing the earth gradually and making it unlivable for the human being and other creatures. Air pollution, water pollution, garbage and pollution of the natural environment are all challenge for us which are mainly caused by deforestation, destruction of wetlands, depletion of soil nutrients etc. In recent years Bangladesh is making progress in addressing its environmental issues by implementing green banking policies.

Environmental Obligations

Although the banking and financial institutions are not directly affected by the environmental degradation, there are indirect costs to banks. To protect the environment pollutions and environmental hazards, JBL encourages projects which take care of following points while financing them viz.:

- Sustainable development and use of natural renewable natural resources
- Protection of human health, bio-diversity, occupational health and safety,
- Efficient production, delivery and use of energy
- Pollution prevention and waste minimization,
- Pollution controls (liquid effluents and air emissions) and solid and chemical waste management.

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 green house effect.

c. Economic Obligations

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

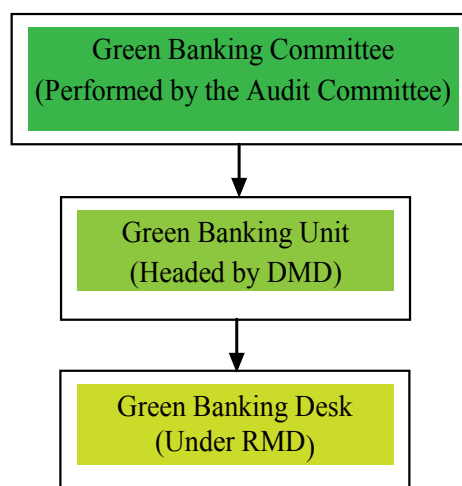
Environment Protection Initiatives

A. Formulation of Green Policy

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

B. Green Banking Structure

To implement green banking policy as per the regulatory requirement we have framed an appropriate organizational structure.



Green Banking 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.

B.3 Green Banking Desk

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

C. Environmental Risk as a part of Credit Risk

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 is:

- 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 are 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 'Green Office Guide' has circulated to the employees for implementation;
- Measures have taken to save electricity, water and paper consumption;
- Applying eco-font in printing to reduce ink and paper.
- Use of scrap paper for drafting.
- Installation of printers having both sides printing option to lessen use of paper.
- Introduction of Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) in all branches

- Introduction of Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN) to reduce dependency on paper based transaction.
- Installation of online MIS software for data collection, analysis and management reporting.
- Installation of Personal Management Information System (PMIS) software for Human Resources Management.
- Introduction of online banking in all of its 908 branches.
- Introduction of web-mail system for paperless communication
- Use of energy saving bulbs instead of normal bulbs in branches/offices of the bank.

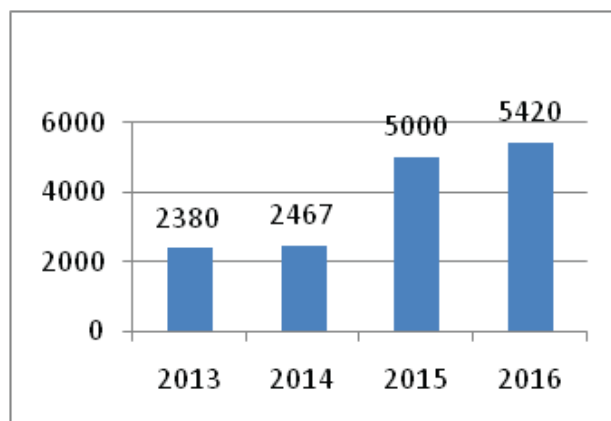


Finance in Solar pump

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 2015 allocation was BDT 5000 million which will be 5420 million in 2016.

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



Budget allocation 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 Hoffman Kiln (HHK) technology are encouraged as a part of green financing practices.

We are also financing in various eco friendly projects under re-financing scheme of Bangladesh Bank at a subsidized rate of interest

D.4 Online Banking

JBL has drafted an action plan to launch on line banking service in all the branches by 2016 to comply with the Government's 'Digital Bangladesh' strategy. 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 503 branches in 2015. We have installed 31 ATM booths and shared 4,800 ATM of other banks across the country.

D.5 Green Marketing

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

D.6 Green Awareness and Training

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

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.

Green Banking in JBL at a glance:

- All of 908 branches are computerized.
- Out of 908 branches 503 branches are running by online banking.
- Finance in Zig zag brick fields
- Loan to 55 biogas plants
- Loan to 186 solar panels
- Loan to 15 HHK brick fields
- Loan to 23 Vermi composed fertilizer
- Real time online banking in 503 branches
- Establishing 31 ATM booths along with 4,800 shared
- BDT 5,420 million budget allotted for 2016.

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

F. Management outlook towards Green Banking

- Focused on socially responsible investment;
- Designed to aid environmentally conscious businesses and consumers through better loan rates and other incentives;
- Planned to increase sustainable green finance;
- Future plan to set up "Green Branch" ;
- Installation of Solar Panels in branch offices;
- Green Finance in 46 products under Bangladesh Bank re-financing scheme.
- Introduction of online banking in all of 908 branches within 2016.

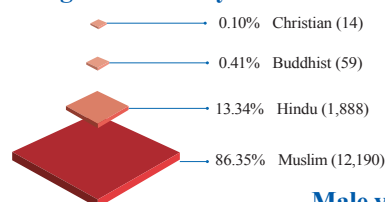
Report on Human Resources

Human resource of an organization are the most valuable asset. Nationwide 14,151 employees are working for Janata Bank Limited, Human Resources play a vital role in fulfilling the vision of the bank as well as for the country. With increasingly fierce competition nationwide, attracting and retaining the best talent has never been more important to JBL. The Bank aims to be an attractive national employer in the financial sector, and is pursuing this goal through the strategic Human Resources (HR) agenda by driving cultural transformation, making a real difference in diversity and inclusion, redesigning reward structures and fostering strong leadership and talent management. Over the last year, Human resource division of JBL has made significant contributions to build employees capabilities and to meeting both regulatory standards and society's expectations. JBL recognizes the value of a diverse and inclusive organization. The Bank embraces the opportunities and challenges represented by demographic changes. However, diverse teams can only fully perform to their potential in a work environment that is built on trust, respect and openness. Therefore, JBL has expanded view of diversity, creating a broader, deeper understanding of the power of diverse perspectives from across different cultures, abilities, genders, generations, ethnicities, orientations, and points of view.

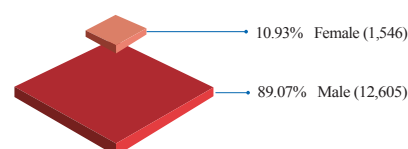
Janata Bank Limited knows educational qualifications of the employees increase growth and development of the organization as it provides a wide range of scopes. This means JBL has well educated, talented employees which will help the organization to gain the decisive goal.

Educational Background of the Employees as on 31 December 2015 :				
SL.	Degree Particulars	Male	Female	Total
1	PhD	5	0	5
2	Professional Degree (FCA/CA/CMA/ACCA)	2	0	2
3	Post Graduate	4,998	799	5,797
4	Doctor	0	1	1
5	Computer Engineer	258	22	280
6	Architect	1	0	1
7	Civil Engineer	16	1	17
8	Textile Engineer	12	1	13
9	Leather Engineer	17	0	17
10	Lawyer	14	1	15
11	Graduate	1,639	185	1,824
12	HSC	2,404	294	2,698
13	SSC	391	130	521
14	Below SSC	2,848	112	2,960
Total		12,605	1,546	14,151

Religious Diversity 2015



Male vs Female Ratio 2015



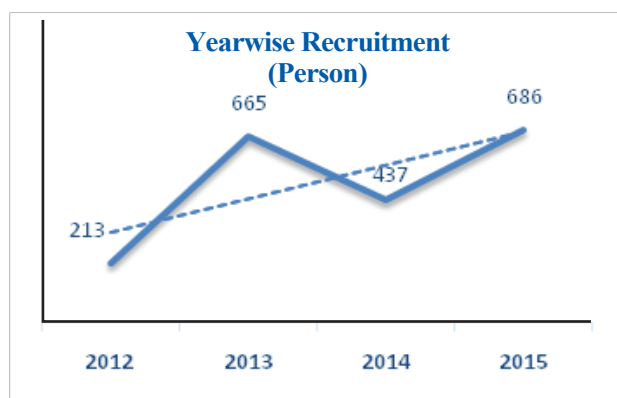
Diversity of Human Resources according to Designation, Gender and Religion as on 31 December 2015 :

SL.	Designation	Male (12,605 person)				Female (1,546 person)				Total
		Muslim	Hindu	Christian	Buddhist	Muslim	Hindu	Christian	Buddhist	
1	CEO & Managing Director	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	Deputy Managing Director	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
3	General Manager	26	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	28
4	Deputy General Manager	119	7	0	0	5	0	0	0	131
5	Assistant General Manager	233	41	3	1	35	3	0	0	316
6	First Assistant General Manager	545	97	0	0	75	11	0	0	728
7	Senior Executive Officer	826	180	0	4	183	28	0	2	1,223
8	Executive Officer	2,175	410	4	15	379	70	1	2	3,056
9	Assistant Executive Officer	1,985	335	0	11	241	66	1	1	2,640
10	Assistant Executive Officer (Teller)	1,792	384	3	13	208	55	0	3	2,458
11	Assistant Executive Office (Rural Credit)	291	54	0	0	63	12	0	0	420
12	Assistant Officer Grade -1	142	16	0	3	5	1	0	0	167
13	Assistant Officer Grade -2	293	14	0	0	10	4	0	1	322
14	Support Stuff Category -1	85	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
15	Support Stuff Category -2	2,393	92	2	3	74	3	0	0	2,567
Total		10,908	1,635	12	50	1,282	253	2	9	14,151

Talent Acquisition:

In 2015, HR division of JBL has made an active contribution to the business objectives. To meet the Bank's junior talent needs, JBL began to apply a more consistent approach to the hiring, training and management of graduates across different divisions and locations. In 2015, 686 graduates joined JBL representing a 56.98 % increase compared to 2014. HR division has carried out a massive talent acquisition (Total 2,001) regularly from 2012 to 2015.

Year wise recruitment of JBL in different grades :													
Year	FAGM		SEO		EO		AEO		AEO-Teller		AEO-RC		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	151	38	398	99	0	0	686
2014	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	36	437
2013	0	0	0	0	526	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	665
2012	0	0	0	0	198	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	213
Total	0	0	0	1	724	154	151	38	398	99	400	36	2,001



Janata Bank Online Recruitment System:

JBL has developed its' own recruitment software with unique design. This software is developed on the basis of Government's Recruitment Norms. JBL is recruiting new talent through this online system without any hassle originates from collection of papers. Job seekers can easily know their recruitment status by this system. In 2015, JBL has given circular for total 904 talent acquisition in different grades and collected 2,46,897 applications from candidates through this online recruitment system.

Manpower Distribution:

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

Controlling offices/Division Wise Manpower as on 31 December 2015 :					
SL.	Name of Division/Office	No. of Unit (office/Branch)	Male	Female	Total Employees
1	Local Office	1	383	32	415
2	JBCB	1	134	17	151
3	Dhaka North	59	1,083	346	1,429
4	Dhaka South	108	1,651	200	1,851
5	Chittagong	86	922	98	1,020
6	Sylhet	63	500	22	522
7	Khulna	95	1,112	127	1,239
8	Barisal	44	458	55	513
9	Rajshahi	155	1,407	127	1,534
10	Rangpur	79	921	83	1,004
11	Comilla	131	1,171	63	1,234
12	Mymensingh	81	820	110	930
13	Faridpur	60	674	61	735
14	JB Overseas	9	18	0	18
15	HO Department	46	1,351	205	1,556
Total		1,018	12,605	1,546	14,151

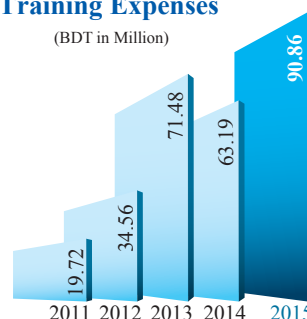
Aptitude Development through Training and Learning:

To keep our employees well-informed of all the latest enlargements in the banking sector, the bank continues to organize training & workshop to the officers & executives in an effort to improve their professional adeptness. The bank giving the highest importance on training of its employees as a continuous process of human resources development. JBL is maintaining its own staff college which is equipped with all modern study aid and course materials. JBL has created a learning environment through in-house and external training programs. Employees of JBL can also availed training from Different Institutions of Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh through Human Resource Development Department. In the year 2015 JBL spent BDT 90.86 Million on training and development which is highest among 5 years.

Year wise training expense of JBL BDT in Million	
Year	Total Expense
2015	90.86
2014	63.19
2013	71.48
2012	34.56
2011	19.72

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 14,151 employees. Employees of JBL get salary on monthly basis. This salary includes

basic salary, house rent allowance, medical allowance, and educational allowance. JBL's salary policy is the same in all branches and service points for the beginner level. There is no incident of discrimination has been occurred in terms of remuneration provided to male and female employees. Employees of JBL also avail loan facilities in the form of staff house building, computer loan, executive car loan. In every year JBL allocates budget for contribution for sickness of employees. JBL has changed his contribution according to the category of sickness. Employees of JBL get assistance from welfare and benevolent fund. In the year 2015, human resource department contributed Total BDT 31.00 Million among 1,604 employees for marriage grants, scholarship, retirement benefit and death benefit from benevolent fund. JBL contributed BDT 22.28 million as medical assistance from welfare fund for employee's treatment helthcare in 2015.

Year wise Contribution from Benevolent Fund								BDT in Million	
Sl	Category	2015		2014		2013		2012	
		No.of beneficiaries	Amount	No.of beneficiaries	Amount	No.of beneficiaries	Amount	No.of beneficiaries	Amount
1	Marriage Grant	347	4.53	329	3.12	316	3.06	355	3.46
2	Scholarship Grant	665	8.20	780	5.41	740	5.25	838	12.84
3	Death Benefit	68	3.42	86	4.28	61	3.05	61	3.05
4	Retirement Benefit	524	14.85	68	1.69	373	9.21	969	24.11
Total		1,604	31.00	1,263	14.50	1,490	20.57	2,223	43.46

JBL has its own medical consultant to give employees medical treatment. JBL also recruited a permanent female doctor for the treatment of female employee. Doctor's chamber is located in the 5th floor of Janata Bhaban. Employees can visit the doctor at any time in the working hour. JBL has enlisted medical retainer in different places of the country for medical support to the employees outside head office.

JBL strongly believe that safe & healthy work place is a precondition for sound mentality of employees to deliver desired services to valued customers. JBL consider Sick building syndrome like poor air quality, inadequate ventilation, improper cleanliness, and rodents during new branch opening. JBL provides safety guards and covers on equipment, 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 extinguisher and bucket of sand is kept by all branches and offices of JBL to protect employees, branches and offices from fire. 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 seems that employee dissatisfaction is a potential cause of trouble, whether it is expressed or not. Whenever an employee is confronted with a grievance, he presents his problem to his immediate superior. 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.

Leave, Rest and Recreation:

There are so many stresses in banking job. So employees need refreshment which will increase their integrity, regularity, responsibility and ability to work successfully. In 2015 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.

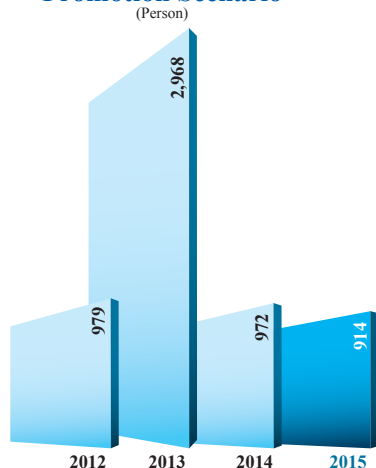
Leave Scenario in 2015			
Sl	Leave category	Number of employees availed leave	Leave availed (in days)
1	Recreation	2,971	44,565
2	Maternity	128	23,040
3	Ordinary	1,152	25,270
4	Casual	11,367	81,982

Promotion, Motivation and Reward:

Promotion is an effective tool for reward and motivation as well as for the improvement of employee's skill and job satisfaction. JBL has taken a justified, acceptable promotion policy. About 5,833 employees were promoted to the next higher level in the last four years. In 2015, total 914 employees of different grades were promoted to the next higher level.

Promotion Scenario in 2015 :				
SL.	Designation	Male	Female	Total
1	General Manager	8	0	8
2	Deputy General Manager	29	1	30
3	Assistant General Manager	70	7	77
4	First Assistant General Manager	135	14	149
5	Senior Executive Officer	226	28	254
6	Executive Officer	243	16	259
7	Assistant Executive Officer	77	4	81
8	Assistant Executive Officer (Teller)	19	1	20
9	Assistant Officer Grade-1	33	1	34
10	Assistant Officer Grade-2	2	0	2
11	Support Stuff Category-1	0	0	0
12	Support Stuff Category-2	0	0	0
Total		842	72	914

Promotion Scenario



Succession Planning:

Through succession planning bank wants to make sure that employees are recruited and developed to fill each key role within the company. JBL recruit deserving candidates through competitive exam and after that develop their knowledge, skills, and abilities, and prepare them for advancement or to take more challenging roles. To develop the employees, JBL practices lateral moves, assignment to special projects, team leader role and both internal and external training and development opportunities.

Personnel Management Information System (PMIS):

As a part of HRIS management, JBL introduced a web based real time personnel management information system (PMIS) which contains all the basic and necessary information of employees in brief. All HR related functions will be executed through some specific built-in modules using the data base of PMIS.

Human Resource Accounting:

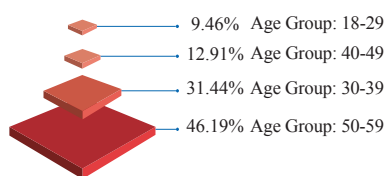
Human resource accounting is the process of identifying and reporting investments made in the human resources of an organization that are presently unaccounted for in the conventional accounting practises. It is an extension of standard accounting principles. Human Resource Accounting Provides useful information to the management, financial analysts and employees, as shown below:

1. Human Resource Accounting helps the management in the decision making process.
2. A financial analyst can understand and assess the inner strength of firm by knowing human resources available to the firm.
3. The Human Resource Accounting helps individual employees in improving their performance and bargaining power.

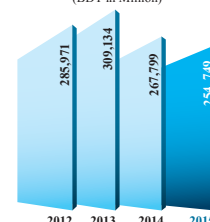
The following table projects the age group wise value of human resource ascertained (using Lev & Schwartz law) by present value of future earning model:

Age group wise human capital as on 31 December 2015							BDT in million
Sl	Age Group	Male	Female	Per Capita Value	Total Number of Employees of the group	Percentage of age group	Total Value
1	18-29	1,082	257	2.50	1,339	9.46%	3,357.39
2	30-39	3,929	520	7.13	4,449	31.44%	31,799.06
3	40-49	1,621	206	11.61	1,827	12.91%	21,270.78
4	50-59	5,973	563	30.27	6,536	46.19%	198,321.53
5	Over 60	0	0	0.00	0	0%	-
Total		12,605	1,546		14,151	100%	254,748.76

Segmentation of Employee



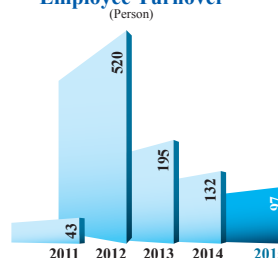
Human Capital



Employee Turnover:

High turnover rates represents a significant sunk cost for the company that can't be recovered. By improving the environment at work, practicing smart hiring strategies, and ensuring that JBL is optimally-organized, JBL is keeping turnover at a healthy minimum. Turnover rate of JBL has declined from the year 2012 to 2015 due to satisfaction on the job. In 2012, it was 3.45% and in 2015 it is 0.69%.

Employee Turnover



Average Employee Turnover (voluntary) Rate :				
SL.	Year	Number of Employees who left the Bank	Total Employees (Closing Position)	Average Employee Turnover Rate (%)
1	2015	97	14,151	0.69%
2	2014	132	14,413	0.92%
3	2013	195	15,484	1.26%
4	2012	520	15,071	3.45%
5	2011	43	15,020	0.29%

Implementation of National Integrity Strategy:

“সোনার বাংলা গড়ার প্রত্যয়-জাতীয় শুদ্ধাচার কৌশল বাস্তবায়ন”:

JBL formed a committee named “Ethics Committee” of 11 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 125 (One Hundred Twenty Five) committees in its different offices and corporate branches. To bring transparency in all banking works, increase efficiency and trimming through digitalization JBL has brought all branches in automation system. Furthermore, JBL has approved organgram: 2014-2018 for 5 years and IT Audit Department and IT Security Cell.

Report on Financial Inclusion

Financial inclusion is now a key element for the sustain-able 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. As greater financial inclusion can have a positive impact on the lives of the poor and the disadvantaged segment of population JBL is trying its best to expand banking services to the unbanked people for the development of rural as well as sustainable economic growth.



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:

- Lack of awareness among the poor segment of population.
- Geographical inaccessibility;
- Poor infrastructure;
- Most unbanked people living in remote rural areas:
- Lack of feasible financial services provided by banks:
- High cost of banking services;
- Lack of financial education and understanding.

JBL's Goals for Financial Inclusion

To ensure stable and equitable economic growth by a wide range of financial inclusion, to create savings in the economy and to provide financial services to unbanked people JBL has outlined the following goals:

- Removing barriers of 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.
- Developing products inclusively for poor and unbanked people.



Activities of JBL for Financial Inclusion

We have made much headway regarding financial inclusion with our services and products of different kinds:

- "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).
- School Banking for 49,849 students at present;
- Operating 2,564,887 farmer and other account opened with Tk. 10 as initial deposit;
- Provided banking services to beneficiaries under social safety net programmes;

- Disbursed interest free credit facilities to the landless and marginal farmers,' household in the Monga, Sidr & Aila hit regions. Recently, 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.
- Extending banking services for well-being of the marginal labour group and farmers.
- Subsidized rate of interest in credit facilities.
- Relaxation of norms and policies for the unbanked poor and disadvantaged people intended to open accounts.
- Relaxed agricultural credit policies and norms for stimulating financial inclusion.
- No-frill account for farmers account opened with Tk.10 with 1.50% higher interest than other savings account to encourage the farmers.
- Government subsidies are channeled to the poor farmers.
- Recurring deposit scheme with lucrative benefits to attract unbanked people.
- Extending Agricultural/Rural credit to poor segment of population through our wide branch network across the country.

Our roles in financial inclusion:

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/unserved 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.

Our outlook to Financial Inclusion:

Because of mass barriers for financial inclusion and existence of many challenges to implement financial policies, major portion of our population is remaining out of banking access.

Our outlook towards extending formal banking services are:

- 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;
- Opening of branches in unbanked rural areas;
- Financial inclusion for street kids;
- Agent banking to increase customer reach in banking.



Report on Financial Inclusion

There are potential uncovered areas in the economy that can attract our initiatives for channeling nation-wide institutional financial services to all unbanked people by innovative product and technology and we are pledged-bound to widen our penetration both geographically and demographically for collective well-being of our people and sustainable growth of our economy. 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.

JBL aims to offer quality financial services in a convenient way, extending access to all segments of the population and providing equal opportunities and reducing inequalities in our developing economy.

Awards & Recognition

14th ICAB National Award for Best presented Annual Reports

14th ICAB National Award for Corporate Governance Disclosure

ICMAB Best Corporate Award

Wholesale Banking Award for Bangladesh Domestic Trade Finance Bank of the Year

Wholesale Banking Award for Bangladesh Domestic Technology & Operations, Bank of the Year



Since inception, JBL has always evolved with time to meet the demand and commitment to excellence for its existence in the dynamic banking industry of the country. Over the years, JBL has been recognized with numerous awards and accolades for excellence in time-demanding, customer-centric banking services. Moreover, JBL's adherence to good governance culture in banking practice is duly recognized by renowned national and international bodies. These are the recognitions of JBL's commitment in different business aspects.



The key areas of Bank's achievements as recognized by awards are; best presented annual report, excellence in the corporate governance disclosure, best corporate practice, foreign remittance, retail and wholesale banking services, school banking and many more. JBL takes pride in and feels honor for its achievements.

Awards & Accolades



14th ICAB National Award for Best presented Annual Reports



14th ICAB National Award for Corporate Governance Disclosure



ICMAB Best Corporate Award



Asian Banking & Finance Retail Banking Awards (Retail Bank)
Asian Banking & Finance Wholesale Banking Awards (Trade Finance)
Asian Banking and Finance Wholesale Banking Award (Project Finance)



Wholesale Banking Award for Bangladesh Domestic Trade Finance Bank



Wholesale Banking Award for Bangladesh Domestic Technology & Operations, Bank



ICMAB Best Corporate Award



Western Union Asia Pacific Productive Location Champion



Business Asia, Bangladesh Business Asia Most Respected Company Awards



Receiving prize for School Banking from the Honorable Governor of BB.



"Certificate of Appreciation" by ICAB, as a recognition of excellence in the Best Presented Annual Reports



"Certificate of Appreciation" by ICAB as a recognition of excellence in the Corporate Governance Disclosure



SAARC Anniversary Merit Award for Corporate Governance Disclosure

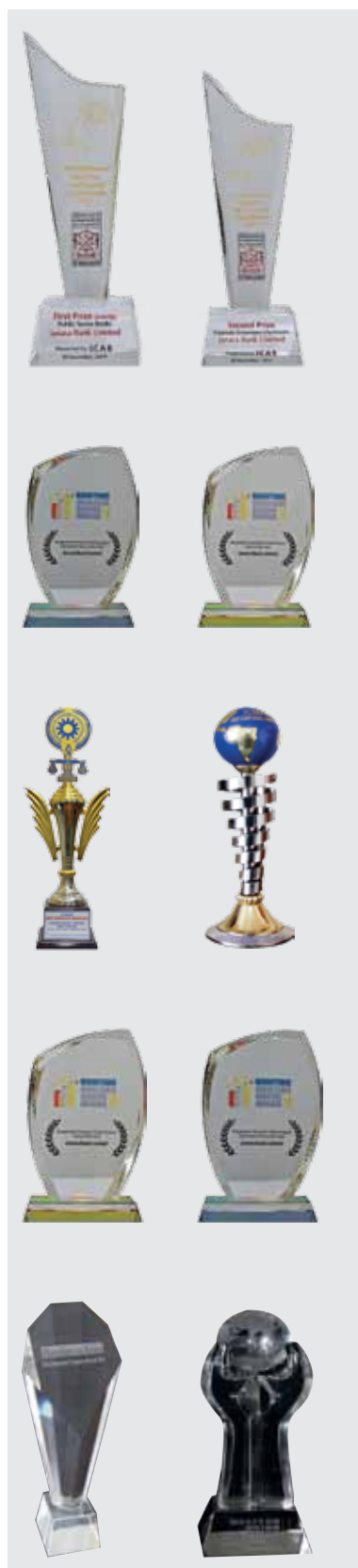


Performance Excellence Award from Citi Bank N.A.



Certificate of ICMAB Best Corporate Award

List of Awards at a glance



Name of the Awards	Presented by	Year
School Banking Award	Hon'able Governor of BB	2015
National Award for Best Presented Annual Report	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB)	2014
National Award for Corporate Governance Disclosure	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB)	
SAARC Anniversary Merit Award for Corporate Governance Disclosure	South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA)	
ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2014	The Institute of Cost and Management Accountants (ICMAB)	
ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2012	Do	2012
ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2011	Do	2011
Wholesale Banking Awards		Asian Banking and Finance
Domestic Retail Bank of the Year Bangladesh	Asian Banking and Finance	2015
Bangladesh Domestic technology and Operations Bank of the Year	Do	2015
Bangladesh Domestic Project Finance Bank of the year	Do	2013
Bangladesh Domestic Trade Finance Bank of the year	Do	2013
Bangladesh Domestic Trade Finance Bank of the year	Do	2012
Domestic Retail Bank of the Year Bangladesh	Asian Banking and Finance Magazine	2013
Domestic Retail Bank of the Year Bangladesh	Do	2013
Asian Banking Awards on Financing Program for Women Entrepreneurship	Asian Bankers Association (ABA) And Bank Marketing Association of the Philippines (BMAP)	2004
Performance Excellence Award 2013	Citi Bank N.A	2013
Foreign Remittance Award	Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas employment, Bangladesh	2014
Foreign Remittance Award	Do	2012
Highest Remittance Collecting Bank Award	Financial Daily 'The Industry'	2012
World's Best Bank Award	New York based 'Global Finance'	2009
World's Best Bank Award in Bangladesh	Do	2008
World's Best Bank Award in Bangladesh	Do	2007
World's Best Bank Award in Bangladesh	Do	2006
World's Best Bank Award in Bangladesh	Do	2011
Bank of the Year Award		London based Financial Magazine
The Bank of the Year in Bangladesh	Do	2005
The Bank of the Year in Bangladesh	Do	2004
The Bank of the Year in Bangladesh	Do	2003
The Bank of the Year in Bangladesh	Do	2002
The Bank of the Year in Bangladesh	Do	2001

Report on Customer Care

Service is the key driving force of bank's success. There are millions of customers of Janata Bank in all levels of the society. All kinds of customers- business people, entrepreneurs, service holders, producers, government employees, retailers potential and dignified people of the society are included in our service list. In addition to banking services, Janata Bank delivers other services to cater customer needs. One stop service has been introduced in some branches for the benefit of the customers. 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.

The bank is paying special attention to the service of our large rural population, particularly, the farmers, who provide food supplies to the whole nation by working hard round the year and save the country's foreign exchange through reduced demand for food import. Keeping this contribution of the farmers in mind gratefully we are committed to provide highest possible level of services to the farmers by expediting disbursement of agricultural loans, in accordance with Bangladesh Bank's guidelines on the issue.

Service Quality

In the competitive business world, service quality is considered as a competitive factor of an organization. Moreover, it is also considered as an essential determinant that allows an organization to differentiate from other organizations. It helps an organization to gain sustainable competitive advantage. JBL now turn its attention to service quality, customer satisfaction and loyalty.

Among the service industries, the banking sector is perhaps the largest one that caters the needs of people belonging to all sections of society. Banks also traditionally have long term business relationship with customers.

As a committed partner in progress, JBL maintains official discipline and chain of command for better customer services. It has a good quality and quantity of responsive manpower who has service mind set, excellent team spirit and humane touch with clients. JBL also try to maintain decorated and hygienic bank premises and avoid intermediary between management and clients.

Front Desk Customer Service

Janata Bank Limited places importance on interacting with its customers, especially personalized face-to-face interaction. It is through such interactions that the staffs of the bank serve the customers and deliver superior customer service to meet their needs. Staffs are trained to serve the customers to achieve customer satisfaction and to gather customer feedback for business and service improvement.

New 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 two components- Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System (BACPS) and Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN); SWIFT (Society for Telecommunication) etc.

Online Banking (JB remittance payment system)

Janata Bank successfully has launched an online service named "On-line JB Remittance Payment System" which ensures a modern deposit/payment service through all our branches in Bangladesh. The Software is developed by specialist officers of Janata Bank. This service may be categorized under the following three modules:

1. JB Cheque Payment System
2. JB Cash Deposit System
3. JB Remittance Payment System

Real Time Online Banking

JBL has drafted an action plan to launch on line banking service in all the branches by 2016 to comply with the Government's 'Digital Bangladesh' strategy. By this time, the bank has launched Real time Online Banking activities by the real time centralized online Core Banking System (CBS) software TEMENOS-24 (T24) in 503 branches up to 2015.

BACPS

BACPS minimizes fraud and forgery, reduces cheque carrying and clearing cost, reduces payment processing time dramatically, ensures faster and secured payment and settles payment of all cheques of the whole country under a single head of the Bangladesh Bank.

BEFTN

Fund transfer activities from all branches of the bank with all other banks are being operated through BEFTN (Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network).

BACH

With an aim to make clearing activities automated under BACH (Bangladesh Automated Clearing House) automated clearing center has been setup at Local office of the bank. clearing activities in automated system are executed through from this centre. BACPS (Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing 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/tender/notice etc. are executed through this website.

Services for Non-Resident Bangladeshis (NRBs)

The following services are being provided through NRB (Non-Resident Bangladeshis) 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)

ATM Activities

In order to give quality service to the customers, Janata Bank Ltd. is providing ATM facilities. Debit and credit card facilities are also being provided under this program. Moreover, salaries of executives/officials of the bank are given through Debit card.



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 too. Customers may ensure their access to necessary facilities through it.

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 guard customer interest complaint boxes have been installed in all branches and offices of Janata Bank Limited. If any complain of customer is found steps are immediately taken to address the complaints with due consideration. In line with the consistency of it a Complaint Cell has been formed comprising of DGM and FAGM of the vigilance department of Head Office.

Right to Information

Janata Bank Limited has issued an instruction circular in line with the "Right to Information Act-2009". The circular focuses on right to information, information preservation, fields of information delivery, request to accessing 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, serves the respected officer on behalf of branch manager, area/division level information provides respected area/divisional office on behalf of area/division chief and for head office Deputy General Manager of Management Information Systems (MISD) provides information on behalf of honorable CEO & Managing Director. Also the circular is uploaded in the bank's website which is open to all and a signboard is hanged in the ground floor of Head office, giving the name, designation, telephone number, email address of the concerned officer for providing information and of the appellate authority for Janata Bank Limited at Head Office level.

Products and Services of JBL



Products and Services of JBL

There are many state owned and private commercial Bank in Bangladesh. Among all JBL is the second largest state owned commercial Bank. JBL provide both corporate and retail banking services with a strong focus on socio economic development of the country. The bank typically provides short term working capital loan and limited long term credit exposure. Moreover, JBL offers micro enterprise and special credit as well as rural banking. Under corporate banking services, JBL provides trade finance, consumer finance, project finance and syndicate finance. On the other hand, various deposit scheme and remittance facilities are delivered through retail banking.

1.0 Deposits

1.1 Current & Call Deposits

- Current Deposit
- Call Deposit
- Deposit in Foreign Currency
- Resident Foreign Currency Deposit
- Deposits in FC (WES)
- Convertible Taka A/C (D)



1.4 Monthly Deposit Scheme

- 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 Mashik Amanat Prokalpa



1.2 Savings Bank Deposits

- Savings Bank Deposit
- Q-Cash Deposit
- NRB FC Deposit
- School Banking Deposit



1.5 Special Notice Deposit

- Special Notice Deposit
- Convertible Taka A/C (SND)

2.0 Loans & Advances

2.1 Term Loan

- Industrial Credit (IC)
- Housing Building Loan (General & Commercial)
- Agro based Industry/Project Loan
- Ship building
- Loan for Overseas Employment
- Consumer Credit



1.3 Term Deposits

- Fixed Deposit
- JB Double Benefit Scheme
- JB Monthly Benefit Scheme
- Retirement Savings Scheme
- JBL Retirement Savings Scheme
- Continuous Benefit Account

2.2 Small and Medium Enterprise Loan

- Manufacturing Sector Loan
- Trading Sector Loan
- Service Sector Loan



2.3 Continuous Loan

- Cash Credit (Hypo)
- Cash Credit (Pledge)
- Export Cash Credit (ECC)
- Secured Overdraft (SOD)

2.4 Rural & Agro Credit

- Crop Loan
- Fishery Loan
- Animal Husbandry Loan
- Agricultural Machineries Loan
- Rural Transport Loan
- Flower Cultivation



2.5 Poverty Alleviation Program

- Supervised Credit Program
- Small Farmers & Landless Laborers
- Self-employment Scheme
- Ghoroa Prokalpa/Family Based Micro Credit



2.6 Specialized Loan Program

- Cyber Café
- Service holders Loan
- Doctor's Loan Scheme
- Special Credit Program for Women Entrepreneurs



2.7 Micro & Cottage industries loan

- Dairy/Poultry/Fish Culture
- Loan for Handicrafts/Disabled People
- NGO linkage loan
- Weavers' Credit
- Swanirvar Loan



2.8 Import & Export Finance

- Loan Against Imported Merchandise (LIM)
- Inland Bill Purchase (IBP)
- Loan Against Trust Receipt (LTR)
- Payment Against Document (PAD)
- Packing Credit (PC)
- Local/Foreign Bills Purchased (FBP)
- Loan Against Export Development Fund (EDF)
- Advance Against Cash Subsidy, Assistance

2.9 Letter of Credit

- Letter of Credit - at Sight
- Letter of Credit – Usance
- Back to Back L/C

2.10 Letter of Guarantee

- Advance Payment Guarantee
- Bid Bond
- Performance Guarantee
- Shipping Guarantee

2.11 Other Credit Program

- Transport
- Loan to Diagnostic Centers
- Loan to Travel Agencies
- Loan for Salt Production

3.0 Services

3.1 Financial Services (Inland Remittance)

- Demand Draft (DD)
- Telephonic Transfer (TT)
- Mail Transfer (MT)
- JB remittance payment system (Deposit/withdrawal from any branch)

3.2 Financial Services (Foreign Remittance)

- Online Speedy Remittance
- Maintaining NRT Account
- Foreign MT
- Foreign Remittance
- Foreign Demand Draft
- Collection of Draft, Cheque, TC
- Foreign Currency Endorsement

3.3 Other Financial Services

- Pay Order
- Pay Slip
- Security Deposit Receipt (SDR)
- Locker Service

4.0 Services

4.1 Utility Services

- Gas Bills Collection
- Electricity Bills Collection
- Telephone Bills Collection
- Water/Sewerage Bills Collection
- Municipal Holding Tax Collection
- Port Bill Collection
- Land Rent Collection

4.2 ATM Service

- Cash withdrawal
- Balance inquiry
- Mini statement of accounts
- Point of Sale (POS)

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

4.4 Service to the Government

- Sale of Prize Bond
- Sale of Wage Earner Bond (WEB)
- Sale of Sanchay Patra (SP)
- VAT collection
- Tax collection
- Excise duty collection

4.5 Other Service

- SMS banking
- Sale of Lottery Ticket
- Foreign Currency Buying and Selling
- Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN)
- Bangladesh Automated Clearing House (BACH)

Internet based Foreign Remittance Cash Payment Services:

- Speedy Remittance Cell
- Western Union
- IME
- Placid NK Corporation
- X-Press Money
- NBL Quick-Pay
- Prabhu Group Inc
- Trans Fast Remtt
- Ria Financial service
- Marchentrade
- EZ Remtt
- CBL Money Transfer



Media Highlights 2015

শ্রদ্ধেয়া ও অতিথিগণ
জাতীয়তাবাদী পরিষদে জিতেন্দ্র নাথ সরকার
'চ্যাম্পিয়ন্স কাপ ন্যা-আর্থ'
জাতীয়তাবাদী পরিষদের সভাপতিত্বে অনুষ্ঠিত হয়।
জনসংস্কৃতি শেখ হাসিনা ফক

জনতা ব্যাংক বিজয় দিবস ক্রিকেট টুর্নামেন্ট উদ্বোধন
জাতীয়তাবাদী পরিষদের সভাপতিত্বে অনুষ্ঠিত হয়।
জনসংস্কৃতি শেখ হাসিনা ফক

জনতা ব্যাংকের উদ্যোগে রক্তদান কর্মসূচি
জাতীয়তাবাদী পরিষদের সভাপতিত্বে অনুষ্ঠিত হয়।
জনসংস্কৃতি শেখ হাসিনা ফক

অনলাইনে কৃষি ঋণের আবেদন
বাণিজ্য ডেস্ক >
অনলাইনে কৃষিঋণের ফরম পূরণ করার পদ্ধতি চালু করেছে জনতা ব্যাংক। সম্প্রতি রংপুরে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক প্রাঙ্গণে জনতা ব্যাংকের এ কৃষিসেবার উদ্বোধন করেন বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক গভর্নর ড. আতিউর রহমান। এ সময় জনতা ব্যাংকের সিও ও এমডি মো আবদুস সালাম

চট্টগ্রামে জনতা ব্যাংকের স্টাফ কলেজ উদ্বোধন

জনতা ব্যাংকের বার্ষিক সম্মেলন
লোকসানি শাখা কমানোর ওপর গুরুত্বারোপ
নিজস্ব প্রতিনিধিক

চট্টগ্রামে জনতা ব্যাংকের নতুন শাখার উদ্বোধন
জাতীয়তাবাদী পরিষদের সভাপতিত্বে অনুষ্ঠিত হয়।
জনসংস্কৃতি শেখ হাসিনা ফক

JBL distributed interest free agri loan sewing machines at Rampal, Bagerhat

Janata Bank improves bad debt recovery

JBL faculty development course begins
Business Desk
Staff college of Janata Bank Limited (JBL) organised a four-day faculty development course for its officials at the bank's college in the city Saturday. Janata Bank Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Managing Director Md Abdus Salam attended the inaugural session.

JBL faculty development course begins
Business Desk
JBL Deputy Managing Director Hasan Iqbal was present in the session as the special guest, while Principal (General Manager) of Janata Bank Staff College (JBSC) Sayeeda Sultana delivered the address of welcome. Deputy General Manager of JBSC Karl Gohm Mostafa presided over the inaugural session.

গোপালগঞ্জের টুপিপাড়ায় জাতির জনক বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমানের সমাধিতে সন্ত্রাসী পুণ্ড্রবক অর্গের মাধ্যমে গভীর শ্রদ্ধা জানতা ব্যাক লিমিটেডের সিইও অ্যাড এমটি মো. আব্দুল মন্সুর বালাশেখ ব্যাংকের গবর্নর ড. অতিউর রহমান ছিলেন। উপস্থিত অন্যদের মধ্যে ছিলেন বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক পরিচালক মহা. মাহফুজুর রহমান, জনতা ব্যাংকের মহাব্যবস্থাপক বাসার, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের মহাব্যবস্থাপক

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খেলাপি ঋণ
কমেছে জনতা
ব্যাংকে

২০১৪ সাল শেষে ব্যাংকের খেলাপি ঋণের হার কমে ১০ দশমিক ৩৪ শতাংশে নেমে এসেছে। আগের বছর শেষে যা ১১ দশমিক ১১ শতাংশ ছিল। এ ছাড়া গত বছর খেলাপি ঋণের ৭৩৪ কোটি টাকা আদায় হয়েছে। অবলোপন করা হয়েছে ১৫১ কোটি টাকা। এ ছাড়া আমদানি, রফতানি, রেমিট্যান্সসহ সার্বিক সূচকের বেশ

Janata Bank Janata Bank CEO and Managing Director Md Abdus Salam speaking as the chief guest at the inaugural session of a four-day faculty development course organised by the bank at its college in the city Saturday. PHOTO: BANK

JBL faculty development course begins

জনতা ব্যাংকের পরিচালন মনোফা ১০৬৮ কোটি টাকা

অর্থনৈতিক হিসেপোর্ট : রাষ্ট্রীয় মালিকানাধীন জনতা ব্যাংক ২০১৪ সালে একহাজার ৬৬৮ কোটি টাকা পরিচালন মুনাফা করেছে। ব্যাংকটির কর ও প্রতিনিধন পরবর্তী নিউ মুনাফা ৩৮১ কোটি টাকা এবং মোট সম্পদের পরিমাণ ৬২ হাজার ৯৪৫ কোটি টাকা।

গতকাল মক্টিবিলে জন ব্যাংকের প্রধান কার্যালয়ে অনুষ্ঠিত অষ্টম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় (এজিএস) এ তথ্য জানানো হয়।

সরকারের প্রতিনিধি ও শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের ডিবেশা এজিএমে ২০১৪ সালের আর্থিক ডিগ্রি উপস্থাপন করেন ব্যাংকের চেয়ারম্যান শেখ মো. তাহসিন-উল-কামাল এবং প্রধান নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তা (সিইও) এ বাবজুলনা পরিচালক (এমডি) মো. আবদুল সালাম।

এজিএমে জানানো হয়, ব্যাংকখাতের মোট সম্পদের ৭ দশমিক ২৭ শতাংশই জনতা ব্যাংকের। এ হার আমানতের ৭ দশমিক ৬০ শতাংশ, জল ও অগ্নিমে ৬ দশমিক ৫ শতাংশ, আমদানির ৪ দশমিক ৫১ শতাংশ, রফতানির ৭ দশমিক ৬২ শতাংশ, করেন বেমিটালে ৯ দশমিক ২১ শতাংশ এবং কর্মসম্বন্ধে ৮ দশমিক ৪৪ শতাংশ।

Photo Gallery



Honorable Chairman Board of Directors of JBL, Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman, is placing floral wreath for celebrating 45th victory day 2015 at the National Martyrs Memorial in Savar. Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, FCA, CEO & Managing Director, DMDs, GMs, Officers' Welfare Association and CBA leaders of the bank were also present there



Hon'ble State Minister of Finance & Planning Ministry, M A Mannan, MP and the Chairman of the Board along with other directors of the Board of JBL were present in the Annual Conference 2015



Honorable Chairman along with Board of Directors of JBL, launching the Janata Bank Quarterly News Bulletin with the other Directors



Honorable Chairman Board of Directors of JBL, laid down the foundation stone of JBL KUET Corp. Branch own Building.



Honorable Chairman Board of Directors of JBL, Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman congratulated by CEO & MD, DMDs, GMs & other executives with a flower bouquet on the occasion of New Year



Honorable Chairman Board of Directors of JBL, Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman delivering speech in JBL Annual Conference 2015



Honorable Chairman Board of Directors of JBL, Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman inaugurated the Mongla port compound branch in own building



Honorable Chairman Board of Directors of JBL, Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman dispersing loans among marginal Farmers in Rampal, Bagerhat



Honorable Governor of Bangladesh Bank distributing sewing machines among former enclave people at Debigonj Upazila. CEO & MD of JBL was also present there



Honorable Chairman Board of Directors of JBL, inaugurated JBL, Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Br. Chittagong



Honorable Chairman Board of Directors of JBL, Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman inaugurated Suprov Spinning Mills Ltd.



Honorable Chairman of the BoD of JBL, hoisting the National flag in front of Janata Bhaban on National Victory Day-2015



Honorable Chairman Board of Directors of JBL, awarding with the Champion trophy of Bijoy Dibosh Cricket Tournament 2015



Celebrating the yearly closing 2015 by Chairman of the Board along with CEO & Managing Director and other executives of JBL



Honorable Governor of Bangladesh Bank and CEO & MD of JBL, paid tribute to Father of the Nation Bangabondhu Shaikh Mujibur Rahman



Honorable CEO & MD Mr. Md Abdus Salam, FCA of JBL, inaugurated of JBL Staff College Chittagong



Honorable CEO & MD Mr. Md Abdus Salam, FCA of JBL, inaugurating JBL Morolgonj br. Bagerhat



Honorable CEO & Managing Director of JBL, presiding over a meeting on default loan recovery



CEO & MD of JBL, presiding over an ALCO meeting



Honorable CEO & MD Mr. Md Abdus Salam, FCA congratulated by Accounts Department, HO with a flower bouquet on the occasion of New Year



Honorable CEO & MD of JBL, delivering speech at a branch Managers' conference



Honorable CEO & MD Mr. Md Abdus Salam, FCA of JBL, answering customers' questions in Q & A session of Banking Fair 2015 at Bangla Academy



Honorable CEO & MD Mr. Md Abdus Salam, FCA & DMDs posing for photograph at EFT Drawing Arrangement signing ceremony



Honorable CEO & MD Mr. Md Abdus Salam, FCA of JBL, delivering speech at a branch Managers' conference



Honorable CEO & MD Mr. Md Abdus Salam, FCA of JBL, inaugurating an ATM Booth in Narayanganj



CFO handing over Profitability position of JBL in 2015 to CEO & MD



Honorable CEO & Managing Director of JBL, along with DMD exchange views with Moulvibazar Baboshae Somitee



Honorable CEO & MD of JBL and Principal along with Faculty members of JB Staff College were posing for photograph in the closing ceremony of Faculty Development Course



Logo of JBL Shown by Mr. M A Muhit, Kazi Bahalul Maznu & Ikramul Hasan Shakil after successful summit at the top of the Mount Everest

Some Projects financed by Janata Bank Ltd.



Nipro JMI Pharma Ltd.



Thermax Woven Dyeing Ltd.



Freeam Electrical Industry (Pvt) Ltd.



B.R Spinning Mills Ltd



Bashundhara LP Gas Plant



Beximco Pharmaceuticals



AK Steel Mills



Ready made garments

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

Responsibility for Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Responsibility for Internal Control Systems

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

Responsibility for Corporate Governance

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

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

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

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

Opinion of External Auditors

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.

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 2015.

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

15 May 2016

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 2015 :

- i) We have reviewed the financial statements for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - a) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - b) These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws;
- ii) There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transaction entered into by the bank during the year which is fraudulent, illegal or violation of the bank's code of conduct.



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



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



Independent Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 2015

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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 2015 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 self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (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 2015, 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

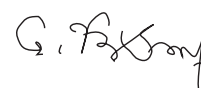
In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the Bank Companies Act 1991 as amended in 2013 and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh bank, we also report the following:

- (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) to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis of stated under the auditor responsibility section in forming the above opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the group and the financial statements of bank and considering the report to the management to the Bangladesh Bank on anti-fraud internal control and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under as stated under the management responsibility for the financial statements and internal control :
 - a. internal audit, internal control and the risk management arrangements as disclosed in the note 2.21 of the financial statements of the group and the bank, appeared to be material adequate;
 - b. nothing have come to our attention regarding material instance of forgery or irregularity or administrative error or exception or any detrimental committed by employees of the bank and its related entities.
- (iii) 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;
- (iv) 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;
- (v) the expenditure incurred were for the purpose of the Group's and the Bank's business;
- (vi) 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;
- (vii) adequate provisions have been made for advances and other assets which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;
- (viii) 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;
- (ix) the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- (x) the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
- (xi) Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR) with Bangladesh Bank have been maintained as per rule;
- (xii) it appeared from our test checks that the internal control system was satisfactory and adequate to prevent probable frauds and forgeries;
- (xiii) adequate capital of the Bank, as required by law, has been maintained during the period under audit;
- (xiv) we are not aware of any other matters, which are required to be brought to the notice of the shareholders of the Bank;
- (xv) 90% of the risk-weighted assets of the Bank have been audited by us and we have spent around 9,810 man hours.



S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Dated; Dhaka
28 April 2016



G. Kibria & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) as at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 Taka	2014 (Restated) Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3.00	42,556,936,408	39,886,333,477
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		4,598,405,527	5,015,888,747
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		37,958,530,881	34,870,444,730
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	4.00	14,313,429,731	15,424,152,949
In Bangladesh		3,966,748,878	3,869,025,985
Outside Bangladesh		10,346,680,853	11,555,126,964
Money at Call and Short Notice	5.00	1,728,355,555	2,049,955,555
Investments	6.00	226,503,988,833	198,861,474,358
Government		205,085,685,309	178,826,733,257
Others		21,418,303,524	20,034,741,101
Loans and Advances	7.00	350,579,771,295	320,853,267,621
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc.		334,482,962,508	304,169,123,460
Bills Purchased and Discounted		16,096,808,787	16,684,144,161
Fixed Assets including Land, Building Furniture and Fixtures	8.00	10,081,838,728	9,783,079,882
Other Assets	9.00	38,453,428,534	42,797,212,284
Non-Banking Assets	10.00	-	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		684,217,749,084	629,655,476,126
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	11.00	2,591,326,681	4,895,987,417
Deposits and Other Accounts	12.00	568,870,282,241	515,898,825,156
Current Accounts and Other Accounts etc.		67,628,432,257	59,677,777,172
Bills Payable		3,374,213,451	4,056,750,490
Savings Bank Deposits		114,590,509,225	102,636,047,312
Fixed Deposits		383,277,127,308	349,528,250,182
Other Liabilities	13.00	70,806,452,957	69,401,610,481
Total Liabilities		642,268,061,879	590,196,423,054
Shareholders' Equity		41,949,687,205	39,459,053,072
Share Capital-Paid-up	14.00	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000
Statutory Reserve	15.00	9,969,809,474	8,969,678,349
Legal Reserve	16.00	142,721,198	118,560,636
Assets Revaluation Reserve	17.00	6,102,595,716	6,121,506,000
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	18.00	233,482,825	233,482,825
Revaluation Reserve for HTM	19.00	264,819,499	261,113,482
Revaluation Reserve for HFT	20.00	2,511,264,873	950,990,213
Revaluation Reserve on Shares		2,953,571,279	3,294,394,493
Retained Earnings	21.00	631,422,341	369,327,074
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		684,217,749,084	629,655,476,126

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) as at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 Taka	2014 Taka
Off -Balance Sheet Items			
Contingent Liabilities	22.00	121,570,935,137	72,495,156,792
Acceptances and Endorsements		-	-
Letters of Guarantee		14,251,541,414	10,809,880,961
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		101,337,384,043	56,413,554,043
Bills for Collection		5,982,009,680	5,271,721,788
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		121,570,935,137	72,495,156,792
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)		219.17	206.16

The annexed notes 01 to 57 form an integral part of these financial statements.

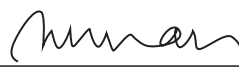

Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
 General Manager & CFO


Hasan Iqbal
 Deputy Managing Director


Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
 CEO & Managing Director


A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA
 Director


Md. Emdadul Hoque
 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 28 April 2016

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss Account)
for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 Taka	2014 Taka
Operating Income			
Interest Income	24.00	30,498,325,388	33,642,548,911
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.	25.00	34,005,192,636	35,986,817,134
Net Interest Income		(3,506,867,248)	(2,344,268,223)
Investment Income	26.00	18,371,046,486	16,949,536,937
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	27.00	5,023,080,569	4,190,705,336
Other Operating Income	28.00	1,778,924,193	1,796,629,300
Total Operating Income (A)		21,666,184,000	20,592,603,350
Operating Expenses			
Salary and Allowances	29.00	7,602,395,567	6,747,515,569
Rent, Taxes, Insurance and Electricity etc.	30.00	1,002,418,086	911,436,051
Legal Expenses	31.00	39,364,745	25,750,899
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	32.00	74,783,776	45,901,136
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	33.00	229,113,570	228,159,319
Chief Executive's Salary and Fees	34.00	4,800,000	4,551,612
Directors' Fees	35.00	4,484,200	3,916,500
Auditors' Fees	36.00	7,807,932	6,695,204
Depreciation, Repairs and Maintenance	37.00	655,858,230	591,217,372
Other Operating Expenses	38.00	1,441,472,799	1,272,187,353
Total Operating Expenses (B)		11,062,498,905	9,837,331,015
Profit/(Loss) before Provision & Tax (C) = (A-B)		10,603,685,095	10,755,272,335
Provision for Loans and Advances	39.00	2,228,966,492	3,119,694,903
Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Exposures	40.00	90,000,000	-
Provision for Other Assets	41.00	300,000,000	-
Provision for Employees Benefit	42.00	1,049,365,989	1,740,000,000
Provision for Diminution Value of Investment	43.00	357,203,054	-
Other Provisions	44.00	134,915,597	121,084,492
Total Provision (D)		4,160,451,132	4,980,779,395
Total Profit/(Loss) before Tax (E) = (C-D)		6,443,233,963	5,774,492,940
Provision for Taxation (F)	45.00	1,757,906,371	1,943,397,140
Current tax		418,678,137	2,090,433,173
Deferred tax		1,339,228,234	(147,036,033)
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax (G) = (E-F)		4,685,327,592	3,831,095,800
Net Profit Attributable To:			
Equity Holders of The Bank		4,685,327,592	3,831,095,800
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
		4,685,327,592	3,831,095,800
Net Profit for The Year		4,685,327,592	3,831,095,800

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss Account)
for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 Taka	2014 Taka
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve		999,954,972	1,050,010,847
General Reserve		-	-
Legal Reserve		23,430,268	17,074,351
		1,023,385,240	1,067,085,198
Retained Surplus		3,661,942,352	2,764,010,602
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	47.00	24.48	20.02

The annexed notes 01 to 57 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
General Manager & CFO


Hasan Iqbal
Deputy Managing Director


Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
CEO & Managing Director


A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA
Director


Md. Emdadul Hoque
Director


Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman

Financial Statements-JBL

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


S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants


G. Kibria & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Dated : Dhaka 28 April 2016

Janata Bank Limited and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 Taka	2014 (Restated) Taka
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Interest Received		32,602,449,727	32,571,900,529
Interest Paid		(34,485,628,929)	(35,261,292,343)
Dividend Received		1,157,355,623	1,286,758,746
Fees and Commission Receipt in Cash		4,645,226,508	3,798,696,312
Cash Paid to Employees		(7,607,195,567)	(6,752,067,181)
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(229,113,570)	(228,159,319)
Income from Investment		16,435,114,137	14,701,697,555
Receipt from Other Operating Activities		1,423,768,804	1,796,629,300
Paid for Other Operating Activities		(2,534,279,217)	(2,823,342,121)
Recoveries of Previously Written-Off Loans & Advances		1,664,200,000	1,374,663,600
Income Tax Paid		(2,630,851,945)	(2,590,610,295)
Cash Generated from Operating Activities		10,441,045,571	7,874,874,783
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Assets and Liabilities			
Loans and Advances to Customers		(29,726,503,674)	(34,310,168,458)
Other Assets		4,649,088,082	6,970,054,933
Other Liabilities		(6,434,645,198)	(786,806,272)
Deposits from Other Banks		11,640,152	27,360,914
Deposits from Customers		52,919,402,356	37,393,169,389
		21,418,981,718	9,293,610,506
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)		31,860,027,289	17,168,485,289
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
(Purchase)/Sales of Securities and Bond (Others)		(1,724,385,637)	(989,990,644)
(Purchase)/Sale of Securities (Government)		(26,255,246,035)	(3,051,520,477)
(Purchase)/Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		(705,309,229)	(460,093,280)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)		(28,684,940,901)	(4,501,604,401)
C. Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Receipts from Issue of Ordinary Shares (Rights Issue)		-	-
Dividend Paid		(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
(Payments)/Receipt from Borrowings		(2,304,660,736)	(3,763,244,256)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)		(2,314,660,736)	(3,773,244,256)
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash (A+B+C)		860,425,652	8,893,636,632
E. Net Foreign Exchange Difference		377,854,061	392,009,024
F. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		57,360,441,981	48,074,796,325
G. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		58,598,721,694	57,360,441,981
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year Represents			
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		4,598,405,527	5,015,888,747
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank (including foreign currencies)		37,958,530,881	34,870,444,730
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions		14,313,429,731	15,424,152,949
Money at Call and Short Notice		1,728,355,555	2,049,955,555
		58,598,721,694	57,360,441,981
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)		166.46	89.70

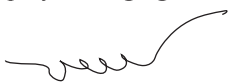
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Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
 General Manager & CFO


Hasan Iqbal
 Deputy Managing Director


Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
 CEO & Managing Director


A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA
 Director


Md. Emdadul Hoque
 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 2015

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 2015	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
Exchange fluctuation adjustment	-	483,968	1,583,053	-	(22,038,642)	-	-	-	12,583,848	(7,387,773)
Previous year adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(868,874,132)	(868,874,132)
Opening balance (Restated)	19,140,000,000	8,969,678,349	118,560,636	6,121,506,000	233,482,825	261,113,482	950,990,213	3,294,394,493	(499,547,058)	38,590,178,940
Change in rate fluctuation of overseas branches	-	176,153	1,769,673	-	-	-	-	-	15,768,668	17,714,494
Adjustment during the year (UAE)	-	-	(1,039,379)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,354,411)	(10,393,790)
Transferred from revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	55,269,661	1,560,274,660	-	(1,560,274,660)	55,269,661
Legal reserve transfer from P/L account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,430,268)	-
Transferred to statutory reserve during the year	-	999,954,972	23,430,268	-	-	-	-	-	(999,954,972)	-
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,685,327,592	4,685,327,592
Transferred from/(to) deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	(51,563,644)	-	-	13,977,166	(37,586,478)
Transferred from revaluation reserve to retained earning	-	-	-	(18,910,284)	-	-	-	-	18,910,284	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Goodwill adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)
Revaluation gain/(loss) on shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(340,823,214)	-	(340,823,214)
Balance as at 31 December 2015	19,140,000,000	9,969,809,474	142,721,198	6,102,595,716	233,482,825	264,819,499	2,511,264,873	2,953,571,279	631,422,341	41,949,687,205
Balance as at 31 December 2014	19,140,000,000	8,969,678,349	118,560,636	6,121,506,000	233,482,825	261,113,482	950,990,213	3,294,394,493	369,327,074	39,459,053,072

The annexed notes 01 to 57 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
General Manager & CFO

Hasan Iqbal
Deputy Managing Director

Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
CEO & Managing Director

A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA
Director

Md. Emdadul Hoque
Director

Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman

Janata Bank Limited
Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) as at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 Taka	2014 (Restated) Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3.00	42,546,859,220	39,884,567,613
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		4,588,328,339	5,014,122,883
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		37,958,530,881	34,870,444,730
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	4.00	14,295,234,661	15,421,598,956
In Bangladesh		3,966,748,878	3,869,025,985
Outside Bangladesh		10,328,485,783	11,552,572,971
Money at Call and Short Notice	5.00	1,728,355,555	2,049,955,555
Investments	6.00	224,273,172,099	196,713,527,902
Government		205,085,685,309	178,826,733,257
Others		19,187,486,790	17,886,794,645
Loans and Advances	7.00	349,861,299,466	319,773,246,472
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc.		333,764,490,679	303,089,102,311
Bills Purchased and Discounted		16,096,808,787	16,684,144,161
Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture and Fixtures	8.00	10,033,614,344	9,729,017,933
Other Assets	9.00	40,419,040,543	44,843,360,530
Non-Banking Assets	10.00	-	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		683,157,575,888	628,415,274,961
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	11.00	2,591,326,681	4,895,987,417
Deposits and other accounts	12.00	568,911,139,660	516,010,743,059
Current Accounts and Other Accounts etc.		67,688,149,855	59,744,466,231
Bills Payable		3,374,213,451	4,056,750,490
Savings Bank Deposits		114,590,509,225	102,636,047,312
Fixed Deposits		383,258,267,129	349,573,479,026
Other Liabilities	13.00	69,617,761,478	68,052,848,812
Total Liabilities		641,120,227,819	588,959,579,288
Shareholders' Equity		42,037,348,069	39,455,695,673
Share Capital-Paid-up	14.00	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000
Statutory Reserve	15.00	9,969,809,474	8,969,678,349
Legal Reserve	16.00	142,721,198	118,560,636
Assets Revaluation Reserve	17.00	6,102,595,716	6,121,506,000
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	18.00	233,482,825	233,482,825
Revaluation Reserve for HTM	19.00	264,819,499	261,113,482
Revaluation Reserve for HFT	20.00	2,511,264,873	950,990,213
Revaluation Reserve on Shares		2,953,571,279	3,294,394,493
Retained Earnings	21.00	719,083,205	365,969,675
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		683,157,575,888	628,415,274,961

Janata Bank Limited

Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) as at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 Taka	2014 Taka
Off -Balance Sheet Items			
Contingent Liabilities	22.00	121,570,935,137	72,495,156,792
Acceptances and Endorsements		-	-
Letters of Guarantee		14,251,541,414	10,809,880,961
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		101,337,384,043	56,413,554,043
Bills for Collection		5,982,009,680	5,271,721,788
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		121,570,935,137	72,495,156,792
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)		219.63	206.14

The annexed notes 01 to 57 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
 General Manager & CFO


Hasan Iqbal
 Deputy Managing Director


Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
 CEO & Managing Director


A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA
 Director


Md. Emdadul Hoque
 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

Janata Bank Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss Account)
for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 Taka	2014 Taka
Operating Income			
Interest Income	24.00	30,655,170,609	33,734,428,588
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.	25.00	33,982,697,272	35,984,273,170
Net Interest Income		(3,327,526,663)	(2,249,844,582)
Investment Income	26.00	18,260,440,831	16,742,674,974
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	27.00	4,984,747,335	4,119,341,572
Other Operating Income	28.00	1,778,461,421	1,796,559,200
Total Operating Income (A)		21,696,122,924	20,408,731,164
Operating Expenses			
Salary and Allowances	29.00	7,552,716,619	6,681,719,655
Rent, Taxes, Insurance and Electricity etc.	30.00	998,079,924	906,245,990
Legal Expenses	31.00	39,346,115	25,578,279
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	32.00	74,434,700	45,475,327
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	33.00	228,616,491	227,251,401
Chief Executive's Salary and Fees	34.00	4,800,000	3,301,612
Directors' Fees	35.00	3,710,000	3,215,000
Auditors' Fees	36.00	6,945,932	6,615,204
Depreciation, Repairs and Maintenance	37.00	650,290,495	584,125,843
Other Operating Expenses	38.00	1,416,681,995	1,241,858,515
Total Operating Expenses (B)		10,975,622,271	9,725,386,826
Profit/(Loss) before Provision & Tax (C) = (A-B)		10,720,500,653	10,683,344,338
Provision for Loans and Advances	39.00	2,228,966,492	3,089,209,766
Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Exposures	40.00	90,000,000	-
Provision for Other Assets	41.00	300,000,000	-
Provision for Employee Benefits	42.00	1,049,365,989	1,740,000,000
Provision for Diminution Value of Investment	43.00	357,203,054	-
Other Provisions	44.00	134,915,597	121,084,492
Total Provisions (D)		4,160,451,132	4,950,294,258
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax (E) = (C-D)		6,560,049,521	5,733,050,080
Provision For Taxation (including Ruler Tax) (F)	45.00	1,752,173,985	1,919,903,482
Current Tax		412,226,784	2,065,838,846
Deferred Tax		1,339,947,201	(145,935,364)
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax (G) = (E-F)		4,807,875,536	3,813,146,598

Janata Bank Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss Account)
for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 Taka	2014 Taka
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve		999,954,972	1,050,010,847
General Reserve		-	-
Legal Reserve		23,430,268	17,074,351
		1,023,385,240	1,067,085,198
Retained Surplus		3,784,490,296	2,746,061,400
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	47.00	25.12	19.92

The annexed notes 01 to 57 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
General Manager & CFO


Hasan Iqbal
Deputy Managing Director


Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
CEO & Managing Director


A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA
Director


Md. Emdadul Hoque
Director


Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman

Financial Statements-JBL

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


S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants


G. Kibria & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Dated : Dhaka 28 April 2016

Janata Bank Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 Taka	2014 (Restated) Taka
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Interest Received		32,759,294,948	32,663,780,207
Interest Paid		(34,463,133,565)	(35,258,748,379)
Dividend Received		1,108,776,100	1,250,639,788
Fees and Commission Receipt in Cash		4,610,893,274	3,727,332,548
Cash Paid to Employees		(7,557,516,619)	(6,685,021,267)
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(228,616,491)	(227,251,401)
Income from Investment		16,379,016,368	14,531,784,756
Receipt from Other Operating Activities		1,423,306,032	1,796,559,200
Paid for Other Operating Activities		(2,524,706,659)	(2,884,177,545)
Recoveries of Previously Written-Off Loans & Advances		1,664,200,000	1,374,663,600
Income Tax Paid		(2,612,503,575)	(2,558,317,615)
Cash Generated from Operating Activities		10,559,009,813	7,731,243,892
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Assets and Liabilities			
Loans and Advances to Customers		(30,088,052,994)	(34,025,592,144)
Other Assets		4,705,347,586	6,990,163,945
Other Liabilities		(6,278,094,119)	(1,101,599,156)
Deposits from Other Banks		11,640,152	27,360,914
Deposits from Customers		52,848,341,872	37,447,811,546
		21,199,182,497	9,338,145,105
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		31,758,192,310	17,069,388,997
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
(Purchase)/Sales of Securities and Bond (Others)		(1,641,515,359)	(884,980,370)
(Purchase)/Sale of Securities (Government)		(26,255,246,035)	(3,051,520,477)
(Purchase)/Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		(706,296,929)	(453,186,410)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)		(28,603,058,323)	(4,389,687,257)
C. Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Receipts From Issue of Ordinary Shares (Rights Issue)		-	-
Dividend Paid		(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
(Payments)/Receipt from Borrowings		(2,304,660,736)	(3,763,244,256)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)		(2,314,660,736)	(3,773,244,256)
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash (A+B+C)		840,473,251	8,906,457,484
E. Net Foreign Exchange Difference		373,854,061	392,009,024
F. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		57,356,122,124	48,057,655,616
G. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		58,570,449,436	57,356,122,124
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year Represents			
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		4,588,328,339	5,014,122,883
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent bank (including foreign currencies)		37,958,530,881	34,870,444,730
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions		14,295,234,661	15,421,598,956
Money at Call and Short Notice		1,728,355,555	2,049,955,555
		58,570,449,436	57,356,122,124
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)		165.93	89.18

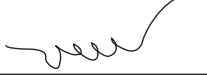
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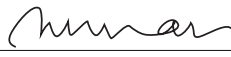

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 Director


Md. Emdadul Hoque
 Director


Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
 Chairman

Janata Bank Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2015

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 2015	19,140,000,000	8,909,194,381	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
Exchange fluctuation adjustment	-	483,968	1,583,053	-	(20,498,112)	-	-	-	12,583,848	(5,847,243)
Previous year adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(900,000,000)	(900,000,000)
Opening balance restated	19,140,000,000	8,909,678,349	118,560,636	6,121,506,000	233,482,825	261,113,482	950,990,213	3,294,394,493	(534,030,325)	38,555,695,673
Change in rate fluctuation of overseas branches	-	176,153	1,769,673	-	-	-	-	-	15,364,855	17,310,681
Adjustment during the year (UAE)	-	-	(1,039,379)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,354,411)	(10,393,790)
Transferred from revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	55,269,661	1,560,274,660	-	(1,560,274,660)	55,269,661
Legal reserve transfer from P/L account	-	-	23,430,268	-	-	-	-	-	(23,430,268)	-
Transferred to statutory reserve from P/L a/c	-	999,954,972	-	-	-	-	-	-	(999,954,972)	-
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,807,875,536	4,807,875,536
Transferred from/(to) deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	(51,563,644)	-	-	13,977,166	(37,586,478)
Transferred from revaluation reserve to retained earning	-	-	-	(18,910,284)	-	-	-	-	18,910,284	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Goodwill adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)
Revaluation gain/(loss) on shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(340,823,214)	-	(340,823,214)
Balance as at 31 December 2015	19,140,000,000	9,909,809,474	142,721,198	6,102,595,716	233,482,825	264,819,499	2,511,264,873	2,953,571,279	719,083,205	42,037,348,069
Balance as at 31 December 2014	19,140,000,000	8,909,678,349	118,560,636	6,121,506,000	233,482,825	261,113,482	950,990,213	3,294,394,493	365,969,675	39,455,695,673

The annexed notes 01 to 57 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
General Manager & CFO

Hasan Iqbal
Deputy Managing Director

Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
CEO & Managing Director

A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA
Director

Md. Emdadul Hoque
Director

Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
Chairman

Janata Bank Limited

Liquidity Statement Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis as at 31 December 2015

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 agent banks)	6,187,913,649	-	2,662,310,964	-	33,696,634,607	42,546,859,220
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	5,050,530,956	3,818,731,696	2,278,467,926	3,147,504,083	-	14,295,234,661
Money at Call and Short Notice	1,630,000,000	-	-	98,355,555	-	1,728,355,555
Investments	61,637,561,140	13,693,682,588	26,812,954,575	50,037,900,208	72,091,073,588	224,273,172,099
Loans and Advances	26,056,729,095	76,882,882,037	93,327,638,642	79,633,798,961	73,960,250,731	349,861,299,466
Fixed assets including Land, Buildings, Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	10,033,614,344	10,033,614,344
Other Assets	4,739,081,375	5,082,124,175	15,525,207,708	9,589,208,948	5,483,418,337	40,419,040,543
Non-Banking Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total property & assets	105,301,816,215	99,477,420,496	140,606,579,815	142,506,767,755	195,264,991,607	683,157,575,888
Liabilities						
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	518,265,336	684,362,343	1,290,177,505	98,521,497	-	2,591,326,681
Deposits	98,225,925,545	91,686,209,029	115,762,275,459	117,110,685,047	121,696,987,614	544,482,082,694
Other Accounts	2,499,006,012	330,942,721	138,949,218	277,060,875	21,183,098,140	24,429,056,966
Provision and Other Liabilities	1,291,647,820	4,676,084,821	18,874,818,459	20,961,734,059	23,813,476,319	69,617,761,478
Total liabilities	102,534,844,713	97,377,598,914	136,066,220,641	138,448,001,478	166,693,562,073	641,120,227,819
Net liquidity gap	2,766,971,502	2,099,821,582	4,540,359,174	4,058,766,277	28,571,429,534	42,037,348,069

The annexed notes 01 to 57 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Nurul Alam FCA, FCMA
 General Manager & CFO



Hasan Iqbal
 Deputy Managing Director



Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
 CEO & Managing Director


A.K.M Kamrul/Islam, FCA
 Director



Md. Emdadul Hoque
 Director



Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman
 Chairman

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Janata Bank Limited

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2015

1.00 Corporate Information

1.01 Reporting Entity

Janata Bank Limited is a state owned commercial bank incorporated on 21 May 2007 under the Company Act 1994 as a public limited company and governed by the Bank Company Act 1991(As amended in 2013). Janata Bank Limited took over the businesses, assets, liabilities, right, power, privilege and obligation of erstwhile Janata Bank (emerged as a Nationalized Commercial Bank in 1972), pursuant to Bangladesh Bank Nationalization order 1972 (P.O. No. 26 of 1972) on a going concern basis through a vendor agreement signed between the Ministry of Finance, People's Republic of Bangladesh on behalf of Janata Bank and the Board of Directors on behalf of Janata Bank Limited on 15 November 2007 with a retrospective effect from 1 July 2007. The bank has 908 branches including four overseas branches and 3(three) 100% owned subsidiaries named as Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy, Janata Exchange Co.,Inc.USA and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka.

Bangladesh Bank issued license on 31 May 2007 in the name of Janata Bank Limited to conduct the banking business. The registered office of the company is located at 110 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000 and the website addresses are www.jantabank-bd.com and jb.com.bd.

1.02 Nature of Business

The bank provides all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers including accepting deposits, extending loans & advances, discounting & purchasing bills, remittance, money transfer, foreign exchange transaction, guarantee, commitments etc. The principal activities of its subsidiary Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy (JEC) and Janata Exchange Co.,Inc.USA is to carry on the remittance of hard-earned foreign currency to Bangladesh. Another subsidiary company Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka is to act as issue manager, share underwriter and portfolio manager. The bank has opened an NRB branch at Motijheel, Dhaka to render exclusive service to non-resident Bangladeshis.

1.03 Subsidiaries of the Bank

Janata Bank Limited has 3(three) 100% owned subsidiaries named Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy, Janata Exchange Co.,Inc.USA and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

1.03.01 Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy

Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy was incorporated on 18 January 2002 vide Ministry of Finance letter # অম/অবি/ব্যক্তি/শা-৭/বিবিধ-১২(২) ২০০০ dated 3 January 2001 and letter # অম/অবি/ব্যক্তি/শা-৭/১২(২)/২০০০/৩/৩৫২ dated 24 November 2002. Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy has 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/ব্যক্তি/শা-১/১২/ (২)/২০০০/ ৩/৩৫২ dated 24 November 2002.

1.03.02 Janata Exchange Co., Inc. USA

Janata Exchange Co., Inc. USA was incorporated on 10 April 2012 vide Bangladesh Bank Letter No#BRPD(M)204/7/2011-342 dated 28 December 2011 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having capital of US\$1.00 million.

1.03.03 Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka

Janata Capital and Investment Limited Dhaka was incorporated on 13 April 2010 vide incorporation certificate no. C-83898/10 issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having BDT 5,000 million authorised capital and its paid-up capital is BDT 2,000 million. The company starts its operations from 26 September 2010 and its main functions are issue management, underwriting and portfolio management.

1.03.04 Accounting Policies of Subsidiaries

The Financial Statements of three subsidiaries have been prepared and all assets, liabilities, income and expenses are measured and regularised under Group accounting policies as Parent Company follows.

2.00 Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies

2.01 Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the group and the solo financial statements of Janata Bank Limited (JBL) have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS')) adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh ('ICAB') (Details in Note No-2.20) and the First Schedule (Section-38) of the Bank Companies Act-1991 (amended in 2013) and Policy Department (BRPD) circular no-14, dated 25 June 2003 of Bangladesh Bank & other relevant circulars of Bangladesh Bank. In case, the requirement of Bangladesh Bank differs with those of BFRS, the requirement of Bangladesh Bank have been complied. JBL also complied with the requirement of following laws & regulations.

- (a) The Bank Companies Act, 1991 (as amended in 2013)
- (b) The Companies Act, 1994
- (c) Rules & Regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank
- (d) Securities & Exchange Rules, 1987
- (e) Securities & Exchange Ordinance, 1969
- (f) Securities & Exchange Act, 1993
- (g) The Income-tax Ordinance, 1984
- (h) VAT Act, 1991.

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 mark to market concept with gain crediting to revaluation reserve.
- b) Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held to Maturity (HTM)' and Re-valued Government Treasury Bond at present value using amortisation concept.
- c) Investment in shares of listed companies are recognized at market value.
- d) Land and Buildings is recognised at the time of acquisition and subsequently Re-valued at fair value as per BAS 16 (Property, Plant and Equipment).

2.03 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Janata Bank Limited and its three subsidiaries named Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka, Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy and Janata Exchange Co.,Inc.USAmade 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 2015.

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 with that it has the resources to continue in the business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, Board is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the bank's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease operations of the bank. Therefore, the Financial Statements continues to be prepared on the going concern basis.

2.05.02 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances

The group and the bank review their individually significant loans and advances at each reporting date to assess whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the 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 as follows:

- (a) the period of the change, if the change affects that period only; or
- (b) the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

To the extent that a change in an accounting estimate gives rise to changes in assets and liabilities, or relates to an item of equity, it shall be recognised by adjusting the carrying amount of the related asset, liability or equity item in the period of the change.

Material prior period errors shall be retrospectively corrected in the first financial statements authorised for issue after their discovery by:

- (a) restating the comparative amounts for the prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred; or
- (b) if the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest prior period presented.

The most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements are described in the notes 21.00.

2.07 Books of Accounts

The company maintains its books of accounts for main business in electronic form through soft automation.

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 up to 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, BRPD circular no. 16, dated 18 November 2014 and BRPD circular no. 08, dated 02 August 2015

a) Interest on Loans and Advances

Interest is calculated on a daily product basis but charged and accounted for on accrual basis. Interest is calculated on unclassified loans and advances and recognized as income during the year. Interest on classified loans and advances is charged and kept in suspense account as per Bangladesh Bank instructions and such interest is not accounted for as income until realised from borrowers. Interest is not charged on bad and loss loans as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Interest on restructured loan (according to BRPD circular no. 04, dated 29 January 2015) is not accounted for as income until realisation from borrower.

b) Provision for Loans and Advances

Provision for loans and advances are made on quarter basis as well as year-end review by management following instructions contained in BRPD circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank. General Provision on unclassified loans and advances and specific provision on classified loans & advances are given below:

c) Rate of Provision:

Particulars		Short Term Agri credit	Consumer Financing			SMEF	Loanto BHs/M Bs/SDs	All Other Credit
			Other Than HF & LP	HF	LP			
Unclassified	Standard	2.5%	5%	2%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
	SMA	-	5%	2%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
Classified	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
	DF	5%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
	BL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

In addition, provision for loan and advances on United Arab Emirates (U.A.E) branches are made in accordance with U.A.E Central Bank rules and regulations.

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 lien. 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 2015.

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 yearend. 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, fees, unrealised income receivable, advance for expenditure, stocks of stationery and stamp. Details are shown in Note-9. Receivables are recognised when there is a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity. 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 deposits, fixed deposits and various scheme deposits. 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, 2015 on the taxable profit as per income tax ordinance 1984, it also compliance with BAS-12: 'Income Taxes'. Taxable profit may differ from profit as reported in the 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 assessed up to 2002 has been paid and final assessment for 2003-2015 is pending in different stages.

b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is calculated on the taxable/deductible temporary differences between tax base and carrying value of assets and liabilities as required by Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-12: 'Income Taxes'. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences:

- on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- related to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable and will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities against current tax assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax relating to unrealised surplus on revaluation of held to maturity (HTM) securities and land and buildings are recognised directly in revaluation reserve as a part of equity and is subsequently recognised in profit and loss account on maturity of the security and disposal of land and buildings.

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 eleven (11) trustees.
- iv. Gratuity: Employees bearing contributory provident fund facilities are entitled gratuity for 2 months last basic pay drawn for each completed year of service subject to completion of minimum 5 years of service. The CPF holders also enjoy 13% rate of interest on the deposit of own & bank contribution in CPF account.

2) General Pension Fund Scheme

i. Superannuation Fund

The bank operates Pension Scheme. The bank is paying 40% of basic salary of each employee in each month w.e.f. 2004 to 30 June 2009 to the Superannuation Fund for payment of pension to the retiring employees. The paying rate has been reduced to 25% of basic salary of each employee in each month from 1 July 2009. Again the rate of contribution to Superannuation Fund has been increased to 40% with effect from 1 October 2012.

ii. General Provident Fund (GPF)

Employees opted for pensions are also contributing 5%-25% as per their desire to GPF which is also operated by the same Trustee Board as CPF. The bank does not contribute any amount against the employees to GPF. The employees also enjoy 13% rate of interest on the deposit of GPF amount.

iii. Pension and Gratuity Benefit

Pension and Gratuity benefit payable as at 31 December 2015 has been provided in the books of accounts and presented under other liabilities.

b) Other Employee Benefits

1) Leave Encashment

The Officer/Staff who has opted for Pension and General Provident Fund, will be entitled to leave encashment facilities up to 18 (eighteen) months at the time of retirement as per letter No. 07.00.0000.171.13.006.15-81 dated 14 October 2015 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 employees for securing good result in the public examination and university levels, marriage assistance, retirement benefit and contribution to family members when any employee expires.

2.13.06 Provision for Other Assets

As per Bangladesh Bank, BRPD circular no.14, dated 25 June 2001, the classification and provisioning on other assets have been made and required provisions have been kept considering their recoverability.

2.13.07 Provision for Nostro Accounts

According to the guideline of Foreign Exchange Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank, Circular No. FEOD (FEMO)/01/2005-677, dated 13 September 2005, bank has made adequate provision in this year regarding the un-reconciled debit balance as on the date of statement of financial position.

2.13.08 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 Accounts and Risk management department are playing key role to implement the bank's capital strategy, capital is managed using both regulatory control measure and internal matrix.

2.14.02 Paid up Capital

Paid up capital represents total amount of shareholder capital that has been paid in full by the Government of Bangladesh i.e. ordinary shareholder. In the event of winding-up of the company ordinary shareholder(s) rank after all other shareholders and creditors are fully entitled to any residual proceeds of liquidation.

2.14.03 Statutory Reserve

As per the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (amendment 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 it is approved by the bank's shareholders meeting. Dividends for the year that are approved after the reporting date are disclosed as an event after the reporting date.

2.14.05 Revaluation Reserve

a) Assets Revaluation Reserve

When an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase amount should be credited directly to equity under the heading of revaluation surplus/ reserve as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-16: 'Property, Plant and Equipment'. The tax effects on revaluation gain are measured and recognised in the financial statements as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-12: 'Income Taxes'.

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 classified loans and advances including restructured loan (as per BRPD circular no. 04, dated 29 January 2015) 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 six reportable segments, as described below, which are the bank's strategic business units. The strategic business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately based on the bank's management and internal reporting structure. For each of the strategic business units, the bank management committee reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. The following summary describes the operations in each of the bank's reportable segments. Details have been shown in note no. 54.

Segment	Operation
i. Loans & Advances	Includes loans & Advances, other transactions and balances with corporate customers & retail customers.
ii. Treasury	Undertakes the bank's funding and maintenance of SLR, Asset-liability management through borrowings and placement, currency swap and investing in liquid assets such as short-term placements and corporate and government debt securities.
iii. Overseas Branches (UAE)	Four (4) overseas branches of Janata Bank Limited are situated in UAE & operating banking business & money remittance etc. as per head office instructions and other activities as permitted under the banking law of UAE.
iv. Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy	Janata Exchange Company Srl., Italy, subsidiary company of Janata Bank Limited operates its business in Italy. It performs the activities of money remittance, issue cheques, payment instruments and traveller's cheque and other activities as permitted under the banking law of Italy.
v. Janata Exchange Co.,Inc.USA	Janata Exchange Co.,Inc.USA subsidiary company of Janata Bank Limited operates its business in USA. It performs the activities of money remittance, issue cheques, payment instruments and travellers' cheque and other activities as permitted under the banking law of USA.
vi. Janata Capital and Investments Limited	Established to do all kinds of merchant banking activities including issue management, underwriting, portfolio management and other transactions.

2.20 Compliance of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS)

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) is the sole authority for adoption of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BASs) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs). While preparing the financial statements, Janata Bank Limited applied all applicable BAS and BFRS as adopted by ICAB. Details are given below:

Name of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)	BAS No.	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	Applied
Inventories	2	Not Applicable
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	Not Applicable
Income Taxes	12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	Applied
Leases	17	Applied
Revenue	18	Applied

Name of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)	BAS No.	Status
Employee Benefits	19	Applied
Accounting for government grants and disclosure of govt. assistance	20	Not Applicable
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	Not Applicable
Interest in Joint Ventures	31	Not Applicable
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	Not Applicable
Agriculture	41	Not Applicable

Name of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS)	BFRS No.	Status
First-time Adoption of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	1	Not Applicable
Share-Based Payment	2	Not Applicable
Business Combinations	3	Applied
Insurance Contracts	4	Not Applicable
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	5	Applied
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resource	6	Not Applicable
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7	Applied
Operating Segments	8	Applied
Consolidated Financial Statements	10	Applied
Joint Arrangements	11	Not Applicable
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 loss:-

- (i) Credit risk management
- (ii) Foreign exchange risk management
- (iii) Assets- Liability risk management
- (iv) Money laundering prevention risk management
- (v) Internal control and compliance risk management
- (vi) Information and communication technology risk management.

Janata Bank Limited has developed separate guidelines for each of above risk oriented areas to manage its own core risks. Details have been shown in separate report manual report on core risk management in JBL.

a) Credit Risk Management:

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 management is to matching of the liabilities and assets in terms of maturity, cost and yield rates. The maturity mismatches and disproportionate changes in the levels of assets and liabilities cause the risks. ALCO of our bank are in force to mitigate these types of risks.

d) Money Laundering Risk Management:

Money laundering risk is a national issue. Banks are trying to combat this risk with the direction of Bangladesh Bank. KYC and transaction profile as well CTR & STR reporting is being followed in our bank to minimize money laundering risks.

e) Internal Control and Compliance Risk Management:

It is a process for assuring the achievement of an organization's objectives with operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliable financial reporting, compliance with laws, regulations and policies. Bank has a separate ICC Division headed by GM 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. ICT policy guidelines includes software security policy, physical security policy, password policy, anti-virus policy, server security policy, IT assets administration and management policy, disaster management policy and system audit policy. Effective implementation of this policy will protect the safety and security of information technology system including assets and software used in the bank.

2.22 Related Party Disclosures

As per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-24: 'Related Party Disclosures', parties are considered to be related if one of the parties has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. The company carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates with its related parties. Related party disclosures have been given in Note 56.

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 banks statement of financial position. Recovery against debts written off is credited to provision or revenue considering the previous position of the loans.

Other assets having no realistic prospect of recovery have been written off against full provision without reducing the claimed amount of the bank. Notional balances against other assets written off have been kept to maintain the detailed memorandum records for such accounts/assets.

2.25 Memorandum Items

The bank has maintained separate register to have control over memorandum items such as Bills for collection, stock of travellers' cheques, savings certificates, wage earners bonds, written off loans and advances etc. for such transactions where the bank has only a business responsibility and no legal commitment. However, Bills for Collection is shown under contingent liabilities as per Bangladesh Bank's format of reporting.

2.26 Audit Committee Disclosures

As per policy directives as well as compliance with the BRPD Circular No. 11, dated 27 October 2013 of Bangladesh Bank, an audit committee of the board of Janata Bank Limited was constituted by the Board of Directors in its 773rd meeting held on 30 December 2002 and thereafter lastly reconstituted in the 406th board meeting of Janata Bank Limited held on 30 December 2015. 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 2015, the audit committee of the board conducted 14 (Fourteen) meetings in which the following important issues were reviewed/discussed along with others:

- Approved the Annual Audit Plan for the year 2015 placed by the Internal Audit Division.
- Discussed and reviewed annual budget 2016, revised budget 2015 & excess expenditure in 2014 and recommended to the board for approval;
- 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;
- Reviewed compliance status of audit objections roused by the Commercial Audit Team (Govt. Audit) and advised the management to ensure full compliance quarterly rest;
- Reviewed the recovery status of classified loans and providing with the necessary guidelines to the management to reduce the NPLs;
- Reviewed the reconciliation performance of inter branch transaction accounts on quarterly basis and advised the management to keep it regular;
- Reviewed and advised to take necessary steps on vault robbery reports on affected branches;
- Reviewed the report on detected fraud forgery on branches and the surprise inspection report conducted by Vigilance Department;
- Reviewed compliance status of the comprehensive inspection report conducted by Bangladesh Bank;
- 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;
- Reviewed the information on accrued suit based on 31 December 2014 and the information of all suits based on 31 December 2015 and also discussed the information of all suits against the bank;
- Reviewed existing risk management procedures along with implementation of core risk management guidelines and advised the managements to implement the same more effectively;
- 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;
- Reviewed and made recommendation on the audit report of Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Janata Exchange Company Srl., Italy and Janata Exchange Co., Inc. USA;
- 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 2015;

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 5 (Five) meetings in the year 2015 where the following issues were attended:

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

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 2015 to 31 December 2015.

2.30 Approval of Financial Statement

The financial statements are approved by the board of directors on 28 April 2016.

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 2015 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. 49 as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-10: 'Events after the Reporting Period'.

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
3.00 Cash					
Cash In Hand (including foreign currencies)	3.01	4,598,405,527	5,015,888,747	4,588,328,339	5,014,122,883
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	3.02	37,958,530,881	34,870,444,730	37,958,530,881	34,870,444,730
		42,556,936,408	39,886,333,477	42,546,859,220	39,884,567,613
3.01 Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)					
Local currency		4,261,304,401	4,359,625,646	4,261,304,401	4,359,625,646
Foreign currencies		337,101,126	656,263,101	327,023,938	654,497,237
		4,598,405,527	5,015,888,747	4,588,328,339	5,014,122,883
3.02 Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)					
Bangladesh Bank					
In local currency		35,268,814,152	32,495,517,065	35,268,814,152	32,495,517,065
In foreign currencies (clearing account)	3.02.01	1,114,679,002	1,073,207,005	1,114,679,002	1,073,207,005
		36,383,493,154	33,568,724,070	36,383,493,154	33,568,724,070
Sonali Bank Limited (as an agent of Bangladesh Bank)-in local currency		1,575,037,727	1,301,720,660	1,575,037,727	1,301,720,660
		37,958,530,881	34,870,444,730	37,958,530,881	34,870,444,730
3.02.01 Balance with Bangladesh Bank in Foreign Currencies					
Currencies	Amount in 2015	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)			
USD	13,346,459	78.47	1,047,363,337	215,229,501	1,047,363,337
GBP	139,937	116.50	16,302,488	512,633,646	16,302,488
EURO	594,440	85.82	51,013,177	345,343,858	51,013,177
			1,114,679,002	1,073,207,005	1,114,679,002
3.03 Disclosures Regarding Maintenance of CRR & SLR					
3.03.01 Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR)					
As per Monetary Policy Department (MPD) circular No. 01 dated 23 June 2014 of Bangladesh Bank, all scheduled Banks are required to maintain a CRR minimum 6.5% on bi-weekly basis based on weekly average demand and time liabilities of two months prior to current month (i.e. CRR of December 2015 will be based on weekly average balance of October 2015 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				534,600,786,000	490,968,072,200
				534,600,786,000	490,968,072,200
Required reserve (6.00% of average demand and time liabilities on daily basis)				32,076,047,160	31,912,924,693
Actual reserve held with Bangladesh Bank*				34,706,711,795	33,523,905,320
Surplus/(shortfall)				2,630,664,635	1,610,980,627
* As per statements of Bangladesh Bank					
* TK. 25,620,000.00 kept lien against Bangladesh Bank TT discounting facilities.					
* As Janata Bank Limited is maintaining its CRR on bi-weekly basis, the bi-weekly average balance of reserve held with Bangladesh Bank was Taka 34,706,711,795 which indicates that the reserve held with Bangladesh Bank was not below the required reserve.					
3.03.02 Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)					
As per MPD circular No. 02 dated 10 December 2013 and Department of Off-Site Supervision (DOS) circular No. 01 dated 19 January 2014 of Bangladesh Bank, all scheduled Banks are required to maintain a SLR minimum 13% on daily basis based on weekly average demand and time liabilities of two months prior to current month (i.e. SLR of December 2015 will be based on weekly average balance of October 2015) 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				534,600,786,000	490,968,072,200
				534,600,786,000	490,968,072,200
Required reserve (13% of average demand and time liabilities)				69,498,102,180	63,825,849,386
Actual reserve held with Bangladesh Bank 3.03.02.01				210,526,652,822	186,458,403,327
Surplus				141,028,550,642	122,632,553,941

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
3.03.02.01 Actual Reserve Held as SLR				
Cash in hand			3,976,098,635	4,785,214,000
Excess of CRR			-	1,574,258,310
Balance with agent of Bangladesh Bank (Sonali Bank Limited) as per statement			1,494,470,878	1,301,720,660
Unencumbered approved securities (HTM) 6.01.03			99,065,988,823	97,909,301,471
Unencumbered approved securities (HFT) 6.01.03			92,700,853,448	77,744,552,471
Reverse-repo 6.06			13,289,241,038	3,143,356,415
			210,526,652,822	186,458,403,327
4.00 Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions				
In Bangladesh 4.01	3,966,748,878	3,869,025,985	3,966,748,878	3,869,025,985
Outside Bangladesh 4.02	10,346,680,853	11,555,126,964	10,328,485,783	11,552,572,971
	14,313,429,731	15,424,152,949	14,295,234,661	15,421,598,956
4.01 Balance in Bangladesh				
Current deposits 4.01.01	4,453,979	3,133,191	4,453,979	3,133,191
Short term deposits 4.01.02	394,899	392,794	394,899	392,794
Fixed deposits 4.01.03	3,961,900,000	3,865,500,000	3,961,900,000	3,865,500,000
	3,966,748,878	3,869,025,985	3,966,748,878	3,869,025,985
4.01.01 Current Deposits				
Banks				
Trust Bank Limited	4,453,979	3,133,191	4,453,979	3,133,191
	4,453,979	3,133,191	4,453,979	3,133,191
Non-bank Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
	4,453,979	3,133,191	4,453,979	3,133,191
4.01.02 Short Term Deposits				
Banks				
Eastern Bank Limited	43,169	43,411	43,169	43,411
Dhaka Bank Limited	97,335	96,019	97,335	96,019
National Bank Limited	34,772	35,287	34,772	35,287
Dutch Bangla Bank Limited	56,101	55,559	56,101	55,559
Uttara Bank Limited	72,801	71,416	72,801	71,416
Social Investment Bank Limited	60,689	60,725	60,689	60,725
ICB Islamic Bank Limited	30,032	30,377	30,032	30,377
	394,899	392,794	394,899	392,794
Non-bank Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
	394,899	392,794	394,899	392,794
4.01.03 Fixed Deposits				
Banks				
Ansar VDP Unnayan Bank	350,000,000	250,000,000	350,000,000	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	1,000,000,000	500,000,000	1,000,000,000	500,000,000
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
NRB Commercial Bank Limited	400,000,000	-	400,000,000	-
ICB Islamic Bank Limited	141,900,000	145,500,000	141,900,000	145,500,000
	2,691,900,000	3,195,500,000	2,691,900,000	3,195,500,000
Non-bank Financial Institutions				
People's Leasing & Financial Services Limited	220,000,000	320,000,000	220,000,000	320,000,000
Industrial & Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Union Capital	200,000,000	100,000,000	200,000,000	100,000,000
Reliance Finance Ltd.	400,000,000	200,000,000	400,000,000	200,000,000
National Finance Ltd.	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
FAS Finance Ltd	100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-
First Finance	100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-
	1,270,000,000	670,000,000	1,270,000,000	670,000,000
	3,961,900,000	3,865,500,000	3,961,900,000	3,865,500,000

			Amount in Taka			
			Consolidated		Bank	
Ref. Note			2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
4.02	Balance outside Bangladesh					
	Balance with NOSTRO Accounts					
1	Citi Bank, N.A, Mumbai		19,051,868	128,857,998	19,051,868	128,857,998
2	Standard Chartered Bank, Kolkata		63,028,520	89,691,466	63,028,520	89,691,466
3	A.B. Bank Limited, Mumbai		144,638,168	72,804,524	144,638,168	72,804,524
4	Bhutan National Bank		777,824	774,008	777,824	774,008
5	Rastrya Banijja Bank, Kathmandu		6,145,257	7,500,307	6,145,257	7,500,307
6	Sonali Bank Limited, Kolkata		15,874,240	64,110,967	15,874,240	64,110,967
7	Peoples Bank, Colombo		2,246,080	2,211,437	2,246,080	2,211,437
8	ICICI Bank Limited, Mumbai		17,924,603	4,234,830	17,924,603	4,234,830
9	AMEX Bank Limited, Kolkata		96,002,184	95,531,195	96,002,184	95,531,195
10	Rupali Bank Limited, Karachi		-	13,785	-	13,785
11	National Australia Bank		4,928,162	3,473,851	4,928,162	3,473,851
12	Bank of Montreal, Canada		6,287,969	12,913,711	6,287,969	12,913,711
13	Union Bank of Switzerland		21,212,529	29,575,704	21,212,529	29,575,704
14	Banka-Intesa SPA, Italy		12,141,576	6,107,900	12,141,576	6,107,900
15	ING Bank N.V., Netherlands		12,869,165	12,414,889	12,869,165	12,414,889
16	Society General Paris		258,534	6,284,332	258,534	6,284,332
17	Standard Chartered GMBH F.F.		-	551,357,897	-	551,357,897
18	Sonali Bank Ltd., London, UK. (EURO)		1,562,948	413,093	1,562,948	413,093
19	Commerz Bank F. FURT		9,234,269	11,540,277	9,234,269	11,540,277
20	ING, Belgium NV/SA		5,949,023	2,756,444	5,949,023	2,756,444
21	Deutsche Bank Trust Co. Frank fruit., Germany		-	5,308,933	-	5,308,933
22	Standard Chartered Bank, London		13,663,772	28,796,135	13,663,772	28,796,135
23	Janata Bank Limited, Abu Dhabi (A/C-1)		3,940	4,106	3,940	4,106
24	Sonali Bank Limited, London, UK		69,228,352	5,089,672	69,228,352	5,089,672
25	Habib American Bank N.Y.		178,461,572	88,494,065	178,461,572	88,494,065
26	Janata Bank Limited, Abu Dhabi (A/C-2)		3,061,603	39,999,912	3,061,603	39,999,912
27	Habib Metropolitan Bank, Pakistan		10,434,154	15,512,612	10,434,154	15,512,612
28	National Commercial Bank, Jeddah		-	61,845,011	-	61,845,011
29	Standard Chartered Bank, Tokyo		13,957,319	39,388,363	13,957,319	39,388,363
30	ICIC Bank Limited (USD), Hong Kong		1,130,554	13,333,923	1,130,554	13,333,923
31	Wachovia Bank, EURO		9,488,048	112,051,354	9,488,048	112,051,354
32	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Japan		3,244,520	36,303	3,244,520	36,303
33	ALPHA Bank A.E. Athens, Greece		20,894,457	-	20,894,457	-
34	National Commercial Bank (SEM)		17,817,402	-	17,817,402	-
35	Sonali Bank Limited, London UK (GBP)		26,427,911	17,816,531	26,427,911	17,816,531
			807,946,523	1,530,245,535	807,946,523	1,530,245,535
	(i) UAE central bank		2,719,641,035	2,565,050,997	2,719,641,035	2,565,050,997
	(ii) UAE other banks		6,721,451,000	7,119,288,000	6,721,451,000	7,119,288,000
	(iii) UAE foreign banks		79,447,225	337,988,439	79,447,225	337,988,439
	(iv) Italy other banks		18,195,070	2,553,993	-	-
			10,346,680,853	11,555,126,964	10,328,485,783	11,552,572,971
4.02.01	Balance outside Bangladesh in Foreign Currencies (currency wise)					
	Currencies	Amount in Foreign Currencies (2015)	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)			
	ACU Dollar	4,792,901	78.47	376,122,899	481,243,130	376,122,899
	Australian Dollar	85,693	57.51	4,928,162	3,473,851	4,928,162
	Canadian Dollar	110,714	56.79	6,287,969	12,913,711	6,287,969
	Swiss Frank (CHF)	266,273	79.66	21,212,529	29,575,704	21,212,529
	EURO	843,630	85.82	72,398,020	708,235,119	72,398,020
	Great Britain Pound (GBP)	344,173	116.50	40,095,623	46,616,771	40,095,623
	Japanese Yen	26,501,060	0.65	17,201,838	39,424,665	17,201,838
	US Dollar	3,436,757	78.47	269,699,483	208,762,584	269,699,483
	Shadow General Ledger Balance			807,946,523	1,530,245,535	807,946,523
	Balance with VOSTRO Account					
	Abu Dhabi Dirham (Central Bank)			2,719,641,035	2,565,050,997	2,719,641,035
	Abu Dhabi Dirham (Other Banks)			6,721,451,000	7,119,288,000	6,721,451,000
	Abu Dhabi Dirham (Foreign Banks)			79,447,225	337,988,439	79,447,225
	Italy EURO (for Janata Exchange)			18,195,070	2,553,993	-
				10,346,680,853	11,555,126,964	10,328,485,783
						11,552,572,971

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
4.03	Maturity Grouping of Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions				
	On demand	-	-	-	-
	Not more than one month	5,050,530,956	810,125,957	5,050,530,956	807,571,964
	More than 1 months but less than 3 months	3,818,731,696	7,283,539,713	3,818,731,696	7,283,539,713
	More than 3 months but less than 1 year	2,296,662,996	7,183,587,279	2,278,467,926	7,183,587,279
	More than 1 year but less than 5 years	3,147,504,083	146,900,000	3,147,504,083	146,900,000
	More than 5 years	-	-	-	-
		14,313,429,731	15,424,152,949	14,295,234,661	15,421,598,956
5.00	Money at Call and Short Notice				
	In Bangladesh	5.01 1,728,355,555	2,049,955,555	1,728,355,555	2,049,955,555
	Outside Bangladesh	5.02 -	-	-	-
		1,728,355,555	2,049,955,555	1,728,355,555	2,049,955,555
5.01	In Bangladesh				
	Banks				
	ICB Islamic Bank Limited	98,355,555	99,955,555	98,355,555	99,955,555
	NRB Bank Limited	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
	The City Bank Limited	-	900,000,000	-	900,000,000
	National Bank of Pakistan	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-
	BRAC Bank Limited	550,000,000	-	550,000,000	-
	Dhaka Bank Limited	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
		898,355,555	1,049,955,555	898,355,555	1,049,955,555
	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	40,000,000	100,000,000	40,000,000	100,000,000
	Union Capital Limited	40,000,000	100,000,000	40,000,000	100,000,000
	Prime Finance & Investment Ltd	60,000,000	90,000,000	60,000,000	90,000,000
	Phoenix Finance and Investments Limited	180,000,000	110,000,000	180,000,000	110,000,000
	International Leasing and Financial Services Limited	50,000,000	100,000,000	50,000,000	100,000,000
	Industrial & Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited	150,000,000	50,000,000	150,000,000	50,000,000
	Bangladesh Finance and Investment Company Limited (BD Finance)	70,000,000	-	70,000,000	-
	United Leasing Company Limited (ULCL)	-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
	Premier Leasing & Finance Limited	60,000,000	-	60,000,000	-
	Delta Brac Housing Limited	80,000,000	250,000,000	80,000,000	250,000,000
		830,000,000	1,000,000,000	830,000,000	1,000,000,000
		1,728,355,555	2,049,955,555	1,728,355,555	2,049,955,555
5.02	Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
6.00	Investments				
	Government securities	6.01 205,085,685,309	178,826,733,257	205,085,685,309	178,826,733,257
	Other investments	6.02 21,418,303,524	20,034,741,101	19,187,486,790	17,886,794,645
		226,503,988,833	198,861,474,358	224,273,172,099	196,713,527,902
6.01	Government Securities				
	Treasury bills - primary	6.01.01 64,482,687,217	64,379,392,908	64,482,687,217	64,379,392,908
	Government notes/bonds/other securities	6.01.02 127,284,155,054	111,274,461,034	127,284,155,054	111,274,461,034
	Prize bond	29,602,000	29,522,900	29,602,000	29,522,900
	Reverse -repo	6.06 13,289,241,038	3,143,356,415	13,289,241,038	3,143,356,415
		205,085,685,309	178,826,733,257	205,085,685,309	178,826,733,257
6.01.01	Treasury Bills- Primary				
	91 days Treasury bills	15,400,790,636	13,327,534,491	15,400,790,636	13,327,534,491
	182 days Treasury bills	9,692,857,374	19,607,667,461	9,692,857,374	19,607,667,461
	364 days Treasury bills	18,295,944,877	31,444,190,956	18,295,944,877	31,444,190,956
	30 days Bangladesh Bank Bill	21,093,094,330	-	21,093,094,330	-
		64,482,687,217	64,379,392,908	64,482,687,217	64,379,392,908

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
6.01.02 Government Notes/ Bonds/ Other Securities				
2-15 years Special Treasury Bond	29,585,100,000	30,585,100,000	29,585,100,000	30,585,100,000
2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	13,823,946,400	6,967,515,975	13,823,946,400	6,967,515,975
5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	14,355,729,972	12,746,981,481	14,355,729,972	12,746,981,481
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	32,518,360,549	27,591,603,718	32,518,360,549	27,591,603,718
15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	13,217,935,531	10,633,900,101	13,217,935,531	10,633,900,101
20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	7,992,240,271	6,447,076,007	7,992,240,271	6,447,076,007
25 years Treasury Bond (JSAP)	326,143,000	447,275,000	326,143,000	447,275,000
Government debentures	-	55,000,000	-	55,000,000
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
ICB	986,612,700	986,612,700	986,612,700	986,612,700
Karmasangthan Bank	160,000,000	160,000,000	160,000,000	160,000,000
Remeasured	5,357,586,631	5,642,896,052	5,357,586,631	5,642,896,052
	127,284,155,054	111,274,461,034	127,284,155,054	111,274,461,034
	191,766,842,271	175,653,853,942	191,766,842,271	175,653,853,942
6.01.03 Investment in Government securities categorised as per Bangladesh Bank's DOS circular No. 05 date 26 May 2008 and DOS circular No. 05 date 28 January 2009.				
6.01.03.01 Held to Maturity (HTM)				
Treasury Bill				
91 days Treasury Bill	-	3,494,068,938	-	3,494,068,938
182 days Treasury Bill	-	4,575,849,001	-	4,575,849,001
364 days Treasury Bill	1,398,475,526	5,446,972,014	1,398,475,525	5,446,972,014
	1,398,475,526	13,516,889,953	1,398,475,525	13,516,889,953
Bonds/ Other Securities				
2-15 years Special Treasury Bond	29,585,100,000	30,585,100,000	29,585,100,000	30,585,100,000
2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	6,762,861,011	4,584,365,864	6,762,861,011	4,584,365,864
5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	5,518,624,795	7,155,224,920	5,518,624,795	7,155,224,920
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	26,512,514,544	17,739,128,362	26,512,514,544	17,739,128,362
15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	8,623,698,202	4,541,792,519	8,623,698,202	4,541,792,519
20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	4,873,872,415	3,484,516,101	4,873,872,415	3,484,516,101
25 years Treasury Bond (JSAP)	326,143,000	447,275,000	326,143,000	447,275,000
Ansar-VDP Bond	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
Government debentures	-	55,000,000	-	55,000,000
1-13 years Special Treasury Bond (BJMC)	8,960,500,000	8,960,500,000	8,960,500,000	8,960,500,000
Karmasangthan Bank	160,000,000	160,000,000	160,000,000	160,000,000
ICB	986,612,700	986,612,700	986,612,700	986,612,700
Remeasured	5,357,586,631	5,642,896,052	5,357,586,631	5,642,896,052
	97,667,513,298	84,392,411,518	97,667,513,298	84,392,411,518
Total HTM	99,065,988,824	97,909,301,471	99,065,988,823	97,909,301,471
6.01.03.02 Held for Trading (HFT)				
Treasury Bill				
91 days Treasury Bill	15,400,790,636	9,833,465,552	15,400,790,636	9,833,465,552
182 days Treasury Bill	9,692,857,374	15,031,818,461	9,692,857,374	15,031,818,461
364 days Treasury Bill	16,897,469,352	25,997,218,943	16,897,469,352	25,997,218,943
30 days Bangladesh Bank Bill	21,093,094,330	-	21,093,094,330	-
	41,991,117,362	50,862,502,956	63,084,211,692	50,862,502,956
Bonds				
2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	7,061,085,389	2,383,150,110	7,061,085,389	2,383,150,110
5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	8,837,105,177	5,591,756,563	8,837,105,177	5,591,756,563
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	6,005,846,005	9,852,475,355	6,005,846,005	9,852,475,355
15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	4,594,237,329	6,092,107,582	4,594,237,329	6,092,107,582
20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	3,118,367,856	2,962,559,906	3,118,367,856	2,962,559,906
	50,709,736,085	26,882,049,516	29,616,641,756	26,882,049,516
Total HFT	92,700,853,447	77,744,552,471	92,700,853,448	77,744,552,471
Grand Total (HTM & HFT)	191,766,842,271	175,653,853,942	191,766,842,271	175,653,853,942

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
6.02 Other Investments				
Debentures	50.00	138,628,297	138,628,297	138,628,297
Corporate bond	6.02.01	3,777,400,000	3,777,400,000	1,878,000,000
Ordinary shares (quoted and unquoted)	6.02.02	12,619,931,799	10,415,375,073	10,836,019,108
Preference share	6.02.03	4,856,083,420	4,856,083,420	5,034,147,240
Financial asset available for sale		9,504,180	-	-
Financial assets held to maturity		16,755,828	-	-
		21,418,303,524	19,187,486,790	17,886,794,645
6.02.01 Corporate Bond				
PBL Subordinated Bond		390,000,000	390,000,000	140,000,000
MTBL Subordinated Bond		75,000,000	75,000,000	100,000,000
NBL Subordinated Bond		102,400,000	102,400,000	128,000,000
DBL Subordinated Bond		140,000,000	140,000,000	200,000,000
TBL Subordinated Bond		270,000,000	270,000,000	310,000,000
UCBL Subordinate Bond		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	500,000,000
SBL Subordinate Bond		300,000,000	300,000,000	-
Bank Asia Subordinate Bond		250,000,000	250,000,000	-
EBL Subordinate Bond		250,000,000	250,000,000	-
AB Bank Subordinate Bond		500,000,000	500,000,000	-
One Bank Subordinate Bond		500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
		3,777,400,000	3,777,400,000	1,878,000,000

		2015	
		Long Term	Short Term
6.02.01.01 Credit Rating Status of Bond Issuer			
PBL (Prime Bank Limited)		AA+	ST-1
MTBL (Mutual Trust Bank Limited)		AA-	ST-2
NBL (National Bank Limited)		AA-	ST-2
DBL (Dhaka Bank Limited)		A1	ST-2
TBL (Trust Bank Limited)		AA2	ST-2
UCBL (United Commercial Bank Limited)		AA-	ST-2
SBL (Standard Bank Limited)		AA3	ST-2
Bank Asia (Bank Asia Limited)		AA3	ST-2
EBL (Eastern Bank Limited)		AA	ST-2
AB Bank (AB Bank Limited)		AA3	ST-2
One Bank (One Bank Limited)		AA-	ECRL-2
6.02.02 Ordinary Shares			
Quoted- fully paid-up ordinary shares	51(a)	11,874,944,145	10,091,031,454
Unquoted- fully paid-up ordinary shares	51(b)	744,987,654	744,987,654
		12,619,931,799	10,836,019,108
6.02.03 Preference Shares			
Redeemable preference share	6.02.03.01	1,446,992,510	1,564,450,270
Convertible preference share	6.02.03.02	3,409,090,910	3,469,696,970
		4,856,083,420	5,034,147,240
6.02.03.01 Redeemable Preference Share	51(c)		
Orion Infrastructure Ltd.		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Summit Purbanchal Power		22,562,000	56,404,300
Summit Uttaranchal Power		15,339,600	38,349,000
Raj Langka Power Company		409,090,910	469,696,970
		1,446,992,510	1,564,450,270
6.02.03.02 Convertible Preference Share	51(d)		
Orion Infrastructure Ltd.		3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Raj Langka Power Company		409,090,910	469,696,970
		3,409,090,910	3,469,696,970

		Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
			Consolidated		Bank	
			2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
6.03	Categorised as Statutory and Non-statutory Investment					
	Statutory investment portfolio	6.03.01	191,766,842,271	175,653,853,942	191,766,842,271	175,653,853,942
	Non-statutory investment portfolio	6.03.02	34,737,146,562	23,207,620,416	32,506,329,828	21,059,673,960
			226,503,988,833	198,861,474,358	224,273,172,099	196,713,527,902
6.03.01	Statutory Investment Portfolio					
	Held to Maturity (HTM)	6.01.03.01	99,065,988,824	97,909,301,471	99,065,988,823	97,909,301,471
	Held for trading (HFT)	6.01.03.02	92,700,853,447	77,744,552,471	92,700,853,448	77,744,552,471
			191,766,842,271	175,653,853,942	191,766,842,271	175,653,853,942
6.03.02	Non-statutory Investment Portfolio					
	Debentures	50.00	138,628,297	138,628,297	138,628,297	138,628,297
	Corporate Bond	6.02.01	3,777,400,000	1,878,000,000	3,777,400,000	1,878,000,000
	Ordinary shares (Quoted and unquoted)	6.02.02	12,619,931,799	12,954,831,752	10,415,375,073	10,836,019,108
	Preference share	6.02.03	4,856,083,420	5,034,147,240	4,856,083,420	5,034,147,240
	Financial asset available for sale		9,504,180	10,479,977	-	-
	Financial assets held to maturity		16,755,828	18,653,835	-	-
	Prize bond		29,602,000	29,522,900	29,602,000	29,522,900
	Reverse -Repo		13,289,241,038	3,143,356,415	13,289,241,038	3,143,356,415
			34,737,146,562	23,207,620,416	32,506,329,828	21,059,673,960
6.04	Classified Investments					
	Debentures		138,628,296	32,728,297	138,628,296	32,728,297
	Non-quoted shares		48,597,156	-	48,597,156	-
			187,225,452	32,728,297	187,225,452	32,728,297
6.05	Required Provision for Investment					
	For classified investment		187,225,452	32,728,297	187,225,452	32,728,297
	For difference between market price & cost price of shares*		252,000,000	-	252,000,000	-
	Total required provision for classified investment		439,225,452	32,728,297	439,225,452	32,728,297
	Provision maintained	13.09	813,524,438	456,321,384	439,225,452	82,022,398
	Provision excess/(shortfall)		374,298,986	423,593,087	-	49,294,101

* Investment in quoted shares has been valued at the fair value as on the reporting date. As per Bangladesh Bank's DOS circular No. 04 dated 24 November 2011, provisions for diminution value of shares will be made on the difference of average cost and market price. Details given in Note No.-51.

6.06 Disclosure Regarding Reverse Repo

	Agreement Date	Reversal Date	Amount as on 31 December 2015	Amount as on 31 December 2014
AB Bank Limited	31 December 2015	03 January 2016	918,576,860	-
Bank Asia Limited	30 December 2014	01 January 2015	-	494,870,500
City Bank Limited	29 December 2015	05 January 2016	2,564,094,000	-
Commercial Bank of Ceylon	30 December 2014	01 January 2015	-	754,487,720
Eastern Bank Limited	30 December 2014	01 January 2015	-	757,238,126
Eastern Bank Limited	28 December 2015	04 January 2016	2,493,844,102	-
Eastern Bank Limited	29 December 2015	04 January 2016	939,488,850	-
Eastern Bank Limited	30 December 2015	03 January 2016	4,243,648,388	-
Eastern Bank Limited	31 December 2015	04 January 2016	344,566,500	-
Jamuna Bank Limited	30 December 2014	01 January 2015	-	357,068,017
Midland Bank Limited	29 December 2015	05 January 2016	666,975,492	-
Midland Bank Limited	30 December 2015	06 January 2016	711,214,461	-
Mutual Trust Bank Limited	30 December 2014	01 January 2015	-	779,692,052
NRB Bank Limited	29 December 2015	03 January 2016	406,832,385	-
			13,289,241,038	3,143,356,415

6.07 Maturity Grouping of Investment Receivable

On demand	61,637,561,140	23,264,100,000	61,637,561,140	23,264,100,000
Less than 3 months	13,693,682,588	22,228,927,902	13,693,682,588	22,228,927,902
More than 3 months but less than 1 year	29,043,771,309	39,863,033,812	26,812,954,575	39,833,900,000
More than 1 year but less than 5 years	50,037,900,208	51,828,100,000	50,037,900,208	51,828,100,000
Above 5 years	72,091,073,588	61,677,312,644	72,091,073,588	59,558,500,000
	226,503,988,833	198,861,474,358	224,273,172,099	196,713,527,902

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
7.00	Loans and Advances				
	Loans, cash credits and overdrafts	7.03 334,482,962,508	304,169,123,460	333,764,490,679	303,089,102,311
	Bills purchased and discounted	7.04 16,096,808,787	16,684,144,161	16,096,808,787	16,684,144,161
		350,579,771,295	320,853,267,621	349,861,299,466	319,773,246,472
7.01	Maturity Grouping of Loans and Advances				
	Loans and advances are repayable:				
	Repayable on demand	26,056,729,095	45,650,000,000	26,056,729,095	45,650,000,000
	Not more than 3 months	76,882,882,037	66,124,500,000	76,882,882,037	66,124,500,000
	More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	94,046,110,471	88,673,513,679	93,327,638,642	85,625,000,000
	More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	79,633,798,961	80,993,746,467	79,633,798,961	80,993,746,467
	More than 5 years	73,960,250,731	39,411,507,475	73,960,250,731	41,380,000,005
		350,579,771,295	320,853,267,621	349,861,299,466	319,773,246,472
7.02	Loans and Advances (in and outside Bangladesh)				
	Including Bills Purchased and Discounted				
	In Bangladesh	7.02.01 346,747,497,296	318,231,222,043	346,029,025,467	317,151,200,894
	Outside Bangladesh	7.02.02 3,832,273,999	2,622,045,578	3,832,273,999	2,622,045,578
		350,579,771,295	320,853,267,621	349,861,299,466	319,773,246,472
7.02.01	In Bangladesh				
	Loans	238,085,249,880	209,061,650,795	237,366,778,051	207,981,629,646
	Cash credits	87,115,580,622	87,430,168,862	87,115,580,622	87,430,168,862
	Overdrafts	5,911,467,174	5,358,027,479	5,911,467,174	5,358,027,479
	Bills purchased and discounted	15,635,199,620	16,381,374,907	15,635,199,620	16,381,374,907
		346,747,497,296	318,231,222,043	346,029,025,467	317,151,200,894
7.02.02	Outside Bangladesh				
	Loans	1,252,550,589	987,845,619	1,252,550,589	987,845,619
	Cash credits	342,941,828	243,237,828	342,941,828	243,237,828
	Overdrafts	1,775,172,415	1,088,192,877	1,775,172,415	1,088,192,877
	Bills purchased and discounted	461,609,167	302,769,254	461,609,167	302,769,254
		3,832,273,999	2,622,045,578	3,832,273,999	2,622,045,578
7.03	Loans, Cash Credits and Overdrafts				
	Loans	7.03.01 239,337,800,469	210,049,496,414	238,619,328,640	208,969,475,265
	Cash credits	7.03.02 87,458,522,450	87,673,406,690	87,458,522,450	87,673,406,690
	Overdrafts	7.03.03 7,686,639,589	6,446,220,356	7,686,639,589	6,446,220,356
		334,482,962,508	304,169,123,460	333,764,490,679	303,089,102,311
7.03.01	Loans				
	Rural credit	20,439,393,053	18,781,309,821	20,439,393,053	18,781,309,821
	Loan small scale industries	96,017,780,491	74,469,790,935	98,235,667,193	76,438,283,465
	Transport loans	416,131,108	340,180,893	416,131,108	340,180,893
	General house building loan	966,664,788	1,186,279,855	966,664,788	1,186,279,855
	Loan-general	3,970,477,843	3,810,954,087	3,970,477,843	3,810,954,087
	Loan against import merchandise	606,571,992	567,975,505	606,571,992	567,975,505
	Loan against foreign bills	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
	Loan against trust receipts	24,027,396,410	28,282,720,282	24,027,396,410	28,282,720,282
	Packing credit	5,925,077,197	3,884,128,916	5,925,077,197	3,884,128,916
	Staff loan	7.03.01.01 30,258,109,900	29,182,746,392	30,258,109,900	29,182,746,392
	Loan against DPS/SPS	131,585,767	94,930,323	131,585,767	94,930,323
	Rural housing	421,664	1,348,495	421,664	1,348,495
	Bridge finance	2,716,547,760	2,555,305,216	2,716,547,760	2,555,305,216
	Credit card	23,804,563	17,085,583	23,804,563	17,085,583
	Payment against document (PAD)	7.03.01.02 36,652,067,637	30,883,871,724	36,652,067,637	30,883,871,724
	Loan against cash subsidy/cash assistance	872,482,314	1,219,210,768	872,482,314	1,219,210,768
	Demand loan (Cash)	13,280,101,300	11,706,775,838	13,280,101,300	11,706,775,838
	Loan against micro savings deposit	504,616	-	504,616	-
	B.M.R.E. Loan	4,656,868	12,368,102	4,656,868	12,368,102
	Credit line to NBF	91,666,667	-	91,666,667	-
	Margin loan	2,936,358,531	3,048,513,679	-	-
		239,337,800,469	210,049,496,414	238,619,328,640	208,969,475,265

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
7.03.01.01 Staff Loan				
Staff house building loan	28,413,367,805	27,403,819,571	28,413,367,805	27,403,819,571
Loans against P.F.	1,799,768	2,202,379	1,799,768	2,202,379
Staff cyclone advances	-	4,039	-	4,039
Staff computer loan	465,400,861	577,712,032	465,400,861	577,712,032
Staff motorcycle loan	886,217,339	869,060,373	886,217,339	869,060,373
Executive car loan	491,324,127	329,947,998	491,324,127	329,947,998
	30,258,109,900	29,182,746,392	30,258,109,900	29,182,746,392
7.03.01.02 Payment against Document (PAD)				
Payment against document (PAD)-Cash	5,654,425,460	5,793,914,932	5,654,425,460	5,793,914,932
Payment against document (PAD)-AID/ Grant etc.	965,890	965,890	965,890	965,890
Payment against document (PAD)-WES	7,189,872	11,823,885	7,189,872	11,823,885
Payment against document(PAD)-Inland	2,618,078,023	-	2,618,078,023	-
Payment against document(PAD)-Back to Back	24,776,617,674	24,042,063,213	24,776,617,674	24,042,063,213
Payment against document(PAD)-GMT	92,109,841	189,554,313	92,109,841	189,554,313
Payment against document(PAD)-F.C cash	96,868,027	98,005,150	96,868,027	98,005,150
Payment against document(PAD) -EDF	3,405,812,850	747,544,341	3,405,812,850	747,544,341
	36,652,067,637	30,883,871,724	36,652,067,637	30,883,871,724
7.03.02 Cash Credits				
Cash credit	80,304,335,280	80,459,409,121	80,304,335,280	80,459,409,121
Export cash credit	7,152,351,343	7,211,998,749	7,152,351,343	7,211,998,749
Weavers cash credit	1,835,827	1,998,820	1,835,827	1,998,820
	87,458,522,450	87,673,406,690	87,458,522,450	87,673,406,690
07.03.03 Overdrafts				
Clean overdraft	49,362,460	49,140,590	49,362,460	49,140,590
Temporary overdraft	439,072,082	356,339,102	439,072,082	356,339,102
Secured overdraft	7,198,205,047	6,040,740,664	7,198,205,047	6,040,740,664
	7,686,639,589	6,446,220,356	7,686,639,589	6,446,220,356
7.04 Bills Purchased and Discounted				
Receivables in Bangladesh	7.04.01 3,531,108,401	2,592,718,512	3,531,108,401	2,592,718,512
Receivables outside Bangladesh	7.04.02 12,565,700,386	14,091,425,649	12,565,700,386	14,091,425,649
	16,096,808,787	16,684,144,161	16,096,808,787	16,684,144,161
7.04.01 Receivables in Bangladesh				
Local bills purchased (LBP)	19,661,604	19,661,606	19,661,604	19,661,606
Inland bills purchased (IBP)	982,361,417	260,224,541	982,361,417	260,224,541
T.T. purchased	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Local documentary bill purchased (LDBP)	2,529,035,380	2,312,782,365	2,529,035,380	2,312,782,365
	3,531,108,401	2,592,718,512	3,531,108,401	2,592,718,512
7.04.02 Receivables outside Bangladesh				
Foreign Documentary Bills Purchased (FDBP)	12,565,700,386	14,091,425,649	12,565,700,386	14,091,425,649
	12,565,700,386	14,091,425,649	12,565,700,386	14,091,425,649
7.04.03 Maturity Grouping of Bills Purchased and Discounted				
Payable within 1 month	1,128,990,971	3,275,291,345	1,128,990,971	3,275,291,345
Over 1 month but less than 3 months	463,754,922	7,725,487,968	463,754,922	7,725,487,968
Over 3 months but less than 6 months	1,249,851,493	4,789,457,612	1,249,851,493	4,789,457,612
More than 6 months	13,254,211,401	893,907,236	13,254,211,401	893,907,236
	16,096,808,787	16,684,144,161	16,096,808,787	16,684,144,161
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			173,590,262	232,080,496
10% of bank's total capital):	7.05.01 64,774,600,000		94,925,400,000	
Other customers			254,828,589,566	19,566,510,080
Advance to staff			30,084,519,638	28,950,665,896
			349,861,299,466	319,773,246,472

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
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			10	12
Total Loan amount			86,585,800,000	146,194,700,000
Total Classified loan therein:				
Sub Standard (SS)			7,034,900,000	-
Doubtful (DF)			708,100,000	473,400,000
Bad/Loss (BL)			955,600,000	8,816,700,000
			8,698,600,000	9,290,100,000

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 2015 bank total capital is Tk. 37,128,331,127 and 10% of this amount is Tk. 3,712,833,113.

Name of the group	Funded Loan	Non-funded Loan	Total Loan
Beximco Group:			
Beximco Fashions Ltd.	77,900,000	479,300,000	557,200,000
International Knitwear & Apparels (Unit-1)	2,927,500,000	1,748,700,000	4,676,200,000
International Knitwear & Apparels (Unit-2)	3,800,200,000	2,303,200,000	6,103,400,000
Esses Fashion Limited	2,569,300,000	1,369,500,000	3,938,800,000
Crescent Fashions & Designs Ltd.	2,017,200,000	1,945,900,000	3,963,100,000
	11,392,100,000	7,846,600,000	19,238,700,000
Jacquard			
Jacquard Knit Tex Ltd.	2,458,100,000	30,800,000	2,488,900,000
Zara Knit Tex Ltd.	1,166,800,000	-	1,166,800,000
Gat Knit Tex Ltd.	121,500,000	-	121,500,000
	3,746,400,000	30,800,000	3,777,200,000
Annotex Group			
Galaxy Sweater and Yarn Dyeing Ltd.	5,699,400,000	894,600,000	6,594,000,000
Suprov Composite Knit Ltd.	4,001,200,000	12,100,000	4,013,300,000
Simran Composite Ltd.	2,490,800,000	924,500,000	3,415,300,000
	12,191,400,000	1,831,200,000	14,022,600,000
Tharmex Group			
Tharmex Melangej Spinning Mills Ltd.	1,781,000,000	401,400,000	2,182,400,000
Tharmex Woven dyeing Ltd.	1,071,900,000	535,000,000	1,606,900,000
Thamex Spinning Limited	2,771,300,000	576,300,000	3,347,600,000
Thamex Knit Yarn Limited	112,500,000	-	112,500,000
Tharmex Textile Mills Ltd.	477,800,000	1,600,000	479,400,000
Tharmex Blended Yarn Ltd.	203,900,000	-	203,900,000
	6,418,400,000	1,514,300,000	7,932,700,000
Ranka			
Ranka Denim Textile Mills Ltd.	1,471,000,000	261,100,000	1,732,100,000
Gram Bangla NPK Fertilizer and Agro Industries Ltd.	1,645,100,000	-	1,645,100,000
Ranka Sohel Composite Textile Mills Ltd.	2,135,000,000	-	2,135,000,000
	5,251,100,000	261,100,000	5,512,200,000
S Alam Group			
S Alam Vegetable Oil Ltd.	2,433,900,000	5,985,500,000	8,419,400,000
S Alam Refined Sugar Industries Ltd.	2,144,900,000	-	2,144,900,000
S Alam Trading Corp.	2,500,900,000	1,673,000,000	4,173,900,000
	7,079,700,000	7,658,500,000	14,738,200,000

Name of the group	Funded Loan	Non-funded Loan	Total Loan
M H Golden Jute & Others			
M H Golden Jute Mills Ltd.	1,874,400,000	-	1,874,400,000
Simi Knit Tex Ltd.	1,105,400,000	-	1,105,400,000
JYB Knit Tex Ltd.	1,172,200,000	-	1,172,200,000
	4,152,000,000	-	4,152,000,000
Lakpur Group			
Eastern Polymer Ltd.	2,630,700,000	174,000,000	2,804,700,000
Bangladesh Poly Printing Industries Ltd.	1,426,300,000	19,200,000	1,445,500,000
Moonster Ceramic Industries Ltd.	48,600,000	8,200,000	56,800,000
Moonster Jute Mills Ltd.	-	31,200,000	31,200,000
Moonster Polymer Export Ltd.	62,900,000	29,700,000	92,600,000
	4,168,500,000	262,300,000	4,430,800,000
JMI Group			
JMI syringe and Medical Device Ltd.	1,394,500,000	39,300,000	1,433,800,000
JMI Hospital & Requisite Manufacture Ltd.	1,043,700,000	310,800,000	1,354,500,000
JMI Vaccine	1,183,300,000	-	1,183,300,000
JMI Pharma Ltd.	14,200,000	26,200,000	40,400,000
Nipro JMI Co. Ltd.	31,200,000	56,400,000	87,600,000
	3,666,900,000	432,700,000	4,099,600,000
Jamuna Group			
Jamuna Welding Electrode Ltd.	29,600,000	-	29,600,000
Pegasus Leathers Ltd.	17,700,000	-	17,700,000
Jamuna Distillery Ltd.	12,200,000	-	12,200,000
Shamim Spinning Mills Ltd.	677,300,000	125,300,000	802,600,000
Shamim Composite Mills Ltd.	933,600,000	157,200,000	1,090,800,000
Jamuna Spinning Mills Ltd.	959,600,000	1,691,200,000	2,650,800,000
Jamuna Builders Ltd.	3,490,200,000	-	3,490,200,000
Jamuna Denims Ltd.	528,100,000	-	528,100,000
Shamim Rotor Spinning Ltd.	59,800,000	-	59,800,000
	6,708,100,000	1,973,700,000	8,681,800,000
	64,774,600,000	21,811,200,000	86,585,800,000

			Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
				Consolidated		Bank	
				2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
7.06	Geographical Area-wise Loans and Advances						
	In Bangladesh	No. of Branches	7.06.01				
	Urban	506		327,735,277,486	300,183,884,660	327,016,805,657	299,103,863,511
	Rural	398		19,012,219,810	18,047,337,383	19,012,219,810	18,047,337,383
	Sub total	904		346,747,497,296	318,231,222,043	346,029,025,467	317,151,200,894
	Outside Bangladesh		7.06.02				
	Overseas	4		3,832,273,999	2,622,045,578	3,832,273,999	2,622,045,578
	Sub total	4		3,832,273,999	2,622,045,578	3,832,273,999	2,622,045,578
	Total	908		350,579,771,295	320,853,267,621	349,861,299,466	319,773,246,472

		Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
			Consolidated		Bank	
			2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
7.06.01	In Bangladesh (division and district wise)					
<u>Dhaka</u>	<u>No. of Branches</u>					
Dhaka	106		236,118,691,257	219,294,639,411	235,400,219,427	218,214,618,262
Faridpur	7		1,366,599,752	1,547,677,347	1,366,599,752	1,547,677,347
Gazipur	6		792,908,902	741,174,682	792,908,902	741,174,682
Gopalgonj	6		525,274,375	518,236,015	525,274,375	518,236,015
Jamalpur	14		988,544,789	974,813,076	988,544,789	974,813,076
Kishoregonj	15		1,057,820,551	933,280,783	1,057,820,551	933,280,783
Madaripur	6		334,343,169	321,655,106	334,343,169	321,655,106
Manikgonj	2		164,143,953	164,044,847	164,143,953	164,044,847
Munshigonj	7		176,554,362	172,588,568	176,554,362	172,588,568
Mymensingh	16		1,602,333,488	1,512,832,832	1,602,333,488	1,512,832,832
Narayangonj	24		2,274,679,220	2,483,883,142	2,274,679,220	2,483,883,142
Narsingdhi	15		809,694,516	823,066,588	809,694,516	823,066,588
Natrokona	6		646,353,387	599,778,115	646,353,387	599,778,115
Rajbari	6		533,061,711	457,377,395	533,061,711	457,377,395
Shariatpur	5		285,265,332	265,862,347	285,265,332	265,862,347
Sherpur	6		765,816,056	542,617,640	765,816,056	542,617,640
Tangail	19		1,346,953,434	1,248,505,418	1,346,953,434	1,248,505,418
Sub total	266		249,789,038,254	232,602,033,312	249,070,566,424	231,522,012,163
<u>Chittagong</u>	<u>No. of Branches</u>					
Bandarban	3		151,754,320	138,172,062	151,754,320	138,172,062
Brahmanbaria	24		575,500,984	576,833,639	575,500,984	576,833,639
Chandpur	17		1,053,379,566	1,006,315,101	1,053,379,566	1,006,315,101
Chittagong	69		39,149,700,842	32,504,288,579	39,149,700,842	32,504,288,579
Comilla	43		2,377,564,394	2,357,759,254	2,377,564,394	2,357,759,254
Cox's Bazar	6		434,239,266	432,394,634	434,239,266	432,394,634
Feni	16		801,974,509	742,200,453	801,974,509	742,200,453
Khagrachari	1		92,020,686	77,625,864	92,020,686	77,625,864
Laxmipur	9		499,739,200	504,629,996	499,739,200	504,629,996
Noakhali	15		954,076,172	913,562,406	954,076,172	913,562,406
Rangamati	2		51,529,599	47,778,664	51,529,599	47,778,664
Sub total	205		46,141,479,538	39,301,560,652	46,141,479,538	39,301,560,652
<u>Khulna</u>	<u>No. of Branches</u>					
Bagerhat	10		480,432,911	415,759,044	480,432,911	415,759,044
Chuadanga	7		2,220,096,514	1,769,727,505	2,220,096,514	1,769,727,505
Jessore	14		2,707,732,766	2,467,753,622	2,707,732,766	2,467,753,622
Jhenaidah	13		882,462,924	815,047,360	882,462,924	815,047,360
Khulna	22		12,344,189,527	10,356,088,534	12,344,189,527	10,356,088,534
Kushtia	13		1,671,038,393	1,886,686,906	1,671,038,393	1,886,686,906
Magura	12		484,465,409	472,016,916	484,465,409	472,016,916
Meherpur	2		256,299,318	294,510,128	256,299,318	294,510,128
Narail	6		272,285,402	263,222,413	272,285,402	263,222,413
Satkhira	14		801,403,596	725,104,369	801,403,596	725,104,369
Sub total	113		22,120,406,760	19,465,916,797	22,120,406,760	19,465,916,797
<u>Rajshahi</u>	<u>No. of Branches</u>					
Bogra	17		1,908,856,316	1,695,821,963	1,908,856,316	1,695,821,963
Chapainawabgonj	9		617,408,376	566,556,017	617,408,376	566,556,017
Joypurhat	4		343,410,317	305,004,622	343,410,317	305,004,622
Naogaon	24		1,520,875,743	1,389,580,111	1,520,875,743	1,389,580,111
Natore	22		1,304,056,648	1,297,337,987	1,304,056,648	1,297,337,987
Pabna	19		5,382,450,947	4,478,234,972	5,382,450,947	4,478,234,972
Rajshahi	28		1,879,410,826	1,994,842,964	1,879,410,826	1,994,842,964
Sirajgonj	24		1,053,909,596	1,035,353,087	1,053,909,596	1,035,353,087
Sub total	147		14,010,378,769	12,762,731,723	14,010,378,769	12,762,731,723

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka				
	Consolidated		Bank		
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)	
Barisal	No. of Branches				
Barguna	2	237,542,547	208,612,729	237,542,547	208,612,729
Barisal	18	3,176,710,870	2,771,232,040	3,176,710,870	2,771,232,040
Bhola	8	504,862,222	503,324,725	504,862,222	503,324,725
Jhalakathi	2	54,650,371	57,832,826	54,650,371	57,832,826
Patuakhali	9	717,826,211	631,989,609	717,826,211	631,989,609
Pirojpur	2	118,096,254	104,989,615	118,096,254	104,989,615
Sub total	41	4,809,688,475	4,277,981,544	4,809,688,475	4,277,981,544
Sylhet	No. of Branches				
Hobiganj	12	466,999,684	419,754,591	466,999,684	419,754,591
Moulavibazar	11	404,921,515	382,966,055	404,921,515	382,966,055
Sunamgonj	11	267,858,835	254,307,698	267,858,835	254,307,698
Sylhet	25	919,153,384	858,216,964	919,153,384	858,216,964
Sub total	59	2,058,933,418	1,915,245,308	2,058,933,418	1,915,245,308
Rangpur	No. of Branches				
Dinajpur	16	2,068,854,508	2,280,489,843	2,068,854,508	2,280,489,843
Gaibandha	9	794,640,991	750,164,652	794,640,991	750,164,652
Kurigram	7	638,080,273	636,475,418	638,080,273	636,475,418
Lalmonirhat	8	798,493,913	741,543,106	798,493,913	741,543,106
Nilphamari	8	655,996,161	650,521,331	655,996,161	650,521,331
Panchagar	5	541,730,213	512,876,409	541,730,213	512,876,409
Rangpur	14	1,565,338,518	1,559,501,260	1,565,338,518	1,559,501,260
Thakurgaon	6	754,437,505	774,180,688	754,437,506	774,180,688
Sub total	73	7,817,572,082	7,905,752,707	7,817,572,083	7,905,752,707
Total	904	346,747,497,296	318,231,222,043	346,029,025,467	317,151,200,894
7.06.02 Outside Bangladesh					
UAE Branches	No. of Branches				
Abu-dhabi	1	1,160,486,930	729,775,376	1,160,486,930	729,775,376
Al-ain	1	456,131,760	923,519,161	456,131,760	923,519,161
Dubai	1	1,374,950,525	555,956,698	1,374,950,525	555,956,698
Sharjah	1	840,704,784	412,794,343	840,704,784	412,794,343
	4	3,832,273,999	2,622,045,578	3,832,273,999	2,622,045,578
Total loans and advances	908	350,579,771,295	320,853,267,621	349,861,299,466	319,773,246,472
7.06.03 In Bangladesh (divisional office wise)					
	No. of Branches				
Dhaka south	104	211,175,723,835	185,710,417,639	210,457,252,006	184,630,396,490
Dhaka north	56	29,160,949,074	37,968,979,598	29,160,949,074	37,968,979,598
Mymensigh	76	6,407,821,706	5,811,827,864	6,407,821,706	5,811,827,864
Chittagong	81	39,879,244,714	33,200,259,804	39,879,244,714	33,200,259,804
Comilla	124	6,262,234,824	6,101,300,848	6,262,234,824	6,101,300,848
Khulna	88	19,964,902,258	17,107,212,974	19,964,902,258	17,107,212,974
Rajshahi	147	14,010,378,769	12,762,731,723	14,010,378,769	12,762,731,723
Rangpur	73	7,817,572,082	7,905,752,707	7,817,572,082	7,905,752,707
Sylhet	59	2,058,933,418	1,915,245,308	2,058,933,418	1,915,245,308
Faridpur	55	5,200,048,141	5,469,512,034	5,200,048,141	5,469,512,034
Barisal	41	4,809,688,475	4,277,981,544	4,809,688,475	4,277,981,544
Sub total	904	346,747,497,296	318,231,222,043	346,029,025,467	317,151,200,894
Outside Bangladesh					
Overseas units	4	3,832,273,999	2,622,045,578	3,832,273,999	2,622,045,578
Sub total	4	3,832,273,999	2,622,045,578	3,832,273,999	2,622,045,578
Total	908	350,579,771,295	320,853,267,621	349,861,299,466	319,773,246,472

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
7.07 Details of Security/ Collateral with the Bank				
Movable/immovable assets	210,602,841,204	251,311,724,679	210,602,841,204	251,311,724,679
Government guarantee	26,533,400,000	26,375,600,000	26,533,400,000	26,375,600,000
Financial securities	6,012,772,354	6,040,740,664	6,012,772,354	6,040,740,664
Pledged and other goods	45,278,731,388	22,731,624,343	45,278,731,388	22,731,624,343
Personal guarantee	13,351,750,685	11,532,479,677	13,351,750,685	11,532,479,677
Other securities	48,800,275,664	2,861,098,258	48,081,803,835	1,781,077,109
	350,579,771,295	320,853,267,621	349,861,299,466	319,773,246,472
7.08 Classification Status of Loans and Advances (As a Whole/ Combined)				
Unclassified				
Standard	250,923,271,295	275,491,823,636	250,204,799,466	274,411,802,487
	250,923,271,295	275,491,823,636	250,204,799,466	274,411,802,487
Special mention account (SMA)	3,776,929,000	7,985,778,287	3,776,929,000	7,985,778,287
Special mention account for restructure (SMA-RST)	52,697,871,000	-	52,697,871,000	-
	56,474,800,000	7,985,778,287	56,474,800,000	7,985,778,287
Sub-total	307,398,071,295	283,477,601,923	306,679,599,466	282,397,580,774
Classified				
Sub-standard	10,747,800,000	5,183,245,643	10,747,800,000	5,183,245,643
Doubtful	3,708,500,000	4,212,102,563	3,708,500,000	4,212,102,563
Bad/loss	28,725,400,000	27,980,317,492	28,725,400,000	27,980,317,492
Sub-total	43,181,700,000	37,375,665,698	43,181,700,000	37,375,665,698
Grand Total	350,579,771,295	320,853,267,621	349,861,299,466	319,773,246,472
7.08.01 In Bangladesh				
Unclassified				
Standard	247,297,887,567	273,072,364,492	246,579,415,738	271,992,343,343
	247,297,887,567	273,072,364,492	246,579,415,738	271,992,343,343
SMA	3,776,929,000	7,985,778,287	3,776,929,000	7,985,778,287
SMA-RST	52,697,871,000	-	52,697,871,000	-
	56,474,800,000	7,985,778,287	56,474,800,000	7,985,778,287
Sub-total	303,772,687,567	281,058,142,779	303,054,215,738	279,978,121,630
Classified				
Sub-standard	10,745,657,765	5,180,839,606	10,745,657,765	5,180,839,606
Doubtful	3,705,779,850	4,199,842,360	3,705,779,850	4,199,842,360
Bad/loss	28,523,372,114	27,792,397,298	28,523,372,114	27,792,397,298
Sub-total	42,974,809,729	37,173,079,264	42,974,809,729	37,173,079,264
Total	346,747,497,296	318,231,222,043	346,029,025,467	317,151,200,894
7.08.02 Outside Bangladesh				
Unclassified				
Standard	3,625,383,728	2,419,459,144	3,625,383,728	2,419,459,144
SMA	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	3,625,383,728	2,419,459,144	3,625,383,728	2,419,459,144
Classified				
Sub-standard	2,142,235	2,406,037	2,142,235	2,406,037
Doubtful	2,720,150	12,260,203	2,720,150	12,260,203
Bad/loss	202,027,886	187,920,194	202,027,886	187,920,194
Sub-total	206,890,271	202,586,434	206,890,271	202,586,434
Total	3,832,273,999	2,622,045,578	3,832,273,999	2,622,045,578
Grand total	350,579,771,295	320,853,267,621	349,861,299,466	319,773,246,472

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
7.09 Industry-wise Segregation of Loans and Advances					
Rural credit		20,439,393,053	18,781,309,821	20,439,393,053	18,781,309,821
Textile (Industry & Trade)		19,752,700,000	19,778,200,000	19,752,700,000	19,778,200,000
Jute Industries		9,989,800,000	5,546,400,000	9,989,800,000	5,546,400,000
Tannery (Industry & Trade)		10,225,000,000	5,579,100,000	10,225,000,000	5,579,100,000
Sugar & food		8,289,200,000	6,735,100,000	8,289,200,000	6,735,100,000
Food (Industry & Trade)		2,497,400,000	2,195,400,000	2,497,400,000	2,195,400,000
Steel & engineering		9,296,900,000	8,412,100,000	9,296,900,000	8,412,100,000
General house building		966,664,788	1,186,279,855	966,664,788	1,186,279,855
Bricks		1,882,500,000	1,657,500,000	1,882,500,000	1,657,500,000
Cold storage		1,320,500,000	178,500,000	1,320,500,000	178,500,000
Jute trade		195,200,000	150,300,000	195,200,000	150,300,000
Tea		18,400,000	3,000,000	18,400,000	3,000,000
Transport		416,131,108	340,180,893	416,131,108	340,180,893
Loan to purchase shares (margin loan)		2,936,358,531	3,048,513,679	-	-
Others (including staff loan)		66,245,023,815	74,195,283,373	68,462,910,517	76,163,775,903
Import credit		40,458,800,000	46,227,900,000	40,458,800,000	46,227,900,000
Industrial credit		98,235,700,000	76,438,200,000	98,235,700,000	76,438,200,000
Export credit		57,414,100,000	50,400,000,000	57,414,100,000	50,400,000,000
		350,579,771,295	320,853,267,621	349,861,299,466	319,773,246,472
7.10 Sector-wise Loans and Advances					
Government	7.10.01	121,485,000	12,749,747,000	121,485,000	12,749,747,000
Other public	7.10.02	19,123,081,000	16,061,447,000	19,123,081,000	16,061,447,000
Private	7.10.03	331,335,205,295	292,042,073,621	330,616,733,466	290,962,052,472
		350,579,771,295	320,853,267,621	349,861,299,466	319,773,246,472
7.10.01 Government					
Unclassified					
Standard		-	12,622,246,000	-	12,622,246,000
SMA		-	-	-	-
Sub-total		-	12,622,246,000	-	12,622,246,000
Classified					
Sub-standard		-	-	-	-
Bad/loss		121,485,000	127,501,000	121,485,000	127,501,000
Sub-total		121,485,000	127,501,000	121,485,000	127,501,000
Total		121,485,000	12,749,747,000	121,485,000	12,749,747,000
7.10.02 Other Public					
Unclassified					
Standard		19,023,245,000	15,969,715,000	19,023,245,000	15,969,715,000
SMA		-	-	-	-
Sub-total		19,023,245,000	15,969,715,000	19,023,245,000	15,969,715,000
Classified					
Sub-standard		-	-	-	-
Doubtful		-	-	-	-
Bad/loss		99,836,000	91,732,000	99,836,000	91,732,000
Sub-total		99,836,000	91,732,000	99,836,000	91,732,000
Total		19,123,081,000	16,061,447,000	19,123,081,000	16,061,447,000

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
7.10.03 Private				
Unclassified				
Standard	231,900,026,295	246,899,862,636	231,181,554,466	245,819,841,487
	231,900,026,295	246,899,862,636	231,181,554,466	245,819,841,487
SMA	3,776,929,000	7,985,778,287	3,776,929,000	7,985,778,287
SMA-RST	52,697,871,000	-	52,697,871,000	-
	56,474,800,000	7,985,778,287	56,474,800,000	7,985,778,287
Sub-total	288,374,826,295	254,885,640,923	287,656,354,466	253,805,619,774
Classified				
Sub-standard	10,747,800,000	5,183,245,643	10,747,800,000	5,183,245,643
Doubtful	3,708,500,000	4,212,102,563	3,708,500,000	4,212,102,563
Bad/loss	28,504,079,000	27,761,084,492	28,504,079,000	27,761,084,492
Sub-total	42,960,379,000	37,156,432,698	42,960,379,000	37,156,432,698
Total	331,335,205,295	292,042,073,621	330,616,733,466	290,962,052,472
Grand total	350,579,771,295	320,853,267,621	349,861,299,466	319,773,246,472
7.11 Movement of Classified Loans & Advances as a Whole				
Opening classified loans & advances			37,375,665,698	31,766,861,994
Less:				
Cash recovery			3,415,900,000	7,337,300,000
Written-off			7,922,801,000	1,843,800,000
Interest waiver			142,400,000	306,400,000
Re-scheduling & re-structuring			14,008,100,000	5,457,500,000
(except Re-structured loan as per BRPD Circular No. 04 Dated 29 January 2015)			25,489,201,000	14,945,000,000
			11,886,464,698	16,821,861,994
Add: Newly classified loans & advances			31,295,235,302	20,553,803,704
Balance of classified loans & advances			43,181,700,000	37,375,665,698
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';			312,472,024,930	285,858,414,630
ii) Loans considered good against which the bank holds no other security than the debtor's personal guarantee;			13,351,750,685	11,532,479,677
iii) Loans considered good secured by the personal undertakings of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors;			24,037,523,851	22,382,352,165
iv) Loans adversely classified; provision not maintained there against;			-	-
			349,861,299,466	319,773,246,472
v) Loans due by directors or officers of the bank or any of these either separately or jointly with any other persons;			30,258,109,900	29,182,746,392
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;			30,258,109,900	29,182,746,392
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;			-	-

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
x) Information in respect of classified loans and advances:				
a) Amount of classified loans on which interest has not been charged			28,725,400,000	27,980,317,492
i) (Decrease)/Increase in provision			(3,620,224,000)	2,728,894,080
ii) Amount of written off loan during the year			7,922,801,000	1,843,800,000
iii) Amount realized (including adj.) during the year against loan previously written-off:			1,766,400,000	1,514,100,000
Cash recovery			1,664,200,000	1,374,700,000
Adjustment			102,200,000	139,400,000
b) Amount of provision kept against loans classified as bad/loss as at the reporting date			15,999,800,000	19,620,024,000
c) Interest creditable to the Interest Suspense Account (Interest due but not charged)			2,806,471,580	2,285,627,556
d) Interest credited to the Interest Suspense Account			12,834,211,516	7,520,638,097
xi) Details of loans written off				
a) Cumulative amount of written-off loan at the end of the year (b+c)			43,449,401,000	35,526,600,000
b) Cumulative amount of written-off loans (opening)			35,526,600,000	33,682,800,000
c) Amount of written-off loan during the year			7,922,801,000	1,843,800,000
d) Amount realized (including adjustment) against loan previously written-off:			10,960,700,000	9,194,300,000
Previous years			9,194,300,000	7,680,200,000
Current year			1,766,400,000	1,514,100,000
e) Net (outstanding) amount of written-off loan at the end of the year (a-d)			32,488,701,000	26,332,300,000
f) Amount of written-off loan for which law suit has been filled			34,027,800,000	26,117,600,000
7.13 Details of Provision Required and Held for Loans and Advances				
Provision required for loans and advances				
For unclassified loan				
Standard			1,815,500,000	2,418,125,000
SMA			875,200,000	56,300,000
			2,690,700,000	2,474,425,000
For classified loan				
Substandard			924,600,000	620,900,000
Doubtful			746,400,000	1,193,800,000
Bad/loss			15,999,800,000	19,620,024,000
			17,670,800,000	21,434,724,000
Total required provision			20,361,500,000	23,909,149,000
Provision maintained				
For unclassified loan	13.06.01		2,774,469,158	2,639,837,937
For classified loan	13.06.02		17,670,800,000	21,688,263,409
Total provision held			20,445,269,158	24,328,101,346
Provision excess/(shortfall)			83,769,158	418,952,346

In response to the observations of DBI-2 of Bangladesh Bank (BB) regarding provision maintaining, the bank appeal to Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Bank allowed to meet 20% of further provision against loans and advances in 2015, and remaining 40% in December 2016 and 40% in December 2017, vide letter ref: BRPD(P-1)/661/13/2016-2740 dated 28 April 2016. Required amount of provision against loans and advances has also been calculated as per said reference letter and provision has been kept accordingly.

7.14 Net Loans and Advances

Gross Loans	349,861,299,466	319,773,246,472
Less: Interest Suspense	(12,834,211,516)	(7,520,638,097)
Less: Provision for Loans and Advances	(20,445,269,158)	(24,328,101,346)
	316,581,818,792	287,924,507,029

7.15 Suits Filed by the Bank

	No. of suit filed		Amount	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Types of suit				
Artharin	3,101	3,276	33,900,900,000	39,696,600,000
Writ petition	245	286	32,414,300,000	24,883,000,000
Appeal & revision	248	258	14,108,200,000	7,960,500,000
	3,594	3,820	80,423,400,000	72,540,100,000

7.16 Restructured loan as per BRPD Circular No.- 04 dated 29 January 2015

SL	Name of Borrower	Outstanding Amount as on 31 December 2015	Status before Restructure	Status after Restructure
1.	Tharmex Group	6,657,800,000	TK 329.31 Crore Standard & TK 313.34 Crore SMA	SMA
2.	Jamuna Group	6,426,500,000	UC	SMA
3.	Annontex Group	11,255,500,000	TK 548.57 Crore Standard & TK 576.98 Crore SMA	SMA
4.	Beximco Group	19,579,100,000	Standard	SMA
5.	Ratanpur Group	4,272,600,000	Standard	SMA
6.	S A Group	1,136,271,000	BL	SMA
7.	B R Spinning Mills	3,370,100,000	Standard	SMA
		52,697,871,000		

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
8.00 Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture & Fixture Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Property, plant, equipment				
Land	6,566,184,290	6,566,184,290	6,566,184,290	6,566,184,290
Building	1,612,075,076	1,656,608,570	1,590,424,573	1,631,205,582
Furniture and fixture	581,659,367	497,855,085	563,603,920	479,348,310
Machinery & equipment	84,708,986	50,550,245	83,221,000	48,761,187
Vehicle	165,204,222	131,684,278	160,548,000	125,864,000
Computer hardware	728,421,871	766,582,475	727,107,597	765,039,564
	9,738,253,812	9,669,464,943	9,691,089,380	9,616,402,933
Intangible asset				
Computer software	343,584,916	113,614,939	342,524,964	112,615,000
	10,081,838,728	9,783,079,882	10,033,614,344	9,729,017,933
Details in note - 52				
9.00 Other Assets				
Income generating				
Investment in share of subsidiary companies 9.01	-	-	2,140,207,803	2,140,207,803
	-	-	2,140,207,803	2,140,207,803
Non income generating				
Stationery, stamps and material in stock 9.02	136,295,170	126,252,270	136,295,170	126,252,270
Interest accrued on investment	6,307,066,671	5,528,489,945	6,293,048,883	5,520,400,520
Advance deposit	9,601,119	9,326,040	9,305,056	9,326,040
Suspense account 9.03	2,922,512,139	2,277,715,934	2,921,855,539	2,277,715,934
Others 9.04	29,077,953,435	34,855,428,095	28,918,328,092	34,769,457,963
	38,453,428,534	42,797,212,284	38,278,832,740	42,703,152,727
	38,453,428,534	42,797,212,284	40,419,040,543	44,843,360,530
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
Investment in JEC, USA (subsidiary company) 9.01.03	-	-	81,590,000	81,590,000
	-	-	140,207,803	140,207,803
	-	-	2,140,207,803	2,140,207,803

9.01.01 Investment in Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka (subsidiary company)

Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka incorporated on 13 April 2010 vide incorporation certificate no.C-83898/10 issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having Tk. 5,000 million authorized capital and its paid-up capital is Tk. 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/ব্যাংকিং/শা-৭/বিবিধ-১২(২) 2000 dated 3 January 2001 and letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাংকিং/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/ব্যাংকিং নীঃ/শা-১/১২/(২)/২০০০/৩/৩৫২ dated 24 November 2002.

9.01.03 Investment in Janata Exchange Co. Inc., New York, USA (subsidiary company)

Janata Exchange Company, USA was incorporated on 10 April 2012 vide Bangladesh Bank letter # BRPD(M)204/7/2011-342 dated 28 December 2011 and New York State Department of Financial Services Certification no. MT 103045 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having paid-up capital is USD 1,000,000.

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
9.02 Stationery, Stamps and Material in Stock				
Stamps	10,343,219	995,463	10,343,219	995,463
Stationery	124,749,660	124,054,516	124,749,660	124,054,516
Stock of spare parts and electrical goods	1,202,291	1,202,291	1,202,291	1,202,291
	136,295,170	126,252,270	136,295,170	126,252,270
9.03 Suspense Account				
Sundry debtors	903,480,441	703,446,124	902,823,841	703,446,124
Advance paid for software purchase	-	-	-	-
Advance against TA/DA	6,886,050	6,109,295	6,886,050	6,109,295
Advance against postage	529,938	1,015,103	529,938	1,015,103
Advance for expense for new branch	1,820,445	725,015	1,820,445	725,015
Gift cheque	47,500	80,531	47,500	80,531
Legal charge	1,803,402	1,064,517	1,803,402	1,064,517
Revenue stamp	313,263	316,505	313,263	316,505
Prize bond/D.S.C/B.S.P etc.	1,501,072,416	781,669,095	1,501,072,416	781,669,095
Incentive bonus	48,551,181	218,424,360	48,551,181	218,424,360
Pension bill	99,067	562	99,067	562
Airport booth	4,518,638	3,438,800	4,518,638	3,438,800
Petty cash	47,234	7,075	47,234	7,075
Foreign Remittance	333,322,564	311,418,952	333,322,564	311,418,952
Advance against tax at source	120,020,000	250,000,000	120,020,000	250,000,000
	2,922,512,139	2,277,715,934	2,921,855,539	2,277,715,934
9.04 Others				
Sundry assets	9.04.01 6,431,674,462	8,474,684,293	6,389,434,112	8,472,806,417
Tripura Modern Bank	29,463	29,463	29,463	29,463
General blocked account	10,441,963	10,441,963	10,441,963	10,441,963
Cash remittance	405,190,220	415,769,995	405,190,220	415,769,995
Organizational Cost, JEC, USA	14,944,367	-	-	-
Valuation adjustment	9.04.02 1,990,003,630	2,990,003,630	1,990,003,630	2,990,003,630
Deferred tax assets	9.04.03 -	1,383,756,580	-	1,383,756,580
Advance income tax	9.04.04 19,958,616,951	17,327,765,006	19,856,176,325	17,243,672,750
Inter branch adjustment	9.04.05 267,052,379	4,252,977,165	267,052,379	4,252,977,165
	29,077,953,435	34,855,428,095	28,918,328,092	34,769,457,963

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
9.04.01 Sundry Assets				
Advance rent paid	178,477,724	137,490,069	178,134,204	137,146,549
Adjusting account debit	5,057,455	1,103,172,739	5,057,455	1,103,172,739
DD paid without advice (Local)	32,383,348	48,809,445	32,383,348	48,809,445
DD paid without advice (Foreign)	160,230,267	235,742,860	160,230,267	235,742,860
DD cancelled	66,940	240,119	66,940	240,119
Transfer delivery	1,124,571	540,458	1,124,571	540,458
Excise duty	25,382	19,370	25,382	19,370
Gift cheque	12,502	15,481	12,502	15,481
Protested bill	265,880,767	240,837,467	265,880,767	240,837,467
Defective notes	82,636,375	86,156,685	82,636,375	86,156,685
Food procurement bill	13,207,797	330,001,387	13,207,797	330,001,387
Revenue stamp	2,283,226	2,264,981	2,283,226	2,264,981
Exempted interest on agri-loan	7,793,717	7,623,865	7,793,717	7,623,865
Exempted interest on waiver credit	1,634,700	7,737,416	1,634,700	7,737,416
X.P.B. /Duty draw back	17,976,326	19,967,101	17,976,326	19,967,101
Army pension (Defense)	1,735,866,486	2,062,405,313	1,735,866,486	2,062,405,313
Civil pension	31,703,868	31,144,427	31,703,868	31,144,427
Bank pension	219,429,202	126,551,527	219,429,202	126,551,527
Clearing house	81,391,645	117,360,620	81,391,645	117,360,620
Defense certificate/ Prize bond	245,926,439	53,648,419	245,926,439	53,648,419
Till money	128,500	156,700	128,500	156,700
Interest subsidy	157,347	16,606,909	157,347	16,606,909
Legal charges	985,540	432,323	985,540	432,323
Cash subsidy	22,158,545	19,164,491	22,158,545	19,164,491
Special exchange	190,817,007	169,446,159	190,817,007	169,446,159
Cash shortage	16,046	16,046	16,046	16,046
Interest free block account	56,498	85,609	56,498	85,609
Q-cash	166,800	-	166,800	-
Interest on loans & commission receivables	1,983,383,621	2,989,392,676	1,983,383,621	2,989,392,676
Sales purchase WES fund	645	4,604,039	645	4,604,039
Special exchange adjusting a/c	19,115,524	19,404,463	19,115,524	19,404,463
Construction of building	36,413	36,413	36,413	36,413
Sundry	1,131,543,239	643,608,716	1,089,646,409	642,074,360
	6,431,674,462	8,474,684,293	6,389,434,112	8,472,806,417

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	2,990,003,630	3,990,003,630	2,990,003,630	3,990,003,630
Less: amortization during the year	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	1,990,003,630	2,990,003,630	1,990,003,630	2,990,003,630
9.04.03 Deferred Tax Assets				
Opening balance on 01 January	1,383,756,580	2,422,873,003	1,383,756,580	2,422,873,003
Previous year adjustment*		(1,039,116,423)	-	(1,039,116,423)
Opening balance(restated)	1,383,756,580	1,383,756,580	1,383,756,580	1,383,756,580
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Adjustment during the year	(1,383,756,580)	-	(1,383,756,580)	-
Balance as at 31 December	-	1,383,756,580	-	1,383,756,580

*According to para 74(b) of IAS-12 and BRPD Circular No.-11 dated 12 December 2011, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities has been rearranged.

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
9.04.04 Advance Income Tax				
Advance income tax deducted at source	6,189,151,891	5,341,044,122	6,171,969,152	5,330,864,969
Income tax paid in advance	9.04.04.01 10,538,053,284	8,755,309,108	10,452,795,397	8,681,396,005
Income tax refundable	9.04.04.02 3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776
	19,958,616,951	17,327,765,006	19,856,176,325	17,243,672,750
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	1,820,583,839	1,793,084,853	1,793,084,853
2015	1,782,744,176	-	1,771,399,392	-
	10,538,053,284	8,755,309,108	10,452,795,397	8,681,396,005
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
1987	1988-89	45,483,231	45,483,231	45,483,231
1988	1989-90	(13,541,574)	(13,541,574)	(13,541,574)
1989	1990-91	42,105,695	42,105,695	42,105,695
1990	1991-92	39,903,811	39,903,811	39,903,811
1991	1992-93	50,174,921	50,174,921	50,174,921
1992	1993-94	126,325,623	126,325,623	126,325,623
1993	1994-95	77,281,402	77,281,402	77,281,402
1994	1995-96	104,426,625	104,426,625	104,426,625
1995	1996-97	204,925,123	204,925,123	204,925,123
1996	1997-98	240,322,756	240,322,756	240,322,756
1997	1998-99	225,181,325	225,181,325	225,181,325
1998	1999-2000	278,055,805	278,055,805	278,055,805
1999	2000-2001	380,886,212	380,886,212	380,886,212
2000	2001-2002	413,111,301	413,111,301	413,111,301
2001	2002-2003	556,745,027	556,745,027	556,745,027
2002	2003-2004	284,250,246	284,250,246	284,250,246
2003	2004-2005	166,854,247	166,854,247	166,854,247
		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 2015			
CIBTA (Bangladesh)	1,358,343,955,651	1,318,584,572,560	39,759,383,091
IBFTA (Bangladesh)	989,054,880,963	1,021,455,116,328	(32,400,235,365)
Online inter branch (OIBT)	32,734,634,120	39,647,374,944	(6,912,740,824)
Overseas branches	11,136,178,783	11,315,533,306	(179,354,523)
Total	2,391,269,649,517	2,391,002,597,138	267,052,379

Subsequent position of the inter branch adjustment account are summarized below:

Particulars	Debit		Credit		Net Balance
	No. of unreconciled entries	Taka	No. of unreconciled entries	Taka	
In 2015					
1 to 6 months	1,633	1,920,632,883	46,068	39,840,962,047	(37,920,329,164)
6 to 12 months	1,374	472,675,637	27,485	21,315,104,474	(20,842,428,837)
More than 12 months	386	118,658,358	87,404	20,548,299,541	(20,429,641,183)
Total	3,393	2,511,966,878	160,957	81,704,366,062	(79,192,399,184)

Subsequent position of the Nostro Accounts as on 31 December 2015 are as follows

Particulars	As per our book (GL)		As per their book (Statement)	
	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)
Up to 3 months	-	3,759	5,000	3,238,666
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	-	-	-	-
More than 6 months but less than 9 months	-	-	-	-
More than 9 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	-
More than 12 months	-	-	1,223,347	-
Total	-	3,759	1,228,347	3,238,666

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
9.05 Classification of Other Assets				
Unclassified	35,966,128,534	42,351,306,284	37,931,740,543	44,397,454,530
	35,966,128,534	42,351,306,284	37,931,740,543	44,397,454,530
Classified				
Doubtful	735,300,000	4,400,000	735,300,000	4,400,000
Bad/loss	1,752,000,000	441,506,000	1,752,000,000	441,506,000
	2,487,300,000	445,906,000	2,487,300,000	445,906,000
	38,453,428,534	42,797,212,284	40,419,040,543	44,843,360,530
9.06 Classification of Inter Branch Transaction				
Unclassified	19,728,553,034	21,289,990,280	19,728,553,034	21,289,990,280
	19,728,553,034	21,289,990,280	19,728,553,034	21,289,990,280
Classified				
Doubtful	127,261,041	179,498,000	127,261,041	179,498,000
Bad/loss	67,448,588	65,269,000	67,448,588	65,269,000
	194,709,629	244,767,000	194,709,629	244,767,000
	19,923,262,663	21,534,757,280	19,923,262,663	21,534,757,280
Details of classified other assets shown in schedule (notes-53.00)				
9.07 Provision Required for Other Assets and Inter Branch Transaction				
For classified other assets:				
Doubtful	169,450,000	2,200,000	169,450,000	2,200,000
Bad Loss	709,800,000	441,506,000	709,800,000	441,506,000
Required Provision	879,250,000	443,706,000	879,250,000	443,706,000
For classified Inter branch transaction				
Doubtful	63,630,521	89,749,000	63,630,521	89,749,000
Bad/Loss	67,448,588	65,269,000	67,448,588	65,269,000
Required Provision	131,079,109	155,018,000	131,079,109	155,018,000
Total required provision	1,010,329,109	598,724,000	1,010,329,109	598,724,000
Total provision maintained	1,027,763,668	727,763,668	1,027,763,668	727,763,668
Provision excess/(shortfall)	17,434,559	129,039,668	17,434,559	129,039,668

In response to the observations of DBI-2 of Bangladesh Bank (BB) regarding provision maintaining, the bank appeal to Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Bank allowed to meet 20% of further provision against other assets in 2015, and remaining 40% in December 2016 and 40% in December 2017, vide letter ref: BRPD (P-1) 661 13/2016-2740 dated 28 April 2016. Required amount of provision against other assets has also been calculated as per said reference letter and provision has been kept accordingly.

9.08	Total Classified Assets					
	Classified loans and advances	7.08	43,181,700,000	37,375,665,698	43,181,700,000	37,375,665,698
	Classified investment	6.04	187,225,452	32,728,297	187,225,452	32,728,297
	Classified others assets	9.05	2,487,300,000	445,906,000	2,487,300,000	445,906,000
	Classified inter branch transactions	9.06	194,709,629	244,767,000	194,709,629	244,767,000
			46,050,935,081	38,099,066,995	46,050,935,081	38,099,066,995

			Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note			Consolidated		Bank	
			2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
10.00	Non-Banking Assets		-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-
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	2,528,416,169	4,833,076,905	2,528,416,169	4,833,076,905
			2,591,326,681	4,895,987,417	2,591,326,681	4,895,987,417
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	Deutsche Bank F.F., Germany		175,794,137	-	175,794,137	-
2	Standard Chartered Bank, London		92,041,503	-	92,041,503	-
3	HSBC PLC, London (GBP)		-	24,282	-	24,282
4	HSBC, N.Y.		-	131,452	-	131,452
5	Mashreq Bank, New York		117,366,321	48,000,047	117,366,321	48,000,047
6	Citi Bank, N.A., New York		1,421,784,567	4,399,220,438	1,421,784,567	4,399,220,438
7	Standard Chartered Bank N.Y.		162,150,557	264,753,144	162,150,557	264,753,144
8	DBTC Americas NY		39,408,885	41,011,532	39,408,885	41,011,532
9	Wachovia Bank N.A.		513,658,538	60,277,529	513,658,538	60,277,529
10	Alpha Bank A.E, Athens, Greece		-	11,561,201	-	11,561,201
			2,522,204,508	4,824,979,625	2,522,204,508	4,824,979,625
	(ii) Credit Balances with VOSTRO Accounts					
1	Union Bank of India (Mumbai)		4,803,553	6,696,080	4,803,553	6,696,080
2	Rastriya Banijja Bank, Kathmandu (Nepal)		1,300,311	1,293,932	1,300,311	1,293,932
3	Bhutan National Bank (Thimpu)		107,797	107,268	107,797	107,268
			6,211,661	8,097,280	6,211,661	8,097,280
			2,528,416,169	4,833,076,905	2,528,416,169	4,833,076,905
11.03	Currency-wise Grouping					
	currencies	Amount in foreign currencies (2015)	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)			
	ACUD	79,155	78.47	6,211,661	8,097,280	6,211,661
	USD	28,727,223	78.47	2,254,368,868	4,813,394,142	2,254,368,868
	GBP	-	-	-	24,282	-
	EURO	3,121,000	85.82	267,835,640	11,561,201	267,835,640
				2,528,416,169	4,833,076,905	2,528,416,169
11.04	Security-wise Grouping					
	Secured (by Bangladesh Bank deposits)		-	-	-	-
	Unsecured		2,591,326,681	4,895,987,417	2,591,326,681	4,895,987,417
			2,591,326,681	4,895,987,417	2,591,326,681	4,895,987,417
11.05	Maturity-wise Grouping					
	Repayable on demand		-	-	-	-
	Others (based on agreed maturity dates and periods of notice)		2,591,326,681	4,895,987,417	2,591,326,681	4,895,987,417
			2,591,326,681	4,895,987,417	2,591,326,681	4,895,987,417
12.00	Deposits and Other Accounts					
	Current accounts and other accounts	12.01	67,628,432,257	59,677,777,172	67,688,149,855	59,744,466,231
	Bills payable	12.02	3,374,213,451	4,056,750,490	3,374,213,451	4,056,750,490
	Savings bank deposits	12.03	114,590,509,225	102,636,047,312	114,590,509,225	102,636,047,312
	Fixed deposits	12.04	383,277,127,308	349,528,250,182	383,258,267,129	349,573,479,026
			568,870,282,241	515,898,825,156	568,911,139,660	516,010,743,059

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
12.01 Current Accounts and Other Accounts				
Current account	43,050,531,434	38,188,074,974	43,110,249,032	38,254,764,033
Overdue fixed deposits	20,088,865	6,644,985	20,088,865	6,644,985
Deposit from bank	74,696,534	58,577,015	74,696,534	58,577,015
Call deposit	13,439	13,439	13,439	13,439
Q-Cash deposit	54,045,019	28,437,732	54,045,019	28,437,732
Other account	24,429,056,966	21,396,029,027	24,429,056,966	21,396,029,027
	67,628,432,257	59,677,777,172	67,688,149,855	59,744,466,231
12.01.01 Other Account				
Sundry deposits*	20,616,070,696	16,939,288,459	20,616,070,696	16,939,288,459
Foreign currency deposits-WES	383,572,878	777,202,656	383,572,878	777,202,656
Foreign currency deposits-FCD	3,428,002,414	3,678,780,209	3,428,002,414	3,678,780,209
Convertible taka account	729,612	729,612	729,612	729,612
Resident foreign currency deposits	681,366	28,091	681,366	28,091
	24,429,056,966	21,396,029,027	24,429,056,966	21,396,029,027
* Recovery of written-off loan amounting Tk. 40,414,577 has been included in sundry deposit.				
12.02 Bills Payable				
Pay order issued	2,212,509,035	2,788,533,599	2,212,509,035	2,788,533,599
Pay slip issued	23,576,262	34,841,794	23,576,262	34,841,794
Demand draft payable	955,947,684	1,069,542,643	955,947,684	1,069,542,643
Telephonic transfer payable	9,439,962	10,112,394	9,439,962	10,112,394
Mobile transfer payable	2,762,467	1,072,828	2,762,467	1,072,828
Foreign money transfer	77,057	146,577	77,057	146,577
Home remittance scheme	26,910	40,510	26,910	40,510
Foreign remittance payable	169,284,792	152,385,340	169,284,792	152,385,340
FDD payable	589,282	74,805	589,282	74,805
	3,374,213,451	4,056,750,490	3,374,213,451	4,056,750,490
12.03 Savings Bank Deposits				
Savings deposit	114,543,251,075	102,543,203,424	114,543,251,075	102,543,203,424
SB-general	44,415,539	89,875,126	44,415,539	89,875,126
Gift cheque	2,839,311	2,968,762	2,839,311	2,968,762
NRB gift cheque	3,300	-	3,300	-
	114,590,509,225	102,636,047,312	114,590,509,225	102,636,047,312
12.04 Fixed Deposits				
Fixed deposits	252,297,558,603	223,309,907,410	252,258,621,149	223,273,546,254
Special notice deposits (SND)	68,268,528,989	65,249,381,123	68,288,606,264	65,330,971,123
Deposit from banks	4,321,425	8,800,792	4,321,425	8,800,792
Convertible Taka account-STD	754,673,792	837,331,872	754,673,792	837,331,872
Various deposit scheme	60,816,751,564	59,838,840,985	60,816,751,564	59,838,840,985
Other deposit	1,135,292,935	283,988,000	1,135,292,935	283,988,000
	383,277,127,308	349,528,250,182	383,258,267,129	349,573,479,026
12.04.01 Various Deposit Scheme				
Deposit pension scheme	21,089,331	61,263,817	21,089,331	61,263,817
Janata bank savings pension scheme (JBSPS)	61,702,845	99,194,604	61,702,845	99,194,604
Janata bank deposit scheme (JBDS)	9,058,914,247	7,483,546,050	9,058,914,247	7,483,546,050
Medical deposit scheme (MDS)	423,210,286	408,513,792	423,210,286	408,513,792
Education deposit scheme (EDS)	383,833,975	332,898,097	383,833,975	332,898,097
Janata bank monthly savings scheme (JBMSS)	843,069,134	628,179,427	843,069,134	628,179,427
Janata bank special deposit scheme (JBSDS)	2,561,983,636	2,025,383,055	2,561,983,636	2,025,383,055
Retirement savings scheme(RSS)	123,712,702	114,529,224	123,712,702	114,529,224
Janata Bank Limited retirement savings scheme (JBLRSS)	474,507,041	520,423,049	474,507,041	520,423,049
Janata Bank Masik Amanat Prokalpa (JBMAPro)	12,146,056,356	8,360,566,306	12,146,056,356	8,360,566,306
Janata bank double benefit scheme (JBDBS)	26,135,286,043	24,176,965,293	26,135,286,043	24,176,965,293
Janata bank monthly benefit scheme (JBMBS)	8,583,375,908	15,627,378,271	8,583,375,908	15,627,378,271
Non-resident pension scheme (NRPS)	10,060	-	10,060	-
	60,816,751,564	59,838,840,985	60,816,751,564	59,838,840,985

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
12.04.02 Other Deposit				
Non resident foreign currency deposit (NRFC)	984,162,979	255,373,817	984,162,979	255,373,817
Micro savings deposits	887,862	1,824,697	887,862	1,824,697
JB school banking	150,242,094	26,789,486	150,242,094	26,789,486
	1,135,292,935	283,988,000	1,135,292,935	283,988,000
12.05 Deposits and Other Accounts (Category wise)				
Inter-bank deposits	79,017,959	67,377,807	79,017,959	67,377,807
Other deposits	568,791,264,282	515,831,447,349	568,832,121,701	515,943,365,252
	568,870,282,241	515,898,825,156	568,911,139,660	516,010,743,059
12.06 Deposits & Other Accounts (Geographical Location wise)				
In Bangladesh	No. of Branches			
Urban	506	472,676,970,509	427,839,936,728	472,756,765,382
Rural	398	85,141,340,662	77,446,288,836	85,141,340,662
Sub total	904	557,818,311,171	505,286,225,564	557,898,106,044
Outside Bangladesh				
Overseas	4	11,051,971,070	10,612,599,592	11,013,033,616
Sub total	4	11,051,971,070	10,612,599,592	10,576,238,436
Total	908	568,870,282,241	515,898,825,156	568,911,139,660
12.06.01 In Bangladesh (Division and District wise)				
Dhaka	No. of Branches			
Dhaka	106	275,282,861,996	245,929,904,059	275,362,656,869
Faridpur	7	2,210,236,084	1,964,240,595	2,210,236,084
Gazipur	6	4,812,322,490	4,461,817,737	4,812,322,490
Gopalganj	6	1,494,267,506	1,318,773,306	1,494,267,506
Jamalpur	14	2,193,461,256	2,251,640,684	2,193,461,256
Kishoregonj	15	2,819,825,694	2,603,077,414	2,819,825,694
Madaripur	6	1,859,008,770	1,609,326,633	1,859,008,770
Manikgonj	2	1,106,965,848	975,065,374	1,106,965,848
Munshigonj	7	2,616,682,124	2,430,737,317	2,616,682,124
Mymensingh	16	4,549,153,991	4,236,873,053	4,549,153,991
Narayanganj	24	11,645,550,073	10,936,906,293	11,645,550,073
Narsingdhi	15	5,792,885,065	5,364,586,110	5,792,885,065
Natrokona	6	1,347,352,858	1,178,803,277	1,347,352,858
Rajbari	6	1,177,537,645	1,019,887,079	1,177,537,645
Shariatpur	5	1,439,799,956	1,276,044,646	1,439,799,956
Sherpur	6	826,542,808	747,718,055	826,542,808
Tangail	19	6,530,585,239	5,852,492,160	6,530,585,239
Sub total	266	327,705,039,403	294,157,893,792	327,784,834,276
Chittagong	No. of Branches			
Bandarban	3	434,935,046	394,685,800	434,935,046
Brahmanbaria	24	7,674,008,487	7,343,612,989	7,674,008,487
Chandpur	17	6,471,901,345	5,821,097,383	6,471,901,345
Chittagong	69	79,205,528,586	74,386,933,768	79,205,528,586
Comilla	43	18,081,171,804	16,044,745,878	18,081,171,804
Cox's Bazar	6	1,246,060,834	1,156,116,129	1,246,060,834
Feni	16	4,887,553,239	4,502,497,704	4,887,553,239
Khagrachari	1	219,697,335	196,101,882	219,697,335
Laxmipur	9	2,344,276,600	2,158,799,429	2,344,276,600
Noakhali	15	3,702,545,992	3,470,292,667	3,702,545,992
Rangamati	2	406,568,495	332,949,450	406,568,495
Sub total	205	124,674,247,763	115,807,833,079	124,674,247,763

Khulna **No. of Branches**

Bagerhat	10
Chuadanga	7
Jessore	14
Jhenaidah	13
Khulna	22
Kushtia	13
Magura	12
Meherpur	2
Narail	6
Satkhira	14
Sub total	113

Rajshahi **No. of Branches**

Bogra	17
Chapainawabgonj	9
Joypurhat	4
Naogaon	24
Natore	22
Pabna	19
Rajshahi	28
Sirajgonj	24
Sub total	147

Barisal **No. of Branches**

Barguna	2
Barisal	18
Bhola	8
Jhalakathi	2
Patuakhali	9
Pirojpur	2
Sub total	41

Sylhet **No. of Branches**

Hobiganj	12
Moulavibazar	11
Sunamgonj	11
Sylhet	25
Sub total	59

Rangpur **No. of Branches**

Dinajpur	16
Gaibandha	9
Kurigram	7
Lalmonirhat	8
Nilphamari	8
Panchagar	5
Rangpur	14
Thakurgaon	6
Sub total	73

Total **904**

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
	3,691,548,552	2,617,745,488	3,691,548,552	2,617,745,488
	1,872,058,343	1,481,104,720	1,872,058,343	1,481,104,720
	4,432,712,721	4,147,789,559	4,432,712,721	4,147,789,559
	2,324,078,644	2,063,919,997	2,324,078,644	2,063,919,997
	8,880,639,262	8,199,495,927	8,880,639,262	8,199,495,927
	2,947,013,449	2,537,089,472	2,947,013,449	2,537,089,472
	1,982,563,596	1,772,835,195	1,982,563,596	1,772,835,195
	863,089,320	799,627,658	863,089,320	799,627,658
	977,811,050	897,229,697	977,811,050	897,229,697
	3,466,991,430	3,238,994,188	3,466,991,430	3,238,994,188
	31,438,506,367	27,755,831,901	31,438,506,367	27,755,831,901
	3,406,088,918	3,396,591,947	3,406,088,918	3,396,591,947
	1,668,816,802	1,618,183,506	1,668,816,802	1,618,183,506
	866,836,394	835,087,723	866,836,394	835,087,723
	3,218,467,270	3,040,560,628	3,218,467,270	3,040,560,628
	3,681,479,361	3,294,233,136	3,681,479,361	3,294,233,136
	5,722,748,945	5,256,365,979	5,722,748,945	5,256,365,979
	5,992,577,709	5,355,332,914	5,992,577,709	5,355,332,914
	4,703,593,610	4,510,207,051	4,703,593,610	4,510,207,051
	29,260,609,009	27,306,562,884	29,260,609,009	27,306,562,884
	431,330,767	385,273,865	431,330,767	385,273,865
	5,941,599,261	5,259,816,908	5,941,599,261	5,259,816,908
	1,554,754,108	1,367,397,378	1,554,754,108	1,367,397,378
	491,531,033	515,474,446	491,531,033	515,474,446
	1,698,632,074	1,466,395,862	1,698,632,074	1,466,395,862
	999,521,798	736,362,198	999,521,798	736,362,198
	11,117,369,041	9,730,720,657	11,117,369,041	9,730,720,657
	2,654,918,944	2,313,041,561	2,654,918,944	2,313,041,561
	2,948,555,352	2,854,602,464	2,948,555,352	2,854,602,464
	2,495,179,113	2,377,109,431	2,495,179,113	2,377,109,431
	7,067,616,853	6,657,118,708	7,067,616,853	6,657,118,708
	15,166,270,262	14,201,872,164	15,166,270,262	14,201,872,164
	5,572,048,718	4,976,664,070	5,572,048,718	4,976,664,070
	1,970,505,634	1,814,468,474	1,970,505,634	1,814,468,474
	1,530,151,737	1,409,146,482	1,530,151,737	1,409,146,482
	1,065,093,124	980,366,907	1,065,093,124	980,366,907
	1,477,259,725	1,354,411,317	1,477,259,725	1,354,411,317
	1,062,069,072	860,780,213	1,062,069,072	860,780,213
	4,154,140,457	3,529,283,857	4,154,140,457	3,529,283,857
	1,625,000,859	1,400,389,767	1,625,000,859	1,481,979,767
	18,456,269,326	16,325,511,087	18,456,269,326	16,407,101,087
	557,818,311,171	505,286,225,564	557,898,106,044	505,434,504,623

		Ref. Note	Amount in Taka				
			Consolidated		Bank		
			2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)	
12.06.02 Outside Bangladesh							
	<u>UAE branches</u>	<u>No. of Branches</u>					
	Abu-dhabi	1	3,967,073,135	4,056,800,567	3,967,073,135	4,056,800,567	
	Al-ain	1	1,482,138,057	1,374,837,149	1,482,138,057	1,374,837,149	
	Dubai	1	3,930,471,286	3,677,784,077	3,930,471,286	3,677,784,077	
	Sharjah	1	1,633,351,138	1,466,816,643	1,633,351,138	1,466,816,643	
		<u>4</u>	<u>11,013,033,616</u>	<u>10,576,238,436</u>	<u>11,013,033,616</u>	<u>10,576,238,436</u>	
	Italy						
	Janata Exchange Company, Srl. Italy		38,937,454	36,361,156	-	-	
			<u>11,051,971,070</u>	<u>10,612,599,592</u>	<u>11,013,033,616</u>	<u>10,576,238,436</u>	
	Total	908	568,870,282,241	515,898,825,156	568,911,139,660	516,010,743,059	
12.06.03 In Bangladesh (divisional office wise)							
	<u>No. of Branches</u>						
	Dhaka south	104	174,309,218,991	162,519,530,298	174,389,013,864	162,667,809,357	
	Dhaka north	56	126,948,616,060	107,497,896,591	126,948,616,060	107,497,896,591	
	Mymensigh .	76	18,266,921,847	16,870,604,643	18,266,921,847	16,870,604,643	
	Chittagong	81	81,512,790,295	76,466,787,029	81,512,790,295	76,466,787,029	
	Comilla	124	43,161,457,467	39,341,046,050	43,161,457,467	39,341,046,050	
	Khulna	88	26,508,929,323	23,445,907,234	26,508,929,323	23,445,907,234	
	Rajshahi	147	29,260,609,009	27,306,562,884	29,260,609,009	27,306,562,884	
	Rangpur	73	18,455,701,872	16,407,101,087	18,455,701,872	16,407,101,087	
	Sylhet	59	15,166,270,261	14,201,872,164	15,166,270,261	14,201,872,164	
	Faridpur	55	13,110,427,005	11,498,196,927	13,110,427,005	11,498,196,927	
	Barisal	41	11,117,369,041	9,730,720,657	11,117,369,041	9,730,720,657	
	Sub total	904	557,818,311,171	505,286,225,564	557,898,106,044	505,434,504,623	
	Outside Bangladesh						
	Overseas units	4	11,051,971,070	10,612,599,592	11,013,033,616	10,576,238,436	
	Sub total	4	11,051,971,070	10,612,599,592	11,013,033,616	10,576,238,436	
	Total	908	568,870,282,241	515,898,825,156	568,911,139,660	516,010,743,059	
12.07 Sector wise Deposit Including Bills Payable							
	Presidency, prime minister office and judiciary		26,168,969,000	25,075,245,000	26,168,969,000	25,075,245,000	
	Autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies		41,758,806,000	37,736,755,000	41,758,806,000	37,736,755,000	
	Other public sector		181,590,306,000	159,079,105,097	181,590,306,000	159,191,023,000	
	Bank and financial institutions (public)		1,730,153,000	2,090,870,000	1,730,153,000	2,090,870,000	
	Private sector		317,622,048,241	291,916,850,059	317,662,905,660	291,916,850,059	
			<u>568,870,282,241</u>	<u>515,898,825,156</u>	<u>568,911,139,660</u>	<u>516,010,743,059</u>	
12.08 Maturity-wise Grouping of Deposit Repayable							
	On demand		50,253,549,236	44,683,607,972	50,253,549,236	44,683,607,972	
	Within one month		50,471,382,321	31,961,888,114	50,471,382,321	31,961,888,114	
	More than 1 month but less than 6 months		120,992,457,919	83,535,242,955	120,992,457,919	83,535,242,955	
	More than 6 months but less than 1 year		86,925,918,508	105,644,262,155	86,925,918,508	105,644,262,155	
	More than 1 year and less than 5 years		117,387,745,922	116,680,312,256	117,387,745,922	116,680,312,256	
	More than 5 years but less than 10 years		142,822,436,456	133,388,318,863	142,863,293,875	133,682,236,765	
	Over 10 years		16,791,879	5,192,841	16,791,879	5,192,841	
			<u>568,870,282,241</u>	<u>515,898,825,156</u>	<u>568,911,139,660</u>	<u>516,010,743,059</u>	
13.00 Other Liabilities							
	Adjusting account credit		701,310,470	736,127,830	701,310,470	736,127,830	
	Death relief grant scheme		6,590,346	6,502,184	6,590,346	6,502,184	
	Re-finance for loan to unemployed doctors		1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	
	Refinance Fund from B.B. against loans to public Sector Jute Mills		1,980,750,000	2,112,800,000	1,980,750,000	2,112,800,000	
	Refinance Fund from B.B. against Jute Loans		55,000,000	-	55,000,000	-	
	Interest suspense	13.01	13,024,056,130	7,707,897,742	12,834,211,516	7,520,638,097	
	Insurance fund	13.02	110,319,335	105,180,250	110,319,335	105,180,250	
	Provision for employees benefits	13.03	2,370,035,841	5,538,598,021	2,361,020,582	5,526,613,714	
	Provision for income tax	13.04	17,598,227,339	17,225,207,841	17,459,953,789	17,093,385,644	
	Deferred tax liability	13.05	1,767,891,628	545,330,476	1,766,687,010	543,406,891	
	Provision for loans and advances	13.06	20,696,486,369	24,579,318,557	20,445,269,158	24,328,101,346	
	Provision for off balance sheet exposures	13.07	1,216,443,137	1,126,443,137	1,216,443,137	1,126,443,137	
	Provision for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	13.08	79,782,487	100,000,000	79,782,487	100,000,000	
	Provision for investment	13.09	813,524,438	456,321,384	439,225,452	82,022,398	
	Provision for other assets	13.10	1,027,763,668	727,763,668	1,027,763,668	727,763,668	
	Sundry payables'	13.11	9,098,541,485	8,307,283,393	8,873,704,244	7,917,027,655	
	Provision for other	13.12	258,130,284	125,235,998	258,130,284	125,235,998	
			<u>70,806,452,957</u>	<u>69,401,610,481</u>	<u>69,617,761,478</u>	<u>68,052,848,812</u>	

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
13.01 Interest Suspense Account				
Balance as at 1 January	7,707,897,742	4,549,184,008	7,520,638,097	4,361,924,363
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation	101,986	497,788	101,986	497,788
Add: Transferred during the year	8,872,353,177	5,022,546,328	8,869,768,208	5,022,546,328
	16,580,352,905	9,572,228,124	16,390,508,291	9,384,968,479
Less: Recovered/Transferred to income account	(2,833,983,585)	(1,651,420,825)	(2,833,983,585)	(1,651,420,825)
Written off during the year	(722,313,190)	(212,909,557)	(722,313,190)	(212,909,557)
	(3,556,296,775)	(1,864,330,382)	(3,556,296,775)	(1,864,330,382)
Balance on 31 December	13,024,056,130	7,707,897,742	12,834,211,516	7,520,638,097
i) In Bangladesh				
Balance as at 1 January	7,688,051,875	4,460,679,343	7,500,792,230	4,273,419,698
Add: Transferred during the year	8,871,726,354	5,022,116,706	8,869,141,385	5,022,116,706
	16,559,778,229	9,482,796,049	16,369,933,615	9,295,536,404
Less: Recovered/Transferred to income account	(2,833,983,585)	(1,651,420,825)	(2,833,983,585)	(1,651,420,825)
Written off during the year	(722,053,309)	(143,323,349)	(722,053,309)	(143,323,349)
	(3,556,036,894)	(1,794,744,174)	(3,556,036,894)	(1,794,744,174)
Balance on 31 December	13,003,741,335	7,688,051,875	12,813,896,721	7,500,792,230
ii) Outside Bangladesh				
Balance as at 1 January	19,845,867	88,504,665	19,845,867	88,504,665
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation	101,986	497,788	101,986	497,788
	19,947,853	89,002,453	19,947,853	89,002,453
Add: Transferred during the year	626,823	429,622	626,823	429,622
Less: Recovered/ Transferred to income account	-	-	-	-
Written off during the year	(259,881)	(69,586,208)	(259,881)	(69,586,208)
	366,942	(69,156,586)	366,942	(69,156,586)
Balance on 31 December	20,314,795	19,845,867	20,314,795	19,845,867
Total Interest Suspense Account (i+ ii)	13,024,056,130	7,707,897,742	12,834,211,516	7,520,638,097
13.02 Insurance Fund				
Insurance fund for building 13.02.01	5,319,335	5,180,250	5,319,335	5,180,250
Insurance fund for cash in volt and in-transit 13.02.02	105,000,000	100,000,000	105,000,000	100,000,000
	110,319,335	105,180,250	110,319,335	105,180,250
13.02.01 Insurance Fund for Building				
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,180,250	5,083,662	5,180,250	5,083,662
Addition during this year	139,085	96,588	139,085	96,588
Insurance fund for building at the end of the year	5,319,335	5,180,250	5,319,335	5,180,250
13.02.02 Insurance Fund for Cash in Volt and in Transit				
Balance at the beginning of the year	100,000,000	63,860,551	100,000,000	63,860,551
Addition during this year 44.00	5,000,000	36,139,449	5,000,000	36,139,449
Insurance fund for cash in volt and in-transit at the end of the year	105,000,000	100,000,000	105,000,000	100,000,000
13.03 Provisions for Employees Benefit				
Leave encashment 13.03.01	803,084,880	902,143,905	803,084,880	902,143,905
Benevolent fund 13.03.02	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
General provident fund (GPF) 13.03.03	19,534,984	12,085,292	19,534,984	3,645,529
Contributory provident fund (CPF) 13.03.04	2,171,532	1,014,896	1,077,070	360,602
Provision for superannuation fund (SF) 13.03.05	191,428,411	2,942,307,068	191,428,411	2,942,307,068
Provision for gratuity 13.03.05	145,524,808	203,086,757	139,404,011	202,596,507
Provision for incentive bonus 13.03.06	1,108,291,226	1,377,960,103	1,106,491,226	1,375,560,103
	2,370,035,841	5,538,598,021	2,361,020,582	5,526,613,714
13.03.01 Movement in Leave Encashment				
Balance at the beginning of the year	902,143,905	652,143,905	902,143,905	652,143,905
Addition during this year 42.00	-	250,000,000	-	250,000,000
Less: Paid during this year	(99,059,025)	-	(99,059,025)	-
Provision at the end of the year	803,084,880	902,143,905	803,084,880	902,143,905
Required provision for leave encashment	780,422,533	-	780,422,533	-
Provision excess/(shortfall)	22,662,347	902,143,905	22,662,347	902,143,905

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
13.03.02 Movement in Benevolent Fund					
Balance at the beginning of the year		100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Addition during this year	42.00	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Less: Transfer during this year		(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)
Provision at the end of the year		100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
13.03.03 Movement in General Provident Fund (GPF)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		12,085,292	19,537,915	3,645,529	11,080,386
Addition during this year		677,491,237	615,285,266	677,491,237	606,845,503
Less: Transfer during this year		(670,041,545)	(622,737,889)	(661,601,782)	(614,280,360)
Provision at the end of the year		19,534,984	12,085,292	19,534,984	3,645,529
13.03.04 Movement in Contributory Provided Fund (CPF)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,014,896	304,396	360,602	7,221
Addition during this year		63,182,443	79,257,432	62,742,275	78,900,313
Less: Transfer during this year		(62,025,807)	(78,546,932)	(62,025,807)	(78,546,932)
Provision at the end of the year		2,171,532	1,014,896	1,077,070	360,602
13.03.05 Provision Held in JBL Accounts for SF & Gratuity: Superannuation Fund (SF)					
Opening balance		2,942,307,068	2,602,307,068	2,942,307,068	2,602,307,068
Less: Transfer to fund		(2,900,244,646)	-	(2,900,244,646)	-
Provision made during the year	42.00	149,365,989	340,000,000	149,365,989	340,000,000
Closing balance		191,428,411	2,942,307,068	191,428,411	2,942,307,068
Gratuity					
In Bangladesh		119,109,628	183,754,104	118,288,822	183,263,854
Outside Bangladesh (overseas branches)		26,415,180	19,332,653	21,115,189	19,332,653
		145,524,808	203,086,757	139,404,011	202,596,507
Total provision held		336,953,219	3,145,393,825	330,832,422	3,144,903,575
Required provision for SF & gratuity	13.03.05.01	330,832,422	3,134,969,604	330,832,422	3,134,969,604
Provision excess/(shortfall)		6,120,797	10,424,221	-	9,933,971
13.03.05.01 Provision Required for Superannuation Fund and Gratuity Fund required for:					
Superannuation fund (SF)		19,559,585,163	18,584,693,600	19,564,885,154	18,584,693,600
		19,559,585,163	18,584,693,600	19,564,885,154	18,584,693,600
Gratuity-					
In Bangladesh		-	271,729,580	-	271,729,580
Outside Bangladesh (overseas branches)		26,415,180	19,332,653	21,115,189	19,332,653
		26,415,180	291,062,233	21,115,189	291,062,233
Total fund required		19,586,000,343	18,875,755,833	19,586,000,343	18,875,755,833
Less: total fund balance held with trustee (SF)		19,255,167,921	15,740,786,229	19,255,167,921	15,740,786,229
Provision to be kept		330,832,422	3,134,969,604	330,832,422	3,134,969,604
13.03.06 Provision for Incentive Bonus					
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,377,960,103	1,669,603,951	1,375,560,103	1,667,544,654
Addition during this year	42.00	800,000,000	1,050,000,000	800,000,000	1,050,000,000
Less: Paid during this year		(1,069,668,877)	(1,341,643,848)	(1,069,068,877)	(1,341,984,551)
Provision at the end of the year		1,108,291,226	1,377,960,103	1,106,491,226	1,375,560,103
13.04 Provision for Tax					
Provision for income tax	13.04.01	17,535,320,524	17,178,876,987	17,397,054,790	17,047,054,790
Provision for Ruler's tax (UAE)	13.04.02	62,906,815	46,330,854	62,898,999	46,330,854
		17,598,227,339	17,225,207,841	17,459,953,789	17,093,385,644

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
13.04.01 Provision for Income Tax				
Balance at 01 January 2015	17,178,876,987	15,137,521,258	17,047,054,790	15,027,054,790
Addition during this year	356,443,537	2,044,594,327	350,000,000	2,020,000,000
Adjustment during this year	-	(3,238,598)	-	-
Provision held at 31 December 2015	17,535,320,524	17,178,876,987	17,397,054,790	17,047,054,790
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	2,041,355,729	2,020,000,000	2,020,000,000
2015	356,443,537	-	350,000,000	-
	17,535,320,524	17,178,876,987	17,397,054,790	17,047,054,790
Income tax assessments till 2004-05 have been finalized. Assessments for the year 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-2015 are under process. Income tax provision for Tk. 350.00 million has been considered for the year ended 31 December 2015 on the basis of estimated assessment made by the Tax Consultant.				
13.04.02 Provision for Ruler's Tax (UAE)				
Balance at 01 January	46,330,854	37,612,425	46,330,854	37,538,466
Addition during this year	62,234,600	45,838,846	62,226,784	45,838,846
Add: Rate fluctuation	199,894	613,752	199,894	613,752
Add: Adjustment during the year (UAE)	301,761	-	301,761	-
Adjustment during this year	(46,160,294)	(37,734,169)	(46,160,294)	(37,660,210)
Provision held at 31 December	62,906,815	46,330,854	62,898,999	46,330,854
13.05 Deferred Tax liability				
Opening balance on 01 January	545,330,477	1,584,446,900	543,406,891	1,582,523,314
Previous year adjustment*	-	(1,039,116,423)	-	(1,039,116,423)
Opening balance (restated)	545,330,477	545,330,477	543,406,891	543,406,891
Addition during the year	1,236,538,317	-	1,237,257,285	-
Transferred to retained earnings	(13,977,166)	-	(13,977,166)	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	1,767,891,628	545,330,477	1,766,687,010	543,406,891
*According to para 74(b) of IAS-12 and BRPD Circular No.-11 dated 12 December 2011, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities has been rearranged.				
13.06 Provision for Loans and Advances				
General provision (for unclassified)	13.06.01	3,025,686,369	2,891,055,148	2,774,469,158
Specific provision (for classified)	13.06.02	17,670,800,000	21,688,263,409	17,670,800,000
Total provision held		20,696,486,369	24,579,318,557	20,445,269,158
Required provision for loans and advances		20,361,500,000	24,276,259,443	20,361,500,000
Provision excess/(shortfall)		334,986,369	303,059,114	83,769,158
13.06.01 General Provision (for unclassified) In Bangladesh				
Balance as on 01 January		2,837,725,211	3,127,240,074	2,586,508,000
Addition during the year	39.00	120,232,999	30,485,137	120,232,999
Transfer from/(to) specific provision	13.06.02	-	(320,000,000)	-
Provision held at 31 December		2,957,958,210	2,837,725,211	2,706,740,999
Outside Bangladesh				
Balance as on 01 January		53,329,937	39,942,028	53,329,937
Add: Rate fluctuation		2,873,299	698,531	2,873,299
Less: Adjustment during the year (UAE)		(2,521,864)	-	(2,521,864)
Provision made during the year	39.00	14,046,787	12,689,378	14,046,787
Provision held at 31 December		67,728,159	53,329,937	67,728,159
		3,025,686,369	2,891,055,148	2,774,469,158
		2,891,055,148	2,774,469,158	2,639,837,937

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
13.06.02 Specific Provision (for classified)				
Balance as at 1 January	21,688,263,409	19,345,331,804	21,688,263,409	19,345,331,804
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation	925,830	4,037,172	925,830	4,037,172
	21,689,189,239	19,349,368,976	21,689,189,239	19,349,368,976
Less: Fully provided debts written off including interest waiver	(7,381,705,979)	(2,632,289,555)	(7,381,705,979)	(2,632,289,555)
	14,307,483,260	16,717,079,421	14,307,483,260	16,717,079,421
Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off	1,268,630,034	1,374,663,600	1,268,630,034	1,374,663,600
ii. Specific provision made during the year 39.00	2,094,686,706	3,076,520,388	2,094,686,706	3,076,520,388
iii. Net charge to profit & loss account during the year	-	-	-	-
	3,363,316,740	4,451,183,988	3,363,316,740	4,451,183,988
Add/(less): Transfer from/(to) provision for unclassified loans & advances 13.06.01	-	320,000,000	-	320,000,000
Add/(less): Transfer from/(to) provision maintained for other assets 13.10	-	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
	-	520,000,000	-	520,000,000
Provision held as at 31 December	17,670,800,000	21,688,263,409	17,670,800,000	21,688,263,409
i) In Bangladesh				
Balance as at 1 January	21,513,470,973	18,672,850,000	21,513,470,973	18,672,850,000
Less: i. Fully provided debts written off including interest waiver	(7,374,676,733)	(2,104,042,627)	(7,374,676,733)	(2,104,042,627)
	14,138,794,240	16,568,807,373	14,138,794,240	16,568,807,373
Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off	1,268,630,034	1,374,663,600	1,268,630,034	1,374,663,600
ii. Specific provision for the year ended 31 December :	2,079,767,001	3,050,000,000	2,079,767,001	3,050,000,000
	3,348,397,035	4,424,663,600	3,348,397,035	4,424,663,600
Add/(less): Transfer from/(to) provision for unclassified loans & advances 13.06.01	-	320,000,000	-	320,000,000
Add/(less): Transfer from/(to) provision maintained for other assets 13.10	-	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
	-	520,000,000	-	520,000,000
Provision held in Bangladesh as at 31 December	17,487,191,275	21,513,470,973	17,487,191,275	21,513,470,973
ii) Outside Bangladesh				
Balance as at 1 January	174,792,436	672,481,804	174,792,436	672,481,804
Add: Exchange fluctuation	925,830	4,037,172	925,830	4,037,172
	175,718,266	676,518,976	175,718,266	676,518,976
Less: Fully provided debts written off	(7,029,246)	(528,246,928)	(7,029,246)	(528,246,928)
	168,689,020	148,272,048	168,689,020	148,272,048
Add: Recoveries of amounts previously written off	-	-	-	-
Specific provision for the year for Bad/Loss	14,919,705	26,520,388	14,919,705	26,520,388
Net charge to profit & loss account during the year	-	-	-	-
	14,919,705	26,520,388	14,919,705	26,520,388
Provision held outside Bangladesh as at 31 December	183,608,725	174,792,436	183,608,725	174,792,436
Total provision for classified loans and advances (i+ii)	17,670,800,000	21,688,263,409	17,670,800,000	21,688,263,409
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	90,000,000	-	90,000,000	-
Transfer from/(to) during the year	-	-	-	-
	1,216,443,137	1,126,443,137	1,216,443,137	1,126,443,137
Provision maintained	1,216,443,137	1,126,443,137	1,216,443,137	1,126,443,137
Required provision	1,215,709,351	724,951,568	1,215,709,351	724,951,568
Provision excess/(shortfall)	733,786	401,491,569	733,786	401,491,569

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
13.08	Provision for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	100,000,000	310,000,000	100,000,000	310,000,000
	Provision made during the year 44.00	-	83,157,014	-	83,157,014
	Less: Paid during this year	(20,217,513)	(293,157,014)	(20,217,513)	(293,157,014)
	Provision at end of the year	79,782,487	100,000,000	79,782,487	100,000,000
13.09	Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments				
	Opening balance	456,321,384	495,898,986	82,022,398	121,600,000
	Provision made during the year 43.00	357,203,054	-	357,203,054	-
	Provision adjusted/transfer during the year	-	(39,577,602)	-	(39,577,602)
	Provision at end of the year	813,524,438	456,321,384	439,225,452	82,022,398
	Less: Required provision for investment 6.05	(439,225,452)	(32,728,297)	(439,225,452)	(32,728,297)
	Provision excess/(shortfall)	374,298,986	423,593,087	-	49,294,101
13.10	Provision Maintained for Other Assets				
	Previous balance as provision	727,763,668	927,942,419	727,763,668	927,942,419
	Add: Provision made for classified other assets during the year	300,000,000	-	300,000,000	-
	Add: transfer from other liability	-	-	-	-
	Less: Transfer to specific provision 13.06.02	-	(200,000,000)	-	(200,000,000)
	Less: Write off from provision	-	(178,751)	-	(178,751)
	Total provision held	1,027,763,668	727,763,668	1,027,763,668	727,763,668
	Less: Required provision for other assets	(1,010,329,109)	(598,724,000)	(1,010,329,109)	(598,724,000)
	Provision Excess/(Shortfall)	17,434,559	129,039,668	17,434,559	129,039,668
13.11	Sundry Payables'				
	Sundry creditor	319,262,063	82,901,784	319,149,978	82,789,700
	Interest payable for interest bearing liabilities	6,700,423,960	7,146,042,893	6,700,423,960	7,146,042,893
	Bills payable for accrued expenses	1,832,898,198	678,663,898	1,829,679,873	666,597,889
	Agrani Bank Payable	302,693	302,693	302,693	302,693
	Payable to investors	126,701	4,651,084	-	-
	Dividend payable	163,592	368,908	-	-
	Others	25,611,735	37,905,253	-	-
	VAT payable (JCIL)	293,806	-	-	-
	Tax payable (JCIL)	248,100	-	-	-
	Rural housing credit programme	1,354,050	2,275,421	1,354,050	2,275,421
	Bulgarian foreign trade Bank	1,340,171	1,340,171	1,340,171	1,340,171
	Liabilities for miscellaneous securities	-	1,780,198	-	-
	Loan from ICB	195,055,519	333,364,824	-	-
	Security deposit	7,378	7,378	-	-
	Interest payable to IDA credit	21,453,519	17,678,888	21,453,519	17,678,888
		9,098,541,485	8,307,283,393	8,873,704,244	7,917,027,655
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	3,349,885	3,333,121	3,349,885	3,333,121
	Provision for credit card risk coverage	770,707	544,266	770,707	544,266
	Provision for interest rebate to Good Borrower* -	-	-	-	-
	Provision for loss coverage, JEC, Italy 44.00	126,755,691	-	126,755,691	-
	Risk coverage fund (Computer) 13.12.02	10,810,030	7,650,124	10,810,030	7,650,124
	Others	8,635,857	5,900,373	8,635,857	5,900,373
		258,130,284	125,235,998	258,130,284	125,235,998
13.12.01	Provision for Nostro Account				
	Opening balance	107,808,114	107,808,114	107,808,114	107,808,114
	Add: Provision during the year	-	-	-	-
	Total provision held	107,808,114	107,808,114	107,808,114	107,808,114
	Less: Required provision	80,251,587	90,232,948	80,251,587	90,232,948
	Provision Excess/(Shortfall)	27,556,527	17,575,166	27,556,527	17,575,166

* No provision has been required for rebate on interest to good borrower as per BRPD Circular Letter No.-03 dated 16 February 016, BRPD circular letter No.-16 dated 30 December 2015 and BRPD circular No.-06 dated 19 March 2015.

Summarized statement of unreconciled entries of Nostro Accounts as at 31 December 2015 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	218,895	952,516	38,674,042	77,622,054
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	-	-	-	-
More than 6 months but less than 9 months	-	-	-	-
More than 9 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	-
More than 12 months	-	-	1,223,347	-
Total	218,895	952,516	39,897,389	77,622,054

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
13.12.02 Provision for Risk Coverage Fund (computer)				
Opening balance	7,650,124	5,862,095	7,650,124	5,862,095
Add: Provision during the year 44.00	3,159,906	1,788,029	3,159,906	1,788,029
	10,810,030	7,650,124	10,810,030	7,650,124

14.00 Share Capital

14.01 Authorized Capital

The authorized share capital of the Bank is Tk. 30,000,000,000 divided into 300,000,000 ordinary shares @ Tk. 100/- each.

14.02 Issued Subscribed and Fully Paid-up Capital

Opening balance	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000
New capital injected by Government	-	-
	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000

The paid-up capital of the Bank is Tk. 19,140,000,000 divided into 191,400,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100/- each. 191,400,000 share certificates have been issued in the name of the Government including Chairman and 6 Directors of the Bank. Details of share capital are as under:

14.03	Name of Shareholders	As at 31 December 2015	
		No. of Shares	Taka
	1. Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh represented by Finance Secretary, Ministry of Finance	191,399,993	19,139,999,300
	2. Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	1	100
	3. Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	1	100
	4. Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	1	100
	5. Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	1	100
	6. Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA	1	100
	7. Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	1	100
	8. Mr. Manik Chandra Dey	1	100
		191,400,000	19,140,000,000

14.04	Break-up of Shares of Paid-up Capital	As at 31 December 2015	
		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		
			2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)	
14.06	Capital Adequacy						
Details of the capital requirement & capital surplus/(shortfall) of the Bank as per requirement of Section 13(2) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended in 2013) and BRPD circular No. 35 dated 29 December 2010 and BRPD circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014.							
							Reported
	Tier-I capital	14.06.01	29,883,953,013	28,582,915,190	29,971,613,877	28,579,557,791	
	Tier-II capital	14.06.02	7,143,171,837	8,140,804,785	7,156,717,250	7,888,817,309	
	Regulatory capital		37,027,124,850	36,723,719,975	37,128,331,127	36,468,375,100	
	Required capital (10% of total risk weighted asset)	14.06.03	36,930,387,500	35,827,840,000	36,562,515,500	35,420,250,000	
	Capital surplus/(shortfall)		96,737,350	895,879,975	565,815,627	1,048,125,100	
	Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)						
	CET-1 to RWA		8.09%	7.98%	8.20%	8.07%	
	AT-1 to RWA		-	-	-	-	
	Tier-I capital to RWA		8.09%	7.98%	8.20%	8.07%	
	Tier-II capital to RWA		1.93%	2.27%	1.96%	2.23%	
			10.02%	10.25%	10.16%	10.30%	
14.06.01	Tier-I Capital						
	Common Equity Tier-I (CET-1)	14.06.01.01	29,883,953,013	28,582,915,190	29,971,613,877	28,579,557,791	
	Additional Tier-I (AT-1)	14.06.01.02	-	-	-	-	
			29,883,953,013	28,582,915,190	29,971,613,877	28,579,557,791	
14.06.01.01	Common Equity Tier-I (CET-1)						
	Paid-up capital		19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000	19,140,000,000	
	Statutory reserve		9,969,809,474	8,969,194,381	9,969,809,474	8,969,194,381	
	Legal reserve		142,721,198	116,977,583	142,721,198	116,977,583	
	Retained surplus		631,422,341	356,743,226	719,083,205	353,385,827	
			29,883,953,013	28,582,915,190	29,971,613,877	28,579,557,791	
14.06.01.02	Additional Tier-I (AT-1)		-	-	-	-	
14.06.02	Tier-II capital						
	General provision on unclassified loans including OBS		3,843,967,813	4,016,799,754	3,858,129,438	3,765,582,543	
	Asset revaluation reserve		2,550,810,987	3,188,513,734	2,550,194,775	3,187,743,469	
	Revaluation reserve for securities (HFT & HTM)		484,841,478	606,051,848	484,841,478	606,051,848	
	Revaluation reserve for equity instrument		263,551,559	329,439,449	263,551,559	329,439,449	
	Others (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank)		-	-	-	-	
			7,143,171,837	8,140,804,785	7,156,717,250	7,888,817,309	
	Tier- II capital should be equal or less than Tier- I capital		7,143,171,837	8,140,804,785	7,156,717,250	7,888,817,309	
14.06.03	Required Capital						
	Total assets (including Off-balance sheet amount)		805,788,684,221	703,271,086,085	804,728,511,025	701,949,294,825	
	Risk weighted assets	14.06.03.01	369,303,875,000	358,278,400,000	365,625,155,000	354,202,500,000	
	Required capital (10% of risk weighted assets)		36,930,387,500	35,827,840,000	36,562,515,500	35,420,250,000	
14.06.03.01	Break up of Risk Weighted Assets						
	Credit risk:						
	On-balance sheet		287,347,245,000	268,078,600,000	288,480,175,000	268,730,500,000	
	Off-balance sheet		20,170,180,000	14,706,600,000	20,170,180,000	14,706,600,000	
			307,517,425,000	282,785,200,000	308,650,355,000	283,437,100,000	
	Market risk		27,311,200,000	41,351,200,000	22,906,200,000	37,055,400,000	
	Operation risk		34,475,250,000	34,142,000,000	34,068,600,000	33,710,000,000	
			369,303,875,000	358,278,400,000	365,625,155,000	354,202,500,000	
15.00	Statutory Reserve						
	Opening balance		8,969,678,349	7,919,183,534	8,969,678,349	7,919,183,534	
	Adjustment for exchange fluctuation held in UAE branches		176,153	483,968	176,153	483,968	
	Add: Transfer from current years profit		999,954,972	1,050,010,847	999,954,972	1,050,010,847	
	Closing balance		9,969,809,474	8,969,678,349	9,969,809,474	8,969,678,349	

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
16.00 Legal Reserve (Overseas)					
Opening balance		118,560,636	99,903,232	118,560,636	99,903,232
Adjustment for exchange fluctuation		1,769,673	1,583,053	1,769,673	1,583,053
Less: Adjustment during the year (UAE)		(1,039,379)		(1,039,379)	
Add: Transferred during the year	21.00	23,430,268	17,074,351	23,430,268	17,074,351
Closing balance		142,721,198	118,560,636	142,721,198	118,560,636
17.00 Assets Revaluation Reserve					
Opening revaluation gain		6,121,506,000	6,140,901,167	6,121,506,000	6,140,901,167
Less: Transferred to retained earnings	21.00	(18,910,284)	(19,395,167)	(18,910,284)	(19,395,167)
Add: additions during the year		-	-	-	-
Add/(less): Adjustment to deferred tax liability		-	-	-	-
Adjustment with goodwill	9.04.02	-	-	-	-
Closing balance		6,102,595,716	6,121,506,000	6,102,595,716	6,121,506,000
18.00 Foreign Currency Translation Reserve					
Opening balance		233,482,825	236,513,619	233,482,825	233,482,825
Add/(less): Addition during the year		-	(3,030,794)	-	-
Closing balance		233,482,825	233,482,825	233,482,825	233,482,825
19.00 Revaluation Reserve for Held to Maturity (HTM)					
Opening balance		261,113,482	235,881,492	261,113,482	235,881,492
Revaluation gain/(loss)		55,269,661	43,881,722	55,269,661	43,881,722
Realized during the year		-	-	-	-
Add/(less): adjustment to deferred tax liability		(51,563,644)	(18,649,732)	(51,563,644)	(18,649,732)
Closing balance		264,819,499	261,113,482	264,819,499	261,113,482
20.00 Revaluation Reserve for Held for Trading (HFT)					
Opening balance		950,990,213	673,267,602	950,990,213	673,267,602
Revaluation gain/(loss)		1,560,274,660	482,995,846	1,560,274,660	482,995,846
Add/(less): Adjustment to deferred tax liability		-	(205,273,235)	-	(205,273,235)
Closing balance		2,511,264,873	950,990,213	2,511,264,873	950,990,213
21.00 Retained Earnings					
Opening balance		369,327,074	(1,036,237,850)	365,969,675	(933,410,452)
Add: Previous year adjustment		(868,874,132)	88,235,595	(900,000,000)	-
Opening balance (Restated)		(499,547,058)	(948,002,255)	(534,030,325)	(933,410,452)
Add: Increase of overseas retained surplus for rate fluctuation		15,768,668	12,583,848	15,364,855	12,583,848
Less: Adjustment during the year (UAE)		(9,354,411)	-	(9,354,411)	-
Profit after tax during the year		4,685,327,592	3,831,095,800	4,807,875,536	3,813,146,598
		4,192,194,791	2,895,677,393	4,279,855,655	2,892,319,994
Unrealized gain for HFT (gain for Revaluation reserve)		(1,560,274,660)	(482,995,846)	(1,560,274,660)	(482,995,846)
Dividend paid		(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Goodwill adjustment	9.04.02	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)
Transfer to statutory reserve		(999,954,972)	(1,050,010,847)	(999,954,972)	(1,050,010,847)
Transfer to legal reserve	16.00	(23,430,268)	(17,074,351)	(23,430,268)	(17,074,351)
Transferred from asset revaluation reserve	17.00	18,910,284	19,395,167	18,910,284	19,395,167
Transferred from deferred tax	13.05	13,977,166	14,335,558	13,977,166	14,335,558
Closing balance		631,422,341	369,327,074	719,083,205	365,969,675
22.00 Contingent Liabilities					
Letters of guarantee	22.01	14,251,541,414	10,809,880,961	14,251,541,414	10,809,880,961
Irrevocable letters of credit		101,337,384,043	56,413,554,043	101,337,384,043	56,413,554,043
Bills for collection	22.02	5,982,009,680	5,271,721,788	5,982,009,680	5,271,721,788
		121,570,935,137	72,495,156,792	121,570,935,137	72,495,156,792

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
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	2,344,394,439	5,806,165,251	2,344,394,439	5,806,165,251
Bank & other financial institutions	7,281,276,802	1,866,466,964	7,281,276,802	1,866,466,964
Others	4,625,870,173	3,137,248,746	4,625,870,173	3,137,248,746
	14,251,541,414	10,809,880,961	14,251,541,414	10,809,880,961
22.02 Bills for Collection				
Payable in Bangladesh 22.02.01	371,957,378	368,072,394	371,957,378	368,072,394
Payable outside Bangladesh 22.02.02	5,610,052,302	4,903,649,394	5,610,052,302	4,903,649,394
	5,982,009,680	5,271,721,788	5,982,009,680	5,271,721,788
22.02.01 Payable in Bangladesh (divisional office-wise)				
Dhaka south	81,888,108	84,215,052	81,888,108	84,215,052
Dhaka north	139,277,920	97,452,127	139,277,920	97,452,127
Mymensingh	4,393,629	29,648,056	4,393,629	29,648,056
Chittagong	21,631,866	23,380,343	21,631,866	23,380,343
Comilla	31,573,628	49,036,112	31,573,628	49,036,112
Khulna	9,935,222	9,295,956	9,935,222	9,295,956
Rajshahi	65,903,015	41,281,996	65,903,015	41,281,996
Rangpur	6,260,346	9,701,538	6,260,346	9,701,538
Sylhet	2,844,179	14,150,448	2,844,179	14,150,448
Faridpur	6,654,415	8,297,457	6,654,415	8,297,457
Barisal	1,595,050	1,613,309	1,595,050	1,613,309
	371,957,378	368,072,394	371,957,378	368,072,394
22.02.02 Payable outside Bangladesh (divisional office-wise)				
Dhaka south	4,220,322,736	3,274,563,745	4,220,322,736	3,274,563,745
Dhaka north	729,664,629	1,039,191,099	729,664,629	1,039,191,099
Mymensingh	-	-	-	-
Chittagong	322,591,201	335,877,850	322,591,201	335,877,850
Comilla	10,821,836	12,977,084	10,821,836	12,977,084
Khulna	16,540,700	103,918,686	16,540,700	103,918,686
Rajshahi	64,699,008	64,793,346	64,699,008	64,793,346
Rangpur	10,461,000	14,851,000	10,461,000	14,851,000
Sylhet	836,487	820,938	836,487	820,938
Faridpur	8,598,000	7,598,000	8,598,000	7,598,000
Barisal	197,846,000	36,395,000	197,846,000	36,395,000
	5,582,381,597	4,890,986,748	5,582,381,597	4,890,986,748
Overseas branches	27,670,705	12,662,646	27,670,705	12,662,646
	5,610,052,302	4,903,649,394	5,610,052,302	4,903,649,394
23.00 Income Statement				
A. Income:				
Interest, discount and similar income	45,237,792,112	47,982,062,972	45,394,637,333	48,073,942,649
Dividend income ordinary shares	552,568,326	518,618,169	503,988,803	482,499,211
Dividend income preference share	604,787,297	768,140,577	604,787,297	768,140,577
Fees, commission and brokerage	810,600,116	767,554,364	772,440,572	696,190,600
Gain less losses arising from dealing securities	4,212,480,453	3,423,150,972	4,212,306,763	3,423,150,972
Gain less losses arising from investment securities	2,474,224,139	1,323,264,130	2,412,198,007	1,152,521,125
Income from non-banking assets	-	-	-	-
Other operating income	1,778,924,193	1,796,629,300	1,778,461,421	1,796,559,200
Profit less losses on interest rate changes	-	-	-	-
	55,671,376,636	56,579,420,484	55,678,820,196	56,393,004,334
B. Expenses				
Interest, fee and commission	34,005,192,636	35,986,817,134	33,982,697,272	35,984,273,170
Administrative expenses	8,965,167,876	7,973,926,290	8,908,649,781	7,899,402,468
Other operating expenses	1,441,472,799	1,272,187,353	1,416,681,995	1,241,858,515
Depreciation on banking assets including amortization	655,858,230	591,217,372	650,290,495	584,125,843
	45,067,691,541	45,824,148,149	44,958,319,543	45,709,659,996

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
24.00	Interest Income				
	Interest on loans and advances	29,967,105,007	33,282,264,018	30,123,950,228	33,374,143,695
	Interest on call loans and balance with banks	531,220,381	360,284,893	531,220,381	360,284,893
		30,498,325,388	33,642,548,911	30,655,170,609	33,734,428,588
24.01	Interest on Loans and Advances				
	Loan including small loan	11,038,687,960	10,720,607,224	11,249,053,490	10,944,458,789
	Loan against import merchandise	83,945,058	74,492,618	83,945,058	74,492,618
	Loan against trust receipts	2,732,086,878	3,713,977,711	2,732,086,878	3,713,977,711
	Packing credit	266,016,301	457,874,309	266,016,301	457,874,309
	Overdrafts	825,790,016	644,527,402	825,790,016	644,527,402
	Cash credits	10,064,860,197	10,773,871,319	10,064,860,197	10,773,871,319
	Interest on micro savings deposits loan	-	14,284	-	14,284
	Penal interest on loans & advances	251,198,372	314,885,621	251,198,372	314,885,621
	Payment against document (PAD)	2,997,004,688	4,730,753,330	2,997,004,688	4,730,753,330
	Interest miscellaneous	910,287,652	1,019,975,716	910,287,652	1,019,975,716
	Interest on foreign currency	16,049,968	561,598	16,049,968	561,598
	Interest on credit card	6,144,146	3,193,776	6,144,146	3,193,776
	Special notice	392,570	389,784	392,570	389,784
	Inland Bills Purchased (IBP)	44,027,531	35,928,189	44,027,531	35,928,189
	Foreign Bills Purchased (FBP)	596,960,605	607,081,262	596,960,605	607,081,262
	Penal Interest on DPS/SPS	39,919,397	28,516,518	39,919,397	28,516,518
	Penal Interest on FDR	35,287,211	22,597,730	35,287,211	22,597,730
	Penal interest on JBMSS	1,734,127	1,043,739	1,734,127	1,043,739
	Interest on Q-Cash overdraft	110,076	-	110,076	-
	Income of Credit Line	3,081,945	-	3,081,945	-
	Interest income from margin loan	53,520,309	131,971,888	-	-
		29,967,105,007	33,282,264,018	30,123,950,228	33,374,143,695
25.00	Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.				
	Interest paid on deposit	33,852,913,514	35,837,387,360	33,830,418,150	35,834,843,396
	Interest paid on borrowings	146,746,136	143,264,037	146,746,136	143,264,037
	Discount paid	1,758,355	2,391,106	1,758,355	2,391,106
	Interest on IDA credit	3,774,631	3,774,631	3,774,631	3,774,631
		34,005,192,636	35,986,817,134	33,982,697,272	35,984,273,170
25.01	Interest Paid on Deposit				
	Interest paid on savings bank deposit	3,555,852,592	3,434,945,117	3,555,852,592	3,434,945,117
	Interest paid on fixed deposit	20,280,146,747	23,196,679,888	20,257,651,383	23,194,135,924
	Interest paid on Short Notice Deposit (SND)	2,549,428,986	2,389,294,832	2,549,428,986	2,389,294,832
	Interest paid on G.P.F/C.P.F	807,888,090	714,659,752	807,888,090	714,659,752
	Interest paid to various deposit scheme	6,610,611,943	5,989,776,776	6,610,611,943	5,989,776,776
	Interest paid on other deposit	48,985,156	112,030,995	48,985,156	112,030,995
		33,852,913,514	35,837,387,360	33,830,418,150	35,834,843,396
25.01.01	Interest Paid to Various Deposit Scheme				
	Interest paid on Deposit Pension Scheme (DPS)	13,313,134	61,667,617	13,313,134	61,667,617
	Interest paid on JBSPS	6,088,492	10,841,129	6,088,492	10,841,129
	Interest paid on JBDS	652,947,179	520,622,436	652,947,179	520,622,436
	Interest paid on MDS	35,300,675	35,128,581	35,300,675	35,128,581
	Interest paid on EDS	28,204,493	24,011,799	28,204,493	24,011,799
	Interest paid on JBMSS	60,367,333	42,656,440	60,367,333	42,656,440
	Interest paid on JBDS	205,808,508	160,263,043	205,808,508	160,263,043
	Interest paid on RSS	6,356,237	7,537,293	6,356,237	7,537,293
	Interest paid on JBLRSS	57,450,904	72,970,094	57,450,904	72,970,094
	Interest paid on JBMAPro.	1,115,920,318	709,286,253	1,115,920,318	709,286,253
	Interest paid on JBDBS	2,719,127,571	2,457,341,195	2,719,127,571	2,457,341,195
	Interest paid on JBMBS	1,709,727,099	1,887,450,896	1,709,727,099	1,887,450,896
		6,610,611,943	5,989,776,776	6,610,611,943	5,989,776,776

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
25.01.02 Interest Paid to Other Deposits				
Interest paid on cash security	343,897	360,772	343,897	360,772
Interest paid on block time deposit	10,547	3,365	10,547	3,365
Interest paid on N.R.F.C.D.	10,886,098	206,155	10,886,098	206,155
Interest paid on gift cheque	23,908	39,021	23,908	39,021
Interest paid on Q-cash	632,115	543,626	632,115	543,626
Interest paid on L/C and L/G margin	537,055	4,729,326	537,055	4,729,326
Interest paid on call deposit	15,968,207	-	15,968,207	-
Cost of micro savings deposit	29,279	91,501	29,279	91,501
Interest paid on school banking	2,335,791	322,718	2,335,791	322,718
Interest paid on others	18,218,259	105,734,511	18,218,259	105,734,511
	48,985,156	112,030,995	48,985,156	112,030,995
25.02 Interest Paid on Borrowings				
Bangladesh bank borrowings	125,772,611	112,129,520	125,772,611	112,129,520
Other banks borrowings	124,722	6,434,818	124,722	6,434,818
Sonali Bank Limited borrowings	1,040	60,760	1,040	60,760
Interest on REPO	20,153,604	24,638,939	20,153,604	24,638,939
Penal interest paid to Bangladesh Bank	694,159	-	694,159	-
	146,746,136	143,264,037	146,746,136	143,264,037
26.00 Investment Income				
Interest on government securities	13,281,904,626	13,586,343,542	13,281,904,626	13,586,343,542
Interest on debenture	300,617	2,234,738	300,617	2,234,738
Dividend on shares	1,157,355,623	1,286,758,746	1,108,776,100	1,250,639,788
Other investment income	2,474,224,139	1,323,264,130	2,412,198,007	1,152,521,125
Interest on bond	538,689,230	237,363,107	538,689,230	237,363,107
Interest on reverse REPO	918,572,251	513,572,674	918,572,251	513,572,674
	18,371,046,486	16,949,536,937	18,260,440,831	16,742,674,974
27.00 Commission, Exchange and Brokerage				
Commission	745,356,511	671,686,186	726,691,317	641,420,370
Exchange gain	4,212,480,453	3,423,150,972	4,212,306,763	3,423,150,972
Brokerage	65,243,605	95,868,178	45,749,255	54,770,230
	5,023,080,569	4,190,705,336	4,984,747,335	4,119,341,572
28.00 Other Operating Income				
Rent	9,639,210	4,210,640	9,639,210	4,210,640
Computer	68,850	27,106	68,850	27,106
Incidental charge recoveries	17,939,763	17,671,100	17,939,763	17,671,100
Miscellaneous earnings	560,206,985	521,696,277	559,321,651	521,626,177
Postage recoveries	26,069,826	16,168,228	26,069,826	16,168,228
BACH charge	914,998	883,932	914,998	883,932
Trunk call & SWIFT charges	14,773,771	16,930,523	14,773,771	16,930,523
Write off loan recovery	355,155,389	473,165,405	355,155,389	473,165,405
Service charge on rural credit	8,605,454	9,415,960	8,605,454	9,415,960
Account maintenance fee	760,781,501	716,494,465	760,781,501	716,494,465
Rebate	24,443,049	19,937,250	24,865,611	19,937,250
Discount	63,063	400	63,063	400
Revaluation of investment, gold, silver etc.	262,334	28,014	262,334	28,014
	1,778,924,193	1,796,629,300	1,778,461,421	1,796,559,200
29.00 Salary & Allowances				
Basic salary	3,612,977,859	2,664,840,292	3,575,184,922	2,612,264,370
Allowances	1,924,005,935	1,906,023,414	1,915,951,107	1,899,076,618
Festival bonus	435,002,733	433,125,204	434,151,212	429,813,994
Leave salary encashment	16,903,429	130,335,114	16,903,429	130,335,114
Pension & gratuity	529,382,810	753,432,059	529,079,194	753,175,742
Lunch subsidy	687,644,838	682,824,112	686,345,038	681,612,712
Employees income tax	-	-	-	-
Provident fund	264,636,785	34,471,816	263,367,114	32,977,547
Welfare & recreation	131,345,152	141,837,741	131,238,577	141,837,741
Medical expenses	496,026	625,817	496,026	625,817
	7,602,395,567	6,747,515,569	7,552,716,619	6,681,719,655

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
30.00 Rent, Taxes, Insurances and Electricity etc.				
Rent, rates & taxes	543,395,429	489,877,851	539,239,371	485,187,315
Insurance	299,725,412	271,999,206	299,543,308	271,799,681
Lighting	159,297,245	149,558,994	159,297,245	149,258,994
	1,002,418,086	911,436,051	998,079,924	906,245,990
31.00 Legal Expenses				
Legal charges	35,811,914	22,037,659	35,793,284	21,865,039
Stamps, power of attorney & notary public expenses	3,552,831	3,713,240	3,552,831	3,713,240
	39,364,745	25,750,899	39,346,115	25,578,279
32.00 Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.				
Postage	1,914,079	1,658,871	1,908,239	1,646,029
Telegram/Telex/TP	2,348,532	2,572,541	2,348,532	2,572,541
Telephone/Trunk Call (Office)	21,978,434	19,617,760	21,908,148	19,533,057
Telephone/Trunk Call (Residence)	2,721,557	2,600,973	2,721,557	2,600,973
Internet/E-mail/Internet Fax/SWIFT	44,960,597	18,238,976	44,698,847	17,926,712
Others	860,577	1,212,015	849,377	1,196,015
	74,783,776	45,901,136	74,434,700	45,475,327
33.00 Stationery, Printings and Advertisements etc.				
Office stationery	38,417,527	48,128,198	38,306,883	47,956,198
Security stationery	31,011,181	30,402,062	31,011,181	30,402,062
Computer stationery	84,955,757	79,409,428	84,820,422	79,236,830
Petty stationery	18,682,259	20,402,257	18,486,159	20,294,795
Advertisement	56,046,846	49,817,374	55,991,846	49,361,516
	229,113,570	228,159,319	228,616,491	227,251,401
34.00 Chief Executives Salary and Fees				
Basic salary	3,300,000	3,585,484	3,300,000	2,335,484
Allowances	1,500,000	966,128	1,500,000	966,128
	4,800,000	4,551,612	4,800,000	3,301,612
35.00 Directors' Fees				
Total fees paid for attending board meeting	3,687,200	3,301,500	2,913,000	2,600,000
Total fees paid for executive committee meeting	309,000	85,000	309,000	85,000
Total fees for attending audit committee meeting	333,500	325,000	333,500	325,000
Total fees paid for attending risk management committee meeting	154,500	205,000	154,500	205,000
	4,484,200	3,916,500	3,710,000	3,215,000
Note: Fee of the Chairman & Directors is Taka 8,000 per meeting as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 11 Dated 04 October 2015. No other financial benefits are extended to Board of Directors [as per section 18(1) of the Banking Companies Act (Amendment) 2013] excluding above fees.				
36.00 Auditors' Fees				
Statutory audit (Bangladesh)	4,467,000	3,120,000	3,605,000	3,040,000
Statutory audit (UAE)	3,340,932	3,575,204	3,340,932	3,575,204
	7,807,932	6,695,204	6,945,932	6,615,204
37.00 Depreciation, Repairs and Maintenance				
i) Depreciation:				
Furniture & fixtures	67,012,005	71,949,348	63,992,590	69,030,123
Vehicles	34,979,858	50,770,729	33,815,802	49,315,660
Machinery & equipment's	34,936,652	18,895,759	34,578,840	18,450,220
Computer hardware	228,841,728	270,721,978	228,533,146	270,384,439
Property	40,780,140	42,590,784	40,780,140	41,825,784
	406,550,383	454,928,598	401,700,518	449,006,226
ii) Amortization				
Computer software	58,329,898	9,923,985	58,129,910	9,674,000
	58,329,898	9,923,985	58,129,910	9,674,000
iii) Repairs and Maintenance				
Furniture & fixtures	11,226,440	12,528,412	11,106,918	12,357,202
Vehicles	11,668,867	10,574,476	11,419,962	10,396,443
Machinery & equipment's	12,721,296	9,088,848	12,592,841	9,045,748
Premises	41,482,800	35,892,336	41,482,800	35,892,336
Computers	110,832,546	54,647,888	110,832,546	54,647,888
ATM maintenance & software support	3,046,000	3,632,829	3,025,000	3,106,000
	190,977,949	126,364,789	190,460,067	125,445,617
Total depreciation, amortization, repairs & maintenance (i+ii+iii)	655,858,230	591,217,372	650,290,495	584,125,843

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
38.00 Other Operating Expenses				
Entertainment	111,227,431	107,855,573	110,100,382	106,797,631
Car expenses	291,273,302	223,654,237	290,904,846	223,254,045
Subscription	23,723,134	22,868,901	23,598,468	22,706,481
Donation	12,416,400	-	12,416,400	-
Travelling	95,222,885	82,390,794	95,135,415	82,379,433
Cartage & freight	95,225,496	97,114,912	95,225,496	97,114,912
Miscellaneous	117,557,163	128,661,826	96,121,707	104,518,855
Business development	74,900,768	59,521,005	74,659,173	59,014,083
Cash carrying charges	19,012,988	17,436,851	19,012,988	17,436,851
Outsourcing security expenses	180,017,587	124,427,805	179,887,177	124,291,500
Training expenses	90,878,043	63,208,088	90,858,243	63,194,088
Head office expenses (UAE branches)	22,399,961	20,241,120	22,399,961	20,241,120
Computer	2,805,052	3,622,100	2,805,052	3,622,100
Loss on revaluation of investment	303,556,687	317,287,416	303,556,687	317,287,416
CDBL charges	1,255,902	3,896,725	-	-
	1,441,472,799	1,272,187,353	1,416,681,995	1,241,858,515
39.00 Provision for Loans and Advances				
For unclassified loans 13.06.01	134,279,786	43,174,515	134,279,786	12,689,378
For classified loans and advances 13.06.02	2,094,686,706	3,076,520,388	2,094,686,706	3,076,520,388
	2,228,966,492	3,119,694,903	2,228,966,492	3,089,209,766
40.00 Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures				
Provision made /(released) during the year	90,000,000	-	90,000,000	-
	90,000,000	-	90,000,000	-
41.00 Provision for Other Assets				
Provision for other assets 13.10	300,000,000	-	300,000,000	-
	300,000,000	-	300,000,000	-
42.00 Provision for Employees Benefit				
Provision for Leave encashment 13.03.01	-	250,000,000	-	250,000,000
Provision for benevolent fund 13.03.02	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Provision for SF & gratuity 13.03.05	149,365,989	340,000,000	149,365,989	340,000,000
Provision for incentive bonus 13.03.06	800,000,000	1,050,000,000	800,000,000	1,050,000,000
	1,049,365,989	1,740,000,000	1,049,365,989	1,740,000,000
43.00 Provision for Diminution Value of Investment				
Provision for diminution value of investment 13.09	357,203,054	-	357,203,054	-
	357,203,054	-	357,203,054	-
44.00 Other Provisions				
Provision for insurance fund 13.02.02	5,000,000	36,139,449	5,000,000	36,139,449
Provision for CSR 13.08	-	83,157,014	-	83,157,014
Provision for Loss Coverage, JEC, Italy 13.12	126,755,691	-	126,755,691	-
Provision for risk coverage fund for Computer 13.12.02	3,159,906	1,788,029	3,159,906	1,788,029
	134,915,597	121,084,492	134,915,597	121,084,492
45.00 Provision for Taxation				
Provision for current tax				
In Bangladesh 13.04.01	356,443,537	2,044,594,327	350,000,000	2,020,000,000
Outside Bangladesh 13.04.02	62,234,600	45,838,846	62,226,784	45,838,846
	418,678,137	2,090,433,173	412,226,784	2,065,838,846
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) 45.02	1,339,228,234	(147,036,033)	1,339,947,201	(145,935,364)
	1,757,906,371	1,943,397,140	1,752,173,985	1,919,903,482
45.01 Provision for Current Tax in Bangladesh				
Required provision for current tax 13.04.01	356,443,537	2,044,594,327	350,000,000	2,020,000,000
	356,443,537	2,044,594,327	350,000,000	2,020,000,000
45.02 Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)				
Deferred tax assets have been recognized and measured as per BAS-12: <i>Income Taxes</i> .				
Deferred tax liabilities recognized during the period	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets recognized during the period 45.02.01			1,339,947,201	(145,935,364)
			1,339,947,201	(145,935,364)

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
45.02.01	Deferred Tax Presentation in Financial Position (Balance Sheet)			
A	Taxable temporary differences			
Rev. Reserve for land			5,911,903,000	5,911,903,000
Rev. Reserve for shares			3,281,745,866	3,660,498,022
			9,193,648,866	9,572,401,022
			Applicable rate applied	
Deferred tax liabilities at the end of the period			505,531,677	543,406,891
B	Taxable/(Deductible) temporary differences			
Property and equipment			(286,536,991)	(278,270,068)
Rev. Reserve for fixed asset except land			687,512,200	720,399,650
Rev. Reserve for HTM			460,555,649	339,229,427
Rev. Reserve for HFT			4,367,417,171	1,385,350,738
Provision for superannuation fund			(212,543,600)	(2,942,307,068)
Provision for gratuity fund			(139,404,011)	(202,596,507)
Provision for leave encashment			(803,084,880)	(902,143,905)
Provision for incentive bonus			(1,106,491,226)	(1,375,560,103)
			2,967,424,312	(3,255,897,836)
			42.50%	
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the period			1,261,155,333	(1,383,756,580)

According to para 74(b) of IAS-12 and BRPD Circular No.-11 dated 12 December 2011, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities has been rearranged.

46.00	Assets Pledged as Security for Liability of the Bank			
Treasury bills and bond to Bangladesh bank for Repo	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	No assets in pledged as security for liability of the bank			
47.00	Earnings Per Share			
Net profit after tax	4,685,327,592	3,831,095,800	4,807,875,536	3,813,146,598
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	191,400,000	191,400,000	191,400,000	191,400,000
Earnings per share	24.48	20.02	25.12	19.92
48.00	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash in hand	4,598,405,527	5,015,888,747	4,588,328,339	5,014,122,883
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and Sonali Bank	37,958,530,881	34,870,444,730	37,958,530,881	34,870,444,730
Balance with other bank and financial institutions	14,313,429,731	15,424,152,949	14,295,234,661	15,421,598,956
Money at call and short notice	1,728,355,555	2,049,955,555	1,728,355,555	2,049,955,555
Closing cash and cash equivalents	58,598,721,694	57,360,441,981	58,570,449,436	57,356,122,124

49.00 Events after Reporting Period

The Board of Directors in its 422nd meeting dated 28 April 2016 decided to recommend a payment of Taka 10,000,000 as cash dividend for the year 2015.

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.

50.00 Schedule of debenture as at 31 December 2015

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

51.00 Schedule of shares purchased from primary and secondary market as at 31 December 2015

51(a) Quoted shares - Janata Bank Limited

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2015	Total Market Price
Bank						
1	AB Bank	1,009,710	64.75	65,377,831	20.90	21,102,939
2	Bank Asia	1,846,154	29.57	54,583,681	16.50	30,461,541
3	BRAC Bank	3,906,870	30.00	117,208,918	48.70	190,264,569
4	Dhaka Bank Ltd.	415,177	21.97	9,122,389	19.70	8,178,987
5	Dutch Bangla Bank	77,500	99.14	7,683,085	107.60	8,339,000
6	Eastern Bank Ltd	4,205,940	3.61	15,184,687	28.60	120,289,884
7	Exim Bank Ltd	297,448	6.77	2,014,883	8.60	2,558,053
8	ICB Islamic Bank	5,541,800	10.05	55,689,671	4.50	24,938,100
9	IFIC	302,531	53.68	16,239,608	21.20	6,413,657
10	Islamic Bank	304,053	30.32	9,219,529	27.80	8,452,673
11	Jamuna Bank	471,926	13.88	6,549,483	12.00	5,663,112
12	Marcantile Bank	444,054	16.53	7,342,385	10.70	4,751,378
13	MTB	329,023	34.36	11,306,368	19.50	6,415,949
14	NBL	444,428	16.46	7,314,800	9.40	4,177,623
15	NCC	395,238	28.31	11,188,952	9.10	3,596,666
16	One Bank Ltd	270,000	11.66	3,147,643	15.30	4,131,000
17	Prime Bank	410,401	38.20	15,676,954	18.10	7,428,258
18	Pubali Bank	356,869	35.97	12,838,326	21.60	7,708,370
19	Shajalal Islami Bank Ltd.	281,050	24.34	6,840,736	13.50	3,794,175
20	Social Islamic Bank	145,770	12.48	1,818,570	14.40	2,099,088
21	South East Bank	2,335,090	35.08	81,918,880	17.60	41,097,584
22	Standard Bank	606,572	26.26	15,928,698	9.20	5,580,462
23	The City Bank	1,205,108	29.30	35,312,799	20.40	24,584,203
24	Trust Bank	1,593,322	29.89	47,632,355	24.10	38,399,060
25	UCBL	668,505	37.66	25,174,480	21.30	14,239,157
26	Uttara Bank Ltd	729,744	34.80	25,394,410	22.70	16,565,189
27	IBBL Bond	116,010	954.55	110,737,574	981.50	113,863,815
	Total			778,447,695		725,094,492

NBFI

1	DBH	670,638	85.30	57,206,707	115.90	77,726,944
2	ICB	42,285,110	23.33	986,612,700	106.90	3,533,665,559
3	IDLC	157,231	48.64	7,647,591	63.60	9,999,892
4	ILFSL	229,920	63.36	14,568,334	9.10	2,092,272
5	PLFS	345,368	107.01	36,957,162	14.30	4,938,762
6	Phonix Finance	127,027	76.00	9,654,385	20.90	2,654,864
7	Premier Leasing	303,660	35.01	10,629,944	8.30	2,520,378
8	Prime Finance	304,214	139.24	42,358,763	11.40	3,468,040
	Total			1,165,635,586		3,637,066,711

* Cost price of ICB share is deducted from actual market price.

* For the purpose of calculating provision for investment the price of ICB has not considered.

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2015	Total Market Price
Mutual Funds						
1	Bangladesh Fund	21,300,000	100.00	2,130,000,000	103.00	2,193,900,000
2	1st Janata Bank M.F	61,107,305	8.18	500,000,000	4.30	262,761,412
3	1st Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund	161,493,449	8.67	1,400,000,000	6.30	1,017,408,729
4	EBL 1st MF	60,879	16.43	1,000,123	4.20	255,692
5	Eastern Bank Ltd NRB M F	12,453,570	8.02	99,830,000	4.10	51,059,637
6	ICB 2nd NRB	1,067,500	12.78	13,640,617	8.00	8,540,000
7	ICB Sonali Mf	350,000	6.37	2,228,708	5.70	1,995,000
8	IFIC MF	191,472	7.83	1,500,000	4.40	842,477
9	L R Global M F	5,184,672	9.64	50,000,000	5.50	28,515,696
10	PHP 1st MF	582,837	8.58	5,000,000	4.10	2,389,632
11	Popular Life 1st M.F	622,166	8.04	5,000,000	4.20	2,613,097
12	Trust Bank MF	632,842	7.90	5,000,000	4.40	2,784,505
	Total			4,213,199,448		3,573,065,876

Pharmaceuticals

1	Active Fine Chemical Ltd	451,000	11.28	5,086,043	56.20	25,346,200
2	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd	3,538,383	62.07	219,616,779	84.10	297,578,010
3	Renata	48,001	351.75	16,884,402	1,233.10	59,190,033
4	Square Pharma	529,486	74.40	39,395,608	253.70	134,330,598
	Total			280,982,833		516,444,842

Engineering

1	Aftab automobiles Ltd	987,789	72.75	71,866,444	63.40	62,625,823
2	Bd lamps	82,385	194.58	16,030,877	260.40	21,453,054
3	BSRM Steel	145,762	94.96	13,841,893	96.30	14,036,881
4	S Alam Cr Steels	138,080	68.28	9,428,792	29.90	4,128,592
5	Singer Bangladesh Ltd	5,956	47.52	283,035	180.20	1,073,271
	Total			111,451,041		103,317,620

Cement

1	Lafarge Surma Cement	600,500	33.80	20,298,430	74.60	44,797,300
	Total			20,298,430		44,797,300

Fuel & Power

1	DESCO	966,301	66.75	64,499,331	51.80	50,054,392
2	BEDL	517,203	22.79	11,788,541	30.70	15,878,143
3	Jamuna Oil	186,769	138.20	25,810,906	157.10	29,341,410
4	Meghna Petroleum	288,296	82.08	23,664,737	152.60	43,993,970
5	Padma Oil Co Ltd	1,955,056	0.76	1,478,895	184.20	360,121,315
6	Powergrid	968,557	62.79	60,816,992	45.90	44,456,766
7	Summit Power	4,007,415	52.23	209,325,199	39.70	159,094,376
8	Titas Gas	1,248,425	83.27	103,959,458	47.40	59,175,345
	Total			501,344,060		762,115,716

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2015	Total Market Price
Food & Allied						
1	BATBC	2,450	85.91	210,491	2,950.50	7,228,725
2	National Tea Co Ltd	44,220	9.89	437,175	619.50	27,394,290
	Total			647,666		34,623,015

Textiles						
1	Anlima yarn	331,500	19.23	6,376,091	21.90	7,259,850
2	Apex Weaving and Spinning Ltd	44,890	8.91	400,000	5.00	224,450
3	Al Haj Textile	246,136	52.28	12,867,123	108.20	26,631,915
4	Envoy Textile	353,343	44.47	15,711,681	41.90	14,805,065
5	Malek Spinnng Mills	484,000	20.66	10,000,000	15.70	7,598,800
6	Monno Fabrics Ltd	16,150	150.00	2,422,500	3.20	51,680
	Total			47,777,395		56,571,761

Tannery						
1	Apex Footwear Ltd	65,700	348.32	22,884,725	347.20	22,811,040
2	Bata Shoes	200	109.41	21,882	1,317.70	263,540
	Total			22,906,607		23,074,580

Insurance						
1	Delta Life	43,725	31.05	1,357,475	122.20	5,343,195
2	Fareast life	153,928	124.59	19,177,479	62.50	9,620,500
3	Green Delta life	287,556	103.09	29,644,386	53.70	15,441,757
4	National Life Insurance	243,070	75.89	18,446,701	248.90	60,500,123
5	Nitol Ins	101,841	55.38	5,639,968	24.20	2,464,552
6	Pragati Life Ins.	21,701	150.72	3,270,805	113.50	2,463,064
7	Progressive Life	87,974	152.58	13,422,808	55.00	4,838,570
8	Standard Insurance	35,548	30.03	1,067,412	13.40	476,343
	Total			92,027,033		101,148,104

Tele communication						
1	GP	200,000	230.11	46,022,770	265.50	53,100,000
2	BSCCL	66,885	185.26	12,391,431	102.30	6,842,336
	Total			58,414,200		59,942,336

Others						
1	Beximco	192,994	109.33	21,099,949	27.60	5,326,634
2	Summit Alliance Port Ltd	510,898	118.29	60,433,269	53.90	27,537,402
3	Monno Ceramic Industries Ltd	7,700	76.50	589,041	33.90	261,030
	Total			82,122,259		33,125,067
	Grand Total			7,375,254,254		9,670,387,419

51(b) Un Quoted Share - Janata Bank Limited

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2015	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	329,453	9.75	329,453
4	Paper Converting and Packeging Ltd	2,956	98.75	291,905	98.75	291,905
5	IFIC	73,500	106.19	7,804,699	106.19	7,804,699
6	Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd	3,854,164	6.11	23,541,640	6.11	23,541,640
7	Swan Textile Mills Ltd	1,000	97.50	97,500	97.50	97,500
8	Fiber shine	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	Azadi Printers Ltd	756	100.00	75,600	100.00	75,600
11	Vanguard BD Finance MF	25,000,000	10.00	250,000,000	10.00	250,000,000
12	Vanguard Rupali Bank MF	25,000,000	10.00	250,000,000	10.00	250,000,000
	Total			744,987,654		744,987,654

51(c) Preference Share (Redeemable) - Janata Bank Limited

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2015	Total Market Price
1	Orion Infrastructure Limited	100,000,000	10.00	1,000,000,000	10.00	1,000,000,000
2	Summit Purbanchal Power	225,620	100.00	22,562,000	100.00	22,562,000
3	Summit Uttaranchal Power	153,396	100.00	15,339,600	100.00	15,339,600
4	Raj Langka Power Company	40,909,091	10.00	409,090,910	10.00	409,090,910
	Total			1,446,992,510		1,446,992,510

51(d) Preference Share (Convertible) - Janata Bank Limited

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2015	Total Market Price
1	Orion Infrastructure Limited	300,000,000	10.00	3,000,000,000	10.00	3,000,000,000
2	Raj Langka Power Company	40,909,091	10.00	409,090,910	10.00	409,090,910
Total Share price [51(a)+51(b)+51(c)+51(d)]				12,976,325,328		15,271,458,494

52(i) Consolidated Schedule of fixed assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2015

A. Cost

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	COST				DEPRECIATION					Written down Value as on 31.12.14
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.15	Addition during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.15	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 01.01.15	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.15	
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
2	Building	419,853	-	-	419,853	2.5%	74,307	11,645	-	85,952	333,901
	Sub-total	539,233	-	-	539,233		74,307	11,645	-	85,952	464,926
3	Machinery and Equipment:	182,899	39,332	267	221,964	20%	102,420	34,937	102	137,255	80,479
4	Furniture and Fixture:										
	a) Office Equipment	262,462	39,958	411	302,009	20%	181,023	23,312	176	204,159	81,439
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	11,533	1,803	-	13,336	20%	8,529	894	-	9,423	3,004
	c) Weighing Machine	851	290	-	1,141	20%	494	107	-	601	357
	d) Other furniture	721,522	138,183	1,094	858,611	10%	342,832	41,253	397	383,688	378,690
	Sub-total	996,368	180,234	1,772	1,175,097		532,878	65,566	573	597,871	463,490
5	Vehicle										
	a) Car	374,760	68,500	-	443,260	20%	245,570	34,333	-	279,903	129,190
	b) Cycle and Scooter	9,503	-	-	9,503	20%	7,010	647	-	7,657	2,493
	Sub-total	384,263	68,500	-	452,763		252,580	34,980	-	287,560	131,683
6	Computer										
	a) Computer Hardware	1,930,286	190,880	201	2,120,965	20%	1,162,452	228,842	-	1,391,294	767,834
	b) Computer Software	123,499	288,299		411,798	10%	11,134	58,330	-	69,464	112,365
	Sub total	2,053,785	479,179	201	2,532,763	-	1,173,586	287,172	-	1,460,758	880,199
	A. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	4,156,548	767,245	1,973	4,921,820		2,135,771	434,300	675	2,569,396	2,020,777

B. Revaluation

(Amount in Taka '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	VALUATION				DEPRECIATION					Written down Value as on 31.12.15	Written down Value as on 31.12.14
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.15	Revaluation during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.15	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 01.01.15	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.15		
1	1	2	3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12
1	Land	6,446,804	-	-	6,446,804	-	-	-	-	-	6,446,804	6,446,804
2	Building	1,584,731	-	-	1,584,731	2.5%	269,233	32,887	-	302,120	1,282,611	1,315,498
	Sub-total	8,031,535	-	-	8,031,535		269,233	32,887	-	302,120	7,729,415	7,762,302
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	10%	5,548	-	-	5,548	-	-
	Sub-total	5,548	-	-	5,548		5,548	-	-	5,548	-	-
5	Vehicle											
	a) Car	41,204	-	-	41,204	20%	41,204	-	-	41,204	-	-
	b) Cycle and Scooter	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	41,204	-	-	41,204		41,204	-	-	41,204	-	-
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	2,104	-	-	2,104	20%	2,104	-	-	2,104	-	-
	b) Computer Software	-	-	-	-	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		445,440	32,887	-	478,327	7,729,415	7,762,302
	Total (A+B)	12,364,290	767,245	1,973	13,129,562		2,581,211	467,187	675	3,047,723	10,081,839	9,783,079

52(ii) Schedule of fixed assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2015

A. Cost

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	COST				DEPRECIATION					Written down Value as on 31.12.15	Written down Value as on 31.12.14
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.15	Addition during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.15	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 01.01.15	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.15		
1	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%	73,542	7,893	-	81,435	307,814	315,707
	Sub-total	508,629	-	-	508,629		73,542	7,893	-	81,435	427,194	435,087
3	Machinery and Equipment:	179,935	39,275	267	218,943	20%	101,245	34,579	102	135,722	83,221	78,690
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	253,376	38,834	411	291,799	20%	179,227	23,165	176	202,216	89,583	74,149
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	11,533	1,803	-	13,336	20%	8,529	894	-	9,423	3,913	3,004
	c) Weighing Machine	851	290	-	1,141	20%	494	107	-	601	540	357
	d) Other furniture	704,119	138,183	1,094	841,208	10%	332,209	39,826	397	371,638	469,570	371,910
	Sub-total	969,879	179,110	1,772	1,147,484		520,459	63,992	573	583,878	563,606	449,420
5	Vehicle											
	a) Car	363,419	68,500	-	431,919	20%	240,048	33,169	-	273,217	158,702	123,371
	b) Cycle and Scooter	9,503	-	-	9,503	20%	7,010	647	-	7,657	1,846	2,493
	Sub-total	372,922	68,500	-	441,422		247,058	33,816	-	280,874	160,548	125,864
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	1,926,550	190,800	201	2,117,149	20%	1,161,510	228,533	-	1,390,043	727,106	765,040
	b) Computer Software	122,289	288,039	-	410,328	-	9,674	58,130	-	67,804	342,524	112,615
	Sub total	2,048,839	478,839	-	2,527,477	-	1,171,184	286,663	-	1,457,847	-	-
	A. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	4,080,204	765,724	1,973	4,843,955	-	2,113,488	426,943	675	2,539,756	2,304,199	1,966,716

B. Revaluation

(Amount in Taka '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	VALUATION				DEPRECIATION					Written down Value as on 31.12.15	Written down Value as on 31.12.14
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.15	Revaluation during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.15	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 01.01.15	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.15		
1	1	2	3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12
1	Land	6,446,804	-	-	6,446,804	-	-	-	-	-	6,446,804	6,446,804
2	Building	1,584,731	-	-	1,584,731	2.5%	269,233	32,887	-	302,120	1,282,611	1,315,498
	Sub-total	8,031,535	-	-	8,031,535		269,233	32,887	-	302,120	7,729,415	7,762,302
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 Scooter	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	41,204	-	-	41,204		41,204	-	-	41,204	-	-
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	2,104	-	-	2,104	20%	2,104	-	-	2,104	-	-
	b) Computer Software	-	-	-	-	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	-	445,440	32,887	-	478,327	7,729,415	7,762,302
	Total (A+B)	12,287,946	765,724	1,973	13,051,697	-	2,558,928	459,830	675	3,018,083	10,033,614	9,729,018

53.00 Schedule of classified other assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2015

(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	238,166	229,549	-	8,617	100%	8,617
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	2,680,441	2,647,600	-	32,841	100%	32,841
	Branches (Overseas)	1,160	966	-	194	100%	194
	Legal Expenses	2,257	1,363	-	894	100%	894
	Protested Bills (Bangladesh)	262,529	-	-	262,529	100%	262,529
	Protested Bills (Overseas)	3,350	-	-	3,350	100%	3,350
	Sub-total	3,187,903	2,879,478	-	308,425	-	308,425
2	Sundry Assets						
	Head office	19,873,260	19,821,653	-	51,607	100%	51,607
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	5,706,625	4,633,474	735,300	1,361,179	50% / 100%	488,429
	Branches (Overseas)	73,329	73,329	-	-	100%	-
	Sub-total	25,653,214	24,528,456	735,300	1,412,786	-	540,036
3	Others						
	Head Office	11,088,804	11,058,015	-	30,789	100%	30,789
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	485,677	485,677	-	-	50% / 100%	-
	Overseas Branches (UAE)	3,442	3,442	-	-	100%	-
	Sub-total	11,577,923	11,547,134	-	30,789	-	30,789
	Total	40,419,040	38,955,068	735,300	1,752,000	-	879,250
	Inter branch transaction	19,923,263	19,728,553	127,261	67,449	50% / 100%	131,080

54.00 Segment reporting

For the purpose of segment reporting as per Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) 8 'Operating Segments', the following segment relating to revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities have been identified and shown as follows:

- * Loans & Advances
- * Treasury
- * Overseas Branches (UAE)
- * JCIL, Dhaka
- * JEC, Italy
- * JEC, USA

Operating segments

Amount in million taka

Particulars	Janata Bank Limited				Subsidiaries of JBL				
	Loans & advances	Treasury	Overseas Branches, UAE	Other	Total	JCIL, Dhaka	JEC, Italy	JEC, USA	Total
Interest income	30,045.79	-	396.40	-	30,442.19	54.80	1.34	-	30,498.33
Interest expenses	(33,612.37)	(146.75)	(12.71)	-	(33,771.83)	(230.89)	(2.47)	-	(34,005.19)
Net interest income	(3,566.58)	(146.75)	383.69	-	(3,329.64)	(176.09)	(1.13)	-	(3,506.86)
Investment income	-	18,261.73	-	-	18,261.73	109.32	-	-	18,371.05
Commission & brokerage	-	745.67	25.26	-	770.93	19.62	19.98	0.07	810.60
Foreign exchange income	-	4,191.81	20.50	-	4,212.31	-	-	0.17	4,212.48
Other operating income	-	-	263.27	1,515.60	1,778.87	0.05	-	-	1,778.92
Total operating income	(3,566.58)	23,052.46	692.72	1,515.60	21,694.20	(47.10)	18.85	0.24	21,666.19
Total operating expenses	-	-	(367.22)	(10,606.48)	(10,973.70)	(38.33)	(46.53)	(3.94)	(11,062.50)
Profit before provision	(3,566.58)	23,052.46	325.50	(9,090.88)	10,720.50	(85.43)	(27.68)	(3.70)	10,603.69
Rate of operating income	(33.27%)	215.03%	3.04%	(84.80%)	101.10%	(0.81%)	(0.26%)	(0.03%)	100.00%
Loans & advances	346,029.03	-	3,832.27	-	349,861.30	718.47	-	-	350,579.77
Investment	-	224,273.17	-	-	224,273.17	2,204.56	26.26	-	226,503.99

55.00 Employees of Janata Bank Limited

Number of employees and remuneration thereof as per the schedule XI of the Companies Act 1994 the number of employees (including contractual employees) engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received a total remuneration of Taka 36,000 per annum or Taka 3,000 per month were 14,151 at the end of 2015 as against 14,413 in 2014.

56.00 Related Parties

The bank provides banking service to the different ministries and corporation in the form of advances, letter of credit, bank guarantee etc. but the bank had no transactions with the directors of the Bank as a related party.

(i) Directors of Janata Bank Limited and interest in the bank (as at 31 December 2015)

Sl. No.	Name	Present Address	Date of Appointment/ Reappointment	Number of shares
1.	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	Flat # A-4 107 Masjid Road Banani DOHS, Dhaka-1213	08/12/2014	01
2.	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Flat # M-8, House # NHB-17 Block # B, Lalmatia Housing Estate Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207	21/12/2010 20/12/2013	01
3.	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	Apartment # A-1 House # 44, Road # 41 Gulshan-2, Dhaka	09/01/2013	01
4.	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Niketon Housing Society House # 50, Block # D Road # 8, Gulshan-1, Dhaka	09/01/2013	01
5.	Mr. A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA	Residencia (5th Floor) Flat # A5, House # 13 Block #B, Aftab Uddin Ahmed Road Basundhara R/A, Dhaka-1229	25/11/2013	01
6.	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Flat # A-13, Century Estate Apartment Complex, 119, Boro Mogbazar, Ramna, Dhaka-1217	01/12/2013	01
7.	Mr. Manik Chandra Dey	House # 56, Satish Sarker Road, Gandaria, Dhaka-1204	30/12/2015	01
8.	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, FCA	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 2015)

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	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)	Newsreader
04	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Director	1	Dhaka School of Economics	Professor
			2	Chittagong University	Professor (Lien)
05	Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA	Director	1	Islam Aftab Kamrul & Co. Chartered Accountants	Partner
			2	Mashnoons Limited	Chairman
			3	CANTIB Limited	Director
06	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
07	Mr. Manik Chandra Dey	Director	1	Bank and Financial Institution Division, ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka	Additional Secretary

SL No	Name	Status with JBL	Name of the firms/companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.		Status
08	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, FCA	CEO and Managing Director	1	Audit Committee, IIDFC	Chairman
			2	Audit Committee, BCBL	Chairman
			3	IBB Administration & Finance Committee	Chairman
			4	BAFEDA Executive Committee	Treasurer
			5	IIDFC Board of Directors	Director
			6	ICB Board of Directors	Director
			7	PDBL Board of Directors	Director
			8	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Board of Directors	Director
			9	Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited	Director
			10	Janata Bank Capital & Investment Board of Directors	Director
			11	Risk Management Committee, BCBL	Member
			12	ICT security Policy Committee, ICB	Member
			13	Executive Committee, ICB	Member
			14	BIBM Governing Board	Member
			15	IBB Governing Board, Council & Standing Committee	Member
			16	Dhaka School of Bank Management	Member
			17	Association of Bankers of Bangladesh Limited	Vice President

(iii) **Related party relationship disclosure during the year 2015 (in compliance of BAS-24)**

Name of Related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Balance as at 01 January 2015	Transaction During the year	Balance as at 31 December 2015
Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka.	Subsidiary Company	Investment in Subsidiary Company	2,000,000,000	-	2,000,000,000
Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy	Subsidiary Company	Investment in Subsidiary Company	58,617,803	-	58,617,803
Janata Exchange Co. Inc. USA	Subsidiary Company	Investment in Subsidiary Company	81,590,000	-	81,590,000

(iv) **Significant contracts where Bank is a party & wherein Directors have interest**

Nil

(v) **Lending Policies to Related Parties**

Related parties are allowed Loans and Advances as per General Loan Policy of the Bank & as per requirements of Section 27(1) of the Bank Companies Act (Amendment) 2013.

(vi) **Business other than Banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per Section-18(2) of the Bank Companies Act (Amendment) 2013.**

Nil

(vi) **Investments in the Securities of Directors and their related concern**

Nil

57.00 Highlights on the overall activities of the bank

Figure in Million
(unless stated otherwise)

Sl.	Particular	2015 Taka	2014 Taka
1	Authorized capital	30,000.00	30,000.00
2	Paid up capital	19,140.00	19,140.00
3	Total capital (Tier-I+Tier-II)	37,128.33	36,468.38
4	Required capital (Under BASEL-III)	36,562.52	35,420.25
5	Surplus/(shortage) of capital	565.82	1,048.13
6	Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)	10.16%	10.30%
7	Total assets	683,157.58	628,415.27
8	Total deposits	568,911.14	516,010.74
9	Total loans and advances	349,861.30	319,773.25
10	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	121,570.94	72,495.16
11	Credit deposit ratio	61.50%	61.97%
12	Total classified loans	43,181.70	37,375.67
13	Percentage of classified loans against total loans and advances	12.34%	11.69%
14	Import	147,181.80	144,556.80
15	Export	145,373.60	154,079.70
16	Foreign remittance	101,348.20	106,677.10
17	Income from investment	18,260.44	16,742.67
18	Operating profit	10,720.50	10,683.34
19	Profit after tax and provision	4,807.88	3,813.15
20	Provision kept against loans and advances (G+S) including OBS exposures	21,661.71	25,454.54
21	Provision kept against classified loans and advances	17,670.80	21,688.26
22	Provision surplus/(deficit) against loans and advances	83.77	418.95
23	Cost of fund	7.94%	8.82%
24	Cost of deposit (%)	6.76%	7.34%
25	Average return on loans and advances	9.35%	11.44%
26	Interest spread	2.59%	4.10%
27	Net spread	1.77%	2.06%
28	Earning assets	548,634.47	496,866.59
29	Non earning assets	134,523.10	131,548.69
30	Return on investment (ROI)	8.61%	8.47%
31	Return on assets (ROA) after tax	0.70%	0.61%
32	Return on equity (ROE)	11.44%	9.66%
33	Earning per share (EPS)	25.12	19.92
34	Net operating income per share	56.01	55.82
35	Net assets value per share (NAVPS)	219.63	206.14
36	Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	165.93	89.18

Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 2015

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 2015 and the related Statement of Profit or Loss & Other 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 2015 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:

- 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;
- 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 ;
- 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;
- the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles followed in Bangladesh;
- the expenditure incurred and payments made were for the purposes of the Company's business;
- the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;

Dated, Dhaka
27-April-2016



M. J. ABEDIN & CO
Chartered Accountants

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Statement of Financial position

As at 31 December, 2015

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Non -Current Assets			
Fixed Assets	7.00	15,176,472	18,310,324
Current Assets		5,325,700,828	5,326,540,583
Cash in hand & at Bank	8.00	67,958,636	66,689,059
Investment in Securities	9.00	2,202,538,763	2,113,310,880
Receivable	10.00	16,035,751	13,591,189
Advances	11.00	102,809,146	84,435,776
Margin Loan to Investors	12.00	2,936,358,531	3,048,513,679
Total Assets		5,340,877,300	5,344,850,908
<u>LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL</u>			
Equity & Liabilities			
Shareholders' Equity		1,943,727,054	2,050,664,253
Share Capital	13.00	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Retained Earnings	14.00	(56,272,946)	50,664,253
Long Term Loan	15.00	1,195,055,519	1,333,364,825
Deferred tax liability	16.00	1,204,618	1,923,585
Current Liabilities & Provisions		2,200,890,105	1,958,898,245
Liabilities for Expenses	17.00	2,637,110	3,978,424
Provision for Income Tax	18.00	138,265,734	131,822,197
Other Liabilities	19.00	969,030,471	865,023,444
Bills Payable	20.00	1,501,830	10,487,585
Short Term Loan	21.00	1,089,454,960	947,586,595
Total Liabilities and Capital		5,340,877,300	5,344,850,908

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes

Muhammed Mustafizur Rahman
Deputy General Manager

Dina Ahsan
Chief Executive

Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
Director

As per our separate report of even date annexed

Dated, Dhaka
27-Apr-2016

M J ABEDIN & CO
Chartered Accountants

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14
Operating Income:			
Interest Income	22.00	54,802,358	134,422,360
Fees and Commission Income	23.00	19,615,850	44,934,867
Other Income	24.00	45,256	70,100
Capital Gain	25.00	60,744,083	168,292,534
Dividend Income	26.00	48,579,523	36,118,958
Total Operating Income: (A)		183,787,068	383,838,819
Operating Expenditures:			
Salaries and Allowances	27.00	20,424,800	20,767,479
CDBL charges		1,255,902	3,896,725
Office Rent	28.00	4,074,000	4,074,000
ICB commission on sale		1,501,703	-
Interest on Borrowings	29.00	230,886,352	224,426,179
Stationery	30.00	442,079	449,572
Repairs & Maintenance	31.00	517,882	919,172
Entertainment	32.00	1,127,049	823,369
Office expenses	33.00	436,489	1,620,753
Car Insurance premium		182,104	199,525
Registration fees		226,336	100,000
Fees Subscription & Donation		-	3,510
Legal fees		18,630	172,620
Audit fees		112,000	80,000
Special Audit fees		750,000	-
Board Meeting fees	34.00	774,200	701,500
Annual General Meeting expenses		241,595	110,326
Fuel expenses		368,456	400,192
Bank charges		82,058	249,362
Utility expenses	35.00	765,798	912,967
Depreciation	Annexure-A	3,559,916	4,383,548
Miscellaneous expenses	36.00	1,470,454	313,169
Total Operating Expenditure: (B)		269,217,803	264,603,968
Operating Profit : (A-B)		(85,430,735)	119,234,851
		-	-
General Provision against Margin Loan			(30,485,137)
Net Profit before Tax		(85,430,735)	88,749,714
Income Tax Expense :		5,724,570	23,493,658
Current Tax		6,443,537	24,594,327
Deferred Tax Income		(718,967)	(1,100,669)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year		(91,155,305)	65,256,056
Earning Per Share (EPS)	37.00	(0.46)	0.33

Financial Statements-JCIL

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes


Muhammed Mustafizur Rahman
Deputy General Manager


Dina Ahsan
Chief Executive


Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
Director

As per our separate report of even date annexed


M J ABEDIN & CO
Chartered Accountants

Dated, Dhaka
27-Apr-2016

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2015

Amount in Taka

	Paid up Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 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
Balance as at 01 January 2015	2,000,000,000	50,664,253	2,050,664,253
Less : Prior period adjustment		(15,781,894)	(15,781,894)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	(91,155,305)	(91,155,305)
Balance as at 31 December 2015	2,000,000,000	(56,272,946)	1,943,727,054

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes

Financial Statements-JCIL



Muhammed Mustafizur Rahman
Deputy General Manager



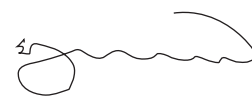
Dina Ahsan
Chief Executive



Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
Director

As per our separate report of even date annexed

Dated, Dhaka
27-Apr-2016



M J ABEDIN & CO
Chartered Accountants

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Amount in Taka	
	31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Interest receipts	54,802,358	134,422,360
Interest payments	(230,886,352)	(224,426,179)
Fees & Commission received	19,615,850	44,934,867
Received from other operating activities	45,256	70,100
Income from Investment	60,744,083	168,292,533
Dividend received	48,579,523	36,118,958
Paid to employees	(20,424,800)	(19,282,233)
Paid for operating activities	(14,346,735)	(169,792,866)
Income tax paid	(15,425,932)	(35,164,665)
VAT paid	(355,960)	(666,065)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets & liabilities	(97,652,710)	(65,493,190)
Increase/Decrease in operating assets and liabilities		
Other Assets (Receivable)	2,444,562	32,292,680
Deposit from customers	18,373,370	(16,544,298)
Borrowing From other Bank & Financial Institute	(3,559,063)	280,951,419
Liabilities for Expenses	1,341,314	522,503
Bills Payable	8,985,755	10,197,517
Other liabilities	(104,007,027)	56,239,807
	(76,421,088)	363,659,628
Net cash from/ (used in) operating activities (a)	(21,231,622)	298,166,438
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Increase/ Decrease in Investment in Securities	(89,227,883)	(120,626,284)
Increase/ Decrease in Margin Loan to Client	112,155,148	(142,975,595)
Purchase/Sale of property, plant and equipment	(426,065)	(219,866)
Net cash used in investing activities (b)	22,501,200	(263,821,745)
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)	1,269,578	34,344,692
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the Year	66,689,059	32,344,367
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	67,958,637	66,689,059

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.



Muhammed Mustafizur Rahman
Deputy General Manager



Dina Ahsan
Chief Executive



Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
Director

As per our separate report of even date annexed



M J ABEDIN & CO
Chartered Accountants

Dated, Dhaka
27-Apr-2016

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2015

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 Profit or Loss & Other 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 2014 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 2015 to 31 December 2015.

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 (03) 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:

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

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2015

		Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14
7.00 Fixed Assets			
Opening balance(at written down value)		18,310,324	22,474,006
Addition during the year		426,065	219,866
Depreciation		(3,559,916)	(4,383,548)
Details are shown in Annexure-A		15,176,472	18,310,324
8.00 Cash in hand & at bank			
A/C No. 0649		294,098	560,331
A/C No. 40598		8,679,134	25,781,256
A/C No. 0632		18,494,673	971,995
A/C No. 673		3,889,508	1,890,756
A/C No. 2306		10,690,087	705,162
A/C No. 884		14,814,290	35,635,015
A/C No. 1279		1,094,461	654,294
A/C No. 1262		820,806	490,250
A/C No. 822		9,181,580	-
		67,958,636	66,689,059
9.00 Investment in securities			
Opening balance of securities		2,113,310,880	1,992,684,595
Investment made during the year (Note-9.01)		777,833,722	1,265,837,093
Less: Securities sold during year		(688,605,839)	(1,145,210,808)
		2,202,538,763	2,113,310,880
9.01 Investment made during the year			
Securities purchased through SEC		754,833,722	1,203,699,413
Investment on placement & preference share		23,000,000	-
Investment on right share		-	62,137,680
		777,833,722	1,265,837,093
10.00 Receivable			
ICB securities trading co.(Against Investor A/C)		-	-
Dividend		14,017,788	8,089,425
Issue Management Fees		-	-
ICB securities trading co.(Own portfolio A/C)		2,017,963	5,501,764
		16,035,751	13,591,189
11.00 Advances			
Tax deducted at source (Note-11.01)		17,182,739	10,179,153
Advance Office rent (Note-11.02)		343,520	343,520
Advance Income Tax (Note-11.03)		85,257,887	73,913,103
Advance to Employee		25,000	-
		102,809,146	84,435,776
11.01 Tax deducted at source			
Opening balance		10,179,153	5,385,459
Tax deducted during the year (Note-11.04)		7,003,586	7,416,469
Adjustment during the year		-	(2,622,775)
		17,182,739	10,179,153
11.02 Advance Office Rent			
Opening balance		343,520	343,520
Less: adjustment during the year		-	-
		343,520	343,520

Financial Statements-JCIL

		Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14
11.03 Advance Income Tax			
Opening balance 1-1-2015		73,913,103	46,414,117
Income tax paid during the year 2014		1,542,000	27,498,986
Income tax paid during the year 2015		9,802,784	
		85,257,887	73,913,103
11.04 Tax Deducted at Source			
TDS on bank interest		149,958	245,047
TDS on dividend income		6,853,629	7,171,422
		7,003,586	7,416,469
12.00 Margin Loan			
Margin loan to investors (Note-12.01)		2,936,358,531	3,048,513,679
		2,936,358,531	3,048,513,679
12.01 Margin Loan			
IDA		2,439,107,301	2,444,127,755
BDA		1,054,117	15,012,637
SIDA		371,517,769	381,647,362
BIDA		29,765,699	30,188,261
Interest waived		29,765,699	30,188,261
Interest charged on margin loan		56,105,279	131,971,888
Management fees		9,042,667	15,377,515
		2,936,358,531	3,048,513,679
13.00 Share Capital			
Authorized Share Capital:			
500,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each.		5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Issued & Subscribed:			
200,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each.		2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Paid-up- Capital:			
200,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each fully paid		2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
<u>Name of the Share holders</u>	<u>Value of shares</u>	<u>Value of shares</u>	
Janata Bank Ltd.	1,999,999,870	1,999,999,870	
Dr. R M Debnath	10	10	
Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA	10	10	
Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	10	10	
Mr. Sayed Bazlul Karim, BPM	10	10	
Mr. Md. Abu Naser	10	10	
Md. Abdus Salam	10	10	
Dr. Toufic Ahmad Choudhury	10	10	
Mr. Yusuf Haroon Abedi	10	10	
Md. Momtazuddin	10	10	
Mr. Golam Abbas Chowdhury	10	10	
Khondker Sabera Islam	10	10	
Dina Ahsan	10	10	
Dr. Abu Naser Mohammad Sayeedul Haque Khan	10	10	
	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	
14.00 Retained Earnings			
Opening Balance	50,664,253	(14,591,802)	
Less : Prior Period Adjustment	(15,781,894)	-	
Restated Opening Balance	34,882,359	(14,591,802)	
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax for the year	(91,155,305)	65,256,055	
	(56,272,946)	50,664,253	

		Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14
15.00 Long term loan			
Janata Bank Ltd(Loan against financial obligation A/C 13189		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Loan from ICB (Note-15.01)		195,055,519	333,364,825
		1,195,055,519	1,333,364,825
15.01 Loan from ICB			
Loan against affected small investor		333,364,825	407,849,867
Payment during the period		(138,309,302)	(74,485,042)
		195,055,523	333,364,825
16.00 Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Taxable Temporary Difference:			
Carrying Value of Depreciable Fixed Assets		15,176,472	18,310,324
TAX Base Value		(11,143,351)	(12,690,513)
		4,033,122	5,619,811
Deductable Temporary Difference :			
Book Value of Gratuity Payable		(820,806)	(490,250)
Net Taxable temporary differences		3,212,316	5,129,561
Applicable TAX Rate		37.5%	37.5%
Deferred TAX Liabilities		1,204,618	1,923,585
Deferred Tax Expenses is arrived at as follows:			
Closing Deferred TAX Liabilities		1,204,618	1,923,585
Opening Deferred TAX Liabilities		(1,923,585)	(3,024,254)
Deferred Tax (Income)/Expenses for the Year		(718,967)	(1,100,669)
17.00 Liabilities for expenses			
CDBL			
opening balance		284,976	416,124
charges for the year		1,255,903	3,896,725
Charges for closed investor A/C		18,400	7,800
paid during the year (CDBL)		(1,257,949)	(3,626,725)
Paid Charges for closed investor A/C		(9,200)	-
Audit fees		100,000	80,000
Special Audit fees		375,000	-
Incentive Bonus		1,800,000	2,400,000
Provision for other expenses		69,980	804,500
		2,637,110	3,978,424
18.00 Provision for Income Tax			
Opening balance		131,822,197	109,850,645
Provision for the year		6,443,537	24,594,327
Less: Adjustment by TDS		-	(2,622,775)
		138,265,734	131,822,197
19.00 Other Liabilities			
Payable to investor		126,701	4,651,084
Sundry creditors		112,085	112,084
Bus Fair		3,475	-
Dividend payable		163,592	368,908
Liabilities for miscellaneous securities		-	1,780,198
Interest of long term loan		128,431,742	20,905,935
Rent Payable		875,910	-
Vat payable (Note-19.01)		293,806	-
Tax payable (Note-19.02)		248,100	-
Payable to holding company		522,275	522,275
Security Deposit (Note-19.03)		7,378	7,378
Suspense & Provisions (Note-19.04)		438,476,856	438,476,856
Provision against investment in securities (Note-19.05)		374,298,986	374,298,986
Interest Suspense Account (Note-19.06)		2,584,969	-
JCIL staff CPF fund		1,094,461	654,293
JCIL staff gratuity fund		820,806	490,250
Investor positive balance		20,969,329	22,755,197
		969,030,471	865,023,444

		Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14
19.01 Vat payable			
Opening Balance	-	-	-
VAT Exp for Rent	366,660	666,065	
	283,106	-	
Payment during the year	(355,960)	(666,065)	
	293,806	-	
19.02 Tax Payable			
Opening balance	-	-	-
AIT on Rent	203,700	249,210	
AIT for Others	248,661	-	
Payment during the year	(204,261)	(249,210)	
	248,100	-	
19.03 Security Deposit			
Generator	7,378	7,378	
	7,378	7,378	
19.04 Suspense & Provisions			
Opening Balance	407,991,719	407,991,719	
Addition made during the year	-	-	
General Provision	30,485,137	30,485,137	
	438,476,856	438,476,856	
19.05 Provision against Investment in Securities			
Opening Balance	374,298,986	374,298,986	
Provision for the year	-	-	
	374,298,986	374,298,986	
19.06 Interest Suspense Account			
Opening Balance	-	-	-
Addition made during the year	2,584,969	-	
General Provision	-	-	
	2,584,969	-	
20.00 Bills Payable			
General(Cheque Against bill payment but not yet submitted)	373,950	1,768,675	
ICB securities trading company Ltd. (against investor A/C)	1,127,880	8,718,910	
	1,501,830	10,487,585	
21.00 Short term loan			
Janata Bank Ltd(Loan against financial obligation A/C#10324	1,089,454,960	947,586,595	
	1,089,454,960	947,586,595	
22.00 Interest Income			
Interest income from margin loan	53,520,309	131,971,888	
Bank Interest	1,282,049	2,450,472	
	54,802,358	134,422,360	
23.00 Fees & Commission Income			
Management fees	9,042,667	15,377,515	
Issue Management fees	-	900,000	
Underwriting commission	121,500	3,836,919	
Settlement charges	10,451,683	24,820,433	
	19,615,850	44,934,867	
24.00 Other Income			
Documentation fees	12,580	54,940	
Miscellaneous Income	32,676	15,160	
	45,256	70,100	

		Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14
25.00 Capital Gain			
Sales of shares		749,349,921	1,313,503,343
Less: Cost of share sold		688,605,838	1,145,210,809
		60,744,083	168,292,534
26.00 Dividend Income			
Dividend Received		34,561,377	28,029,019
Dividend Received		14,017,788	8,089,424
Fraction Bonus		357	515
(For details please refer to Annexure-E)		48,579,523	36,118,958
27.00 Salaries & Allowance			
Salaries (Note-27.01)		17,773,279	17,456,269
Festival		851,521	3,311,210
Incentive Bonus		1,800,000	
		20,424,800	20,767,479
27.01 Salaries			
Salary of CE		-	1,250,000
Salary (Basic)		6,714,953	6,068,182
Dearness Allowance		989,236	1,036,136
House Rent		3,599,689	3,158,709
Conveyance Allowance		290,200	270,613
Security Salary		130,410	136,305
Temporary Staff Allowance		-	40,000
Washing Allowance		7,950	6,700
Casual Labour Salary		96,000	93,000
SAF		1,048,001	1,294,128
CPF		221,670	200,141
Medical Allowance		523,600	346,136
Car Allowances		1,302,935	1,043,600
Office overstay allowance		138,600	161,000
Office contingency		54,000	-
Education Allowance		12,000	35,576
Entertainment Allowance		73,520	72,000
House Maintenance		319,100	314,092
Telephone Allowance		82,500	88,328
Utility Allowance		471,500	290,278
Overtime Allowance		93,998	83,628
Gratuity		303,616	256,317
Lunch		1,299,800	1,211,400
		17,773,279	17,456,269
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		107,510,808	111,084,798
Interest on short term loan		103,353,365	99,660,681
Interest on loan from ICB		20,022,179	13,680,700
		230,886,352	224,426,179

		Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14
30.00 Stationary			
Computer Stationary		135,335	172,598
Printing stationary		196,100	104,974
Office Stationary		110,644	172,000
		442,079	449,572
31.00 Repair & Maintenance			
Car		248,905	178,033
Office		119,522	171,210
Equipment & Appliance		128,455	43,100
Software & Website maintenance		21,000	526,829
		517,882	919,172
32.00 Entertainment			
Investor's Entertainment		624,842	530,019
AGM		76,524	-
Board Meeting Entertainment		425,683	293,350
		1,127,049	823,369
33.00 Office Expenses			
Photocopy Expenses		1,138	2,488
Postage & courier		5,840	12,842
Paper & periodicals		124,666	158,910
Conveyance		87,470	92,830
Business Development		-	506,922
Advertisement		55,000	455,858
Staff Recreation		106,575	93,143
Training Expenses		14,800	14,000
Reserch & studies		5,000	5,000
Office Contingency		-	48,600
Staff Recruitment		-	151,625
Rates & Taxes		-	67,174
Travelling Expenses		-	11,361
Income tax advisor fee		36,000	
		436,489	1,620,753
34.00 Board Meeting Fees			
Director fees		774,200	701,500
		774,200	701,500
35.00 Utility Expenses			
Electricity Bill		-	300,000
WASA bill			200,000
Mobile & telephone charges		70,286	84,703
Internet charges		261,750	312,264
Dish line charges		11,200	16,000
Interest waived		422,562	-
		765,798	912,967

36.00 Miscellaneous Expenses

Mis. exp
Laundry
Sports & Cultural Program
Manual Instant Charge
Income Tax expenses(late fee)

Amount in Taka	
31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14
23,650	20,650
125	150
30,975	292,369
853,195	-
562,509	-
1,470,454	313,169
(91,155,305)	65,256,056
200,000,000	200,000,000
(0.46)	0.33

37.00 Earning Per Share(EPS)

Net profit/Loss after tax
Number of share


Muhammed Mustafizur Rahman
Deputy General Manager


Dina Ahsan
Chief Executive


Md. Abdus Salam, FCA
Director

As per our separate report of even date annexed

Dated, Dhaka
27-Apr-2016


M J ABEDIN & CO
Chartered Accountants

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED
Fixed Assets Schedule
As on 31 December, 2015

Annexure-A

Amount in Taka

PARTICULARS	C O S T			D E P R E C I A T I O N					Written Down Value	
	Balance as on 31.12.2014	Addition during the year	Disposal during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2015	Rate %	Balance as on 31.12.2014	Charged during the year	Disposal during the year		Balance as on 31.12.2015
Furniture & Fixture	1,430,788	29,380	-	1,460,168	10%	409,303	102,149	-	511,452	948,717
Interior Decoration	12,765,141	-	-	12,765,141	20%	5,628,489	1,427,330	-	7,055,819	5,709,322
Machineries & Equipment	3,764,692	56,740	-	3,821,432	20%	1,975,634	357,812	-	2,333,446	1,487,986
Computer Hardware	2,481,428	79,945	-	2,561,373	20%	938,517	308,582	-	1,247,099	1,314,274
Motor Vehicles	11,342,230	-	-	11,342,230	20%	5,521,952	1,164,056	-	6,686,008	4,656,222
Application Software	2,459,027	260,000	-	2,719,027	20%	1,459,087	199,988	-	1,659,075	1,059,952
Total as at 31-Dec-15	34,243,306	426,065	-	34,669,371		15,932,982	3,559,916	-	19,492,898	15,176,472
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

Auditor's Report of JEC, Italy

ANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY s.r.l. con socio unico
Sede legale: Roma – Piazza Vittorio Emanuele II, 31
Capitale sociale euro 600.000,00 i.v.
Numero registro imprese: 06932451005 – R. E. A. 998997
Codice Fiscale: 06932451005 Partita Iva: 06932451005
n. iscrizione IdP: 326561

Report of the Statutory Board of Auditors to Shareholders – pursuant to article 2429, co. 2 of the Civil Code.

Dear Sirs,

During the Year ended on 31/12/2015 Our activity has been based according to provisions of Law and the Rules of the Board of Auditors issued from the National Council of the Commercialists and Accountancy Experts.

We have been present in the Shareholder's Meeting (Assembly) and at the Board of Directors Meeting, held in compliance with the By-Laws, Legislative Regulations and Regulations which governing the operation.

We have properly been informed by the Administrators, during the Meeting done, regarding the Company management and on its foreseeable evolution, especially regarding the operation of major economic, financial, patrimonial relief, done from the Company, making sure that the transactions approved are complied with Law and with the Company By-Laws, inspired by principles of economic rationality, not reckless, in conflict with the Company interests, in contrast with the resolution passed in the Shareholder's Meeting, Assembly, or to compromise the integrity of the Company Patrimony.

We have been exchanging information with the Person in-charged for Legal Audit of accounts and from the result there are no significant data and information that should be highlighted in this report.

We have also, deepened our knowledge and monitored regarding the organizational structure of the Company, as per our competence, regarding the adequacy of it. We have the following observation to formulate:

- Functioning of the Administrative Body

The Board of Auditors found the improving of the functioning of the Administrative Body, mostly regarding the participation in video conference connection of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and also regarding the effectiveness of the power of attorney assigned to the Managing Director.

We have monitored the adequacy of the administrative- accountancy system, and we observed that, despite the accountancy revelation is performed in the legal seat starting from date 01.01.2015, the Company has not yet improved the internal accountancy system, relatively to the "interview" through import- export of the files, with the internal accountancy system which record the daily remittances. Moreover, nowadays, also the systematic accountancy revelations are performed in manual way (and not in automatic way); The Board of Auditors has pressed for the definition of this activity.

Anyway, it is observed that the administrative- accountancy system actually performing is sufficient adequate for the correct representation of the management facts, even though it need the improvement as above mentioned.

We have found the adequacy of the internal control system and we have monitored their activity performed, in particular, through meetings and correspondence exchanged with the Internal Audit, Anti-Money Laundering and Compliance Responsible; We have examined the activity performed from the above Responsible, by evaluating, also the appropriateness of any eventual corrective actions proposed and also applying of these actions by the entities concerned organization.

On this point, the Board of Auditors note and remind to the Administrative Body to improve the internal approved procedures, in order to avoid any critical issue relating to the Responsible up mentioned.

The present Board of Auditors did not receive any complaint (pursuant to) as per Ar. 2408 of the Civil Code.

During the Year, We did not let any opinion as provided by the Law.

During our surveillance activity, as up mentioned, it should be mentioned in here that the Inspective Activity from Bank of Italy has been concluded with a penalty for the Company, which the Company has regularly paid.

BALANCE SHEET

We have examined the Balance Sheet closed as on 31/12/2015, and our observation is the following:

The Patrimonial Status, show a loss for the Year 2015 equivalent in Euro 320.747, which is reassume in the following values:

ASSETS	921.027
LIABILITIED AND FUNDS	646.825
COMPANY CAPITAL	600.000
RESERVE	-5.051
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS OF THE YEAR	-320.747

The result from the Balance Sheet is rectified in the Income Statements (Economic Account)

Reassume as it follows:

NET BANKING INCOME	208.550
PROFIT/LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	-319.708
TAXES	-1.039
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS OF THE YEAR	-320.747

As the Board of Auditors has not been delegated to the audit of the financial statements, we monitored the general setting of the Balance Sheet, its compliance with the Law, regarding the preparation, filing and publication, and in general to its conformity to the law with regard to the form, content, consistency and with reference to all these above mentioned activities there are no matters to report.

We have also verified the compliance with provisions of Law concerning the preparation of the Directors' Report on Operations and, in this respect, there are no matters to report.

In terms of valuations, the Board of Auditors notes that, the Directors, in performing the Balance Sheet, have no done violation of the rules and regulations pursuant to Art. 2423, co. 4, of the Civil Code.

With regard to the result of the Year, it is noted that the loss has reduced the capital below the legal limit and therefore it is necessary to take immediate action in coverage the low from the Unique Shareholder.

The Board of Auditors takes note of the proposal effected by the Board of Directors in its report.

CONCLUSIONS

The Board of Auditors at the end of its analysis, even considering the results of the activity carried out by the auditor responsible for the Legal Audit contained in his report, relieves that there are no reasons which might prevent the approval of the financial Year ended 31/12/2015, nor are there any objections about the resolution proposed by the Board of Directors to cover the loss.

ROME, 14th March 2016

The Board of Auditors:

LURETTI PAOLA President



CARRARESE GIORGIA Auditor



PLEBANI CLARA Auditor



JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL, UNIPERS
BALANCE SHEET
AS ON 31 December 2015

	2015 TAKA	2014 TAKA	2015 EURO	2014 EURO
ASSETS				
Cash in hand	1,545,140	1,765,864	18,005	18,608
Receivable with banks				
At sights	18,195,070	2,553,993	212,021	26,913
a) Total receivable with banks	18,195,070	2,553,993	212,021	26,913
Bonds & other fixed income securities:				
Bank securities	9,504,180	10,479,977	110,749	110,434
Shares and other variable dividend bearing securities	16,755,828	18,653,835	195,250	196,567
b) Total Fixed Income bonds & other securities:	26,260,008	29,133,812	305,999	307,001
Intangible Assets:				
Facility	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total Intangible Assets:	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	21,650,503	25,402,988	252,286	267,687
Other	10,358,663	10,348,638	120,706	109,050
c) Total tangible Assets:	32,009,166	35,751,625	372,992	376,737
Accrued assets and Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	1,030,666	1,253,319	12,010	13,207
d) Total accrued assets and prepaid expenses	1,030,666	1,253,319	12,010	13,207
Total Assets:	79,040,050	70,458,613	921,027	742,466
LIABILITIES:				
Deposit from Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Time deposit and demand deposit	38,937,454	36,361,156	453,725	383,160
Total Deposit from Financial Institution	38,937,454	36,361,156	453,725	383,160
Tax Liabilities	375,193	371,146	4,372	3,911
Other Liabilities	6,967,507	12,887,352	81,190	135,802
	7,342,700	13,258,498	85,562	139,713
Accrued Liabilities:				
Retirement obligation for employees	5,299,991	8,439,763	61,759	88,935
Total Accrued Liabilities	5,299,991	8,439,763	61,759	88,935
Provision for risks & charges:	-	-	-	-
Other provisions	3,928,630	-	45,779.00	-
Total provisions for risks & charges	-	-	-	-
Capital	51,490,380	56,938,860	600,000	600,000
Reserve:				
Legal Reserve	264,146	351,123	3,078	3,700
Other reserve	(697,609)	(803,312)	(8,129)	(8,465)
Total Reserve	(433,463)	(452,189)	(5,051)	(4,765)
Earlier Operating Profit (Loss)	-	-	-	-
Operating Profit (Loss) for the year	(27,690,121)	(47,306,854)	(320,747)	(464,577)
Sub Total of Liabilities	78,875,571	67,239,233	-	-
Rate Fluctuation(+/-)	164,479	3,219,379	-	-
Total Liabilities & Capital :	79,040,050	70,458,613	921,027	742,466

Financial Statements-JEC, Italy

JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL, UNIPERS
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS
For the Year ended 31 December, 2015

	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(TAKA)	(TAKA)	EURO	EURO
Expenses:				
Interest & Commission expenses and similar charges	2,473,185	2,543,964	28,648	24,983
	-			
Administrative Costs:				
a. Salaries & wages	27,539,129	46,414,740	318,998	455,816
b. Social security cost	-	-	-	-
c. Provision for retirement payment	-	-	-	-
d. Other administrative costs	17,461,212	21,571,507	202,261	211,843
Total administrative costs:	45,000,342	67,986,247	521,259	667,659
Value adjustment on tangible & intangible assets	1,444,303	1,788,809	16,730	17,567
Loss on financial assets for trading	-	-	-	-
Non current charges	-	1,820,070	-	17,874
Taxes on the income of the year	89,696.97	171,173	1,039	1,681
Total expenses	49,007,526	74,310,263	567,676	729,764
Operating Profit/ (Loss) of the year:	(27,690,121)	(47,306,854)	(320,747)	(464,577)
Revenues:				
Active Interests & Assimilable Proceeds:				
Fixed interest- securities	498,643	574,614	5,776	5,643
Others	840,078	-	9,731	-
Total Interest income & similar revenue	1,338,721	574,614	15,507	5,643
commission income	19,978,684	26,312,711	231,422	258,404
Profit from financing activities	-	-	-	-
gain on non current assets	-	116,084	-	1,140
Total Revenues:	21,317,405	27,003,409	246,929	265,187

UNITED FINANCIAL CPA P.C.
Certified Public Accountants
122 East 42nd Street, Suite 2100
New York, NY 10168
Tel. (212) 661 2315; Fax (212) 983 5276

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and
Janata Exchange Co Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Janata Exchange Co, Inc. (a New York Corporation) as of December 31, 2015, and the related statements of income, retained earnings, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used a significant estimate made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Janata Exchange Co, Inc. as of December 31, 2015, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.



New York, New York
January 28, 2016

JANATA EXCHANGE CO INC. USA
BALANCE SHEET
AS ON 31 December 2015

2015	2014	2015	2014
(TAKA)	(TAKA)	US Dollar	US Dollar

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash in Banks and Branch Funds	8,532,047.55	-	108,069	-
Prepaid Expenses	296,062.50	-	3,750	-
Accounts Receivable	17,033,462.50	-	215,750	-
Employee Advances	631,600.00	-	8,000	-
Total Current Assets (A)	26,493,172.55	-	335,569	-

Fixed Assets, net	1,038,745.15	-	13,157	-
Organizational costs, net	14,944,366.55	-	189,289	-
Bank Security Deposit	39,475,000.00	-	500,000	-
Rent Security Deposit	1,215,830.00	-	15,400	-
Total Fixed Assets (B)	56,673,941.70	-	717,846	-

Total Assets (A+B) :	83,167,114.25	-	1,053,415	-
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LIABILITIES:

Current Liabilities

Due to Janata Bank	8,241,037.85	-	104,383	-
Due to Beneficiaries	-	-	-	-
Line of Credit	-	-	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	77,686.80	-	984	-
Total Current Liabilities (A)	8,318,724.65	-	105,367	-

Long Term Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total Stockholder's Equity (B)	74,848,389.60	-	948,048	-
Total Liabilities & Stockholder's Equity (A+B)	83,167,114.25	-	1,053,415	-


Anowar Hossain, CPA


Md Nazrul Islam, CEO

JANATA EXCHANGE CO INC. USA.
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS
For the Year ended 31 December, 2015

	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(TAKA)	(TAKA)	US Dollar	US Dollar
Revenues:				
Comission Income	66,712.75	-	845	-
Foreign Exchange gain (loss)	173,690.00	-	2,200	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	240,402.75	-	3,045	-
Expenses:				
General and Administrative Expenses	(3,538,854.80)	-	(44,824)	-
Depreciation & Amortization	(396,250.05)	-	(5,019)	-
Total expenses	(3,935,104.85)	-	(49,843)	-
Operating Profit/ (Loss) Before Taxes	(3,694,702.10)	-	(46,798)	-
Income Taxes				
Income Taxes	(7,816.05)	-	(99)	-
Operating Profit/ (Loss) After Taxes	(3,702,518.15)	-	(46,897)	-

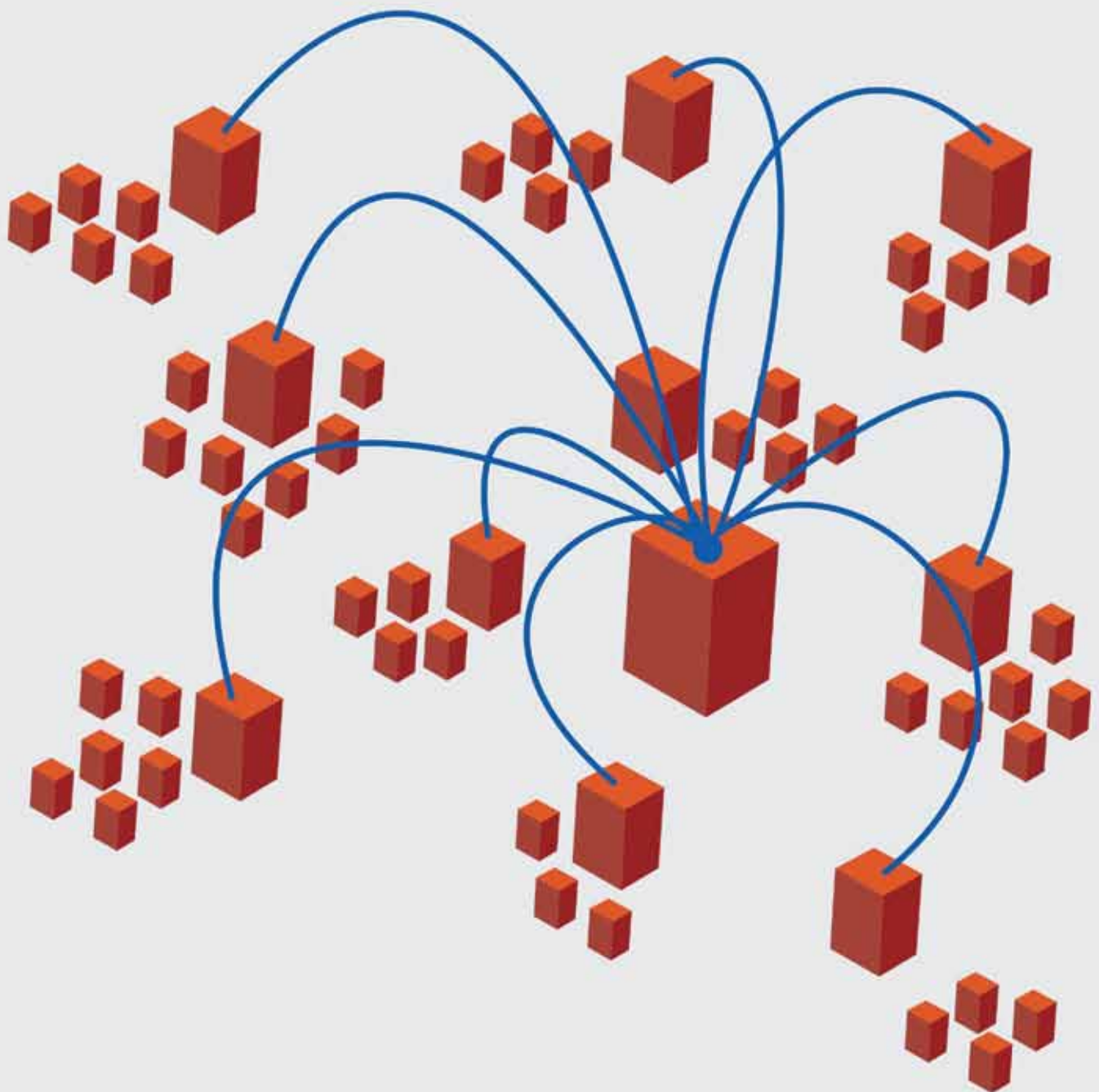
JANATA EXCHANGE CO INC. USA.
Stockholders Equity
For the Year ended 31 December, 2015

	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(TAKA)	(TAKA)	US Dollar	US Dollar
Paid up Capital	78,950,000.00	-	1,000,000	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Total Paid up Capital	78,950,000.00	-	1,000,000	-
Retained earnings beginning of the year	(399,092.25)	-	(5,055)	-
Net Income/Loss for the Year ended Dec 31, 2015	(3,702,518.15)	-	(46,897)	-
Retained earnings at the end of Dec 31, 2015	(4,101,610.40)	-	(51,952)	-
Total Stockholders Equity	74,848,389.60	-	948,048	-


Anowar Hossain, CPA


Md Nazrul Islam, CEO

JBL Branch Network



JBL Branch Network as on 31 December 2015

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
1.	Special Corp.	Local Office	Corp-1
2.		Janata Bhaban	Corp-1
Dhaka-North Division			
3.	Corporate-1	Foreign Exchange	Corp-1
4.		Kamal Atatürk Avenue	Corp-1
5.		Mohakhali	Corp-1
6.		Mohammadpur	Corp-1
7.		Rumna	Corp-1
8.		Kawran Bazar	Corp-1
9.		Uttara Model Town	Corp-1
10.		Dhaka University Campus	Corp-1
11.	Corporate-2	Dhaka Sheraton Hotel	Corp-2
12.		Dhanmondi	Corp-2
13.		Elephant Road	Corp-2
14.		Farmgate	Corp-2
15.		Gazipur	Corp-2
16.		Gulshan Circle-1	Corp-2
17.		Gulshan Circle-2	Corp-2
18.		Manikgonj	Corp-2
19.		Mirpur Section-1	Corp-2
20.		Moghbazar	Corp-2
21.		Mouchak Market	Corp-2
22.		New Market	Corp-2
23.		Polis Bidatam Board (REB)	Corp-2
24.		Rajmangla Super Market	Corp-2
25.		Satmosjid Road	Corp-2
26.		Savar	Corp-2
27.		Sher-E-Bangla Nagar	Corp-2
28.		Shyamoli	Corp-2
29.		Tongi	Corp-2
30.		Banglamotor	Corp-2
31.	Dhaka-North Area	Banani	Grade-1
32.		Bangladesh Open University Campus	Grade-1
33.		Dakshinkhan	Grade-1
34.		Kaliakoir	Grade-1
35.		Khilgaon Road	Grade-1
36.		Rampura	Grade-1
37.		Mouchak Scout Camp	Grade-1
38.		Sonargaon Road	Grade-1
39.		Tejgaon Industrial Area	Grade-1
40.		Badda	Grade-2
41.		Porabari Bazar	Grade-2
42.		Uttarkhan	Grade-2
43.		Jamuna Future Park	Grade-4
44.		Balughat Bazar	Grade-4

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
45.	Dhaka-West Area	Amin Bazar	Grade-1
46.		Begum Rokeya Swarani	Grade-1
47.		Dhaka College Gate	Grade-1
48.		Dhakeswari Road	Grade-1
49.		Green Road	Grade-1
50.		Mirpur Section-10	Grade-1
51.		Rayer Bazar	Grade-1
52.		University Grants Commission Bhaban	Grade-1
53.		Dhamrai	Grade-2
54.		Ganashastha Kendra	Grade-2
55.		Nayar Hat	Grade-2
56.		Rajfulbaria	Grade-2
57.		Rupnagar	Grade-2
58.		South Jamsahat	Grade-3
Dhaka-South Division			
59.	Corporate-1	Bangabandhu Road	Corp-1
60.		Dilkusha	Corp-1
61.		Imamgonj	Corp-1
62.		Rajuk Bhaban	Corp-1
63.		Shantinagar	Corp-1
64.		Motijheel	Corp-1
65.		Topkhana Road	Corp-1
66.		Rajarbagh	Corp-1
67.	Corporate-2	Abdul Gani Road	Corp-2
68.		Gandaria	Corp-2
69.		NRB	Corp-2
70.		Nagar Bhaban	Corp-2
71.		Narshingdi	Corp-2
72.		Nawabpur	Corp-2
73.		Netaigonj	Corp-2
74.		Postagola	Corp-2
75.		Sarulia	Corp-2
76.		WADA	Corp-2
77.		Jatrabari	Corp-2
78.		Zero Point	Corp-2
79.	Dhaka-East Area	Alu Bazar	Grade-1
80.		Arambag	Grade-1
81.		Dhaka Medical College Hospital	Grade-1
82.		Kakrail	Grade-1
83.		Fakirapool	Grade-1
84.		Fulbaria	Grade-1
85.		Hatkhola Road (Ladies)	Grade-1
86.		Jurain	Grade-1
87.		Kamalapur Bazar	Grade-1
88.		Kaptan Bazar	Grade-1
89.		Mugdopara	Grade-1

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
90.	Dhaka-East Area	Narinda Road	Grade-1
91.		Purana Paltan	Grade-1
92.		Shyampur	Grade-1
93.		Thattari Bazar	Grade-1
94.		Tipu Sultan Road	Grade-1
95.		ICMH	Grade-2
96.	Dhaka-South Area	Abul Hasnat Road	Grade-1
97.		Armanitola	Grade-1
98.		Bangshal Road	Grade-1
99.		Champatali	Grade-1
100.		Chawk Bazar	Grade-1
101.		English Road	Grade-1
102.		Farashganj	Grade-1
103.		IWTA	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.	Munshigonj Area	Zinzira	Grade-1
115.		Hazaribagh	Grade-3
116.		Asraabad Road	Grade-4
117.		Gaipur	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.		Abdullahpur	Grade-3
124.		Kamalaghat	Grade-3
125.	Narayanganj Area	BK Road	Grade-1
126.		Bandar	Grade-1
127.		Deobhag	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.		Godnail	Grade-1
135.		Sonargaon	Grade-1
136.		Dharmatola Road	Grade-2
137.		Kalir Bazar	Grade-2
138.		Katchpur	Grade-2
139.		Lungal Bandha	Grade-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
140.	Narayanganj Area	Nahigonj	Grade-2
141.		Panam Nagar	Grade-3
142.		Madanganj	Grade-3
143.		Chowdhury Gaon Bazar	Grade-4
144.		Jalkuri	Grade-4
145.	Narsinghdi Area	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-1
162.	Corp.-2	Gopalganj	Corp-2
163.		Kushtia	Corp-2
164.	Faridpur Area	Rajbari Main	Grade-1
165.		Baliakandi	Grade-2
166.		Kotalipara	Grade-2
167.		Station Road	Grade-2
168.		Titumir Market	Grade-2
169.		Ragdhi	Grade-2
170.		Bhanga	Grade-2
171.		Goalchamat	Grade-3
172.		Kala Mridha	Grade-3
173.		Khanthanapur	Grade-3
174.		Pangsha	Grade-3
175.		Naria	Grade-3
176.		Satpar	Grade-3
177.		Tungipara	Grade-3
178.		Boalmari	Grade-3
179.		Court	Grade-4
180.		Muksudpur	Grade-4
181.	Madaripur Area	Madaripur Main	Grade-1
182.		Bhedorgonj	Grade-2
183.		Bhojeshwar	Grade-2
184.		Charmuguria	Grade-2
185.		Damdya	Grade-2
186.		Gharishar	Grade-2
187.		Madaripur Puran Bazar	Grade-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
188.	Madaripur Area	Sharintpur	Grade-2
189.		Kalkini	Grade-2
190.		Mostafapur	Grade-3
191.		Shibchar	Grade-3
192.	Magura Area	Magura Main	Grade-1
193.		Arpara	Grade-3
194.		Binodpur	Grade-3
195.		Khamarpara	Grade-3
196.		Langalbandh	Grade-3
197.		Mohammadpur	Grade-3
198.		Nakole	Grade-3
199.		Naohata	Grade-3
200.		Shimakhali	Grade-3
201.		Gangarampur	Grade-4
202.		Rajapur	Grade-4
203.		Singra Bazar	Grade-4
204.	Kushtia Area	Allar Dargah	Grade-1
205.		Bheramara	Grade-1
206.		Chowrhas Bazar	Grade-2
207.		Kumarkhali	Grade-2
208.		Ram Chandra Roy Street	Grade-2
209.		Sukanta Biponi	Grade-2
210.		Barakhada	Grade-3
211.		Dangmarka Bazar	Grade-3
212.		Khaznagar	Grade-3
213.		Khoksa	Grade-3
214.		Rajarhat	Grade-3
215.		Bagulat	Grade-4
Mymensingh Division			
216.	Corp.-1	Mymensingh	Corp-1
217.	Corp.-2	Kishoregonj	Corp-2
218.		Tangail	Corp-2
219.		Sherpur	Corp-2
220.	Jamalpur Area	Jamalpur Main	Grade-1
221.		Balijuri Bazar	Grade-2
222.		Jamuna Sar Karkhana	Grade-2
223.		Sarishabari	Grade-2
224.		Bakshigonj Bazar	Grade-3
225.		Dewangonj Bazar	Grade-3
226.		Islampur	Grade-3
227.		Jhenaigati	Grade-3
228.		Station Road	Grade-3
229.		Nakla	Grade-3
230.		Melandah Bazar	Grade-3
231.		Chandrakona	Grade-4
232.		Dhamua Kamalpur	Grade-4
233.		Jhagrar Char	Grade-4
234.		Kamarerchar	Grade-4
235.		Mahmudpur Bazar	Grade-4

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
236.	Jamalpur Area	Nandina	Grade-4
237.		Zonaal Bazar	Grade-4
238.		Shyamgonj Kalihari Bazar	Grade-4
239.	Mymensingh Area	Cantonment	Grade-1
240.		Joynagar	Grade-1
241.		Ladies	Grade-1
242.		Natun Bazar	Grade-1
243.		Netrokona Main	Grade-1
244.		Bhaluka	Grade-2
245.		Charpara	Grade-2
246.		Haluaghat	Grade-2
247.		Mohangonj (Netrokona)	Grade-2
248.		Dhala	Grade-3
249.		Dhobaura	Grade-3
250.		Gouripur Academy Centre	Grade-3
251.		Jaria Janjail	Grade-3
252.		Mukttagacha	Grade-3
253.		Munshir Hat	Grade-3
254.		Nundail Road Bazar	Grade-3
255.		Satpai	Grade-3
256.		Shyamgonj	Grade-3
257.		Tarakanda	Grade-3
258.		Teligati Bazar	Grade-3
259.		Mukhi	Grade-4
260.	Tangail Area	Madbupur	Grade-1
261.		Bus Terminal	Grade-1
262.		Ashekpur	Grade-2
263.		Ellenga	Grade-2
264.		Ghatail	Grade-2
265.		Hamidpur	Grade-2
266.		Patharghata	Grade-2
267.		Bhuapur	Grade-2
268.		Aushnara	Grade-3
269.		Deopara	Grade-3
270.		Dhalapara	Grade-3
271.		Digor	Grade-3
272.		Durgapur	Grade-3
273.		Nagarpar	Grade-3
274.		Narundia	Grade-3
275.		Paitsa	Grade-3
276.		Rasulpur	Grade-3
277.		Kadimdhalla	Grade-4
278.	Kishoregonj Area	Bhairab Bazar	Grade-1
279.		Katiadi	Grade-1
280.		Kuliarchar	Grade-2
281.		Sararchar	Grade-2
282.		Bajitpur	Grade-2
283.		Bangalpara	Grade-3
284.		Itna	Grade-3
285.		Mithamoin	Grade-3

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
286.	Kishoregonj Area	Bhairab Bus Stand	Grade-4
287.		Ghagra Bazar	Grade-4
288.		Katkhal	Grade-4
289.		Laxmipur Bazar	Grade-4
290.		Manik Khali Bazar	Grade-4
291.		Pakundia	Grade-4
Chittagong Division			
292.	Corporate-1	Foreign Exchange	Corp-1
293.		Laldighi East	Corp-1
294.		Sadharan Bima Bhuvan	Corp-1
295.		Skeikh Mujib Road	Corp-1
296.	Corporate-2	Asadgonj	Corp-2
297.		Cox's Bazar	Corp-2
298.		Dewanhat	Corp-2
299.		Khatungonj	Corp-2
300.		New Market	Corp-2
301.		Port	Corp-2
302.		WASA	Corp-2
303.	Chittagong-A Area	Amir Market	Grade-1
304.		Aturar Depe	Grade-1
305.		Bakalia	Grade-1
306.		Baluchara	Grade-1
307.		Bayejid Bostami Road	Grade-1
308.		Chaktai	Grade-1
309.		Chowdhuri Hat	Grade-1
310.		Fatikchhari	Grade-1
311.		Feringee Bazar	Grade-1
312.		Gohira	Grade-1
313.		HSS Road	Grade-1
314.		Hathazari	Grade-1
315.		Khagrachari	Grade-1
316.		Nazir Hat	Grade-1
317.		Rangamati	Grade-1
318.		Sadarghat Road	Grade-1
319.		Terri Bazar	Grade-1
320.		Chittagong Cantonment	Grade-2
321.		Chittagong University	Grade-2
322.		Jalilnagar	Grade-2
323.		Ashraf Ali Road	Grade-3
324.		Faizia Bazar	Grade-3
325.		Sarker Hat	Grade-3
326.	Chittagong-B Area	CUFL	Grade-1
327.		EPZ	Grade-1
328.		Kadamtali	Grade-1
329.		Potenga Road	Grade-1
330.		Strand Road	Grade-1
331.		Mirsharai	Grade-1
332.		Ambagan	Grade-2
333.		Barabkunda	Grade-2
334.		Colonel Hat	Grade-2

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
335.	Chittagong-B Area	Dry Dock	Grade-2
336.		Jorargonj	Grade-2
337.		Karer Hat	Grade-2
338.		Katghar	Grade-2
339.		Kumira	Grade-2
340.		Pahartali	Grade-2
341.		Salimpur	Grade-2
342.		Sitakunda	Grade-2
343.		Kamar Ali Bazar	Grade-3
344.		Shaherkhali	Grade-4
345.	Chittagong-C Area	Burishchar	Grade-1
346.		Chawk Bazar	Grade-1
347.		City Corporation	Grade-1
348.		Jubilee Road	Grade-1
349.		Kalurghat	Grade-1
350.		Kazir Dewri	Grade-1
351.		Mimi Super Market	Grade-1
352.		Muradpur	Grade-1
353.		Patiya	Grade-1
354.		Reazuddin Bazar	Grade-1
355.		Dohazari	Grade-2
356.	Coxs Bazar Area	Kaptai	Grade-2
357.		Ladies	Grade-2
358.		Mohammedpur	Grade-2
359.		Pomora	Grade-2
360.		Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Campus	Grade-4
361.		Bandarban	Grade-1
362.		Satkania	Grade-1
363.		Chakaria	Grade-2
364.		Ramu	Grade-2
365.		Bomranghat	Grade-3
366.	Comilla Division	Lama	Grade-3
367.		Lohagara	Grade-3
368.		Pekua	Grade-3
369.		Teknaf	Grade-3
370.		Kutubdia	Grade-3
371.		Naikhongchari	Grade-4
372.		Padua	Grade-4
373.	Corporate-2	AK Fazlul Haq Road	Corp-2
374.		Brahmanbaria	Corp-2
375.		Comilla	Corp-2
376.		Feni	Corp-2
377.		Lakshmipur	Corp-2
378.		Maizdee Court	Corp-2
379.	Brahmanbaria Area	Kandirpur	Corp-2
380.		Akhaura	Grade-1
381.		Ashugonj	Grade-1
382.		Asugonj Sarkarkhana	Grade-1
383.		Brahmanbaria Co-Operative	Grade-1

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
384.	Brahmanbaria Area	Kuti	Grade-1
385.		Nabinagar	Grade-1
386.		Sarail Co-Operative	Grade-1
387.		Bancharampur	Grade-2
388.		Bayek	Grade-2
389.		Kasba	Grade-2
390.		Niaz Park	Grade-2
391.		Tan Bazar	Grade-2
392.		Aruail	Grade-3
393.		Bholachang Bazar	Grade-3
394.	Comilla-North Area	Biddyakut	Grade-3
395.		Mogra Bazar	Grade-3
396.		Shuhilpur	Grade-3
397.		Ujanchar Bazar	Grade-3
398.		Chinair Bazar	Grade-4
399.		Chunta	Grade-4
400.		Krishna Nagar	Grade-4
401.		Ruposhdi	Grade-4
402.		Moinpur Bazar	Grade-4
403.	Comilla-South Area	Chandina Samabay	Grade-1
404.		Companigonj	Grade-1
405.		Daudkandi	Grade-1
406.		Debidwar (New Market)	Grade-1
407.		Gouripur Bazar	Grade-1
408.		Homna	Grade-1
409.		Ramchandrapur	Grade-1
410.		Sashangacha	Grade-1
411.		Batakandi Bazar	Grade-2
412.		Burichang	Grade-2
413.	Comilla-North Area	Jafargonj	Grade-2
414.		Mohanpur Bazar	Grade-2
415.		Ramkrishnapur	Grade-2
416.		Baira	Grade-3
417.		Dulalpur Bazar	Grade-3
418.		Fakir Bazar	Grade-3
419.		Kamalla	Grade-3
420.		Shahebabad Bazar	Grade-3
421.		Shashidal Bazar	Grade-3
422.		Sundalpur	Grade-3
423.	Comilla-South Area	Bharashar Bazar	Grade-4
424.		Elahabad Bazar	Grade-4
425.		Burura	Grade-1
426.		Choudagram	Grade-1
427.		Laksham	Grade-1
428.		Chawk Bazar	Grade-2
429.		Comilla Co-Operative	Grade-2
430.		Dharnapur	Grade-2
431.		Gandamati Bazar	Grade-2
432.		Gumabati	Grade-2
433.		Nangotkot	Grade-2
434.		Comilla University	Grade-2

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
435.	Comilla-South Area	Bhoukshar Bazar	Grade-3
436.		Comilla Cadet College	Grade-3
437.		Nalghar Bazar	Grade-3
438.		Payerkhola	Grade-3
439.		Alkara	Grade-4
440.		Bhulain Bazar	Grade-4
441.		Comilla EPZ	Grade-4
442.		Shuagong Bazar	Grade-4
443.	Chandpur Area	Chandpur Co-Operative	Grade-1
444.		Chandpur Puran Bazar	Grade-1
445.		Hajigonj	Grade-1
446.		Natun Bazar	Grade-1
447.		Kachua	Grade-1
448.		Bepanibag	Grade-2
449.		Faridgonj	Grade-2
450.		Gullak Bazar	Grade-2
451.		Matlab	Grade-2
452.		Satbaria	Grade-2
453.		Sengarchar	Grade-2
454.		Kalipur Bazar	Grade-3
455.		Mohanpur	Grade-3
456.		Palakhali	Grade-3
457.		Suchipara	Grade-3
458.		Balithoba Bazar	Grade-4
459.		Sujatpur Bazar	Grade-4
460.	Nonakhali Area	Chatkhil	Grade-1
461.		Chowmohami	Grade-1
462.		Raipur	Grade-1
463.		Ramgonj	Grade-1
464.		Senbag	Grade-1
465.		Bashurhat	Grade-2
466.		Bhatra Bazar	Grade-2
467.		Char Alexander	Grade-2
468.		Khilpara	Grade-2
469.		Sonapur	Grade-2
470.		Chatarpaiya	Grade-3
471.		Eidghah Amin Bazar	Grade-3
472.		Golabaria	Grade-3
473.		Oskhali	Grade-3
474.		Charshahi Basurhat	Grade-4
475.	Feni Area	Dulai Bazar	Grade-4
476.		Fakirhat	Grade-4
477.		Haiderganj	Grade-4
478.		Mandari Bazar	Grade-4
479.		Peskerhat	Grade-4
480.		Sebar Hat	Grade-4
481.		Zamider Hat	Grade-4
482.	Feni Area	Chagalnaiya	Grade-1
483.		College Road	Grade-1
484.		Dagonbhuiyan	Grade-1

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
485.	Feni Area	Baker Bazar	Grade-2
486.		Dudhmukha	Grade-2
487.		Mohipal	Grade-2
488.		Mohurigonj	Grade-2
489.		Parshuram	Grade-2
490.		Rajapur	Grade-2
491.		Fulgazi	Grade-3
492.		Hazir Bazar	Grade-3
493.		Motigonj	Grade-3
494.		Munshirhat	Grade-3
495.	Barisal Division	Olama Bazar	Grade-3
496.		Sonagazi	Grade-3
497.		Barisal	Corp-1
498.	Barisal Area	Jhalakathi	Grade-1
499.		Port Road	Grade-1
500.		Aickanda Bangla Bazar	Grade-1
501.		Pirojpur Main	Grade-1
502.		Natun Bazar	Grade-2
503.		Paterhat	Grade-2
504.		Bazar Road	Grade-2
505.		Chowk Bazar	Grade-2
506.		Kowrikhara	Grade-2
507.		Medical College	Grade-2
508.		Bhurghata	Grade-3
509.		Kalashkathi	Grade-3
510.		Muladi	Grade-3
511.		Padrishipur	Grade-3
512.	Patuakhali Area	Sharikal	Grade-3
513.		Torki	Grade-3
514.		Agailjhara	Grade-3
515.		Bakergonj	Grade-3
516.		Kakardha	Grade-4
517.		Kashipur	Grade-4
518.		Station Road	Grade-4
519.		Patuakhali Main	Grade-1
520.		Barguna Main	Grade-1
521.		Bauphal	Grade-3
522.	Patuakhali Area	Amali	Grade-3
523.		Khepupara	Grade-3
524.		Daspara	Grade-3
525.		Galachipa	Grade-3
526.		Dashmina	Grade-4
527.		Natun Bazar	Grade-4
528.		Subidkhali	Grade-4
529.	Bhola Area	Thunapura	Grade-4
530.		Bhola Main	Grade-1
531.		Alinagar	Grade-2
532.		Charfession	Grade-2
533.		Borhanuddin	Grade-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
534.	Bhola Area	Kunjerhat Bazar	Grade-3
535.		Darun Bazar	Grade-4
536.		Borhangonj Bazar	Grade-4
537.		Lalmohon	Grade-4
Khulna Division			
538.	Corp.-1	Khulna	Corp-1
539.	Corporate-2	Bagerhat	Corp-2
540.		Khan-A-Sabur Road	Corp-2
541.		MK Road	Corp-2
542.		KUET	Corp-2
543.		Jhenaidah	Corp-2
544.		Satkhira	Corp-2
545.		Noapara	Corp-2
546.	Bagerhat Area	Mongla Port Compound	Grade-1
547.		Rail Road	Grade-1
548.		Sharankhola	Grade-2
549.		Foylahat	Grade-3
550.		Lokhpur	Grade-3
551.		Rampal	Grade-3
552.		Digraj	Grade-4
553.		Putikhali	Grade-4
554.		Morelgonj	Grade-4
555.	Khulna Area	Helatala Road	Grade-1
556.		KDA Building	Grade-1
557.		Khalishpur	Grade-1
558.		Khan Jahan Ali Road	Grade-1
559.		Roosevelt Jetty	Grade-1
560.		Alamnagar	Grade-2
561.		Daulatpur	Grade-2
562.		Hazi Mohsin Road	Grade-2
563.		Fultala	Grade-2
564.		Noornagar	Grade-2
565.		Paikgachha	Grade-2
566.		Rupsha	Grade-2
567.		Sheikpara Bazar	Grade-2
568.		BSCIC Industrial Estate	Grade-3
569.		Gallamari	Grade-3
570.		Kapilmuni Bazar	Grade-3
571.		Mirerdanga	Grade-3
572.	Rupsha East	Grade-3	
573.		Shalua Bazar	Grade-4
574.	Satkhira Area	Ashashuni	Grade-2
575.		Bakal	Grade-2
576.		Kaligonj	Grade-2
577.		Patkelghata	Grade-2
578.		Satkhira Upazila Campus	Grade-2
579.		Shyamnagar	Grade-2
580.		Sultampur Bazar	Grade-2
581.		Agardari	Grade-3

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
582.	Satkhira Area	Banshtala Bazar	Grade-3
583.		Brahmarajpur	Grade-3
584.		Uzirpur Bazar	Grade-3
585.		Tala	Grade-4
586.		Senergati	Grade-4
587.	Jessore Area	HMM Road	Grade-1
588.		Keshabpur	Grade-1
589.		Monirampur	Grade-1
590.		Benapole	Grade-2
591.		Bordia	Grade-2
592.		Chanchra	Grade-2
593.		Bakra	Grade-2
594.		Jhikargachha	Grade-2
595.		Lohagara	Grade-2
596.		Narail	Grade-2
597.		Navaran	Grade-2
598.		Chhatiantola	Grade-3
599.		Mahakal	Grade-3
600.		Maizpara	Grade-3
601.		Ladies	Grade-3
602.		Upa-shahar	Grade-3
603.		Naldi	Grade-4
604.		Rupgonj Bazar	Grade-4
605.	Jhenaidha Area	Kaligonj	Grade-1
606.		Kotchandpur	Grade-2
607.		Shailakupa	Grade-2
608.		Bishoykhali	Grade-3
609.		Harinakundu	Grade-3
610.		Bhatoli Bazar	Grade-4
611.		Bhawanipur	Grade-4
612.		Ganna Bazar	Grade-4
613.		Hatfaziipur	Grade-4
614.		Joradah	Grade-4
615.	Chuadanga Area	Katlagari Bazar	Grade-4
616.		Moheshpur	Grade-4
617.		Darsana	Grade-1
618.		Meherpur Main	Grade-1
619.		Bamundi Bazar	Grade-2
620.		Chuadanga Main	Grade-2
621.		Jiban Nagar	Grade-2
622.		Alamdanga	Grade-3
623.		Hasadah	Grade-3
624.		Kapashdanga	Grade-3
625.		Rail Bazar	Grade-3
Rajshahi Division			
626.	Corporate-2	Bogra	Corp-2
627.		Chapai Nawabgonj	Corp-2
628.		Naogaon	Corp-2
629.		Ishwardi	Corp-2
630.		Pabna	Corp-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
631.	Corp-2	Rajshahi	Corp-2
632.		Serajganj	Corp-2
633.	Pabna Area	Kashinathpur	Grade-1
634.		Pabna Bazar	Grade-1
635.		Atua	Grade-2
636.		Bera	Grade-2
637.		Chatmohar	Grade-2
638.		Dulai	Grade-2
639.		Municipality	Grade-2
640.		Ruppur	Grade-2
641.		Banagram Bazar	Grade-3
642.		Demra Bazar	Grade-3
643.		Nurpur	Grade-3
644.		Tebunia	Grade-3
645.		Mashundia	Grade-3
646.		Pakshi	Grade-3
647.		Ataikula Bazar	Grade-4
648.		Dasuria Bazar	Grade-4
649.		BSRI	Grade-4
650.	Natore Area	Natore Main	Grade-1
651.		Singra Bazar	Grade-1
652.		Station Bazar	Grade-1
653.		Natore Academy	Grade-2
654.		Patuapara	Grade-2
655.		Bonpara Bazar	Grade-2
656.		Alaipur	Grade-3
657.		Bagatipura	Grade-3
658.		Basudebpur	Grade-3
659.		Bildahar	Grade-3
660.		Dayarampur	Grade-3
661.		Dhanaidaha	Grade-3
662.		Dighnpatia	Grade-3
663.		Gurudaspur	Grade-3
664.		Hatiandaha	Grade-3
665.		Jonail	Grade-3
666.		Kalam	Grade-3
667.		Kanchikata	Grade-3
668.		Madhmagar	Grade-3
669.		Moukhara	Grade-3
670.		Rajapur Bazar	Grade-3
671.		Salampur	Grade-3
672.	Rajshahi Area	Haragram	Grade-1
673.		Laxmipur	Grade-1
674.		Arani	Grade-2
675.		Bhawanigonj	Grade-2
676.		Durgapur	Grade-2
677.		Godagari	Grade-2
678.		Hetemkhan	Grade-2
679.		Kadirgonj	Grade-2
680.		Katakhali Bazar	Grade-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
681.	Rajshahi Area	Ladies	Grade-2
682.		Mohanpur	Grade-2
683.		Nowdipara	Grade-2
684.		Ramibazar	Grade-2
685.		Baneshwar	Grade-3
686.		Basudebpur	Grade-3
687.		Birkutsha	Grade-3
688.		Damkura Hat	Grade-3
689.		Halidagachi	Grade-3
690.		Hatgangopara	Grade-3
691.		Kakon Hat	Grade-3
692.		Mohonganj	Grade-3
693.		Now Hata	Grade-3
694.		Premtali	Grade-3
695.		Puthia	Grade-3
696.		Rajabari Hat	Grade-3
697.		Taherpur	Grade-3
698.		Tanore	Grade-3
699.	Chapainawabgonj Area	Kansat	Grade-2
700.		Rohanpur	Grade-2
701.		Chatra	Grade-3
702.		Dewpura	Grade-3
703.		Mallikpur	Grade-3
704.		Nachole	Grade-3
705.	Naogaon Area	Rumihati	Grade-3
706.		Shibgonj	Grade-3
707.		Kazir Morh	Grade-1
708.		Atrai	Grade-2
709.		Dhamoir Hat	Grade-2
710.		Hapania	Grade-2
711.		Manda	Grade-2
712.		Nazipur	Grade-2
713.		Agrnigun	Grade-3
714.		Baidyapur Bazar	Grade-3
715.		Bandaikhan	Grade-3
716.		Chowmashia Bazar	Grade-3
717.		Deluabari Hat	Grade-3
718.		Gaganpur	Grade-3
719.		Gobarchapahat	Grade-3
720.		Jote Bazar	Grade-3
721.		Madhail	Grade-3
722.		Mangalbari	Grade-3
723.		Niamatpur	Grade-3
724.		Nischintapur	Grade-3
725.		Nithpur	Grade-3
726.		Patitakata	Grade-3
727.		Sharashwatipur	Grade-3
728.		Tilna	Grade-3
729.		Shibpur	Grade-4
730.	Bogra Area	BSCIC Industrial Estate	Grade-1

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
731.	Bogra Area	Joypurhat	Grade-1
732.		Saptapadi Market	Grade-1
733.		Adamdighi	Grade-2
734.		Chandni Bazar	Grade-2
735.		Katnerpara	Grade-2
736.		Panchbibi	Grade-2
737.		Santahar	Grade-2
738.		Sherpur	Grade-2
739.		Shibgonj	Grade-2
740.		Chandaikona	Grade-3
741.		Chandan Baishya	Grade-3
742.		Fuldighi	Grade-3
743.		Godarpara	Grade-3
744.		Jamalgonj	Grade-3
745.		Kundagram	Grade-3
746.		Ranirhat	Grade-3
747.		Rural Development Academy	Grade-3
748.		Sonatola	Grade-3
749.		Tilakpur	Grade-3
750.	Seralgonj Area	Ullapara	Grade-1
751.		Masimpur	Grade-1
752.		Shahzadpur	Grade-1
753.		Baghabari Ghat	Grade-2
754.		Shohagpur	Grade-2
755.		SB Fazlul Haque Road	Grade-2
756.		Daulatpur	Grade-3
757.		Dhangara	Grade-3
758.		Hatikumrul	Grade-3
759.		Kaijurihat	Grade-3
760.		Khukni	Grade-3
761.		Randhumbari	Grade-3
762.		Salonga	Grade-3
763.		Bagbati	Grade-3
764.		Tamai	Grade-3
765.		Tarash	Grade-3
766.		Jamtoil Bazar	Grade-3
767.		Ajugara	Grade-4
768.		Baruhash	Grade-4
769.		Dhumaiz	Grade-4
770.		Dharail Hat	Grade-4
771.		Dhukuriabera	Grade-4
772.		Dubila	Grade-4
Rangpur Division			
773.	Corp.-2	Dinajpur	Corp-2
774.		Kurigram	Corp-2
775.		Rangpur	Corp-2
776.		Thakurgaon Main	Corp-2
777.	Gaibandha Area	Gaibandha Main	Grade-1
778.		Gobindagonj	Grade-1
779.		Palashbari	Grade-2
780.		Bamondanga	Grade-3

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
781.	Gaibandha Area	Bridge Road	Grade-3
782.		Hat Laxmipur	Grade-3
783.		Tulshighat	Grade-3
784.		Kalirbazar	Grade-4
785.		Mirgonj Bazar	Grade-4
786.	Kurigram Area	Lalmoirhat	Grade-1
787.		Bhurungamari	Grade-2
788.		Ulipur	Grade-2
789.		Baura	Grade-3
790.		Bhotemari	Grade-3
791.		Burimari	Grade-3
792.		Hatibandha-Lalmoirhat	Grade-3
793.		Kaligonj-Lalmoirhat	Grade-3
794.		Raigonj	Grade-3
795.		Tree Mohoni Bazar	Grade-3
796.		Aditmari	Grade-3
797.		Nageswari	Grade-4
798.		Durgapur	Grade-4
799.		Patgram	Grade-4
800.	Rangpur Area	Haragach	Grade-1
801.		Nilphamari Main	Grade-1
802.		Lalbag Bazar	Grade-1
803.		Syedpur-Nilphamari	Grade-1
804.		Alamnagar	Grade-2
805.		Domar	Grade-2
806.		Jaldhaka	Grade-2
807.		Shatibari	Grade-2
808.		Chowdhurani	Grade-3
809.		Gangachara	Grade-3
810.		Kaunia	Grade-3
811.		Madarganj	Grade-3
812.		Paglapir Bazar	Grade-3
813.		Ramgonj-Nilphamari	Grade-3
814.		Shilpanagari	Grade-3
815.		Shyampur	Grade-3
816.		Chilahati	Grade-3
817.		Pirgonj	Grade-3
818.		Betgari	Grade-4
819.		Charnikhola	Grade-4
820.		Kaimari	Grade-4
821.	Dinajpur Area	Baro Bandar	Grade-1
822.		Fulbari Bazar	Grade-1
823.		Pulhat	Grade-1
824.		Bahadur Bazar	Grade-2
825.		Birampur	Grade-2
826.		Chirir Bandar	Grade-2
827.		Dasmal Morh	Grade-2
828.		Kobiraj Hat	Grade-2
829.		Parbatipur	Grade-2
830.		Dinajpur Medical College Road	Grade-2

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
831.	Dinajpur Area	Setabgonj	Grade-2
832.		Ambari	Grade-3
833.		Hili Sthalabandar	Grade-3
834.		Narabari	Grade-3
835.		Aftahgonj	Grade-4
836.	Thakurgaon Area	Panchaghar	Grade-1
837.		Pirgonj Bazar	Grade-1
838.		Rani Sankail	Grade-2
839.		Atwari	Grade-3
840.		Balarampur	Grade-3
841.		Debigonj	Grade-3
842.		Fulbari	Grade-3
843.		Lahirihat	Grade-3
844.		Ruhia	Grade-3
845.	Station Bazar	Grade-3	
Sylhet Division			
846.	Corp.-1	Sylhet	Corp-1
847.	Corp.-2	Foreign Exchange	Corp-2
848.		Moulvi Bazar	Corp-2
849.		Zinda Bazar	Corp-2
850.	Habigonj Area	Hobigonj Main	Grade-1
851.		Nayapara	Grade-1
852.		Nabigonj	Grade-2
853.		Shaistagonj	Grade-2
854.		Bahubal	Grade-2
855.		Madhabpur	Grade-2
856.		Goplar Bazar	Grade-3
857.		Markuli	Grade-3
858.		Montola	Grade-3
859.		Chunarughat	Grade-3
860.		Bulla Bazar	Grade-4
861.		Chhatian Bazar	Grade-4
862.	Moulvi Bazar Area	Juri	Grade-1
863.		Baralekha	Grade-2
864.		Kulaura	Grade-2
865.		Rajnagar	Grade-2
866.		Sreemongal	Grade-2
867.		Akatona	Grade-3
868.		Bhanugach	Grade-3
869.		Gorairai Bazar	Grade-3
870.	Jaifar Nagar	Grade-3	
871.	Kazir Bazar	Grade-3	
872.	Sylhet Area	Beani Bazar	Grade-1
873.		Jalalabad	Grade-1
874.		Kazitula	Grade-1
875.		Sheikghat	Grade-1
876.		Station Road	Grade-1
877.	Tajpur	Grade-1	

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
878.	Sylhet Area	Bhadeshwar	Grade-2
879.		Bishwanath	Grade-2
880.		Burunga Bazar	Grade-2
881.		Dhaka Dakshin	Grade-2
882.		Fenchugonj	Grade-2
883.		Kanaighat	Grade-2
884.		Shahjalal Up-ashahar	Grade-2
885.		Sherpur Nutan Bazar	Grade-2
886.		Zakigonj	Grade-3
887.		Companygonj	Grade-3
888.		Gangadina Kazir Bazar	Grade-3

Sl	Area/Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
889.	Sylhet Area	Golapgonj	Grade-3
890.		Kalibari Bazar	Grade-3
891.		Kumargaon	Grade-3
892.		Sadipur	Grade-3
893.	Sunamgonj Area	West Amura	Grade-4
894.		Chhatak	Grade-1
895.		Sunamgonj Main	Grade-1
896.		Dera	Grade-2
897.	Sunamgonj Area	Gobindagonj Bazar	Grade-2
898.		Jagannathpur	Grade-2

Sl	Area/ Corp	Name of Branch	Grade
899.	Sunamgonj Area	Jawa Bazar	Grade-2
900.		Ranigonj Bazar	Grade-2
901.		Barafechi Bazar	Grade-3
902.		Nayabandar	Grade-3
903.		Sachna Bazar	Grade-4
904.		Shibgonj Bazar	Grade-4
Overseas Branches			
905.	UAE	Abu Dhabi	UAE
906.		Al-Ain	UAE
907.		Dubai	UAE
908.		Sharjah	UAE

List of Authorised Dealer (AD) Branches

Sl No	Name of Branch	Location
1.	Local Office	Dhaka
2.	Imamgonj Corporate	Dhaka
3.	Dilkusha Corporate	Dhaka
4.	Foreign Exchange Corporate	Dhaka
5.	Motijheel Corporate	Dhaka
6.	Janata Bhaban Corporate	Dhaka
7.	Ramna Corporate	Dhaka
8.	Rajuk Bhaban Corporate	Dhaka
9.	Mohammadpur Corporate	Dhaka
10.	Kawran Bazar Corporate	Dhaka
11.	Uttara Model Town Corporate	Dhaka
12.	Topkhana Road Corporate	Dhaka
13.	Kamal Ataturk Avenue Corporate	Dhaka
14.	Shantinagar Corporate	Dhaka
15.	Farmgate Corporate	Dhaka
16.	Elephant Road Corporate	Dhaka
17.	Moghbar Corporate	Dhaka
18.	New Market Corporate	Dhaka
19.	Jatrabari Corporate	Dhaka
20.	Nawabpur Road Corporate	Dhaka
21.	Gandaria Corporate	Dhaka
22.	Posta	Dhaka
23.	Sadarghat	Dhaka
24.	Farashgonj	Dhaka
25.	Bangabandhu Road Corporate	Narayangonj
26.	Netaigonj Corporate	Narayangonj
27.	Faridpur Corporate	Faridpur
28.	Mymensingh Corporate	Mymensingh

Sl No	Name of Branch	Location
29.	Laldighi East Corporate	Chittagong
30.	Foreign Exchange Corporate	Chittagong
31.	Sadaran Bima Bhaban Corp.	Chittagong
32.	Skeikh Mujib Road Corporate	Chittagong
33.	Khatungonj Corporate	Chittagong
34.	Asadgonj Corporate	Chittagong
35.	EPZ	Chittagong
36.	Amir Market	Chittagong
37.	Jubilee Road	Chittagong
38.	Coxs Bazar Corporate	Cox's Bazar
39.	Comilla Corporate	Comilla
40.	Comilla EPZ	Comilla
41.	Barisal Corporate	Barisal
42.	Khulna Corporate	Khulna
43.	Khan-A-Sabur Road Corporate	Khulna
44.	Mongla Port Compound	Khulna
45.	MK Road Corporate	Jessore
46.	Noapara Corporate	Jessore
47.	Kushtia Corporate	Kushtia
48.	Rajshahi Corporate	Rajshahi
49.	Pabna Corporate	Pabna
50.	Bogra Corporate	Bogra
51.	Rangpur Corporate	Rangpur
52.	Dinajpur Corporate	Dinajpur
53.	Hili Sthala Bandar	Dinajpur
54.	Sylhet Corporate	Sylhet
55.	Foreign Exchange Corporate	Sylhet
56.	Station Road	Sylhet

JBL Branch Network

Summary of JBL Network

Sl No	Category of Office/Branch	Number
1.	Special Corporate	02
2.	Corporate -1	25
3.	Corporate -2	74
4.	Grade -1	205
5.	Grade -2	223
6.	Grade -3	273
7.	Grade -4	102
8.	Overseas	4
Total		908

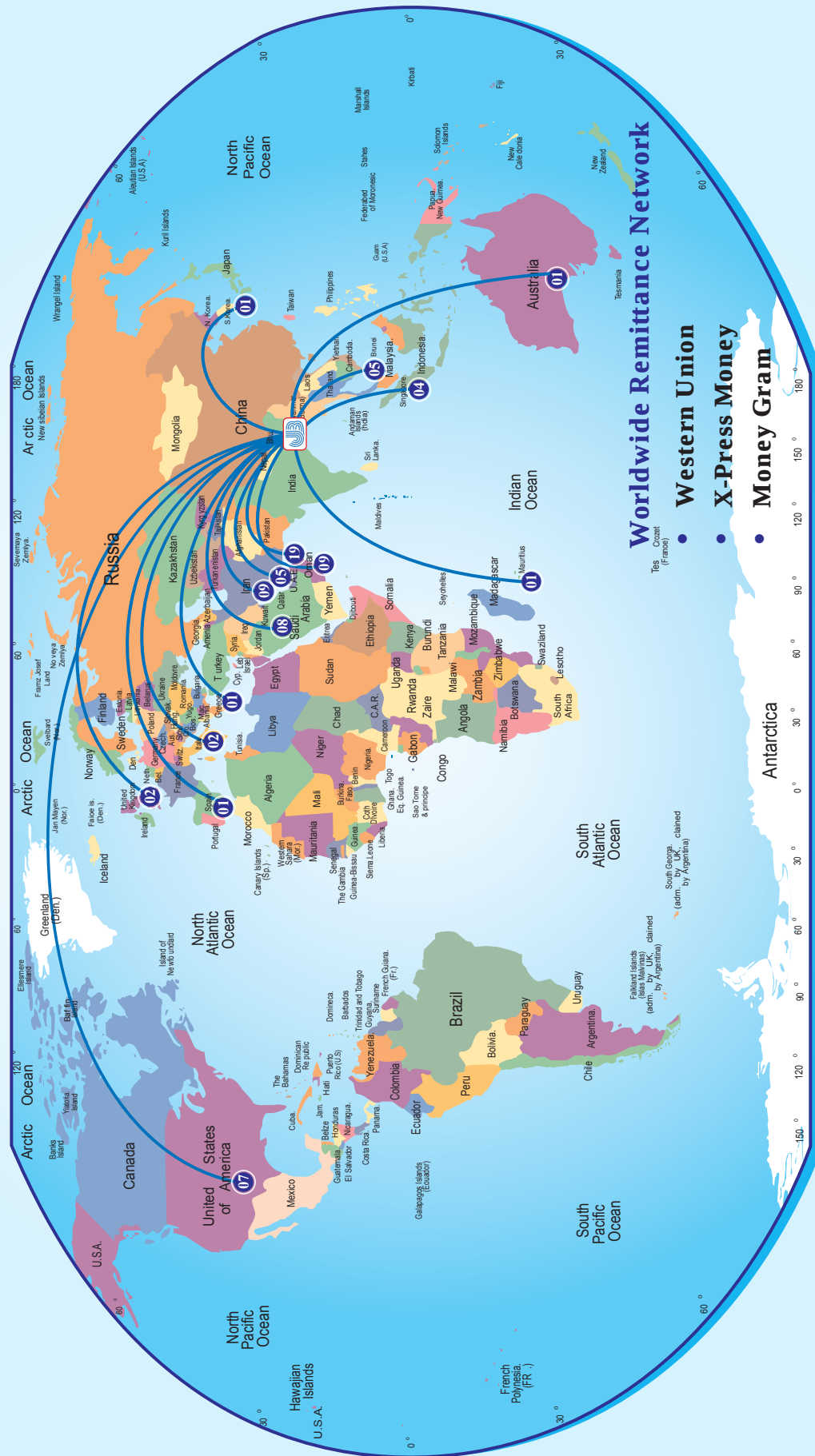
Newly Opened Branches in 2015

Sl No	Name of Branch	Location	Opening Date
1.	Moinpur Bazar	B. Baria	18-03-2015
2.	Shyamgonj Kalibari Bazar	Jamalpur	18-06-2015
3.	Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Campus	Chittagong	24-12-2015
4.	Morelgonj	Bagerhat	27-12-2015

JBL Branch Network as per Location

Sl No	Category of Office/Branch	Number
1.	Urban	480
2.	Rural	424
3.	Overseas	04
Total		908

JBL Remittance Network in World Map



Note: ● Indicates the total number of Exchange Houses

List of Acronyms

AD	Authorized Dealer	GNI	Gross National Income
ADB	Asian Development Bank	HRD	Human Resources Department
ADP	Annual Development Program	IAS	International Accounting Standards
ADR	Advance Deposit Rate	IBP	Inland Bills Purchased
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution	ICC	Internal Control & Compliance
AGM	Annual General Meeting	ICAB	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh
ALCO	Asset Liability Committee	ICMAB	The Institute of Cost & Management Accountants of Bangladesh
ALM	Asset Liability Management		
AML	Anti-Money Laundering	ICT	Information & Communication Technology
AMLC	Anti-Money Laundering Committee	IT	Information Technology
CRAR	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio	JBL	Janata Bank Limited
ATA	Anti- Terrorism Act	KYC	Know Your Customer
ATM	Automated Teller Machine	LC	Letters of Credit
BACH	Bangladesh Automated Clearing House	LIM	Loan against Imported Merchandise
BACPS	Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System	LTR	Loan against Trust Receipt
BAMLCO	Branch Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer	MANCOM	Management Committee
BAS	Bangladesh Accounting Standards	MCR	Minimum Capital Requirement
BB	Bangladesh Bank	MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
BBTA	Bangladesh Bank Training Academy	MICR	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
BDT	Bangladesh Taka	MLPA	Money Laundering Prevention Act
BEFTN	Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network	MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
BFIU	Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit	MVA	Market Value Added
BFRS	Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	NAV	Net Asset Value
BIBM	Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management	NGO	Non-Government Organization
BRPD	Banking Regulation and Policy Department	NIM	Net Interest Margin
BSA	Bangladesh Standards on Auditing	NPL	Non-Performing Loan
BSEC	Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission	NRB	Non-Resident Bangladeshi
CAMELS	Capital Adequacy, Asset Quality Management, Earnings, Liquidity and Sensitivity to Market Risk	OBU	Off-Shore Banking Unit
CAMLCO	Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer	OMIS	Overview Management Information System
CBS	Core Banking Software	PCB	Private Commercial Bank
CD	Current Deposits	PC	Packing Credit
CDBL	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited	PDBL	Primary Dealer Bangladesh Limited
CDC	Central Data Centre	PEPs	Politically Exposed Persons
CDMS	Core Deposit Monitoring System	PMIS	Personnel Management Information System
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	POS	Point of Sales
CFO	Chief Financial Officer	PRSP	Poverty Reduction & Strategy Paper
CFT	Combating Financing of Terrorism	PSP	Pratirakha Sanchaya Patra
CIB	Credit Information Bureau	RBCA	Risk Based Capital Adequacy
CRAB	Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited	RBIA	Risk Based Internal Audit
CRG	Credit Risk Grading	RMD	Risk Management Division
CRM	Credit Risk Management	RMU	Risk Management Unit
CRR	Cash Reserve Requirement	ROA	Return on Asset
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility	ROE	Return on Equity
CTR	Cash Transaction Report	ROI	Return on Investment
DCFCL	Departmental Control Function Check List	RWA	Risk Weighted Assets
DOS	Department of Offsite Supervision	SAFA	South Asian Federation of Accountants
DRS	Disaster Recovery Site	SLR	Statutory Liquidity Ratio
DSE	Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited	SMA	Special Mention Account
EAS	Early Alert System	SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
EDF	Export Development Fund	SOCB	State Owned Commercial Bank
EEF	Equity Entrepreneurship Fund	SOE	State Owned Enterprise
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer	SREP	Supervisory Review Evaluation Process
EGBMP	Enterprise Growth Bank Modernization Project	SRP	Supervisory Review Process
EPS	Earnings Per Share	STR	Suspicious Transaction Report
EPZ	Export Processing Zone	SWIFT	Society for the Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication
ERM	Environmental Risk management		
ERQ	Exporter's Retention Quota	TOR	Terms of Reference
ETPs	Effluent Treatment Plants	TP	Transaction Profile
FBP	Foreign Bills Purchased	UAE	United Arab Emirates
FDBP	Foreign Documentary Bills Purchase	UN	United Nations
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment	VAT	Value Added Tax
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	WDV	Written Down Value
GDP	Gross Domestic Product	WEF	Women Entrepreneur Fund
		WEO	World Economic Outlook

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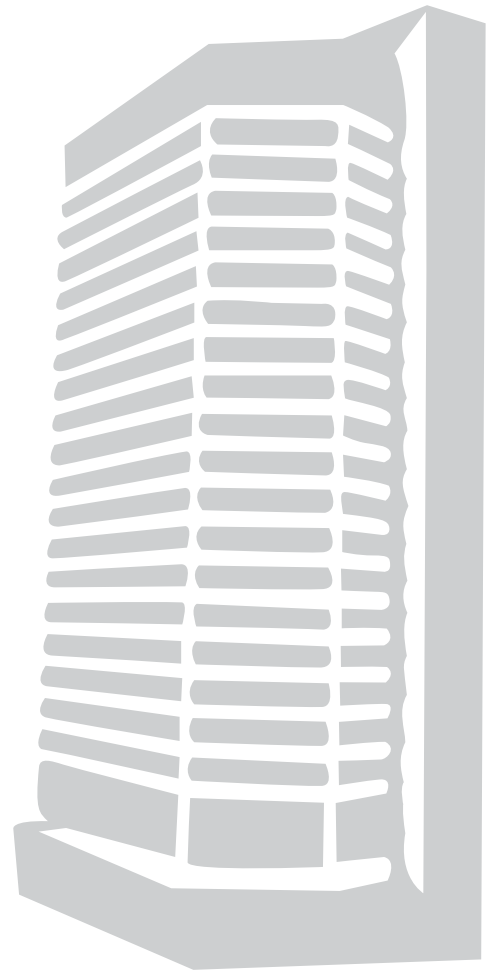
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Note

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