

ANNUAL REPORT 2013



Janata Bank Limited
A Committed Partner in Progress

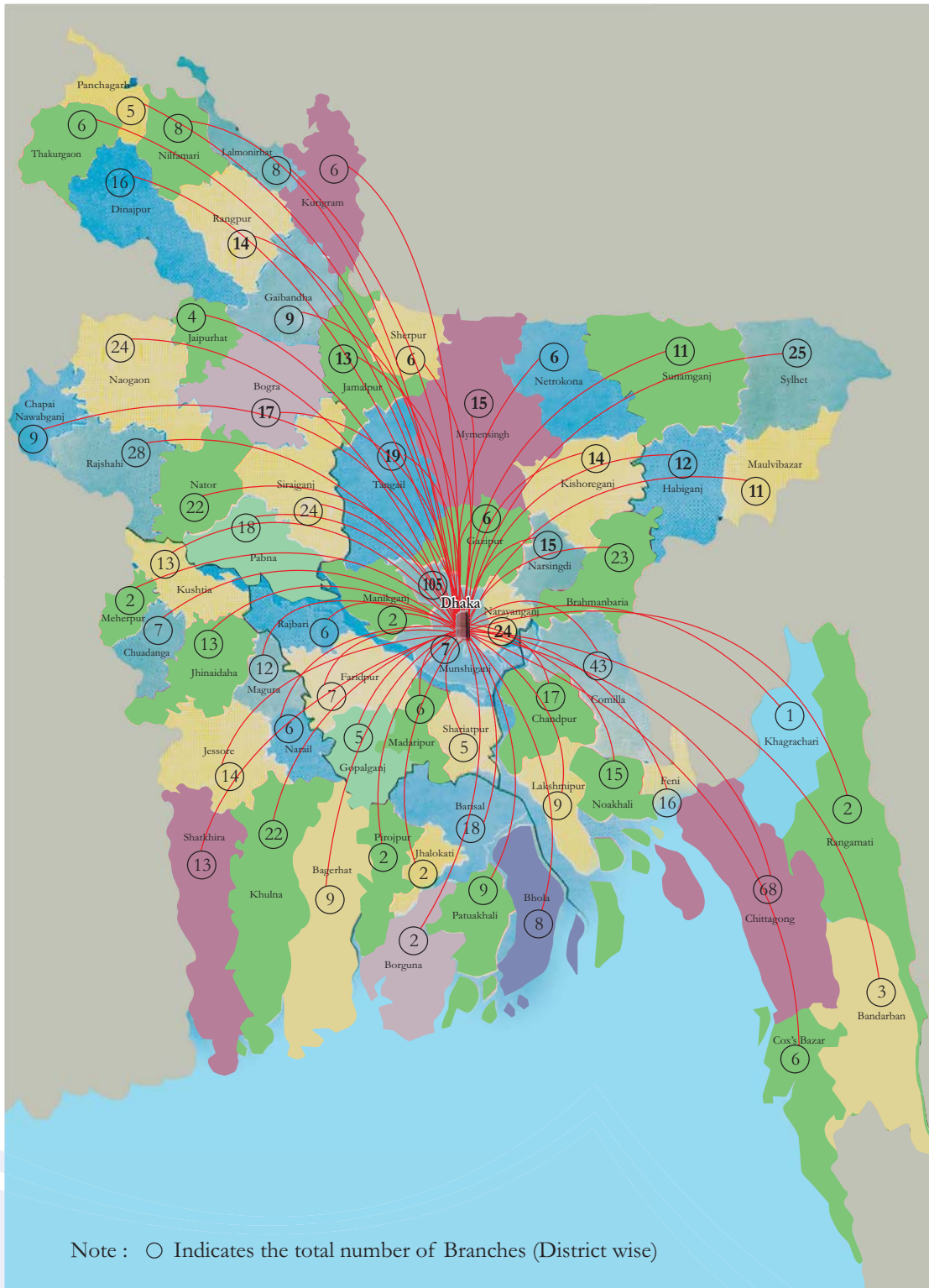
Annual Report 2013



Janata Bank Limited
A Committed Partner in Progress

www.janatabank-bd.com

District wise JBL Branches in Bangladesh Map



Letter of Transmittal

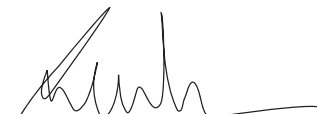
To
All Shareholders/
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms/
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission/
Bangladesh Bank
Dhaka.

Subject: Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2013

Dear Sir(s),

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

Yours Sincerely



S M Aminur Rahman
CEO & Managing Director

Contents

Standard Disclosure Index	6	Report on Risk Management	128
List of Acronyms	9	Basel II Compliance Report	140
Corporate Vision and Mission	10	Market Disclosures under Pillar III	141
Core Values	11	Report on Human Resources	152
Ethical Principles	12	Report on Sustainable Banking	159
Strategic Objectives of JBL	13	Report on Green Banking	165
Statement of Forward Looking Approach	14	Report on Financial Inclusion	169
Corporate Profile	15	Report on Corporate Social Responsibility	171
Corporate Organoram	17	Customer Care	176
Key Milestones of JBL	18	Awards and Recognition	178
List of Chairmans	19	Products and Services of JBL	181
List of Administrator/Managing Directors	20	Media Highlights 2013	185
Some Key Indicators	21	Photo Gallery	187
Board of Directors	22	Directors' Responsibility for FR and IC	191
Directors' Profile	23	CEO and CFO's Declaration to the Board	193
Management Team	37	Auditors' Report and Financial Statements	194
Chairman's Message	44	Auditors' Report	195
CEO & MD's Message	50	Consolidated Financial Statements	197
Management Report and Analysis	58	Financial Statements-JBL	203
Stakeholders Information	65	Financial Statements-JCIL	289
Corporate Governance (CG)	83	Financial Statements-JEC, Italy	317
Certificate with Compliance Report on CG	99	JBL Branch Network	322
Directors' Report	105	JBL Remittance Network with World Map	332
Report of the Audit Committee	123	Notice of the 7th AGM	333
Report of the Risk Management Committee	126		



Page 23



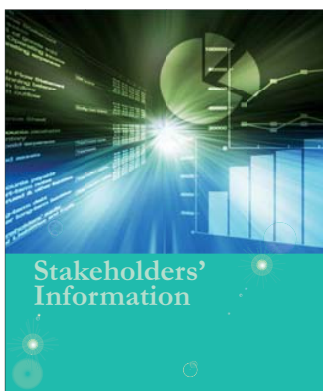
Page 37



Page 44



Page 50



Page 65



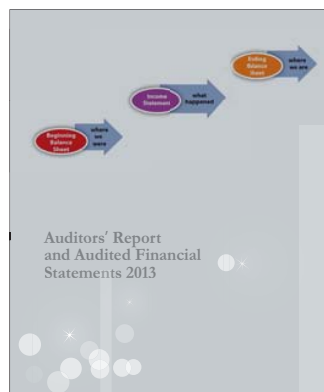
Page 83



Page 105



Page 171



Page 194

Rationale of Cover Page



With a slight downturn in the middle of the curve refers the adverse effect of global economic trend followed by downward trend in 2012, the curve moving upward in the middle indicates the spurring growth of JBL in 2013 in banking business.

The upper and lower turquoise color embodied the clarity of thoughts and communication with mass people peacefully symbolized by white color and the logo embossed on the white background symbolizes the brand which ensures 'TRUST' comprised of 'Trustworthy to development', 'Responsive to clients', 'Upholding the mission and vision', 'Sustaining the growth' and 'Technological adoption'.

Standard Disclosure Index

Disclosure checklist to the key sections of the Annual Report 2013

Items	Page No.
Corporate objectives, values & structure	
■ Vision and mission	10
■ Overall strategic objectives	13
■ Core values and code of conduct/ethical principles	11-12
■ Profile of the company	15-16
■ Director's profiles and their representation on board of other companies & organization chart	17, 22-36, 285, 286
Management report and analysis including director's report/Chairman's review/CEO & Managing Director review etc.	
■ A general review of the performance of the company	46-47, 52, 58-64, 116-121
■ Description of the performance of the various activities / products / segments of the company and its group companies during the period under review.	46-47, 54, 60, 61, 116-121
■ A brief summary of the business and other risks facing the organization and steps taken to effectively manage such risks	113-114, 128-139
■ A general review of the future prospects/outlook.	50, 57, 64, 122, 175
■ Social responsibility initiatives	47, 48, 56, 62, 161, 171-175
■ Environment related initiatives	135, 160, 161, 165-168
■ Information on how the company contributed to its responsibilities towards the staff (including health & safety)	46, 54, 58
■ Information on company's contribution to the national exchequer & to the economy	115, 159
Appropriateness of disclosure of accounting policies and general disclosure	
■ Disclosure of adequate and properly worded accounting policies relevant to assets, liabilities, income and expenditure in line with best reporting standards.	211-231
■ Any specific accounting policies	212-115
■ Impairment of assets	221
■ Changes in accounting policies/changes in accounting estimates	216
Segment information	
• Comprehensive segment related information bifurcating segment revenue, segment results and segment capital employed	78, 227, 242-245, 256, 257, 284
• Availability of information regarding different segments and units of the entity as well as non segmental entities/units	78, 284
• Segment analysis of	
▸ Segment revenue	78, 284
▸ Segment results	78, 284
▸ Turnover	78, 284
▸ Operating profit	78, 284
▸ Carrying amount of net segment assets	78, 284
Financial statements (including formats)	
■ Disclosures of all contingencies and commitments	198, 204, 225, 267
■ Comprehensive related party disclosures	228, 285-287
■ Disclosures of remuneration & facilities provided to directors and CEO & Managing Director	96, 97, 270, 271
■ Statement of financial position/balance sheet and relevant schedules	197-209, 291-294, 320, 321
■ Income statement/profit and loss account and relevant schedules	199, 200, 205, 206, 292, 321
■ Statement of changes in equity/reserves & surplus schedule	202, 208, 293
■ Disclosure of types of share capital	69, 264
■ Statement of cash flow	201, 207, 294
■ Consolidated financial statement (CFS)	197-202
■ Extent of compliance with the core IAS/IFRS or equivalent national standards	212-215, 227, 228
■ Disclosures/contents of notes to accounts	210-288

Items	Page No.
Information about corporate governance	
■ Board of Directors, Chairman and CEO & Managing Director	22, 84-87
■ Vision / mission and strategy	87
■ Audit committee (composition, role, meetings, attendance, etc) internal control & risk management	87, 89
■ Ethics and compliance	92
■ Remuneration and other committees of board	92
■ Human capital	93
■ Communication to shareholders & stakeholders	94
■ Environmental and social obligations	94
■ Management review and responsibility	94
■ Any other investor friendly information	95
Stakeholders information	
■ Distribution of shareholding (number of shares as well as category wise, e.g promoter group etc)	69, 264
■ Shares held by directors/executives and relatives of directors/executives	69
■ Redressal of investors complaints	68
Graphical/ pictorial data:	
■ Earnings per share	71
■ Net assets	71
■ Stock performance	80
■ Shareholders' funds	71
■ Return on shareholders fund	71
Horizontal/vertical analysis including following: operating performance (income statement)	
■ Total revenue	75
■ Operating profit	75
■ Profit before tax	75
■ Profit after tax	75
■ EPS	75
Statement of financial position (balance sheet)	
■ Shareholders fund	76
■ Property plant & equipment	76
■ Net current assets	76
■ Long term liabilities/current liabilities	76
Profitability/dividends/ performance and liquidity ratios	
■ Gross profit ratio	77
■ Earnings before interest, depreciation and tax	77
■ Price earnings ratio	77
■ Current ratios	77
■ Return on capital employed	77
■ Debt equity ratio	77
Statement of value added and its distribution	
■ Government as taxes	79
■ Shareholders as dividend	79
■ Employees as bonus/remuneration	79
■ Retained by the entity	79
■ Market share information of the company's product/services	80
■ Economic value added	79
Presentation of financial statements	
■ Layout of contents	4, 194, 210
■ Theme on the cover page	5
■ Use of photographs	67, 68, 165, 169, 171-175, 177-179, 185-190

Items	Page No.
■ Use of charts and graphs	71, 72, 75-80, 107, 109, 117, 118, 120, 136, 159, 161, 172-174
Approval of financial statements and holding AGM	
■ Date of approval of financial statements by BoD : 27 February 2014	82, 231
■ Date of annual general meeting : 31 March 2014	82, 232
Additional disclosures for example	
◆ Report on sustainable banking	159-164
◆ Human resource accounting	153-158
◆ Report on financial inclusion	169-170
◆ Report on green banking	165-168
◆ Customer care	176-177
◆ Award and Recognition	178-180
Specific areas for banking sector	
◆ Disclosure of ratings given by various rating agencies for instruments issued by/of bank. eg. FD, CD, tier I perpetual bonds	15
◆ Details of advances portfolio classification wise as per the direction issued by the central bank of the respective countries	238-348
◆ Disclosure for non performing assets	
• Movements in NPA	246
• Sector-wise breakup of NPA	246
• Movement of provisions made against NPA	262
• Details of accounts restructured as per regulatory guidelines	219, 241, 245-248
◆ Maturity pattern of key assets and liabilities (ALM)	209
◆ Classification and valuation of investments as per regulatory guidelines/accounting Standards	218, 236-238, 274-278
◆ Business ratio/information	
• Statutory liquidity reserve (ratio)	70, 233
• Net interest income as a percentage of working funds/operating cost - efficiency ratio	74
• Return on average asset	74
• Cost / income ratio	74
• Net asset value per share	74
• Profit per employee	74
• Capital adequacy ratio	74
• Operating profit as a percentage of working funds	74
• Cash reserve ratio / liquid asset ratio	74
• Dividend cover ratio	74
• Gross non-performing assets to performing assets	73, 288
◆ Details of credit concentration / sector wise exposures	240-246
◆ The break-up of 'provisions and contingencies' included in the profit and loss account	205, 272, 273
◆ Disclosure under regulatory guidelines	96-104, 141-151
◆ Details of non-statutory investment portfolio	275-278
◆ Disclosure in respect of assets given on operating & finance lease	N/A
◆ Disclosures for derivative investments	N/A
◆ Bank's network: list of centers or branches	2, 322-331

List of Acronyms

AD	Authorized Dealer	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
ADB	Asian Development Bank	GNI	Gross National Income
ADP	Annual Development Program	GOB	Government of Bangladesh
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution	HR	Human Resources
AGM	Annual General Meeting	IAS	International Accounting Standard
ALCO	Asset Liability Committee	IBP	Inland Bills Purchased
ALM	Asset Liability Management	IC&CD	Internal Control & Compliance Division
AML	Anti Money Laundering	ICAB	Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh
AMLC	Anti Money Laundering Committee	ICMAB	Institute of Cost & Management Accountants of Bangladesh
ATA	Anti- Terrorism Act	ICT	Information & Communication Technology
ATM	Automated Teller Machine	IMF	International Monetary Fund
BACH	Bangladesh Automated Clearing House	IT	Information Technology
BACPS	Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System	KYC	Know Your Customer
BAMLCO	Branch Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer	MANCOM	Management Committee
BAS	Bangladesh Accounting Standard	MBID	Merchant Banking and Investment Division
BB	Bangladesh Bank	MCR	Minimum Capital Requirement
BBTA	Bangladesh Bank Training Academy	MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
BDT	Bangladesh Taka	MICR	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
BEFTN	Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network	MLPA	Money Laundering Prevention Act
BFIU	Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit	MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
BFRS	Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	MTMF	Medium Term Macro Economic Framework
BIBM	Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management	MVA	Market Value Added
BRPD	Banking Regulation and Policy Department	NAV	Net Asset Value
BSA	Bangladesh Standards on Auditing	NCBs	Nationalised Commercial Banks
BSEC	Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission	NGO	Non Government Organization
CAMELS	Capital Adequacy, Asset Quality, Management, Earnings, Liquidity and Sensitivity to Market Risk	NII	Net Interest Income
CAMLCO	Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer	NPL	Non Performing Loan
CAR	Capital Adequacy Ratio	NRB	Non Resident Bangladeshi
CBS	Core Banking Software	OBU	Off-Shore Banking Unit
CDBL	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited	OMIS	Overview Management Information System
CDC	Central Data Centre	PC	Packing Credit
CDMS	Core Deposit Monitoring System	PEPs	Politically Exposed Persons
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	PMIS	Personal Management Information System
CFO	Chief Financial Officer	POS	Point of Sales
CFT	Combating Financing of Terrorism	PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
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	REPO	Repurchase Agreement
CRM	Credit Risk Management	RMD	Risk Management Department
CRR	Cash Reserve Requirement	RMU	Risk Management Unit
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility	ROA	Return on Asset
CTR	Cash Transaction Report	ROE	Return on Equity
DCFCL	Departmental Control Function Check List	ROI	Return on Investment
DRS	Disaster Recovery System	RWA	Risk Weighted Assets
DSE	Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited	SAFA	South Asian Federation of Accountants
EAS	Early Alert System	SCB	State-owned Commercial Bank
EDF	Export Development Fund	SLR	Statutory Liquidity Ratio
EEF	Equity Entrepreneurship Fund	SMA	Special Mention Account
EFT	Electronic Fund Transfer	SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
EGBMP	Enterprise Growth Bank Modernization Project	SOE	State Owned Enterprise
EPS	Earning Per Share	SREP	Supervisory Review Evaluation Process
ERM	Environmental Risk management	SRP	Supervisory Review Process
ERQ	Exporter's Retention Quota	STR	Suspicious Transaction Report
ETPs	Effluent Treatment Plants	SWIFT	Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication
FBP	Foreign Bills Purchased	TOR	Terms of Reference
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment	TP	Transaction Profile
FY	Financial Year (July-June)	UAE	United Arab Emirates
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	UN	United Nations
		VAT	Value Added Tax
		WDV	Written Down Value
		WEO	World Economic Outlook
		WTO	World Trade Organization

Corporate Vision and Mission

Vision

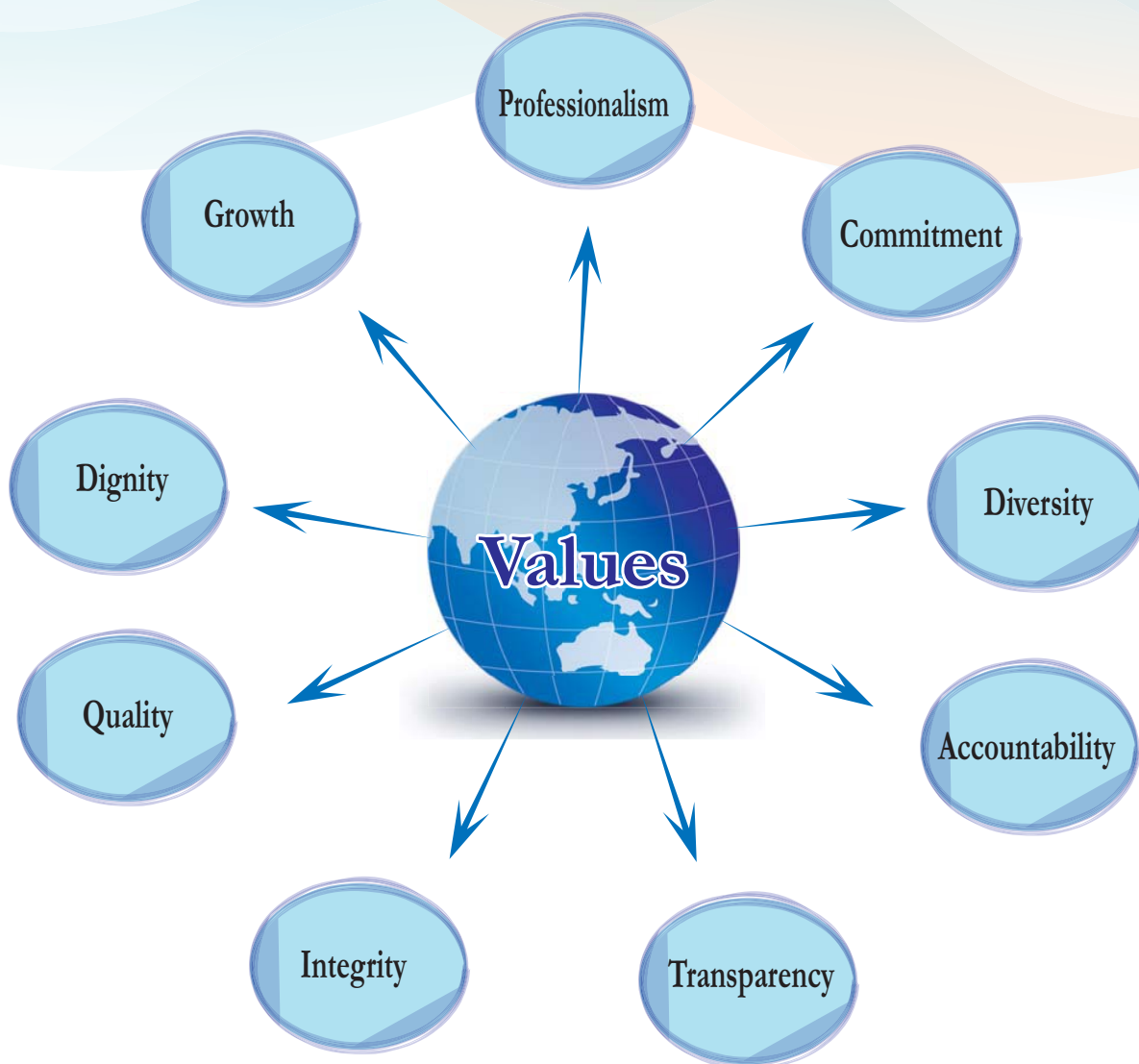
To become the effective largest commercial bank in Bangladesh to support socio-economic development of the country and to be a leading bank in South Asia.



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.

Core Values



Ethical Principles

Bank deals with public money where ethics, integrity and trust is the most essential. Janata Bank protects and upholds these principle issues in every area of its management activities and customer services. The basic characteristics of employees code of ethics and business conduct are as follows:

- Ensure customer service with utmost care, respect, dedication, integrity and unwavering responsibility.
- Protect privacy and confidentiality of customers information.
- Prevent money laundering and fraud forgery.
- Protects and upholds corporate values.



Strategic Objectives of JBL

We Have

- Concern
- Commitment
- Competence

Our Strengths

- Nationwide networks, 893 branches
- Foreign network, 4 branches and 1239 foreign corospondence
- State-owned image
- Goodwill
- Received globally recognized awards
- Strong deposit base
- No capital shortfall
- No provision shortfall
- Skill manpower
- Experienced higher level management
- Newly recruited talents
- Friendly board of directors

Our Brand

- Quality and responsive staff
- Efficient service
- High and sustained growth (deposit advance, import, export, foreign remittance non interest income and recovery)
- Good quality loan
- Low classified loan
- Timely recovery
- Business diversification
- Attract low cost deposit
- Participate in capital market
- Improve agricultural loan (disbursement, recovery etc.)
- High impact of CSR
- Aesthetic infrastructure

We Need

- Sense of belonging (ownership)
- Improve service mentality
- Human touch with clients
- Proactive, team spirit
- Loosing branches make profitable
- Chronic weak branches make strengthen
- Managerial efficiency (GIS of good customer/borrowers; meeting each within 1 km radius)
- Strong cash recovery
- Strategic thinking
- More agricultural loan
- Broadening of deposit base; reaching all
- Automation, on-line banking
- Need based training
- More remittance
- Discipline, chain of command
- Hygienic bank premises
- Avoid intermediary between management and clients
- No hidden cost
- Avoid insurance engineering
- Demand estimation of CC loan
- Proper security valuation
- Manager willing to take risk
- Borrower's preference
- Disposal through ADR
- Synthesis of mass banking and elite banking
- Avoid loan sanctioning bureaucracy
- Innovative thinking
- Free from corruption
- Aware gender sensitivity

Statement of Forward Looking Approach



A wide area of the Annual Report comprises management's views and advance thinking based on JBL business, future plans, economy and financial condition, circumstance and its implications and sustainability. Forward looking statements involve some inherent risks and uncertainties, which are really difficult to predict. Therefore, future forecast, actual results and trend of business stated in forward looking statements may change significantly for the following factors given below:

- Changes in fiscal policies
- Changes in economic and financial conditions
- Changes in regulatory guidelines
- Changes in accounting standards
- Changes in corporate tax structure
- Changes in legislation and regulation of VAT on banking services
- Volatility of interest rate
- Instability in capital market
- Volatility in money market
- Changes in socio-economic condition arises from natural calamity and political disturbance
- Adverse impact of inflationary pressure
- Increases of business competitor
- Fluctuation of exchange rate
- Increase of provision requirements.

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	: 21 May 2007
Banking license obtained from Bangladesh Bank	: 31 May 2007
Authorized Capital	: BDT 20,000 Million
Paid up Capital	: BDT 19,140 Million
Face value per share	: BDT 100
Shareholding Pattern	: 100% Share owned by Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Tax Identification No.	: 001-200-2732
Vat Registration No.	: 9011050160
Chairman of the Board of Directors	: Professor Dr. Abul Barkat
CEO & Managing Director	: Mr. S M Aminur Rahman
Chief Risk Management Officer	: Mr. Omar Farooque (DMD)
Head of Internal Control and Compliance	: Mr. Md. Iftikhar-Uz-Zaman (DMD)
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	: Mr. Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, ACA
Company Secretary	: Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam
Domestic Network	
Number of Branch	: 893
No. of Urban Branch	: 450
No. of Rural Branch	: 443
Number of Divisional office	: 10
Number of Area Office	: 47
Number of AD Branch	: 57
Overseas Network	
Number of Branch	: 04
Location of Branches	: Abudhabi, Dubai, Al-Ain and Sarjah. UAE
Chief Executive Office	: Obeid Sayah Al – Mansuri Building Zayed 1st Street (Electra Road), Post Box No 2630 Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
Subsidiaries	
Janata Capital and Investment Ltd	: Dhaka
Janata Exchange Company srl.	: Italy
Number of Correspondence	: 1239
Number of Employees	: 15485
Number of Exchange House	: 68
Corporate Rating Status	
Entity Rating (2012)	: A ⁺ in the long run AR-2 in the short run
As Government owned Bank	: AAA in the long run AR-1 in the short run
Telex	: 675840JBDBJ, 671288JBHOB
Phone PABX	: 9560000, 9566020, 9556245-49, 9565041-43, 9560027-30
Fax	: 88-02-9564644, 9560869
E-mail	: md@janatabank-bd.com
Website	: www.janatabank-bd.com
Swift Code	: JANB BD DH

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Supreme Court Bar Bhaban, Dhaka
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Chartered Accountants
Tel: 880 (2) 9894346,
E-mail: sfaco@dhaka.net

M/S G. Kibria & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Tel: 88-02-9568071,
E-mail: kibria03@hotmail.com

Tax Advisor

M/S Howlader Yunus & Co.

Chartered Accountants
67, Dilkusha C/A,
Dhaka- 1000
Phone : 9554119, 9551872
Fax : 88-02-9560830, 9552989

Chief Law Officer

Mr. A.H.M Mustaque Ahmed

Chief Medical Officer

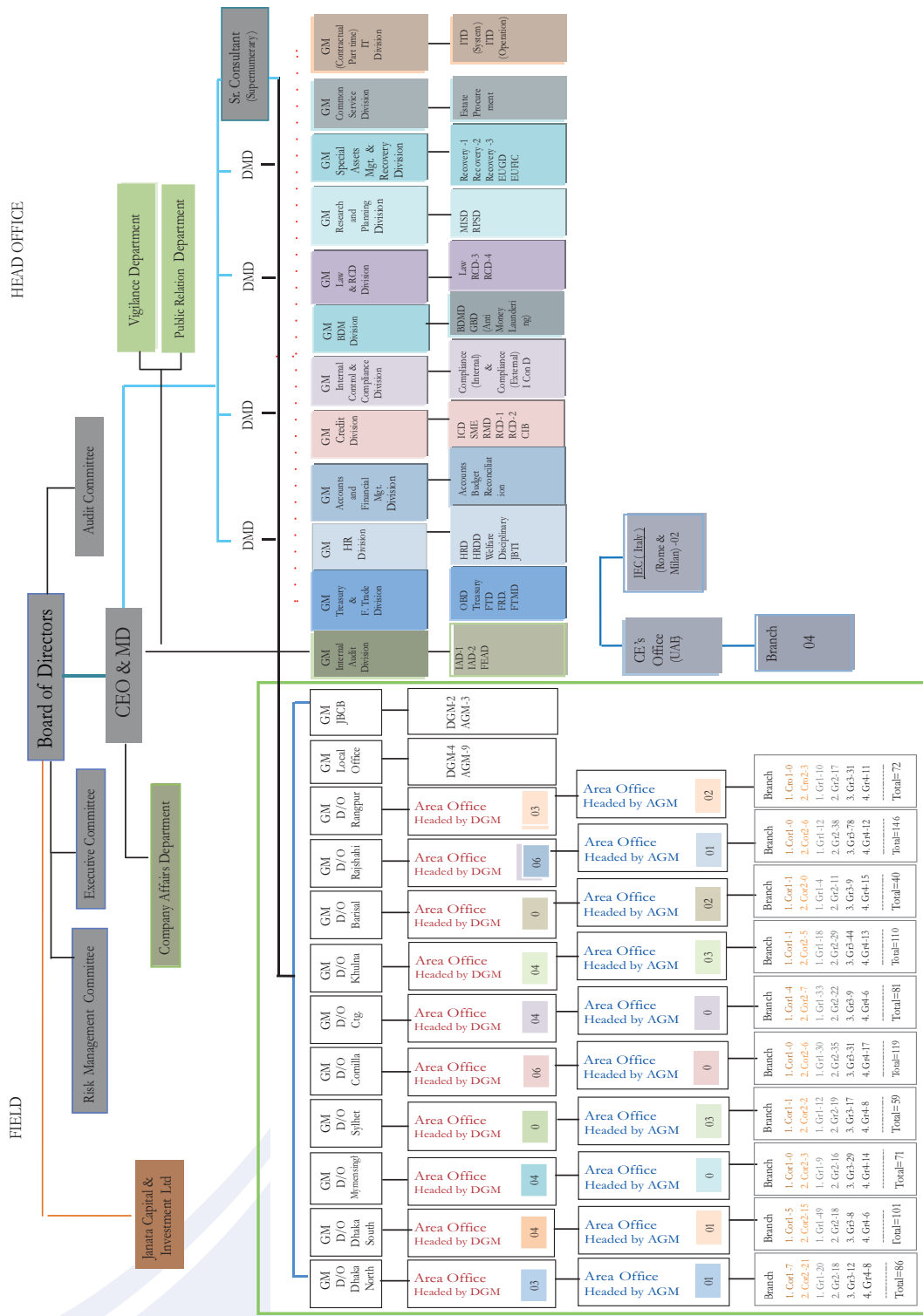
Dr. Md. Nurul Haque Khan

Chief Security Officer

Major (Rtd.) Md. Ziaur Rahman

Corporate Organogram

Corporate organogram is basically the organizational chart of the bank which shows the structure and relationship among different segments. Organogram illustrates relations between Board of Directors, different management units and departments of head office, branches and other controlling offices and employees of the banks as a whole. We can have a proper idea of approved manpower of different units and their reporting chain.



Key Milestone of JBL

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

List of Chairmans of JBL (1972-2013)

Sl	Managing Director & Chairman of Janata Bank	Tenure
1	Mr. Khairul Kabir	10.02.1972-16.11.1974
2	Mr. Mushfeq-us-Saleheen	22.11.1974 -09.02.1977
3	Mr. A.N.M. Sulaiman Chaudhury	10.02.1977-31.03.1981
Chairman of Janata Bank		
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 Solaiman Choudhury	18.01.2007-20.05.2007
Chairman of Janata Bank Limited		
25	Mr. A F M Solaiman Choudhury	21.05.2007-24.05.2007
26	Mr. Suhel Ahammad Choudhury	24.05.2007-09.09.2009
27	Professor Dr. Abul Barkat	09.09.2009 till to date

List of Administrators/Managing Directors of Janata Bank Limited (1972-2013)

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

Some key indicators of JBL from 1972 to 2013

BDT in crore

Year	Deposit	Loans and advances	Classified loans	Import	Export	Foreign remittance	Operating profit	Net profit	Manpower	No. of branches	Authorized capital	Paid up capital
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13
1972	157	113	-	198	70	-	1.42	0.66	3408	261	5	1.5
1973	233	156	-	154	77	2	4.66	2.20	4326	286	5	3.0
1974	258	209	-	145	87	4	4.49	2.05	4554	312	5	3.0
1975	292	256	-	131	115	-	9.43	3.50	4793	322	5	3.0
1976	421	356	-	224	179	-	11.10	0.06	6140	377	5	3.0
1977	481	453	-	388	168	-	11.51	3.30	7553	507	5	3.0
1978	542	543	-	453	186	-	7.50	2.98	10099	634	5	3.0
1979	662	677	-	635	294	32	9.65	3.66	11795	721	5	3.0
1980	772	778	-	1158	370	83	9.70	3.76	12512	815	5	3.0
1981	869	889	-	1307	359	132	6.07	0.10	11517	830	5	3.0
1982	994	1167	-	1105	340	206	17.13	3.40	11882	831	5	3.0
1983	1371	1256	-	1321	488	221	19.27	4.66	12161	831	5	3.0
1984	1808	1518	-	2628	510	168	23.09	8.17	12997	838	15	3.0
1985	2028	1699	-	1885	600	166	28.55	5.28	13421	850	15	4.0
1986	2277	1762	-	1511	650	183	27.70	9.35	14605	856	15	4.0
1987	2701	1871	-	1812	740	212	14.92	8.82	15197	865	15	4.0
1988	3172	2272	-	2102	800	221	17.66	5.47	16329	883	15	4.0
1989	3632	2699	-	2923	918	195	5.90	5.90	16829	889	15	4.0
1990	3931	2616	-	3143	1365	243	4.88	4.88	17379	893	800	85.2
1991	4489	2781	-	2066	1220	225	0.15	0.15	18128	895	800	211.0
1992	5062	3080	-	2511	1526	250	0.17	0.17	18277	895	800	259.4
1993	5458	3565	-	2781	1555	357	0.68	0.68	18151	897	800	259.4
1994	6280	3758	-	3182	1819	484	0.25	0.25	17859	895	800	259.4
1995	6656	4196	-	4600	1914	555	1.26	1.26	17620	897	800	259.4
1996	7570	4875	-	3786	2056	732	94.60	1.11	17351	897	800	259.4
1997	8703	5294	-	3694	2296	964	109.70	2.04	17113	897	800	259.4
1998	8848	5732	-	4540	2134	985	135.70	2.75	17451	897	800	259.4
1999	9332	7340	-	4325	2159	746	24.28	1.03	17138	898	800	259.4
2000	10467	8095	2717	4800	3078	955	83.12	1.12	16947	898	800	259.4
2001	12506	9329	2832	5466	3238	1288	40.25	1.12	16692	900	800	259.4
2002	13889	9974	2943	5888	3445	1996	123.98	1.48	16330	870	800	259.4
2003	13859	10146	2264	6047	4286	2138	212.00	2.09	15993	847	800	259.4
2004	15103	10778	1797	7492	5462	2433	231.20	-	15705	847	800	259.4
2005	16889	12446	1424	7291	5839	2657	330.10	-	15321	847	800	259.4
2006	18294	13849	1775	12880	7089	2926	421.30	-	14772	848	800	259.4
2007	19863	12120	1985	8406	7185	3679	496.30	168.10	13860	848	800	259.4
2008	22133	14467	1714	12941	8541	4592	700.30	314.50	13379	849	800	259.4
2009	24617	16635	1403	11852	8865	5619	857.81	298.20	13122	851	2000	500.0
2010	28656	22573	1182	18374	11851	5264	1203.64	490.70	12826	861	2000	500.0
2011	36167	25780	1504	19728	15375	7228	1572.20	444.50	15020	873	2000	812.5
2012	40977	30534	5320	18828	15652	10009	1453.38	(1528.0)	15071	888	2000	1100.0
2013	47854	28575	3177	17667	15325	10398	1212.71	955.14	15485	897	2000	1914.0

Board of Directors

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Professor Dr. Abul Barkat

Members of the Board of Directors

Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA

Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque

Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu

Dr. R M Debnath

Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M.

Prof. Mohammad Moinuddin

Mr. Md. Abu Naser

Mrs. Sangita Ahmed

Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag

Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA

Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron

Mr. S M Aminur Rahman, CEO & Managing Director

Information about Independent Director

All are independent directors in Janata Bank Limited during 01 January 2013 to 31 December 2013.



Directors' Profile



Professor Dr. Abul Barkat
Chairman

Dr. Abul Barkat has been a member as well as the chairman of the board since 9th September 2009. He is also the chairman of executive committee.

Mr. Barkat is a selection grade Professor of Economics, University of Dhaka. He has been teaching at Dhaka University since 1982. He is the elected President of Bangladesh Economic Association.

Dr. Abul Barkat is one of the most eminent economists in Bangladesh. He has produced around 600 high quality research works including 24 research-based books, 119 journal articles, 221 research monographs and 234 papers for national and international conferences. Professor Barkat's research interest, thoughts and writings cover wide spectrum of development discourse. For contribution to economic sciences, Dr. Abul Barkat has received many prestigious awards including the Justice Ibrahim Memorial Gold Medal from University of Dhaka, twice.

Dr. Abul Barkat is regarded as one of the most reputed, respected and widely known political economist in the fields of economic development, human development, energy-electricity and poverty analysis, economics of fundamentalism, health and population economics, analysis of the agrarian-land- aquarian reform and causes and consequences of poverty-deprivation-disparity-inequality. He is one of the most influential civil society personalities and one of the most prominent media personalities.

Dr. Abul Barkat strongly regards human development as human right (constitutional and justifiable) and a freedom-mediated process and therefore, in his entire endeavor stresses on ethical and moral dimensions of human development.

His active participation in civil society activities aims at promotion of "inclusion of excluded in the process of development" and acceleration of substantive freedoms as both means and end of human development. Dr. Abul Barkat is not only an ideal teacher for his students; his name has become a household name in Bangladesh as a personality whose opinions on social-economic-political developmental issues must be trusted and valued for his inherent strong reasoning. In the banking sector, Dr. Abul Barkat is respected for his knowledge-based development banking and for his pioneering endeavors toward moving forward corporate social responsibility.

He visited more than 60 countries including Australia, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Germany, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Maldives, Moldavia, Nepal, Netherlands, Oman, Pakistan, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arab, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, UK, USA, Vietnam, Zimbabwe etc.

Dr. Abul Barkat, son of late Dr. M A Quasem and late Ms. Nurun Nahar, was born in Kushtia on 27th September 1954.



Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA
Director

Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed has been a member of board of the directors since 20th February 2008 and chairman of the audit committee since 2012.

Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed is a partner of Hoda Vasi Chowdhury and Co. Chartered Accountants, an associate firm of Deloitte and Touche in Bangladesh.

He has 31 years professional experience.

Mr. Jamal is an accounting graduate with honours followed by masters from University of Dhaka and Ph.D (1996) from the Cardiff Business School, under the University of Wales, United Kingdom. As a fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB), Dr. Jamal is a council member of ICAB for the last 15 years and held the position of Vice President and President (2010). Dr. Jamal is the 2 times elected treasurer and currently the Vice president of Bangladesh Economic Association. He was a co-author of "From Cash to Accrual Accounting-Reforming Government Accounting in Bangladesh" with Professor Abul Barkat, the then general secretary and current president of Bangladesh Economic Association. Dr. Jamal is co-researcher with Professor Abul Barkat in Rural Electrification and Regional Energy Co-operation.

He is engaged in assignments in financial, banking and energy sector industries. Dr. Jamal was engaged as country specialist in migrant remittance management. He is involved in DFID funded cheque automation, automated clearing system and in the development national payment system in Bangladesh. Dr. Jamal developed his specialization in energy pricing and energy accounting. He has professional training in managing the regulatory commission function amongst numerous other issues. Dr. Jamal also the director of Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Limited, Dhaka Water and Sewerage Authority.

Mr. Jamal completed his Ph.D thesis (1996) on the adverse effect of currency devaluation on the foreign loan user companies of Bangladesh.

Over his professional career, Dr. Jamal has written copious publications and conducted numerous research papers on various aspects. Dr. Jamal's publications includes, Banking Reform in Bangladesh: Comparison with Best Practices, Fiscal Policy for Economic Growth, From Cash to Accrual Accounting-Reforming Government Accounting in Bangladesh, Management of Migrant Remittance-What Shapes and What Shakes, Attracting Foreign Direct Investment-What Shapes and What Shakes, Political Economy of Privatization in Bangladesh-Comparison of Regimes, Political Economy of Currency Devaluation-A Comparative Study, Challenging Corruption-Professional Accountants at the Crossroad.

Dr. Jamal is the writer of evaluation report on the Rupali Bank for preparing information memorandum for the prospective bidders. Recently, he completed his research paper on mobile banking for speedy remittance to rural Bangladesh, Cost and Pricing of Remittance-A Comparative Study. Moreover, Dr. Jamal conducted a study (2008) on the mobile banking in Afghanistan for the micro finance transaction funded by the USAID. Dr. Jamal presented a number of papers on accounting, financial reporting, banking and on macro economic management of Bangladesh. Recently Dr. Jamal presented his paper on the introduction of uniform energy accounting in Bangladesh.

He visited USA, UK, India, Philippines, Dubai, Bhutan, Srilanka and Nepal.

Dr. Jamal, Son of Moksudur Rahman and late Tofura Begum, was born in Noakhali in 1953.



Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque
Director

Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque has been a member of the board of directors of the bank since 21st December 2010.

He is a member of executive committee and risk management committee.

Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque is a civil servant who is at present working as an Additional Secretary in the Finance Division, Ministry of Finance. He is also a director of Eastern Refinery Ltd, Hyswa Board and TSS Board

He has 30 years professional experience.

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

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

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

He was a student of Economics, having Masters degree with Honours from the University of Dhaka. Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque, apart from his official responsibilities, is actively involved in the socio-economic development of his own locality. He plays vital role in the socio-cultural and welfare organizations in the capital and his locality as well. He loves music, reading books and gardening. He is widely appreciated as an amiable personality.

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

Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque, Son of late Abdul Mannan Sikdar and late Mahfuza Begum, was born in Muladi of Barishal on 2nd February 1955.



Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu
Director

Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu has been a member of the board of directors of the bank since 20th December 2012.

He is a member of audit committee and also a director of Janata Capital and Investment Limited.

Mr. Nagibul is the Managing Director of Polac Real Estate Limited, the Proprietor of M/S. Khan Brothers and director of Polac Paints and Chemicals Limited.

He has 26 years of business experience.

Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu completed his BSc (Hons) and MSc from Dhaka University. After completing studies he started his career with printing business. Later, he has established Polac Real Estate Ltd., Polac Paints & Chemicals Ltd., M/S Khan Brothers and M/S Khan Agro for publishing and export-import business.

As a member of freedom fighters' family he joined to Kochi Kachar Mela during his early age. He has been elected as the president of Bangladesh Pathya Pustok Mudron Samity, Bangladesh Paint Manufacturing Association, two times director of the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI) and awarded as the Commercially Important Person (CIP) status in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the country's economy. Apart from this he was involved many times for preparing national Budget of Bangladesh as the taskforce member of FBCCI and NBR (National Board of Revenue).

Mr. Islam has accomplished a research work on Industrial Psychology with Professor Abdul Khaleque of Dhaka University and was affianced with assignments in Financial, Banking and Energy Sector Industries. He was a director of Agrani Bank Limited. Currently, he is assigned with Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited (DPDC) as director.

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

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

He visited many countries of the world for official, business and personal trip.

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



Dr. R M Debnath
Director

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

Presently he is a teacher in the Management Studies Department of Dhaka University on contract basis. He had been teaching there 'Bank Management' for more than one and a half decade. Dr. Debnath is currently the chairman, Board of Directors, Janata Capital and Investment Limited (JCIL)- a subsidiary of the state owned Janata Bank Limited. He is the chairman of Risk Management Committee and a member of the Audit Committee of the Board.

Since 1972, he had been writing economic columns in different dailies and currently contributes regularly in several dailies. He worked as Economic Editor, the Daily Sangbad for a long time after independence. He is a former trustee of the government owned 'Hindu Kalyan Trust' and life member of Bangla Academy. He was one of the members of five-member committee constituted by the Government of Bangladesh on Grameen Bank. He hails from Kathiadi of Kishorgonj district where he started his school days.

He stood second in Dhaka Board in H.S.C examination and was awarded gold medal and a certificate of merit. He did his Hons. in Commerce with first class and Masters in Management from Dhaka University. He started his career as a teacher of Management in Jagannath Govt. College (now University). After liberation, Dr. Debnath served Dhaka University as a full-time teacher in Management Department. Before joining a private bank, he was Professor of Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM). He has the privilege of being the first regular faculty of the apex training and research institute of the banking sector- BIBM and contributed towards its growth and development during the initial years. He directed dozens of courses, workshops and seminar and acted as Trainers' Trainer in different areas of banking for a long period. He played a vital role in setting up of training system of the Bank of Maldives Limited (BML) once owned by a Bangladeshi bank and Government of Maldives.

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



Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M.
Director

Syed Bazlul Karim has been a member of the board of director of the bank since 20th December 2012.

He is a member of executive committee and also a director of Janata Capital and Investment Limited, a subsidiary of Janata Bank Ltd.

Syed Bazlul Karim is a retired Assistant Inspector General of Police. He obtained BA degree under University of Chittagong. He was a BCS Cadre (Police) and after completing Police Training Course from Sarda Police Academy, he started his carrier as Assistant Superintendent of Police (ASP) in the year of 1974 in Dhaka Division. In his long years of service, he has served as Police Officer in different capacities in different areas of Bangladesh. He is also a freedom fighter and took part in the Liberation War under sector 4. While he was in Police Service he did a course on 'Prevention of Drug Trafficking and Drug Abuse' in Islamabad University, Pakistan. He also did a course on 'Needs Assessment Policy Development' under Penang University, Malaysia. He is also an active member of IACP (International Association of Chief of Police) and being a member, he attended conferences in USA., UK, Hungary and China. He also travelled India, Sweden, Thailand, Singapore, Australia, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Italy, France, Finland and many other countries of the world.

Due to his excellent performance in police service in the year of 1997 Mr. Karim is awarded with 'Bangladesh Police Medal' (BPM), the highest award given in Police Service by the Government of Bangladesh. Mr. Karim took self retirement in 2001 as Assistant Inspector General of Police. After that he kept himself busy with different social and political activities. He is currently one of the members of Jatiyo and Sthaniyo Sorkar Nirbachon Sonkranto Committee, Bangladesh Awami League and Awami League Nirbachon Porichalona Committee.

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

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

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



Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin
Director

Mr. Mohammed Moinuddin, freedom fighter has been a member of the board of director of the bank since 20th December 2012.

He is a member of executive committee of the bank.

He has 32 years of business experience.

He is a businessman by profession. At present he is acting as the managing partner of M & J corporation - a recycling firm. He is also the chairman of a real estate industry seven properties limited. Moreover, he is one of the directors of Procheta Prokousholi Limited and associated with a private non-government organization named Uttoron.

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

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

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

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

He visited India and UAE.

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



Mr. Md. Abu Naser
Director

Mr. Md. Abu Naser has been a member of the board of director of the bank since 20th December 2012.

He is a director of Janata Capital and Investment Limited, a subsidiary of Janata Bank Limited.

He is the MD & CEO of Fame and Faith Services Limited (an outsourcing agent of most of the multinational financial organization working in Bangladesh), Trade Express Services and Himi Trading House.

He has 22 years of business experience.

Mr. Md. Abu Naser received graduation degree in International Relation from the University of Dhaka in 1987 and after completing post-graduation degree from the same university in 1989, started his profession as a businessman. His business sectors are export, import, construction, outsourcing and courier services. Mr. Naser is a prominent and promising leader of business community and also the general body member of FBCCI and SAARC Chamber of Commerce and Industry. He is the former general secretary of courier services association of Bangladesh and the founder president of outsourcing and logistic service provider association of Bangladesh.

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

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

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

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



Mrs. Sangita Ahmed
Director

Mrs. Sangita Ahmed has been a member of the board of director of the bank since 9th January 2013.

She is also a member of executive committee of the board.

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

Sangita Ahmed has been working in the development sector for the past fifteen years. She is the present President of Bangladesh Women Chamber of Commerce & Industry (BWCCI) elected in may 2012. Sangita joined BWCCI as one of its founder board members in 2001. Together with the BWCCI team, Sangita helps in providing services to 2500 women owned enterprises in the form of trainings, workshops, seminars and research on product development, market assessment and access, entrepreneurship, campaigns for removing social barriers, easy access to finance for women, advocacy for policy reforms, fight against corruption thus helping Bangladeshi women have a voice in economic and public life.

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

Sangita is an English Newscaster at Bangladesh Television. She has been reading the English Prime Time news since 1998 on BTV. Sangita has also been working in the media sector since 1996. At present, she is a consultant at Green Bee Communications and has produced, narrated and scripted awareness raising documentaries and television programs on women entrepreneurs, foreign remittances, labour market, child labour, trafficking, literacy, maternal health and mortality, violence against women, education, health and hygiene, sanitation, child rights, workers health, CSR and compliance in the RMG sector for organizations such as UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, World Bank, Save the Children, Ministry of Women Affairs, ILO, DFID, EC, GTZ and various television channels. She also manages large corporate events like The Bangladesh Business Awards since 2004.

Sangita has conducted over 50 state programs of Bangladesh as presenter.

She is a free-lance writer. Many of her articles and poems have been published in The Daily Star newspaper and various magazines.

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

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

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



Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag
Director

Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag joined the board of directors of the bank as a member on January 9, 2013.

He is also a member of the Bank's audit committee.

Dr. Nag teaches at the Dhaka school of Economics as a professor.

Dr. Nag obtained BA (Honours, 1975) and MA (1976) degrees in economics from the University of Chittagong securing second and third positions respectively in order of merit. Afterwards he joined the Department of Economics of the same university in 1981. In 1986 he obtained another MA degree in Economics from the School of Economics, University of the Philippines (UPSE). And in 1989 the same university conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Economics. His expenses of higher studies abroad were financed by the Agricultural Development Council (ADC), the Winrock International and the UPSE.

In the Ph.D thesis Dr. Nag analyzed both theoretically and empirically the macroeconomic effects of currency devaluation. Back home, in 1989, Dr. Nag rejoined his earlier job at Chittagong University as Assistant Professor and subsequently was promoted to the posts of Associate Professor and Professor. The University of Chittagong granted Dr. Nag a lien in 2012 to serve as professor at the Dhaka School of Economics, a constituent institution of the University of Dhaka.

Nitai C. Nag published research articles in national and international journals. His area of interest covers macroeconomics, international economics and public sector economics. In his journal articles on devaluation published by the Philippine Review of Economics and Business, Dr. Nag empirically demonstrated that devaluations in Bangladesh were output-reducing and public-deficit-expanding.

In his article on real salary of public sector employees in Bangladesh, published in the Asian Profile in 2007 he depicts that as many as fifty percent of the public sector employees lead lives below poverty level. He authored, jointly with Prof. Muinul Islam and coordinating editor Q. K. Ahmed, the research volume titled, "Economic Integration of South Asia: Issues, Pathways". The volume has been published by Pearson Educations in 2008.

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

In an ongoing research Prof. Nag is seeking to compute the middlemen's share in the consumer price of rice using primary data. Dr. Nag is married; his family includes wife and two daughters.

He visited Philippines, Thailand and Japan.

Dr. N C Nag, Son of late Abinash Chandra Nag and late Shaila Bala Nag, was born in Chandina, Comilla on 7th July, 1954.



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

Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam has been a director of bank since 25th November 2013.

He is a partner of Islam Aftab Kamrul & Co. Chartered Accountants, an “A” category CA firm under Bangladesh Bank criteria.

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

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

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

Mr. Islam was an active member and elected Director of Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industry (DCCI) for 2005-07, active rotarian and president (2001-2002) of Rotary Club of Sonargaon, Dhaka, Life Member of the Accounting Alumni, University of Dhaka. He is a life member of Transparency International Bangladesh chapter, member of consultative committee on development of domestic & export factoring project under Bangladesh Bank, member of governing council housing & building research institute under Ministry of housing and public works, GOB from 2005 to 2009; Member-Secretary, finance standing committee, Bangladesh cricket board from August 2007 to November 2009. He is the chairman of YAGI Bangladesh garments limited-a joint venture initiative with YAGI, Japan. He is also the chairman of YES Bangladesh group and Finance standing committee of Bangladesh Computer Samity.

He has 27 years professional experience.

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

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

Mr. Kamrul Islam, Son of late A.K.M Tajul Islam and late Hasne Ara Islam, was born in comilla on 14th January, 1959.



Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron
Director

Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron has been a member of the board since 1st December 2013.

He has 25 years of business experience.

Mr. Rahman is a freedomfighter.

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

Mr. Rahman is a B.A (Hons) and Master of Arts in Islamic History from Rajshahi University.

Mr. Rahman is a veteran social activist and organizer and has a vast experience in business.

He is a life member of Barishal Club, Joint Secretary of Dhaka Metropolitan Shop Owners' Association, life member of Bhola Club, life member of Bhola Zilla Red Crescent Society.

Mr. Mahabub was the General Secretary of Century Arcade Shopping Centre. He was also a director of Rupali Bank Ltd.

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

Mr. Hiron lives in Dhaka with spouse- Mrs. Kamrun Nahar, daughter- Ayesha Shabiha and son- Hossain Shadman

Mr. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron, Son of late Al-Haz Hasan Miah and late Amena Begum, was born in Bhola District on 31st December, 1956.



Mr. S M Aminur Rahman
CEO & Managing Director

Mr. S M Aminur Rahman hails from Sonargaon, under Narayanganj district. After completion of MBA from Institute of Business Administration (IBA), University of Dhaka in 1973, he started his banking career as a Senior Officer in Sonali Bank in 1976.

Mr. Rahman is a well reputed progressive and dynamic banker. He has outstanding contribution in promoting the banking sector. Presently he is the chairman of BAFEDA (Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association), Administration & Finance Committee of IBB (Institute of Bankers Bangladesh), Audit Committee of IIDFC (Industrial and Infrastructure Development Company Limited) and JEC (Janata Exchange Company srl), Italy. Besides he is also the director of BCBL (Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited), ICB (Investment Corporation of Bangladesh), JCIL (Janata Capital and Investment Limited), PDBL (Primary Dealers Bangladesh Limited) and IIDFC; Member of governing board of BIBM (Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management) and IBB (Institute of Bankers Bangladesh); Fellow Member of IBB and Committee Member of the Bretton Woods Committee, USA. He is also serving as an adjunct faculty in the department of business administration, East West University.

Mr. Rahman was the Managing Director of the then Janata Bank and Sonali Bank and director of CDBL (Central Depository Bangladesh Limited).

He is a Diplomaed Associate of the Institute of Bankers' Bangladesh and attended training on Small Scale Business Financing in India sponsored by the World Bank. Also attended seminar on Foreign Exchange Orientation in Newyork and workshop on correspondent banking in London. Also attended seminar on EURO & International Bankers, Newyork, USA. Attended workshop on International Banker's Seminar, Newyork and seminar for Executive in Newyork. Attended Global Micro Credit Summit in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. Attended Leadership and Innovation Program at Judge Business School, Cambridge University, United Kingdom. Attended Leadership Program at Columbia Business School, Columbia University, USA. Completed Strategic Leadership Program at Columbia Business School, Oxford University, UK.

Mr. Rahman has undergone extensive training programs in home and abroad and visited USA, Canada, UK, Italy, Germany, France, Switzerland, Netherlands, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, Kuwait, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Australia, China, U.A.E, Korea, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, Vietnam etc.



Management Team...

*committed, responsive
and result-oriented!*

Management
Team

Management Team

CEO & Managing Director



S M Aminur Rahman

Deputy Managing Directors (DMD)



Md. Golam Sarwar



A K M Ashraf Uddin Khan



Omar Farooque



Md. Mosharraf Hossain Chowdhury



Md. Iftikhar-Uz-Zaman

Principal, Janata Bank Training Institute



Tapon Kumar Ghosh

General Managers



Md. Alamgir Miah FF



Md. Abu Bakar Siddique FF



Md. Awlad Hossain FF



S. M. Masud Ul Alam



Md. Golam Faruque



Mohammad Lutfor Rahman



Md. Abdus Salam Azad FF



Md. Afzalul Bashar

General Managers



Md. Monjerul Islam



Mohammad Shafiqul Islam



Mostafa Jalal Uddin Ahmed



Md. Nazim Uddin



Mohammad Helal Uddin



S. S. M. Kamal



Jafar Ahmed



Sayeeda Sultana



Mahtab Zabin



Md. Nazrul Islam



Nesar Uddin Ahmed



S.T. M. Abu Naser Chowdhury



Dr. Hafiz Md. Hasan Babu



Md. Shirajul Islam FF



Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, ACA



Subhash Chandra Das FCMA, ACA

Deputy General Managers

SL	Name	SL	Name	SL	Name
1	Md. Shafiqul Islam	41	Md. Akram Hossain FF	81	Md. Idris
2	Md. Zakir Hossain	42	Md. Altaf Hossain	82	Md. Murshedul Kabir
3	Md. Serajul Islam FF	43	Md. Abdul Jabber	83	Md. Shahidul Islam
4	Md. Fazlul Haq	44	Md. Kabir Ahamed	84	Md. Amirul Hassan
5	Md. Ismail Hossain	45	Md. Abdul Mannan	85	A. K. M. Nurul Alam
6	ATM Abdul Matin FF	46	Mohammad Riazul Islam	86	Md. Chaynul Haque
7	Mohammad Mobarakul Islam	47	Muhammad Mizanur Rahman	87	Syed Ahmed
8	Md. Shaif Ullah	48	Md. Hafizur Rahman	88	Akhil Chandra Sarkar
9	Mizanur Rahman	49	Md. Sazedur Rahman	89	Md. Arifur Rahman Akhand
10	Mohammad Fakrul Alam	50	Md. Shamsul Haque	90	Md. Hadikul Islam
11	S. M. Abdullah	51	Dilip Kumar Ghosh	91	Chitta Ranjan Saha
12	Salekuzzaman FF	52	Siraj Uddin Ahmed	92	Md. Mustafizur Rahman
13	Md. Mokhlesur Rahman	53	Khondoker Ataur Rahman	93	Kazi Golam Mostafa
14	Sk. Md. Zaminur Rahman	54	Md. Zoynal Abedin Miah	94	Md. Ahsan Ullah
15	Md. Zikrul Hoque	55	Md. Sakhawat Hossain	95	Mrs. Nasima Akhter
16	Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam	56	Md. Azmul Hoque	96	Md. Shahidul Haq
17	Md. Moshir Rahman	57	A. M. Ahsanullah	97	Atiqur Rahman Bhuiyan
18	Md. Joinuddin Miah FF	58	Faruque Akhtar Ahmad	98	Khan Abul Kalam Azad
19	Md. Golam Sarwar Siddiqui FF	59	Md. Mokhlesur Rahman	99	Sushanta Kumar Bhowmik
20	Md. Mahfuzur Rahman	60	Md. Humayun Kabir Chowdhury	100	Shah Md. Asad Ullah
21	Mohammed Saiful Alam	61	Md. Zakir Hossain	101	Shyamal Krishna Saha
22	Md. Shamsuddin Miah	62	Abul Kashem Md.fazlul Haque	102	Mrs. Delwara Begum
23	Md. Tajul Islam	63	Ahmed Shahnoor Hossain	103	Md. Mustafizur Rahman
24	Dr. Md. Foroz Ali FF	64	S. M. Shahabuddin	104	Md. Rafiqul Islam
25	Md. Abdul Awal	65	Md. Shahdat Hossain	105	Md. Harun Ur Rashid
26	Md. Jashimuddin	66	Shahidul Islam	106	Md. Quamrul Ahsan
27	Md. Ismail Hossain	67	Md. Abdul Mannan	107	Md. Quamruzzaman Khan
28	Mahamudul Hoque FF	68	Md. Abdul Awal	108	Md. Mobarak Hossain
29	Md. Abdul Mannan	69	Md. Sayedul Haque	109	Md. Abul Monsur
30	Zahura Begum	70	Md. Abul Kalam Azad	110	Md. Rezaul Karim
31	Kazi Khalilur Rahman	71	Shameem Ahmed	111	Md Afzal Hossain
32	Md. Mizanur Rahman	72	A. N. M. Emdadul Huque	112	Sk. Mokbul Ahmed
33	Md. Harun- Or- Rashid	73	Md. Abdus Samad	113	Biswas Ataur Rahman
34	Md. Fazlul Hoque	74	S.M. Abu Hena Mostofa Kamal	114	Kamal Uddin Ahmed FF
35	Chand Mahamud Talukder	75	Subodh Chandra Talukder		
36	Shamsuzzaman	76	A. K. M. Khalequzzaman		
37	Md. Moniruzzaman	77	Md. Akhtaruazzaman		
38	Shaheen Ara Sultana	78	Md. Nazim Uddin Qureshi		
39	A. K. M. Mostafa Kamal	79	Md. Mohsin Ali Sarker		
40	Purnendu Kumar Roy	80	Hussain Yeahyea Chowdhury		

Assistant General Managers

SL	Name	SL	Name	SL	Name
1	Md. Mahbubur Rahman	51	Md. Enamul Haque	101	Md. Abdur Rouf
2	Md. Shami Ullah	52	Md. Abdur Rahim	102	Md. Kamruzzaman Khan
3	Md. Tofazzal Hossain	53	Kazi Md Fuizul Kabir	103	Md. Abdul Matin
4	Md. Azadur Rahman	54	Farida Begum	104	Md. Ekhtiar Hossain Chowdhury
5	Nizam Uddin Chowdhury FF	55	Md. Abdul Halim	105	Md. Enayet Ullah
6	Snehangshu Kumar Dutta	56	Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder	106	Galib Iqbal
7	Md. Moklesur Rahman	57	Md. Golam Mostafa	107	Sandhya Rani Saha
8	Md. Sham Sul Huda	58	Sheikh Abul Hashem	108	Md. Abdul Mannan
9	Aynun Nahar	59	AKM. Ashraful Mowla Chy	109	Abdul Wadud
10	Mostaque Ahmed Khan	60	Shamim Ahmed Khan	110	Ramendra Narayan Mandal
11	Md. Rafiqul Islam	61	Md. Ramjan Bahar	111	Mahbubul Gani FF
12	Md. Sahidul Islam	62	Shamim Ara Haque	112	Md. Abdur Rashid
13	Md. Mustafa Kamal	63	Sagir Ahmed	113	Md. Mustafizur Rahman
14	Md Munzurul Alam	64	Md. Sirajul Karim Majumder	114	Md. Najir Hossain
15	Mohammad Mayeenuddin Miah	65	Narayan Chandra Das	115	Md. Rezaul Islam
16	Khaled Md. Iqbal	66	Md. Aptabuzzaman Miah	116	Md. Abdur Rahim
17	Md. Humayun Kabir	67	Md. Ruhul Amin Khan	117	Nasima Begum
18	Faruque Ahmed	68	Md. Habibur Rahman Gazi	118	M.A.F.M. Mostafa Kamal
19	Md. Abdur Rashid	69	Md. Azizur Rahman	119	Bidhan Chandra Nath
20	Md. Alam Sharif	70	Md. Shamsul Alam Khan	120	Kazi Rais Uddin Ahmed
21	Shahedur Rahman Khan	71	Mesbahuddin Ahmed	121	Asadullah Mohd. Hasan Maqsd
22	Md. Yeasin Ali	72	Abdur Rahim	122	Abdul Mannan
23	Md Mahbubor Rahman	73	Md. Asaduzzaman	123	Md. Abdur Razzak
24	Md. Mukul Hossain	74	Md. Jahangir Alam	124	Tapash Kumar Majumder
25	Md. Sirajul Islam	75	Md. Ibrahim Khalil FF	125	Md. Mizanur Rahman Sarker
26	Md. Didarul Alam Chowdhury	76	Helena Begum	126	Abdur Rashid
27	Md. Abul Hossain	77	Md. Abdur Razzaque	127	Md Enayet Hossain
28	Md. Mizanur Rahman	78	Abdur Rab Khan	128	Muhammad Tariquzzaman
29	A. F. M. Mizanur Rahman	79	Bishwajit Karmaker	129	Md. Shafiqur Rahman Mazumder
30	Sheikh Mashkur Hasan	80	Md. Amir Hossain	130	A. K. M. Asaduzzaman
31	Md. Lysur Rahman Miah	81	Md. Zeaul Islam	131	Sreedam Chandra Bhadra
32	Md. Hasanullah	82	Mohammad Ramzan Hossain	132	Md. Mozammel Hoq
33	Md. Shah Alam	83	Md. Sarwar Kamal	133	Anthony Gomes
34	Molla Muhammad Abdul Haque	84	Amulya Charan Mozumder	134	Md. Shahidullah
35	Md. Shamsul Huda	85	Quazi Mohiuddin	135	Reazuddin Ahamed FF
36	Delwara Begum	86	Mashful Bari	136	Md. Rabbi Newaz
37	Md. Ameer Ali	87	Latifa Begum	137	Maleka Khatun
38	Arfin Sultana	88	Md. Moklesur Rahman Mollah	138	Md. Mustafizur Rahman Maududi
39	Md. Tariqul Islam	89	Praloy Dipok D'rozario	139	A.K.M. Nurul Kabir FF
40	Muhammed Ismail Hassan FF	90	Md. Azizul Islam	140	Md. Hedayetul Islam
41	Md. Akteruzzaman	91	Md. Anwarul Islam FF	141	Md. Anwar Hossain
42	Md. Sirajul Haque FF	92	Abdul Jalil Howlader	142	Mohiuddin Ahmed
43	Md. Shaheedul Islam	93	Sultana Shameem Ara	143	Poritosh Kumar Biswas
44	Mohammad Mozammel Haque	94	Md. Nazrul Islam	144	A.K.M. Munirul Islam
45	S. M. Hossain Reza	95	Shamsun Nahar Begum	145	Ahmad Aziz Ahsan
46	Md. Jahangir Alam	96	Pulin Bihari Baral	146	Shaikh Md. Shamsuzzaman
47	Rezina Parveen	97	Ajoy Kumar Ghose FF	147	Md.khorshed Alam Khan
48	Md. Abdul Halim	98	Md. Shamiul Hoque	148	Md. Gias Uddin
49	Muhammad Iqbal	99	Lais Ahmed Sadrul Alam	149	Mohd. Abdul Mannan FF
50	Md. Nurul Islam Mozumder	100	Anowara Akhter	150	A K M Nurul Islam
				151	Sujit Chandra Roy

Assistant General Managers

SL	Name	SL	Name	SL	Name
152	G.M.Shahidul Islam	197	Md. Abdur Razzaque	242	Badal Kumar Shill
153	Md. Hazrat Ali	198	Md. Wahiduzzaman FF	243	Mohammed Sarwar Hossain
154	Md. Akhter Hossain Pramanik	199	Md. Saiz Uddin	244	Ahsan Mahmood Nasim
155	Md. Zahidur Rahman	200	Md. Rafiquil Alam	245	Mizanur Rahman
156	Arun Prakash Biswas	201	Abdur Razzaque Biswas	246	Jesmin Akhter
157	Ziaur Rahman Khandaker	202	Md. Abdus Sattar FF	247	Md. Abdul Latif
158	Rokeya Sultana	203	Harunar Rashid	248	Kazi Abdur Razzaque
159	Md. Abul Kashem	204	Md. Shahab Uddin Shoud	249	Md. Fakhru Islam
160	Md. Abu Sayed	205	Md. Ismail	250	Amal Chandra Sarker
161	Md. Abdul Muntakim	206	Pulin Chandra Roy	251	Md. Abu Taher Hawlader
162	Md. Kamal Uddin Ahamed	207	A.O.M . Raziur Rahman	252	Sukumar Roy
163	Md. Raisul Alam	208	Md. Shameem Alam Qurashi	253	Md. Abdul Matin
164	Ismail Miah	209	Sheikh Shafiquil Islam	254	Zafar Ali Sardar
165	Md. Hafizar Rahman	210	Masudur Rahman	255	Md. Aminul Haque
166	Khandoker Md. Obaidur Rahman	211	Jatindra Nath Mondal	256	Ali Ahmed Khan
167	A.M.Nurul Quaium Chowdhury	212	Md. Habibur Rahman	257	Shameem Ahmed
168	Taz Mohammad Miah FF	213	Md. Mofizul Islam	258	Md. Salahuddin
169	Abdullah Al Amin	214	Md. Anwar Hossain	259	S.M.Abdul Wadud
170	Md. Shafiqur Rahman	215	Sandeep Kumar Ray	260	Waliullah Siddique Patwary
171	Bijon Kumar Biswas	216	A.T.M Mohiuddin FF	261	Md. Alal Uddin Ahmed
172	Mustafa Saiful Haque	217	Md. Nabibur Rahman	262	Md. Golam Kibria
173	Md. Humayun Kabir	218	Asharful Alam	263	Abdur Rashid
174	Md. Abdul Majid	219	Mosammat Ambia Begum	264	Md. Belayet Hossain
175	Md. Mokaddes Ali	220	Noor Muhammad	265	S.M. Shariful Islam
176	Md. Humayun Murshed	221	Mansur-ul-haque Md Jahangir	266	Meher Sultana
177	Md. Joynal Abedin	222	Md. Ruhul Amin	267	Nilufar Akhtari
178	Md. Rafiquil Islam	223	Md. Kamruzzaman Khan	268	Krishna Dewanjee
179	Md. Zakaria	224	Md. Abdus Samad Miah	269	Md. Abdur Rab
180	Md. Rafiq Ullah FF	225	Md. Alauddin Akanda	270	K.M. Sarwar Rashid
181	Md. Mofizul Islam	226	Ferdousi Begum	271	Gulshan Ara
182	Md. Shamsur Reza	227	Latifa Khanam	272	Md. Mostafa Anwar
183	Basudeb Saha	228	A.S.M. Ibrahim Majumder	273	G.B.M.Abu Tahir
184	A.K.M.Shamsul Alam	229	Anjuman Ara Tasnim	274	A.H.M.Mahbubur Rahman
185	Shahnewaz Akhter	230	Md. Abdul Quadir	275	Md. Enamul Haque
186	Md. Abdul Al-masud	231	Mahfuza Khatun	276	Md. Mostofa Kamal
187	Md. Faizur Rahman Bhuiyan	232	Md. Golam Farooque FF	277	Shaymal Biswas
188	Md. Mainul Habib	233	Khandaker Abdul Wadud	278	Md. Abdul Motalib
189	Mohammad Ezanul Haque	234	Ashish Kumar Sarker	279	Md.Mizanur Rahman
190	Md. Jahangir Alam	235	Md. Akramul Haque Akon	280	Shikha Das
191	Mohammad Nurul Safa	236	Md. Jamal Uddin	281	Muhammed Golam Mustofa
192	Kamal Kumar Saha Podder	237	Khondker Mujibur Rahman	282	Arif Ahmed
193	Biren Chandra Tapader	238	Ramendra Kumar Saha	283	M.A. Faruque Sikder
194	Md. Abul Hashem Bhuiyan	239	A.T.M.Giash Uddin Ahmed	284	Md. Shah Alam Mozumder
195	M. A. Razzaque FF	240	Md. Rabiul Islam Khan	285	Shireen Akhter
196	Abul Basher Md. Abdul Hannan	241	Afia Begum	286	Md Bazlur Rahman Miah
				287	Md. Anisur Rahman Akand



Chairman's Message

Chairman's Message

জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড-এর সম্মানিত পরিচালকবৃন্দের পক্ষ থেকে ব্যাংকের সকল শেয়ার হোল্ডার ও গ্রাহকবৃন্দকে ৭ম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় স্বাগত জানাই। বছর জুড়ে যেসব গ্রাহক-শুভানুধ্যায়ীর অব্যাহত সমর্থন ও সক্রিয় সহযোগিতায় আমরা সফলতা অর্জন করেছি তাঁদের প্রতি রইল কৃতজ্ঞতা ও শুভেচ্ছা। আমি আশা করি, আগামীতেও জনতা ব্যাংক বাংলাদেশের সাধারণ মানুষের সমর্থন, সহযোগিতা এবং বিশ্বাসে সমৃদ্ধ হবে। জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড-এর ২০১৩ সালের বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন ও আর্থিক বিবরণী আপনাদের সামনে যথাসময়ে উপস্থাপন করতে পেরে আমি গৌরবান্বিত বোধ করছি। সভার শুরুতে স্বাধীনতার স্থপতি জাতির পিতা বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমানের প্রতি গভীর শ্রদ্ধা নিবেদন করছি। শ্রদ্ধাবনত চিতে স্মরণ করছি সেই বীর সন্তানদের, যারা মহান মুক্তিযুদ্ধে দেশমাতৃকার স্বাধীনতার জন্যে শহীদ হয়েছেন।

১৯৭১ সালের মহান মুক্তিযুদ্ধে জনতা ব্যাংকের কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অবদান রয়েছে। মুক্তিযুদ্ধে জনতা ব্যাংকের (তৎকালীন ইউনিয়ন ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এবং ইউনাইটেড ব্যাংক লিমিটেড) অনেক কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারী সরাসরি অংশগ্রহণ করেছেন। তাঁদের মধ্যে ২৩ জন শহীদ হয়েছেন। এই সভা থেকে জনতা ব্যাংকের সকল মুক্তিযোদ্ধা কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারী এবং শহীদ মুক্তিযোদ্ধাদের প্রতি গভীর শ্রদ্ধা নিবেদন করছি।

২০১৩ সাল ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরের জন্য চ্যালেঞ্জিং ছিল। এর জন্য বৈশ্বিক অর্থনৈতিক সংকটের পাশাপাশি দেশের রাজনৈতিক-অর্থনৈতিক অস্থিরতাও অনেকাংশে দায়ী। এই পরিস্থিতিতে সম্মানিত পরিচালকবৃন্দের সার্বিক তত্ত্বাবধান ও দিক নির্দেশনা এবং ব্যাংকের সকল স্তরের কর্মীদের নিরলস পরিশ্রমের ফলে এসব চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলা করে ব্যাংকের ধারাবাহিক সাফল্য বজায় রাখা সম্ভব হয়েছে। ব্যাংকের পরিচালনার গুণগত মান, সেবা ও অন্যান্য ক্ষেত্রের ক্রমোন্নতি অন্যান্য সরকারি ও বেসরকারি ব্যাংকের চেয়ে অধিকতর নীট মুনাফা অর্জনে জনতা ব্যাংককে সহায়তা করেছে।

ভবিষ্যতের যে কোন কর্মপরিকল্পনা বিগত বছরের কর্মকাণ্ড ও অভিজ্ঞতার আলোকে হওয়া উচিত বলে আমি মনে করি। এ হিসেবে ২০১৩ সালে আমাদের সব সাফল্য ও ব্যর্থতা ২০১৪ সালের কর্মপরিকল্পনা প্রণয়নে বিশেষভাবে ভূমিকা রাখবে।

বৈশ্বিক পরিস্থিতি ও বাংলাদেশ

বিশ্ব-অর্থনীতির মন্দার প্রভাব ২০১৩ সালেও পুরোপুরি কাটেনি, যার রেশ বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতিতেও কিছুটা অনুভূত হয়েছে। ইউরোপ ও আমেরিকার মন্দাবস্থা আমাদের দেশের তৈরি পোশাক খাতকে সরাসরি প্রভাবিত করে। এ পরিস্থিতির মধ্যেও বাংলাদেশ সরকারের সমন্বয়যোগী পদক্ষেপ এবং অন্যান্য নিয়ন্ত্রণকারী কর্তৃপক্ষের যথাযথ পরিকল্পনা ও পদক্ষেপের কারণে গত বছর দেশের আর্থিক খাত যথেষ্ট

I, on behalf of the Board of Directors of Janata bank Limited, welcome all our shareholders and valued customers to the 7th Annual General Meeting of the Bank. At the outset, let me express my heartfelt gratitude and felicitations to the clients and well-wishers for their continuous support and active cooperation all the year round which has contributed immensely to the attainment of our grand success. I expect that this unwavering support and cooperation of our people will ever be an unending source of inspiration in our future advancement. I feel honoured to present the annual report and financial statements 2013 of Janata Bank Limited before you in due time. At the beginning, I pay my deepest respect and homage to the Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the architect of independence of the country. I respectfully remember the valiant sons of the nation who embraced martyrdom for the independence of the motherland in the great liberation war.

I recall with great respect the contribution and the utmost sacrifice of the officers and employees of Janata Bank, (the erstwhile Union Bank Limited and United Bank Limited), in the great liberation war of Bangladesh. The participation of many of our officers and employees has enriched the history of liberation war of 1971. Out of them, 23 embraced martyrdom. In this meeting, I pay profound tribute to all the freedom fighter officers/employees including the martyrs of Janata Bank.

It is needless to say that the year 2013 was very challenging for the banking sector. Domestic political and economic instability, coupled with global economic crises, is largely responsible for this scenario. We, however, withstood the crisis and have been successful in sustaining the growth. This has been possible due to the overall supervision and proper and timely directives of the honourable directors together with untiring efforts of the employees working at different levels of the bank. Janata Bank has been able to maintain the trend of success by earning higher net profit compared to other government and private banks by ensuring standard and quality services.

Any future plan of action should be based on the performance and experience of the previous years. Our achievements and setbacks in the year 2013 will contribute significantly to designing the course of action for 2014.

Global Situation and Bangladesh

The impact of recession in the world economic scenario since 2008 has not been totally over yet. The adverse impact has also been felt in Bangladesh economy to some extent. The economic meltdown in Europe and America had direct bearing on the garment sectors and other exports of our country. Yet in this situation, due to the timely actions of the government of Bangladesh and proper planning and steps

শক্ত অবস্থানে ছিল। জিডিপি, আমদানি-রপ্তানি, বৈদেশিক রেমিটেন্স ও রিজার্ভ, মাথাপিছু গড় আয়সহ সামষ্টিক অর্থনীতির প্রায় সব সূচকেই দৃশ্যমান উন্নতি সাধিত হয়েছে।

দক্ষিণ এশিয়ার দেশগুলো বিশ্ব-অর্থনৈতিক সংকটের মধ্যেও কয়েক বছর ধরে গড়ে ৬ শতাংশ হারে প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করে আসছে। বিদেশে কর্মরত জনশক্তি, কৃষি পণ্য উৎপাদন এবং উন্নয়নমুখী কর্মকাণ্ডের কারণে এ অঞ্চলের অর্থনীতির গতি সচল ছিল। বিশেষ করে ব্রিকস দেশগুলোর (BRICS countries) তথা ব্রাজিল, রাশিয়া, ভারত, চীন ও দক্ষিণ আফ্রিকার প্রবৃদ্ধি কিছুটা নিম্নমুখী হলেও বাংলাদেশের বার্ষিক অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি তুলনামূলক উচ্চ স্তরে (৬%) স্থিতিশীল রয়েছে। জাতিসংঘ প্রকাশিত World Economic Situation And Prospects 2013 প্রতিবেদনে দক্ষিণ এশিয়ায় অর্থনৈতিক সম্ভাবনার ক্ষেত্রে বাংলাদেশের স্থান শ্রীলঙ্কার পরই, অর্থাৎ দ্বিতীয় অবস্থানে। দক্ষিণ এশিয়ায় উদীয়মান অর্থনীতির দেশ হিসেবে ভারত, পাকিস্তান, নেপাল ও ভুটানের অবস্থান বাংলাদেশের পিছনে। প্রতিবেদনটিতে পণ্য ও জনশক্তি রপ্তানি এবং প্রবাসী আয়ে অব্যাহত প্রবৃদ্ধিকে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির দ্রুত এগিয়ে যাওয়ার কারণ হিসেবে উল্লেখ করা হয়েছে। বাংলাদেশ পণ্য রপ্তানিতে গড়ে প্রায় ১৫ শতাংশ প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করেছে।

এই পরিস্থিতিতে আমানত, বিনিয়োগ ও সম্পদের প্রবৃদ্ধি, মানসম্মত সাপোর্ট সার্ভিস প্রবর্তন এবং আধুনিক প্রযুক্তি ও মানবসম্পদের সৃষ্টি ব্যবহার ও কাম্য মুনাফা অর্জনের পথে ব্যাংকের এগিয়ে চলার ক্ষেত্রে এ বছরটি আরও একটি সফল বছর হিসেবে বিবেচিত হবে।

পরিচালন পরিপ্রেক্ষিত ২০১৩

প্রতিকূল ভূ-রাজনৈতিক অর্থনৈতিক অবস্থার মধ্যেও জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের দক্ষ ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ উপযুক্ত কর্ম-কৌশল নিয়ে পরিস্থিতি মোকাবেলা করেছে।

দেশের শিক্ষিত যুব সম্প্রদায়ের জন্য কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টির বিবেচনায় ব্যাংকিং খাতে জনতা ব্যাংক অন্যতম সেরা নিয়োগকারী ব্যাংক। এ ধারাবাহিকতায় ২০১৩ সালে ব্যাংকে ৬৬৫ জনকে এক্সিকিউটিভ অফিসার হিসেবে নিয়োগ দেয়া হয়েছে। ২০১১ ও ২০১২ সালে নিয়োগ দেয়া হয়েছে ৩,৩৭১ জন কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীকে। বর্তমানে ব্যাংকের কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীর সংখ্যা ১৫,৪৮৫ জন। এই বিশাল কর্মীবাহিনীর বেতন-ভাতাসহ আনুষঙ্গিক সুযোগ সুবিধা মেটাতে ব্যাংকের ব্যয় বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। তারপরও এ বছর দেশের ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরে জনতা ব্যাংক তার অবস্থান আরও দৃঢ় করেছে।

২০১৩ সাল শেষে ব্যাংকের মোট সম্পদের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ৫৮,৬০৮ কোটি টাকা, যা ২০১২ সালে ছিল ৫১,১১৩ কোটি টাকা। ব্যাংকের নীট মুনাফার পরিমাণ গত বছরে ১,৫২৮ কোটি টাকা (ঋণাত্মক) ছিল, যা ২০১৩ সালে দাঁড়ায় ৯৫৫ কোটি টাকা। ২০১২ সালে ব্যাংকের মূলধন ঘাটতি ছিল ২,০১২ কোটি টাকা, যা ২০১৩ সালে উদ্ভূত হয় প্রায় ৯১ কোটি টাকা। ফলে ব্যাংকের মূলধন পর্যাঙ্কতা অনুপাত ৩.৭০% হতে বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে বর্তমানে ১০.২৭% এ উন্নীত হয়েছে।

of other regulatory authorities, the economic sector of the country stood quite firm. Much improvement have been made in GDP, import and export, foreign remittance and reserves, per capita income and all other macroeconomic indicators.

The countries in South Asia have been attaining growth at the rate of 6% on an average for the last couple of years withstanding the pressure of world economic crises. The trend of economy of this region was dynamic due to the human resources working abroad, production of agro products and pursuit of development oriented economy. Although the growth in Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa, that is in BRICS countries, was showing a little downward tendency, the annual economic growth of Bangladesh was almost stable at around 6%. The United Nations report titled 'World Economic Situation and Prospects- 2013' placed Bangladesh in the 2nd position after Sri Lanka in view of economic prospects of South Asia. In socio-economic achievements, Bangladesh is ahead of other emerging economies of South Asia such as India, Pakistan, Nepal and Bhutan. Accelerated development of Bangladesh economy has been reported to be attributed to the increase in export of commodities and manpower as well as to expatriate income. Bangladesh has attained about 15% growth in export of commodities on an average.

In this circumstances, it will be considered another promising year towards the path of attaining growth of deposit, investment, wealth and optimum profit, introduction of quality support service and effective use of modern technology as well as human resources.

Operation perspective 2013

Amid adverse geopolitical economic situation, the management of Janata Bank with its pragmatic business policies has tackled the situation efficiently and fruitfully.

In view of creation of employment opportunities Janata Bank Limited has been proved to be the best employment provider in the banking sector. In continuity of this trend, 665 Executive Officers were appointed in the year 2013. A total of 3,371 officers and staffs were appointed in 2011 and 2012. At present, the number of total employees of the bank stands at 15,485. The bank had to spend a considerable amount of money on account of salaries, allowances and other incidental expenses for such a large number of employees. Yet, in this year Janata Bank has strengthened its position further in the banking sector.

At the end of 2013, the total assets of the bank stood at BDT 586,083 million which was BDT 511,129 million in the previous year. Net profit of the bank stood at BDT 9,551.39 million in the year 2013 as against BDT 15,280.34 million net loss in the previous year. The deficit of capital of bank was BDT 20,117 million in the year 2012 which has transformed into a surplus of BDT 908 million in the year 2013. As a result capital adequacy ratio rose from 3.70% to 10.27%.

মুক্তিযুদ্ধের চেতনা ও রাষ্ট্রের সাংবিধানিক দায়বোধ থেকে আমাদের সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা কার্যক্রম গড়ে উঠেছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী জনতা ব্যাংকের নীতিমালার ভিত্তিতে আমাদের কর্পোরেট সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা (সিএসআর) কার্যক্রম পরিচালিত হয়। এক্ষেত্রে জনতা ব্যাংক আইনের প্রতি শ্রদ্ধাবোধ, নৈতিক অবস্থান এবং আন্তর্জাতিক মান নিশ্চিত করে। রাষ্ট্রীয় মালিকানাধীন অন্যান্য ব্যাংকের মধ্যে ২০১৩ সালে সিএসআর পরিপালনে জনতা ব্যাংকের অবস্থান শীর্ষে। ২০১২ সালে ব্যাংকের সিএসআর ফান্ড থেকে ৩,২১১ জন ব্যক্তি/প্রতিষ্ঠানকে ১১.৩৪ কোটি টাকা প্রদান করা হয়েছে। এ বছর ৩,৯৯৫ জন ব্যক্তি/প্রতিষ্ঠানকে সহায়তা প্রদান করা হয়েছে ২৯.২৩ কোটি টাকা। উল্লেখ্য, এ খাত থেকে সহায়তার ক্ষেত্রে শিক্ষা, স্বাস্থ্য, দারিদ্র্য বিমোচন, মুক্তিযুদ্ধের ইতিহাস, ঐতিহ্য এবং শিল্প-সংস্কৃতি ও অস্বচ্ছল মুক্তিযোদ্ধাদেরকে গুরুত্ব দেয়া হচ্ছে।

২০১৩ সালে ৬২৬ জন খেতাবপ্রাপ্ত মুক্তিযোদ্ধার তথ্য নিয়ে গর্ব করার মত একটি অসামান্য স্মারকগ্রন্থ *একাত্তরের বীরযোদ্ধাদের অবিস্মরণীয় জীবনগাথা* প্রকাশ করা হয়েছে। গ্রন্থটিতে মহান মুক্তিযুদ্ধে বীরত্বপূর্ণ অবদানের স্বীকৃতিস্বরূপ বিভিন্ন খেতাবে ভূষিত বীর মুক্তিযোদ্ধাদের ব্যক্তিগত তথ্যাদিসহ মুক্তিযুদ্ধে তাঁদের গৌরবোজ্জ্বল ভূমিকার কথামালা বর্ণিত হয়েছে। ঢাকাসহ দেশের বিভিন্ন শহরে খেতাবপ্রাপ্ত মুক্তিযোদ্ধাদের সম্মানে সংবর্ধনা অনুষ্ঠানসহ ফ্রেস্ট এন্ড আর্থিকভাবে অস্বচ্ছলদের মধ্যে অনুদান প্রদান করা হয়েছে। পাশাপাশি অস্বচ্ছল মুক্তিযোদ্ধাদের আর্থিক সহায়তা প্রদানের লক্ষে দেশব্যাপী শাখাসমূহের মাধ্যমে একটি তালিকা প্রস্তুতের কাজ অব্যাহত আছে। সিএসআর খাত থেকে এসব মুক্তিযোদ্ধাকে যথাসাধ্য আর্থিক সহায়তা প্রদান করা হচ্ছে।

সিএসআর কার্যক্রমের অংশ হিসেবে জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ২০০৯-২০১০ অর্থবছর থেকে 'সুদমুক্ত ঋণ কর্মসূচি' শুরু করে। প্রধানত মঙ্গাপীড়িত এবং সিডর ও আইলা দুর্গত এলাকার ভূমিহীন ও প্রান্তিক কৃষকদের কৃষি উপকরণ ক্রয়ে পুঁজির অভাব দূর করার লক্ষে এ ঋণ কর্মসূচি গ্রহণ করা হয়। পাশাপাশি এনজিও ও মহাজনী ঋণের চড়া সুদ-বৃদ্ধির বাইরে এনে কৃষি খাতে কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টির মাধ্যমে কৃষকদের স্বাবলম্বী করে তোলার লক্ষে ব্যাংকের ৩৫টি শাখার মাধ্যমে পাইলট প্রকল্প হিসেবে এ কর্মসূচি চালু করা হয়। ২০১২-২০১৩ অর্থবছরে এ কর্মসূচির আওতায় ৫ কোটি টাকা ঋণ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে। বর্তমানে ব্যাংকের ৫১টি শাখার মাধ্যমে এই কর্মসূচি পরিচালিত হচ্ছে। এ প্রকল্পে ঋণ আদায়ের হার প্রায় ১০০ ভাগ। উল্লেখ্য, জনতা ব্যাংক প্রবর্তিত সুদমুক্ত ঋণ কর্মসূচি বিভিন্ন মহলে গৃহীত ও উচ্চ প্রশংসিত হয়েছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এই কর্মসূচিকে শুধু স্বীকৃতিই দেয়নি অন্যান্য তফসিলী ব্যাংককে তা অনুসরণ করারও পরামর্শ প্রদান করেছে।

রাষ্ট্রীয় মালিকানাধীন বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে জনতা ব্যাংক দেশ এবং দেশের মানুষের কাছে দায়বদ্ধ। এ দায়বদ্ধতা থেকে জনতা ব্যাংক সকল শ্রেণী-পেশার মানুষের জন্য গণমুখী ব্যাংকিং করে থাকে। অন্যান্য খাতের পাশাপাশি কৃষি এবং রপ্তানির মত অগ্রাধিকারপ্রাপ্ত খাতসমূহেও পর্যাপ্ত অর্থায়ন করা হয়। এসব খাত জাতীয় প্রবৃদ্ধির সহায়ক। দৃশ্যত অলাভজনক হলেও জাতীয় স্বার্থে এসব খাতে আমরা বিনিয়োগ করে থাকি।

দেশের সাধারণ মানুষ, বিশেষ করে গ্রামীণ কৃষক, যাদের শ্রমের ফসলে দেশ উৎপাদনে স্বয়ংসম্পূর্ণতা অর্জন করতে পারছে, তাঁদের জন্য জনতা ব্যাংকের বিশেষ কর্মসূচি রয়েছে।

The spirit of the War of Liberation and constitutional obligations of the state have formed the base of our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. We execute our CSR in line with Bangladesh Bank and Janata Bank's own policies. In this regard, Janata Bank ensures its adherence to law, ethical standards and international norms. Janata Bank ranks top among other state-owned commercial banks in discharging CSR. BDT 113 million in the year 2012 and BDT 292 million in 2013 were provided as assistance to different sectors comprising down trodden people. Number of beneficiaries in 2013 was 3995 which was 3,211 in 2012. It may be mentioned that education, health, poverty alleviation, history of liberation war, tradition, arts and culture and economically insolvent freedom fighters have been given importance in the case of assistance from this fund.

Janata Bank Limited can boast of being the pioneer in publishing in 2013 a research based extraordinary memorabilia titled *Ekatturer Bir Muktiyoddader Abismarania Jibangatha* (Unforgettable Life Stories of the gallant Freedom Fighters of 71) on the life stories and other necessary information of 626 gallant Freedom Fighters who have been conferred different gallantry awards for their heroic contributions and roles in the liberation war. Grandeur reception with Crest and financial grants was provided to these freedom fighters at different cities all over the country including Dhaka. Preparation of a list of insolvent freedom fighters is under way through the network of branches to provide them financial assistance. These freedom fighters are given assistance from CSR Fund as far as possible.

'Interest free loan program' was initiated since the financial year 2009-2010 by Janata Bank Limited as part of its CSR activities. This program was initiated as a pilot project through 35 branches of Janata Bank to make the landless and marginal farmers self-reliant through creation of employment in the agriculture sector by freeing from the grip of professional lenders and NGOs charging exorbitant interest rate. Another objective was to mitigate the crisis of fund for the purpose of agricultural inputs of landless and marginal farmers primarily in the Aila, Sidr and Monga affected areas including char-haor-baor. Loans of BDT 50 million was disbursed under this credit program in the financial year 2012-2013. At present Janata Bank Limited is conducting interest-free loan programme through 51 branches. Rate of recovery of loans in this project is almost 100%. Bangladesh Bank has not only recognized the programme but also suggested other scheduled banks to implement it.

As a State Owned Commercial Bank, Janata Bank Limited has some commitment to the country as well as to its citizens as a whole. Keeping our commitment in view, we undertake Mass Banking in addition to the Class Banking or Elite Banking. Besides other sectors, Janata Bank finances thrust sectors like agriculture and export. These sectors accelerate national growth. Financial profitability is not our only consideration while we provide finance in these areas, we give due weight to national need and social goals.

Janata Bank Limited has special attention to rural farmers whose relentless endeavor and toil have ensured self sufficiency in food production of the country.

কৃতজ্ঞচিত্তে কৃষকদের অবদানকে স্মরণে রেখে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নীতিমালার আলোকে কৃষি খাতে ঋণ বিতরণ কার্যক্রম দ্রুততর করার মাধ্যমে জনতা ব্যাংক কৃষকদের সর্বোচ্চ সেবা প্রদানে অঙ্গীকারাবদ্ধ। এ পর্যন্ত জনতা ব্যাংকে ১০ টাকায় কৃষকদের সঞ্চয়ী হিসাব খোলা হয়েছে ১৪,৯২,৬৪৬টি। এসব হিসাবের মাধ্যমে কৃষি ভর্তুকি প্রদান ছাড়াও ঋণ বিতরণ, সঞ্চয়, রেমিটেন্সসহ সাধারণ ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। বর্তমানে ব্যাংকের কৃষি ঋণ গ্রাহক সংখ্যা ৫,৪৬,৩৬৯ এবং এ খাতে বিতরণকৃত ঋণের বর্তমান স্থিতি ১,৭৬৫.২০ কোটি টাকা।

গ্রাহক সেবা হল জনতা ব্যাংকের সাফল্যের প্রধান চালিকাশক্তি। সমাজের সর্বস্তরে জনতা ব্যাংকের গ্রাহক রয়েছে। ব্যবসায়ী, উদ্যোক্তা, পেশাজীবী, উৎপাদনকারী, সরকারি কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারী, খুচরা ব্যবসায়ী- সব গ্রাহকই আমাদের সেবার অন্তর্ভুক্ত। ব্যাংকিং সেবা ছাড়াও বিভিন্ন প্রয়োজনে গ্রাহকদের পরামর্শ সেবাও প্রদান করা হয়ে থাকে। বর্তমানে আমাদের অনেক শাখায় ওয়ান-স্টপ সার্ভিস চালু রয়েছে। এর ফলে ব্যাংকের লেনদেন কার্যক্রম গতিশীল হচ্ছে এবং গ্রাহকদের মূল্যবান সময় সাশ্রয় হচ্ছে। প্রবাসী বাংলাদেশীদের জন্য রয়েছে নন-রেসিডেন্ট টাকা একাউন্ট (এনআরবি) সুবিধা। বৈদেশিক রেমিটেন্স দ্রুত পরিশোধের উদ্দেশ্যে প্রতিটি শাখায় স্পীডি মানি পেমেন্টের ব্যবস্থা রয়েছে। দেশের যেকোন শাখা থেকে টাকা জমা ও উত্তোলনের লক্ষে জেবি ডিপোজিট পেমেন্ট সিস্টেম চালু করা হয়েছে। এছাড়া সব শাখায় কম্পিউটারায়নের কাজ সমাপ্ত হয়েছে। একটি যুগান্তকারী অন-লাইন সংক্ষিপ্ত তথ্য প্রণালী (OMIS) সকল শাখায় চালু করা হয়েছে। বর্তমানে ৪২টি শাখার মাধ্যমে অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। যুগোপযোগী ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষে ২০১৪ সালের মধ্যে ব্যাংকের জেলা পর্যায়ের সব শাখা অনলাইনের আওতায় আনার কার্যক্রম চলছে।

জনতা ব্যাংক সরকারের ৯২টি নিরাপত্তা বেটনী কর্মসূচি বাস্তবায়নে সরাসরি অংশগ্রহণ করছে। এসব কর্মসূচির সুবিধাভোগীদের মধ্যে আমরা কোন চার্জ ছাড়াই অর্থ বিতরণ করে যাচ্ছি। প্রাথমিক ও মাধ্যমিক পর্যায়ে ছাত্রী উপবৃত্তি বিতরণ প্রকল্প, আর্মি পেনশন, ফুড প্রকিউরমেন্ট, সেভিংস সার্টিফিকেট, বয়স্ক ভাতা, বিধবা ভাতা, স্বামী পরিত্যক্ত ভাতা, দুঃস্থ মহিলা ভাতা, বেসরকারি স্কুল-কলেজ ও মাদ্রাসা এবং বেসরকারি রেজিস্টার্ড প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ের বেতন ও ভাতাদি প্রদানের মত সেবা জনতা ব্যাংক প্রদান করে আসছে। এছাড়া জনতা ব্যাংক বিভিন্ন ধরনের ইউটিলিটি বিল যেমন টেলিফোন বিল, গ্যাস বিল, পৌরকর, ডিপজিসি, ডেসকো, আরইবি-এর বিদ্যুৎ বিল, ওয়াসা বিল ইত্যাদি গ্রহণ করে থাকে। এসব ক্ষেত্রে পরিচালিত কর্মকাণ্ডের প্রকৃত কস্ট বেনিফিট এনালিসিস করা হলে দেশ ও জাতির প্রতি জনতা ব্যাংকের অবদান আরও স্পষ্ট হবে।

গত তিন বছরে প্রধান কার্যালয়ের কাজের পরিধি ও তৎপরতা বৃদ্ধির পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে অধিকতর পর্যবেক্ষণ ও তদারকি নিশ্চিত করা এবং দ্রুত সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণকল্পে নতুন ৭ টি ডিপার্টমেন্ট এবং ৩ টি ডিভিশন খোলা হয়। আধুনিক ও যুগোপযোগী ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষে ইনফরমেশন টেকনোলোজি সিস্টেম ডিপার্টমেন্ট এবং ইনফরমেশন টেকনোলোজি অপারেশন ডিপার্টমেন্ট এর সমন্বয়ে ইনফরমেশন টেকনোলোজি ডিভিশন গঠন করা হয়। পরিপালন ও নিয়ন্ত্রণ বৃদ্ধিকল্পে কমপ্লায়েন্স ডিপার্টমেন্ট (ইন্টারনাল), কমপ্লায়েন্স ডিপার্টমেন্ট (এক্সটারনাল) এবং ইন্টারনাল

Keeping in mind the contribution of farmers with a grateful heart, Janata Bank Limited is pledge-bound to provide the highest support and services to the farmers by expediting the hassle-free loan disbursement activities in agricultural sector in line with the Bangladesh Bank policies in this regard. Up till now 14,92,646 savings accounts in the name of the cultivators have been opened in the branches of Janata Bank Limited with an initial deposit of BDT 10 each. In addition to disbursing agricultural loans and subsidies, all other activities relating to savings, remittances and general banking are also operated through these accounts. At present, the number of receivers of agricultural credit of the bank is 5,46,369 and their present balance is BDT 17,652 millions.

Customer service is the driving force of our success. The clientele of Janata Bank limited covers people from all walks of society, businessmen, entrepreneurs, professionals, manufacturers, government employees, retail traders etc. In addition to furnishing banking services to the recipients, it renders counseling services on special requirements. One stop service is operating in many of our branches expediting the transactions and saving the valuable time of our clients. Foreign exchange earners staying abroad can open FC Account in specific branches of our bank. Speedy Remittance Cell has brought about revolution in the payment of foreign remittance through all our branches within the shortest possible time. All branches of Janata Bank Limited have been computerized. A landmark online Overview MIS has been introduced in all branches. Meanwhile, online banking facility is provided through 42 branches and JB Deposit payment system has been introduced for deposit and withdrawal of money from all branches in the country. Moreover, there is plan to expedite overall banking activities by bringing all branches at district level under online activities within the year 2014.

Janata Bank is participating in 92 safety net programmes of the Government through which we disburse the money to the beneficiaries without any charge. Apart from rendering traditional services, Janata Bank Limited is working hard for implementation of the specialized projects of the Government. The bank is initiating and participating in the students' stipend distribution project at primary and secondary levels, army pension, food procurement, savings certificate, old age allowance, widow allowance, husbands' deserted destitute women allowance, destitute woman allowance, payment of salaries and allowances of private school, college and madrasa and private registered primary school. The bank receives different types of utility bills, such as telephone bill, gas bill, municipal tax, electricity bill of DESA, DESCO and REB, WASA bill etc for the benefit of the users. If costs of rendering services to these fields are expressed in monetary term, the actual contribution of Janata Bank to the nation will be much higher than shown in our accounts and audit reports.

Due to enhanced volume of workload and activities, seven departments and three divisions were opened in last three years for more intensive supervision, monitoring and prompt decision. Information Technology Division was formed by comprising Information Technology System Department and Information Technology Operation Department to ensure modern and time-befitting banking services. For strengthening compliance and control activities, Internal Control and Compliance Division was formed by comprising

কন্ট্রোল ডিপার্টমেন্ট সমন্বয়ে ইন্টারনাল কন্ট্রোল এন্ড কমপ্লায়েন্স ডিভিশন গঠন করা হয়। ব্যাংকের বৈদেশিক রেমিটেন্স বৃদ্ধি এবং দ্রুত বিতরণ নিশ্চিত করতে ফরেন রেমিটেন্স ডিপার্টমেন্ট গঠন করা হয়। বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য যথাযথ নিরীক্ষা নিশ্চিত করতে ফরেন এক্সচেঞ্জ অডিট ডিপার্টমেন্ট ও তদারকি নিশ্চিত করতে ফরেন ট্রেড মনিটরিং ডিপার্টমেন্ট গঠন করা হয়। সিআইবি সেলকে সিআইবি ডিপার্টমেন্টে উন্নীত করা হয়। ম্যানেজমেন্ট ইনফরমেশন সিস্টেম ডিপার্টমেন্ট ও রিসার্চ, প্ল্যানিং এন্ড স্টাটিসটিকস ডিপার্টমেন্ট সমন্বয়ে রিসার্চ এন্ড প্ল্যানিং ডিভিশন নামে নতুন ডিভিশন সৃষ্টি করা হয় যা ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরে নতুন মাত্রা যোগ করেছে। এসকল ডিপার্টমেন্ট এবং ডিভিশন খোলার ফসল ইতিমধ্যে ব্যাংক পেতে শুরু করেছে।

নতুন প্রত্যয় ও প্রত্যাশায় উদ্দীপ্ত আমাদের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ব্যাংকের উত্তরোত্তর প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনে আশাবাদী এবং ভবিষ্যত অগ্রগতির ধারা বজায় রাখার ব্যাপারে দৃঢ় প্রতিজ্ঞ। আমাদের স্থিরকৃত মিশন ও ভিশনের আলোকে আমাদের শক্তি ও দুর্বলতা বিশ্লেষণ ও মূল্যায়ন করে আমরা দৃষ্ট পথে সমৃদ্ধির পথে এগিয়ে যাব এ আমাদের অঙ্গীকার। আমরা একটি সন্ধিক্ষণের মধ্যে দিয়ে এগিয়ে যাচ্ছি এবং ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসা স্থানীয় ও আন্তর্জাতিকভাবে পরিবর্তিত পরিস্থিতির চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলা করছে। এর মধ্যে অন্যতম চ্যালেঞ্জ হচ্ছে নতুন রাজনৈতিক এবং আর্থসামাজিক পরিবেশের সাথে মানিয়ে চলা। আমরা বিশ্বাস করি যে, বাস্তবসম্মত ব্যবসায়িক কৌশল অবলম্বন করে আমাদের অধ্যাবসায় এবং সর্বাঙ্গিক প্রচেষ্টার মাধ্যমে আমরা যাবতীয় প্রতিবন্ধকতাকে অতিক্রম করতে পারব। এই ক্ষেত্রে সততা, আত্মত্যাগ এবং গ্রাহকদের প্রতি আন্তরিক প্রতিশ্রুতিই আমাদের পাথর।

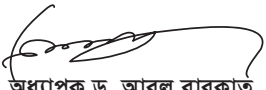
২০১৪ সালে আমাদের সংকল্প এই যে, বর্তমান ও ভবিষ্যতের সম্ভাব্য সকল প্রতিকূলতা অতিক্রম করব। পাশাপাশি গ্রাহকদের সময়োপযোগী ও মানসম্মত সেবা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে সাফল্যের ধারা অব্যাহত রাখব।

বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন প্রকাশের এই শুভ মুহূর্তে জনতা ব্যাংকের পক্ষ থেকে অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয় ও কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকের প্রতি আমাদের কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশ করছি এবং যারা আমাদের সাথে ব্যবসা করে আমাদের প্রতি তাদের দৃঢ় সমর্থন ও আস্থার বহিঃপ্রকাশ ঘটিয়েছেন ব্যাংকের সেইসব গ্রাহকদের প্রতি আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছি। একইসাথে অব্যাহত সহযোগিতার জন্য আমাদের সহযোগী অন্যান্য করেসপন্ডেন্ট ব্যাংকসমূহকেও ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি।

পরিশেষে জনতা ব্যাংকের অগ্রগতির অভিযানে প্রশংসনীয় অবদান রাখার জন্য সিইও এন্ড এমডি, সকল স্তরের নির্বাহী, কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারীবৃন্দকে আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছি।

আপনাদের সকলের জীবন সম্মান ও সাফল্যে মহিমামণ্ডিত হোক এই কামনা করছি।

সকলকে ধন্যবাদ।


অধ্যাপক ড. আবুল বারকাত
চেয়ারম্যান

Compliance Department (internal), Compliance Department (external) and Internal Control Department. With a view to increasing the flow of inward foreign remittance and quicker payment, Foreign Remittance Department was created. To ensure proper audit and monitoring of foreign trade, two separate departments namely Foreign Exchange Audit Department and Foreign Trade Monitoring Department were formed. CIB cell has been upgraded as CIB Department. Research and Planning Division was formed by comprising Management Information System Department (MISD) and Research, Planning and Statistics Department (RPSD) which added new dimension to the banking sector. And the bank has already been getting benefits from these departments and divisions.

Our present Board of Directors, rejuvenated with new determination and aspiration, is committed to retaining the gradual sustainable growth of the bank. In the light of its mission and vision, the bank will stride towards the path of prosperity through analyzing and evaluating the strength and weakness - this is our commitment. It is true that we are passing through a critical phase of our economy, and banking business is facing the challenges of changing environment nationally and internationally. The greatest challenge is to cope with the new political and socio-economic environment. But we believe that by dint of our perseverance and all out efforts, adhering a pragmatic business strategy, we shall be able to overcome all odds and adversities. In this respect, dedication, honesty, professionalism and commitment to our clients and people are our guiding force.

We have the full confidence in our ability that in the year 2014 we shall overcome all present and future business challenges and maintain the trend of success by rendering services to the utmost satisfaction of our clients.

At this auspicious moment, before I conclude, I would like to extend my heartiest thanks to the Ministry of Finance, the Central Bank of Bangladesh and customers of the bank for the substantial and unflinching trust they have reposed upon us through the continuation of their business with us over the years. I would like to convey my earnest thanks and gratitude to all our correspondent banks.

Over and above, I extend sincerest appreciation to the dedicated employees of the bank including the CEO & MD and his fellow-mates for the commendable services they have discharged to pave the path of success and achievement.

May all of your lives be embellished with glory and success.

Thanking you all.


Professor Dr. Abul Barkat
Chairman



CEO & MD's Message

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জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড-এর ৭ম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় সবাইকে স্বাগত জানাতে পেরে আমি গর্বিত এবং সম্মানিত বোধ করছি। সভার সম্মানিত সভাপতি, পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পরিচালকবৃন্দ, ব্যাংকের শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ ও অন্যান্য বিশিষ্ট ব্যক্তিবর্গকে সশ্রদ্ধ সালাম ও আন্তরিক শুভেচ্ছা জানাতে পেরে আনন্দিত। এ সুযোগে বছরজুড়ে আপনাদের নিরবচ্ছিন্ন সাহায্য ও সহযোগিতার জন্য আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা ও ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছি, যা সবসময়ই আমাদের অনুপ্রেরণার একটি বড় উৎস। আপনারা জানেন, বৃহত্তম কার্যকর বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে দেশের আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়নে অবদান রাখার পাশাপাশি দক্ষিণ এশিয়ায় জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেডকে একটি শীর্ষস্থানীয় ও বিশ্বমানের প্রতিষ্ঠানে রূপ দেয়ার ক্ষেত্রে পর্ষদ ও ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের প্রচেষ্টা ছিল নিরন্তর। ২০১৩ সালে বাস্তবায়িত ব্যাপক কর্মসূচির মাঝে কয়েকটি ক্ষেত্রে জনতা ব্যাংকের উল্লেখযোগ্য অসাধারণ সাফল্যের সংক্ষিপ্ত বিবরণ আপনাদের সামনে তুলে ধরতে পেরে আমি আনন্দিত। এ সময়কালে দেশ ও বিদেশের অস্থিতিশীল অর্থনৈতিক পরিস্থিতির কারণে ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম ছিল অনেকটাই চ্যালেঞ্জিং। আমি মনে করি, আপনাদের অকুণ্ঠ সমর্থন ও অনুপ্রেরণাই আমাদেরকে এসব কঠিন চ্যালেঞ্জ সফলভাবে মোকাবেলায় শক্তি যুগিয়েছে; যা আমাদেরকে উত্তরোত্তর সাফল্য ও অগ্রগতির শীর্ষে নিয়ে যাচ্ছে। এখানে আমি কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংক ও অন্যান্য নিয়ন্ত্রণকারী প্রতিষ্ঠানের দেয়া পরামর্শ ও নির্দেশনার কথাও কৃতজ্ঞ চিত্তে স্মরণ করছি।

It is a privilege and honor for me to welcome you all at the 7th Annual General Meeting of Janata Bank Limited. I feel happy and delighted in conveying my salam and hearty felicitation to the honorable chairman, directors, and reverend shareholders of the bank, distinguished guests and other dignitaries. I would like to take the opportunity to express gratitude and thanks for their continued support and cooperation through out the year which has always been a great source of our inspiration. It has been the Board's and Management's endeavor in developing Janata Bank Limited as a global institution with the 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". It is of immense pleasure that I have been able to present before you a brief sketch of some of the remarkable successes and distinctive achievements in different fields attained by Janata Bank Limited (JBL), over its widespread activities accomplished in the year 2013. Banking in 2013 was full of challenges due to the volatile economic environment at home and abroad. It is my perception that your unstinted and unwavering support and inspiration have provided us strength to face those challenges successfully which are gradually leading us to the highest peak of success and progress. Here I recognize the guidance and instructions given by Central Bank and other regulatory agencies.

রাষ্ট্রীয় মালিকানাধীন বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে টিকে থাকার জন্য স্বভাবতই মুনাফা আয়কারী বিভিন্ন কর্মকাণ্ডে আমাদের জড়িত হতে হয়। অপরদিকে, সরকার কর্তৃক গৃহীত বিভিন্ন আর্থসামাজিক কর্মসূচি বাস্তবায়নের মাধ্যমে জাতি গঠনে দায়িত্ব পালনেও আমরা অঙ্গীকারাবদ্ধ। অর্থ-বাজারের একজন অংশীদার হিসেবে জনতা ব্যাংক তার ভূমিকা সঠিকভাবে পালন করে চলেছে। কাজেই মুনাফা অর্জনই জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের একমাত্র লক্ষ্য নয়, বরং জাতীয় অর্থনীতিতে উল্লেখযোগ্য অবদান রেখে একইসাথে ব্যাংকের শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণের ইকুইটি ভ্যালু বৃদ্ধি করাই অন্যতম প্রধান উদ্দেশ্য। এছাড়া, জনতা ব্যাংককে একটি শীর্ষস্থানীয় ব্যাংকে পরিণত করার ক্ষেত্রে আমাদের প্রচেষ্টা অবিরাম ও আপোসহীন। ব্যাংক ব্যবসা পরিচালনায় গ্রহণযোগ্য ও টেকসই উন্নয়ন নিশ্চিতের স্বার্থে সুশাসন প্রতিষ্ঠা ও উৎকৃষ্ট নীতির অনুশীলনে আমাদের প্রয়াস ছিল বিরামহীন। রাষ্ট্র মালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে জনতা ব্যাংক ২০১৩ সালে সর্বোচ্চ পরিমাণ পরিচালন মুনাফা অর্জন করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। শুধু তাই নয়, জনতা ব্যাংক ২০১২ সালের অনেক নেতিবাচক প্রবণতার উত্তরণ ঘটিয়ে বেশ কিছু ক্ষেত্রে গর্ব করার মত সাফল্যও দেখিয়েছে। প্রকৃতপক্ষে এ অর্জন ব্যাংকের মাননীয় চেয়ারম্যান মহোদয়ের সুনিপুণ নেতৃত্ব, পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সমন্বিত দিক নির্দেশনা ও তদারকী এবং ব্যাংকের প্রতি প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ ও বিশ্বস্ত আমাদের সুদক্ষ কর্মী বাহিনীর অক্লান্ত ও প্রশংসনীয় পরিশ্রমের প্রতিফলন। আজকের এই শুভ লগ্নে তাই এসব ইতিবাচক অর্জনগুলো আপনাদের সামনে উপস্থাপন করতে পেরে খুব আনন্দ ও গর্ব অনুভব করছি। বলা বাহুল্য, আপনাদের সবার অকুণ্ঠ সহযোগিতা এবং অবিরাম প্রেরণাই আমাদেরকে উত্তরোত্তর সাফল্য ও অগ্রগতির দ্বারপ্রান্তে নিয়ে যাচ্ছে।

As a state owned commercial Bank, we have to engage in different profit-making activities for our survival, on the other hand, we have to remain faithful to our commitment of nation-building responsibilities by undertaking different government entrusted socio economic assignments. As a player of money market JBL is also playing its due role. So, earning profit is not our sole consideration, rather contributing significantly to the national economy ultimately increasing shareholders' wealth are our prime objectives. Apart from this, our efforts were relentless and uncompromising in establishing JBL as a high profile bank. Our endeavor to establish good governance and best practices for credible and sustainable development was incessant in conducting banking business. Among the state owned commercial banks, Janata Bank Limited has been able to earn the highest chunk of operating profit during the year 2013. Moreover, Janata Bank demonstrated distinctive performances in specific fields brushing aside some of its negative trends of last 2012. This achievement, indeed is the reflection of visionary leadership of the Honorable Chairman and prudent and timely directions of the Board of Directors implemented by a band of talented and experienced executives and officers with their tireless efforts and laudable commitments and loyalty to the bank.

বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতি ও বাংলাদেশ

বৈশ্বিক অর্থনৈতিক অচলাবস্থা কাটলেও যত দ্রুত আশা করা হয়েছিল, ঠিক তা হয়নি। আমদানি-রপ্তানি বাণিজ্য তথা জাতীয় অর্থনীতিতে এর বিরূপ প্রভাব এখনও দৃশ্যমান। যদিও আমরা ব্যবসায়িক কর্মকাণ্ডের প্রায় সব ক্ষেত্রেই প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করেছি এবং সেই সাথে আমাদের সব কার্যক্রম ও সেবার গুণগত মানোন্নয়নে সচেষ্ট রয়েছি। এতসব প্রতিকূলতা সত্ত্বেও বাংলাদেশ গত কয়েক বছর ধরে মানসম্মত গড় প্রবৃদ্ধি (+/-) ৬% ধরে রাখতে সমর্থ হয়েছে। ফলে আমাদের মাথাপিছু আয় দাঁড়িয়েছে ১,০৪৪ মার্কিন ডলারে। এর প্রধানতম কারণ হল, প্রবাসীদের প্রেরিত বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স এবং সরকারের নানা বাস্তবমুখী পদক্ষেপ, যেমন-সময়োপযোগী মুদ্রানীতিসহ নীরব কৃষি বিপ্লব। প্রবৃদ্ধির এই ধারাবাহিকতা বিবেচনায় ইতোমধ্যে জাতিসংঘের মহাসচিব বাংলাদেশকে উন্নয়নশীল বিশ্বের 'মডেল' হিসেবে আখ্যায়িত করেছেন।

আপনারা সবাই হয়ত অবগত আছেন, ২০১৩ সাল ছিল জাতীয় জীবনে একটি ঘটনাবল্ল বছর। ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্যে ছিল বৈরিতার আভাস। ভূ-রাজনৈতিক ক্ষেত্রে ছিল অস্থিতিশীল ও সংঘাতময় এবং এর প্রভাব ছিল সর্বব্যাপী। ব্যবসা বাণিজ্যের এ মন্দা দশা ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরেও সমানভাবে বিরাজমান ছিল। তাছাড়াও আমাদের নানাবিধ কঠোর নিয়ন্ত্রণমূলক বাধ্যবাধকতা মেনে কাজ করতে হয়েছে। এতসব প্রতিকূলতা সত্ত্বেও ব্যাংক পরিচালনা পর্ষদের বিজ্ঞ চেয়ারম্যান মহোদয়ের সুনিপুণ নেতৃত্ব, পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সময়োচিত নীতি-নির্দেশনা ও তদারকী এবং সুদক্ষ বিশাল কর্মী বাহিনীর আন্তরিক পরিশ্রমের ফলে জনতা ব্যাংক ২০১৩ সালে রাষ্ট্রীয় মালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে সর্বোচ্চ পরিমাণ পরিচালন মুনাফা অর্জন করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে।

আর্থিক অবস্থা

বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন ২০১৩-এর আর্থিক বিবরণী বিশ্লেষণে ব্যাংকের বিভিন্ন আর্থিক সূচকের ক্রম উন্নয়নের বিশদ চিত্রের প্রতিফলন দৃশ্যমান হয়েছে। ব্যবসার ক্ষেত্রে আমরা উত্তরোত্তর উন্নতি করেছি এবং মানসম্মত রেটিং অর্জনে সক্ষম হয়েছি।

- ২০১২ সালের ১,৫২৮ কোটি টাকার নীট ক্ষতি কাটিয়ে ২০১৩ সালে নীট লাভ হয়েছে ৯৫৫ কোটি টাকা।
- Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) এর মান ব্যাসেল-২ বাস্তবায়নের পর সর্বোচ্চ পর্যায়ে উন্নীত হয়েছে।
- বিনিয়োগ প্রবৃদ্ধি প্রায় ৭৮.৩৯%।
- সম্পদ বৃদ্ধির হার ১৩.১২%।
- ২০১২ সালে ব্যাংকের লোকসানী শাখা ছিল ৮২টি। এসব শাখাকে 'উন্নতিকামী শাখা' হিসেবে বিশেষ পরিচর্যার আওতায় এনে বাস্তবমুখী পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করায় ২০১৩ সালে এ সংখ্যা হ্রাস পেয়ে মাত্র ৪৩ টিতে দাঁড়িয়েছে।

Global Economy and Bangladesh

Global economy is recovering from the setback but not at the pace it was expected. Its impact on export-import business rather on national economy is still prevailing. Yet we have registered growth in almost all areas of business operations and tried to bring qualitative improvements in our activities and services. Despite all adversities, Bangladesh has been able to retain average standard growth at (+/-) 6% for the last couple of years. As a result, our per capita income has stood at US\$ 1,044. Reasons behind this are attributable to the influx of growing rate of the foreign remittances and due to various pragmatic steps of the government such as time befitting monetary policy and silent agricultural revolution. Inconsideration of this trend of growth, UN Secretary General already marked Bangladesh as 'Model' for developing world.

You are aware that, 2013 was an eventful year for the country with unfriendly environment of trade & commerce. Geo-political scenario was unstable as well as conflicting in nature and its impact was all-pervading. The gloomy business atmosphere was also prevailing in the country's banking sector. Besides this, we had to work under some strict regulatory obligations. In spite of all these adversities, Janata Bank earned highest operating profit among the state owned commercial banks again in 2013 backed by the astute/charismatic leadership of the chairman, time-befitting policies, and directions postulated by the Board of Directors. The dedication and sincerity of our employees has contributed much to this achievement.

Financial Position

Analysis of financial statements of annual report 2013 reflects the complete picture of gradual development of various financial indicators of the Bank. We have progressed gradually in the field of business and earned quality rating.

- Earned net profit after tax BDT 9,551 million in 2013 recovering from a net loss BDT 15,280 million in 2012.
- Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) has risen to its highest level after implementation of Basel-II.
- Investment growth is about 78.39%.
- Growth of total assets is 13.12%.
- In 2012 the number of loss bearing branches were 82 which in 2013 has been dropped to 43 due to taking pragmatic steps by bringing the branches under special care and earmarking them as "Unnatikami Shakha" (branches longing for progress).

আধুনিকায়ণ

গ্রাহকদের ক্রমবর্ধমান চাহিদার কথা মাথায় রেখে জনতা ব্যাংক নিত্যনতুন ব্যাংকিং প্রোডাক্ট তৈরি এবং গ্রাহকদেরকে মানসম্মত সেবা প্রদানের নিরন্তর প্রচেষ্টা চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে। এ ধারাবাহিকতায় নিজেদের উদ্ভাবিত JB Online Deposit/Payment System চালু করা হয়। এছাড়া 'ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ' শ্লোগানকে বাস্তবে রূপ দেয়ার লক্ষ্যে বিদ্যমান কর্মশক্তি ও সম্পদের যথাযথ ব্যবহারসহ সর্বাঙ্গিক কর্ম প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রয়েছে। ২০১৩ সালে ৪২টি শাখায় রিয়েল টাইম অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম চালু করা হয়েছে। আশা করা যায়, ২০১৪ সালের মধ্যে আরো ২০০ টি শাখায় এ কার্যক্রম চালু করা সম্ভব হবে। ২০১৩ সালে ব্যাংকের সব শাখাকে কম্পিউটারাইজড করা হয়েছে। স্বউদ্ভাবিত 'JBSoft' ব্যাংকিং এ্যাপ্লিকেশন সফটওয়্যারের মাধ্যমে ৩১৫টি শাখাকে কম্পিউটারায়ন করা হয়েছে। ফরেন রেমিটেন্স প্রদান কার্যক্রম গতিশীল করতে সব শাখাকে 'স্পীডি ফরেন রেমিটেন্স সিস্টেম'-এর আওতায় আনা হয়েছে।

বর্তমানে দেশে প্রায় অর্ধশতাব্দিক বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক তাদের কার্যক্রম চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে। ফলে তীব্র প্রতিযোগিতাপূর্ণ এ ব্যবসায় স্বল্প সুদে আমানত সংগ্রহ জোরদারকরণের লক্ষ্যে যথাযথ মনিটরিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনের জন্য এ বছর থেকে Core Deposit Monitoring System (CDMS) নামে জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড দেশে প্রথমবারের মত এধরনের একটি Web Based Software চালু করেছে। কোর ডিপোজিটের পরিমাণ যত বেশি হবে, ব্যাংকের অর্থনৈতিক ভিত তত বেশি মজবুত হবে। তাই এ ডিপোজিট সার্বক্ষণিক মনিটরিং-এর জন্য CDMS প্রণয়ন করা হয়েছে। এছাড়া ব্যাংকের সব শাখার ব্যবসায়িক লক্ষ্যমাত্রা নির্ধারণ ও অর্জন সম্পর্কিত তথ্যাদি দ্রুততম সময়ে সংগ্রহ এবং যাচাই এর জন্য Target Monitoring System (TMS) নামে নতুন একটি ওয়েববেইসড সফটওয়্যার প্রবর্তন করা হয়েছে। এ পদ্ধতি প্রতিবেদন প্রণয়ন ও উপস্থাপনে সময় ও খরচ উভয়ই কমিয়েছে। অধিকন্তু ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ ব্যবসায়িক লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জনে প্রয়োজনীয় ক্ষেত্রে সংশ্লিষ্ট কর্তৃপক্ষকে দিক-নির্দেশনা দিতে পেরেছেন। এক কথায়, এ পদ্ধতি প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জনে উপযুক্ত সিদ্ধান্ত নেয়ার ক্ষেত্রে কর্তৃপক্ষকে প্রচলিত পর্যবেক্ষণ ব্যবস্থার চেয়ে বাড়তি সুবিধা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংক ব্যবসার উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণে বিশেষ ভূমিকা রাখছে।

ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা

আপনারা অবগত আছেন যে, ব্যাংক ব্যবসার সাথে ওতপ্রোতভাবে জড়িয়ে আছে নানাবিধ ঝুঁকি। এ সব ঝুঁকিসহ একবিংশ শতাব্দীর কঠিন চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলায় ব্যাংকের সকল স্তরের নির্বাহী/কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীবৃন্দকে need based ট্রেনিং-এর মাধ্যমে সচেতন ও ঝুঁকি মোকাবেলায় সক্ষম রূপে গড়ে তোলা হচ্ছে। অতিসম্প্রতি বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনার আলোকে ৪ (চার) সদস্য বিশিষ্ট পর্যায়ী রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট কমিটি গঠন করা হয়েছে। এ কমিটি ব্যাংকের নানাবিধ ঝুঁকি চিহ্নিত করে তা গ্রহণযোগ্য মাত্রায় নামিয়ে আনতে নিরলসভাবে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে এবং নিয়মিতভাবে পরিচালনা পর্ষদের কাছে এ সম্পর্কিত রিপোর্ট পেশ করছে। কোর রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট-এর একটি অন্যতম গুরুত্বপূর্ণ উপাদান হল ইন্টারনাল কন্ট্রোল ও কমপ্লায়েন্স। বিষয়টির গুরুত্ব অনুধাবণ করে অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থাপনাকে অধিকতর শক্তিশালী করার লক্ষ্যে ২০১৩ সালে ফরেন এক্সচেঞ্জ অডিট, কমপ্লায়েন্স (এক্সটারনাল) ও ফরেন ট্রেড মনিটরিং ডিপার্টমেন্ট নামে ৩ (তিন) টি নতুন ডিপার্টমেন্ট খোলা হয়েছে।

Modernization

Keeping in consideration the increasing demand of the customers, Janata Bank Limited is tirelessly working to design and develop new banking products with quality customer services. To this end, Janata Bank Limited has launched self developed JB Online Deposit/Payment System. Besides, all out efforts are being under way to materialize the slogan of 'Digital Bangladesh' through proper use of existing workforce and resources of the Bank. Real time online banking has begun at 42 branches in 2013 and launching on line banking in 200 more branches is expected by 2014. Computerization of all our branches has been completed by 2013. 315 branches of the Bank were computerized with self developed 'JBSoft' Banking Application Software. To expedite the payment of foreign remittances all our branches have been brought under speedy foreign remittance system.

Presently around fifty commercial banks are running banking activities in the country. Therefore, to conduct proper monitoring and intensify low cost deposit procurement drive in such a competitive business, Janata Bank has launched Core Deposit Monitoring System (CDMS), a web-based software first in the country of this kind. The increased amount of core deposit will strengthen the financial base of the Bank. So, continuous monitoring of core deposit is being possible through CDMS. Information on business targets and achievements of all branches can be collected and evaluated within the shortest possible time by a new web-based software named 'Target Monitoring System' (TMS) introduced by the Bank. The system has lessened time and expenditure in framing and presenting report. Furthermore, in order to expedite business activities, it has enabled management to attain organizational goals by instructing concerned authorities as and when needed. In a word, this system is contributing in business development and expansion by giving the authorities extra advantage over the traditional monitoring system to take apt decision in attaining overall targets.

Risk Management

As you all know, various risk factors are inextricably involved with bank business. To deal with the challenges of 21st century including these risks, all the employees of the Bank are being developed as conscious and capable to tackle the risks by imparting them need based training. Recently, in line with the instruction of Bangladesh Bank, a four-member Risk Management Committee of the board has been formed. Identifying various risks of the Bank, the committee has been working to reduce the risks to an acceptable level and producing various risks related reports before the board regularly. Internal control and compliance is an important element of core risk management. Sensing the importance of the issue of risk management, three new departments by the names of Foreign Exchange Audit, Compliance (External) and Foreign Trade Monitoring Department have been opened in the Bank in 2013 in order to further strengthening the internal control system.

মানব সম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনা

যেকোন প্রতিষ্ঠানের মূল চালিকা শক্তি হলো তার সুদক্ষ কর্মীবাহিনী। এই মানব-সম্পদের মানোন্নয়নে প্রয়োজন যথাযথ পরিকল্পনার। মানব-সম্পদ পরিকল্পনা হল এমন একটি প্রক্রিয়া, যার মাধ্যমে পর্যাপ্ত সংখ্যক উপযুক্ত জনবলকে সঠিক সময়ে সঠিক স্থানে নিয়োগ নিশ্চিত করা যায়, যারা প্রতিষ্ঠানের লক্ষ্য অর্জনে প্রদত্ত দায়িত্ব কার্যকরীভাবে ও দক্ষতার সাথে সম্পন্ন করতে পারেন। জনতা ব্যাংকের পনের হাজারেরও বেশি কর্মী রয়েছে। বিশাল এ কর্মী বাহিনীকে দক্ষ ও কার্যকরী মানব সম্পদে রূপান্তরের লক্ষ্যে দেশে ও বিদেশে তাদের নিয়মিত প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা করা হচ্ছে। ২০১৩ সালে ভারত, শ্রীলঙ্কা, সিংগাপুর, মালয়েশিয়া, ইংল্যান্ড, আরব আমিরাতসহ বেশ কিছু দেশে এ্যাডভান্স ব্যাংকিং-এর উপর বেশ কিছু উচ্চতর প্রশিক্ষণে একশ'রও বেশি নির্বাহী-কর্মকর্তা অংশগ্রহণ করেছেন। শুধু তাই নয়, নবগঠিত রিসার্চ প্লানিং এন্ড স্টাটিস্টিকস ডিপার্টমেন্টের সক্ষমতা বিনির্মাণে ভারতের পুনেতে অবস্থিত National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM)-এ Research and Planning in Banking বিষয়ে সপ্তাহব্যাপী প্রশিক্ষণে সংশ্লিষ্ট মহাব্যবস্থাপকসহ উক্ত ডিপার্টমেন্টের ২৫ জন কর্মকর্তা অংশগ্রহণ করেছেন। সর্বোপরি ২০১৩ সালে প্রথমবারের মত মানব সম্পদকে ব্যাংকের Human Capital হিসেবে বিবেচনা করে সত্যিকার মানব সম্পদ রূপে বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদনে প্রদর্শন করা হয়েছে। ২০১৩ সালে প্রশিক্ষণ খাতে ২৮ কোটি টাকা বাজেট বরাদ্দ ছিল, ২০১৪ সালে এর পরিমাণ আরও বাড়ানো হবে। অধিকন্তু, মানব সম্পদের দক্ষতার পরিপূর্ণ বিকাশের লক্ষ্যে অতিশীঘ্রই কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীদের জন্য শ্রান্তি বিনোদন ভাতা প্রবর্তন করার নীতিগত সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে।

কাস্টমার কেয়ার

আমাদের বিশ্বাস, গ্রাহকদের সন্তুষ্টিই আমাদের চলমান সাফল্যের ভিত্তি এবং ভবিষ্যৎ টেকসই উন্নতির মূলমন্ত্র। আর এ কারণে দৈনন্দিন কার্যক্রমে আমরা অত্যন্ত গুরুত্বের সাথে কর্পোরেট সংস্কৃতির চর্চা করে যাচ্ছি। ব্যাংকিং-এর সর্বস্তরে কর্পোরেট কালচার নিশ্চিত করতে ব্যাংকের সব শাখা ও কার্যালয়ে 'Help Desk' নামে একটি কাউন্টার খোলা হয়েছে এবং তারা যথারীতি কাজ করে যাচ্ছে।

গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং

গ্রীন হাউজ ইফেক্ট বাংলাদেশের জন্য একটি মারাত্মক হুমকি স্বরূপ এবং জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনজনিত এ ক্ষতি অপূরণীয়। জলবায়ু ও প্রাকৃতিক বিরূপ প্রতিক্রিয়া জনিত বিষয়ে দেশের জনগণের কাছে জনতা ব্যাংকের একটি দায়বদ্ধতা রয়েছে। এ বিষয়টি বিবেচনায় রেখে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনার আলোকে আমরা গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম শুরু করেছি এবং ৩০ জুন ২০১৪-এর মধ্যে এর পূর্ণাঙ্গ বাস্তবায়নে আন্তরিকভাবে কাজ করে যাচ্ছি। ইতোমধ্যে কিছু সংখ্যক শাখাকে সোলার সিস্টেমের আওতায় আনা হয়েছে এবং কয়েকটি শাখায় তা বাস্তবায়নাধীন রয়েছে। এছাড়া অনলাইন ভিত্তিক নতুন কিছু প্রোডাক্ট-এর মাধ্যমে আমরা গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমকে প্রসারিত করছি এবং খুব শীঘ্রই 'পেপারলেস অফিস' প্রতিষ্ঠার দিকে এগিয়ে চলেছি।

শাখা স্থাপন ও আপগ্রেডেশন

বর্তমানে জনতা ব্যাংক দেশে-বিদেশে ৮৯৭টি শাখা এবং বৈদেশিক লেনদেনের জন্য ১২৩৯ টি ফরেন করেসপন্ডেন্ট-এর মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকিং সেবা কার্যক্রম চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে। ২০১৩ সালে দেশে ০৯টি নতুন শাখা খোলা হয়েছে এবং ব্যাংকিং চ্যানেলে রেমিট্যান্স প্রবাহ বৃদ্ধিকল্পে যুক্তরাষ্ট্রে চারটি শাখাসহ 'জনতা এক্সচেঞ্জ কোম্পানী ইনকর্পোরেটেড-ইউএসএ' নামে একটি নতুন এক্সচেঞ্জ কোম্পানী খোলার কার্যক্রম বাস্তবায়নাধীন রয়েছে। এছাড়া ক্রমবর্ধমান গ্রাহক সন্তুষ্টির বিষয়টি মাথায় রেখে বেশ কয়েকটি শাখাকে আধুনিক সাজে সজ্জিত করা হয়েছে। ২০১৩ সালে ০৮টি শাখাকে কর্পোরেট-১ এবং ০৮টি শাখাকে কর্পোরেট-২ শাখায় উন্নীতকরণসহ ৮৯টি শাখাকে বিভিন্ন পর্যায়ে মানোন্নয়ন করা হয়েছে, যা সম্মানিত গ্রাহকদের মানসম্মত সেবা প্রদানে সহায়ক হবে।

Human Resources Management

Key driving force of any organization is its skilled workforce i.e human resources. Planning is needed to develop this human resources. Human Resource Planning is the process which ensures that it has a right number and proper people at the proper places at the right time capable of effectively and efficiently completing assigned task to achieve it organizational objectives. Janata Bank has more than 15 thousand employees. In order to transform this huge workforce as skilled effective human resources our employees are participating in various local and foreign training courses regularly. In 2013 more than one hundred officials of the Bank participated in some higher training courses on advance banking in different countries including India, Sri Lanka, Singapore, Malaysia, England and United Arab Emirates. To build the capacity of newly formed Research Planning and Statistics Department, 25 officials including the concerned General Manager of the department were imparted week-long training on research and planning in banking at the National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM) in Pune, India. For the first time in 2013, counting the manpower of the Bank as Human Capital, they are being shown as real human resources in the annual report. In 2013 BDT 280 million was allotted for training which will be increased in 2014. In order to evolve the skill of employees, decision has been taken in principle to introduce rest and recreation leave scheme very soon.

Customer Care

We believe that the customer satisfaction is the key to our current success and the main impetus of future sustainable development. That's why, we are practicing corporate culture in our regular activities with due importance. With a view to ensuring corporate culture in all levels of banking 'Help Desk' counters have been set up in all branches and offices and they are working as usual.

Green Banking

At present green house effect poses a serious threat to Bangladesh and the loss triggered by climate change is irrecoverable. Janata Bank is accountable to the people, on account of adverse effect of climate and nature. To this end, in line with the instruction of Bangladesh Bank, we have begun green banking activities and we are sincerely working to implement full of it by 30 June 2014. Some of the branches have already been brought under solar energy system and implementation of it in some other branches is under way. Besides, we have established green banking activities through a number of online-based products and we are heading towards a paperless office in future.

Branch Opening and Upgradation

At present, Janata Bank is running its banking services with around 897 branches at home and abroad. Moreover we are linked with 1239 foreign correspondents to settle our foreign transactions. At home, nine new branches were opened in 2013 and with a view to increasing flow of foreign remittance through banking channel, opening a new exchange company with four branches in USA under titled 'Janata Exchange Company Inc-USA' remains under implementation. In view of broader customer satisfaction, different branches have been beautified with modern decoration. 89 branches were upgraded in different status among which 8 branches were upgraded to corporate-I and 8 branches were upgraded to corporate-II status in 2013, which will add significant contribution to broader customer satisfaction.

সিএসআর

সূচনালগ্ন থেকেই জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড রাষ্ট্রীয় মালিকানাধীন ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে সিএসআর কার্যক্রম পরিচালনায় অগ্রণী ভূমিকা পালন করে আসছে। জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড সমাজের দুঃস্থ মানুষদের সহায়তায় ২০১২ এবং ২০১৩ সালে যথাক্রমে ১১.৩৪ কোটি এবং ২৯.২২ কোটি টাকা বিতরণ করেছে। ২০১৩ সালে মোট ৩,৯৯৫ জন ব্যক্তি এই খাত থেকে সহায়তা পেয়েছে। এখাতে স্বাস্থ্য সেবা ও শিক্ষা বিশেষ গুরুত্ব পেয়েছে। একইসাথে তথ্য প্রযুক্তি খাতেও গুরুত্বারোপ করা হয়েছে।

মহান স্বাধীনতা যুদ্ধে বীরোচিত অবদান রাখার জন্য খেতাবপ্রাপ্ত ৬২৬ জন বীর মুক্তিযোদ্ধার তথ্য ও জীবনী নিয়ে ‘একাত্তরের বীরযোদ্ধাদের অবিস্মরণীয় জীবনগাথা- খেতাবপ্রাপ্ত মুক্তিযোদ্ধা সম্মাননা স্মারকগ্রন্থ’ নামে ২০১৩ সালে দেশে প্রথমবারের মত একটি অনন্য সাধারণ প্রকাশনায় অবদান রাখতে পেরে জনতা ব্যাংক গর্বিত। ঢাকাসহ দেশজুড়ে ১০টি শহরে খেতাবপ্রাপ্ত মুক্তিযোদ্ধাদের জাঁকজমকপূর্ণ অনুষ্ঠানের মাধ্যমে ক্রেস্ট ও আর্থিক সহায়তা প্রদান করা হয়েছে। এছাড়াও, ব্যাংকের বিভিন্ন শাখার মাধ্যমে মুক্তিযুদ্ধে অংশগ্রহণকারী অস্বচ্ছল মুক্তিযোদ্ধাদের আর্থিক সহায়তা প্রদানের জন্য তালিকা প্রস্তুতের কাজ হাতে নেয়া হয়েছে। ব্যাংকের সিএসআর খাত থেকে এঁদের যথাসম্ভব সহযোগিতা করা হবে। উল্লেখ্য যে, সিএসআর খাত থেকে সহায়তা প্রদানের ক্ষেত্রে শিক্ষা, দারিদ্র্য বিমোচন, মুক্তিযুদ্ধের ইতিহাস ও ঐতিহ্য, কলা ও সংস্কৃতির ক্ষেত্রসমূহকে বিশেষ গুরুত্বের সাথে বিবেচনা করা হয়েছে।

মূলধন পর্যাগতা

আন্তর্জাতিক ব্যাংকিং রীতির সাথে সংগতি রেখে ২০১০ সাল হতে জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড মূলধন পর্যাগতা বিষয়ক ব্যাসেল-২ গাইড লাইন অনুসরণ করে আসছে। ইতোমধ্যে এ অনুযায়ী মূলধন পর্যাগতা বজায় রাখা এবং ব্যাসেল-৩ এর পরিপালনীয় বিষয়সমূহ অনুসরণের লক্ষ্যে ৫(পাঁচ) বছর মেয়াদি মূলধন পরিকল্পনা প্রণয়নসহ বিভিন্ন কার্যকরী সিদ্ধান্ত ও পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে। ফলে ব্যাংক ২০১২ সালের মূলধন ঘাটতি কাটিয়ে ব্যাসেল-২ বাস্তবায়নের পর সর্বোচ্চ ১০.২৭% মূলধন পর্যাগতা সংরক্ষণে সক্ষম হয়েছে।

পুরস্কার ও সম্মাননা

জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ইতোমধ্যে নিজেকে ব্যাংকিং জগতে একটি আদর্শ প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে প্রতিষ্ঠিত করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। এর নেপথ্যে- প্রতিটি ক্ষেত্রে স্বচ্ছতা, জবাবদিহিতা, সততা এবং সর্বোপরি কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স-এর নিয়মিত পরিপালন। যার ফলশ্রুতিতে জনতা ব্যাংক ধারাবাহিকভাবে বিভিন্ন প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক সম্মাননা ও স্বীকৃতি পেয়ে আসছে। ২০১৩ সালেও সিঙ্গাপুরভিত্তিক অর্থনৈতিক ম্যাগাজিন দা এশিয়ান ব্যাংকিং এন্ড ফিন্যান্স (এবিএফ) কর্তৃক ‘Asian Banking & Finance Wholesale Banking Awards 2013 এবং ‘Asian Banking & Finance Retail Banking Awards 2013-এ ভূষিত হয়েছে। উল্লেখ্য, হোলসেল ও রিটেইল ব্যাংকিং-এ উল্লেখযোগ্য অবদানের স্বীকৃতি স্বরূপ জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ২০১২ সালেও এশিয়ান ব্যাংকিং এন্ড ফিন্যান্স কর্তৃক এ দুটি পুরস্কার অর্জন করেছিল।

ক্রেডিট রেটিং

রেটিং প্রতিষ্ঠান আলফা রেটিং Separate Entity হিসেবে জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেডকে ২০১২ সালে দীর্ঘ মেয়াদে A+ এবং স্বল্প মেয়াদে AR-2

CSR

Since inception, Janata Bank is playing a leading role in CSR (Corporate Social Responsibilities) activities among the state owned commercial banks. Janata Bank Limited distributed BDT 113.38 million in the year 2012 and BDT 292.20 million in 2013 as assistance to different sectors comprising down trodden people. Number of beneficiaries in 2013 is 3995. Among the recipients, health care and education have been considered as thrust sectors. Information technology has also been emphasized.

Janata Bank Limited can boast of being the pioneer in publishing an extra ordinary directory comprising the life stories and other necessary information of 626 valiant Freedom Fighters who have been conferred different titles for their heroic contributions in the liberation war under the title ‘Ekattorer Birjoddader Obishworonya Jibongatha- Khetabprapto Muktiyodda Sommanona Smarakgrantho’ in the year 2013. Grandeur reception with Crest and financial grants has been provided in the honor of titled freedom fighters at 10 towns all over the country including Dhaka. Preparation of a list of insolvent freedom fighters who took part directly in the liberation war is under way through the network of branches to provide them financial support. These freedom fighters will be given assistance from CSR Fund as far as possible. It may be mentioned that education, poverty alleviation, history of liberation war, arts and culture have been given sufficient importance in the case of assistance from this fund.

Capital Adequacy

In accordance with the international practices, Janata Bank Limited has been following capital adequacy related Basel-II guidelines since 2010. The Bank maintained capital adequacy according to Basel-II requirements and has already taken various decision and measures including framing five-year capital plan to meet Basel-III compulsion. As a result, overcoming capital deficit of 2012, Janata Bank has been able to preserve 10.27% capital adequacy which is highest after implementation of Basel-II.

Awards and Recognition

Janata Bank Limited has enabled itself establishing as an ideal organization in the realm of banking. And the reason behind this is persistent maintenance of transparency, accountability, honesty and overall corporate governance in every field. It resulted in the Bank's constant receiving of various institutional awards and recognition. Once again in 2013, Singapore-based Financial Magazine- Asian Banking and Finance (ABF) adorned the Bank with the ‘Asian Banking & Finance Wholesale Banking Award, 2013’ and ‘Asian Banking & Finance Retail Banking Awards 2013’. It is worth mentioning that in recognition of its remarkable contribution in wholesale banking and retail banking, Janata Bank received the same awards from Asian Banking and Finance also in 2012.

Credit Rating

Credit rating organization Alpha Rating rated Janata Bank with A+ in long term and AR-2 in short term as separate entity for the year 2012. It rated the Bank with AAA in long term and

রেটিং এবং রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন ব্যাংক হিসেবে দীর্ঘ মেয়াদে AAA এবং স্বল্প মেয়াদে AR-1 রেটিং প্রদান করেছে। পরিচালনগত কার্যক্রম, তারল্য, মূলধন পর্যাৱতা, সম্পদের মানোন্নয়ন, লাভজনকতা, ঋণের বহুমুখীকরণ, ব্যবস্থাপনার দক্ষতা, সুশাসন, নীট ইন্টারেস্ট মার্জিন ইত্যাদি মৌলিক সূচকের ভিত্তিতে এ রেটিং প্রদান করা হয়।

২০১৪ সালের ব্যবসা অবলোকন

রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে একবিংশ শতাব্দীর চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলায় জনতা ব্যাংক নানাবিধ কৌশল ও উন্নয়ন পরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ করে চলেছে। ২০১৪ সালে ব্যাংকের অবস্থান আরও শক্তিশালী ও সুদৃঢ় করার লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক-এর মূলধন ভিত্তি শক্তিশালীকরণ, ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা, সম্পদের গুণগত মানোন্নয়ন, প্রযুক্তিগত উন্নয়ন ও সুসমন্বয়, সেবার উৎকর্ষ সাধন ও বৃহত্তর সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার নিরিখে ব্যবসা উন্নয়ন ও বহুমুখীকরণ, এসএমই ও কৃষিক্ষেত্রে ব্যাপক কৌশল উদ্ভাবন করে সে অনুযায়ী কর্ম পরিকল্পনা নেয়া হয়েছে।

এছাড়াও ব্যাংকিং খাতের চলমান ব্যবসায়িক পরিকল্পনায় যুক্ত হচ্ছে নতুন নতুন গ্রাহক উদ্যোগ এবং ব্যবসায়িক প্রতিষ্ঠান। তাই ব্যাংকের প্রোডাক্ট ও সেবার মান উন্নয়ন ও প্রসারের দিকে মনোযোগী হওয়ার বিকল্প নেই। এজন্য নতুন নতুন ব্যাংকিং প্রোডাক্ট সৃষ্টি ও উন্নয়নসহ মার্কেটিংকে বহুমুখী ও বৈচিত্র্যপূর্ণ করতে হবে। পরিকল্পনা অনুযায়ী ২০১৪ সালে ব্যাংকের ২০০ শাখাকে অনলাইন কম্পিউটারাইজড শাখায় রূপান্তর, আরো ATM বুথ স্থাপন, এসএমএস ব্যাংকিং, মোবাইল ব্যাংকিংসহ গ্রাহকদের জন্য আধুনিক ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা চালু করতে হবে।

এছাড়াও ক্রমশ তীব্র প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ব্যাংকিং খাতে জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড-এর অবস্থান আরও সুদৃঢ় করতে নতুন যোগদানকৃত তরুণ ও উদ্যমী কর্মকর্তাদের প্রচলিত ব্যাংকিং-এর পাশাপাশি আধুনিক ব্যাংকিং প্রোডাক্টসমূহের সাথে পরিচিত ও ব্যাংকের প্রোডাক্ট মার্কেটিং সংক্রান্ত কৌশল সম্পর্কে প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদান এবং তথ্য প্রযুক্তির জ্ঞানে সমৃদ্ধ করে একটি সুযোগ্য কর্মীবাহিনী গড়ে তোলার বিভিন্ন পরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে। দেশে-বিদেশে বিভিন্ন ট্রেনিং, সেমিনার, ওয়ার্কশপে অংশগ্রহণের সুযোগ করে দিয়ে তাদের পেশাগত উন্নতিতে বিশেষ গুরুত্বারোপ করা হচ্ছে। এছাড়া কিছু ক্ষেত্রে পেশাদার নির্বাহী/কর্মকর্তা নিয়োগ ও মানবসম্পদ কাঠামোকে পুনর্বিন্যাসকরণ ও নিয়মিতকরণের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের জনবল কাঠামোকে যুগোপযোগী করে চেলে সাজানো হয়েছে। আমি আশাবাদী যে, মার্চপর্যায়ের কর্মী বাহিনীসহ সবার অকান্ত পরিশ্রম ও ঐকান্তিকতায় ২০১৪ সালেও জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড-কে আমরা আরো সম্মানজনক পর্যায়ে নিয়ে যেতে সক্ষম হব।

জনতা ব্যাংক বরাবরই সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার বিষয়ে সচেতন। তাই সিএসআর কার্যক্রমকে ২০১৪ সালে আরো বেগবান করতে চাই, যাতে সমাজ ও কর্মক্ষেত্রে জাতি-বর্ণ নির্বিশেষে নারী-পুরুষ সবার জন্য সমান সুযোগ-সুবিধা নিশ্চিত করার মাধ্যমে সম্ভব হয়। এইভাবে ২০৪১ সালের মধ্যে বাংলাদেশকে একটি মধ্যম আয়ের দেশে পরিণত করার সরকারি প্রচেষ্টায় বলিষ্ঠ অবদান রাখতে পারি।

উল্লেখ্য, ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসার পাশাপাশি জনতা ব্যাংক একটি দায়িত্বশীল কর্পোরেট প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে সরকারি কোষাগারে উল্লেখযোগ্য অবদান রেখে চলেছে। এছাড়া ২০১৩ সালে ব্যাংক আয়কর প্রদান এবং বিভিন্ন পণ্য ও সেবার বিপরীতে উৎসে কর, ভ্যাট ও এক্সসাইজ ডিউটি আদায়পূর্বক সরকারি কোষাগারে প্রায় ৮৩২.৭৬ কোটি টাকা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে জাতীয় রাজস্ব আহরণে বিশেষ ভূমিকা পালন করেছে।

AR-1 rating in short term as state owned bank. The rating has been made after assessing various fundamental indicators like operational performance, liquidity, capital adequacy, development of assets, profitability, loan diversification, management skill, good governance, net interest margin etc.

Business Prospects 2014

As a state owned commercial bank, Janata Bank Limited has adopted various plans to face the challenges of 21st century. The Bank has devised comprehensive strategies in business development and diversification, SME and agricultural sector. It has been done so to strengthen capital, risk management, qualitative development of assets, technological development and coordination. Accordingly work plan has been devised.

To this existing business road map of banking business, new customer initiatives and business organizations are being included. Therefore, we have no other alternative but to pay heed to develop the standard of our products and services and expand it accordingly. For this, we shall have to design and develop new products and make the marketing of our product diversified and multidimensional. With this end in view, we have to transform 200 branches into online computerized branches, set up ATM booths, SMS banking, Mobile banking etc.

Beside this, in order to solidify the position of Janata Bank Limited in a competitive banking sector, various plans have been devised to build up a competent workforce enriched with knowledge on modern information technology. We have to make the newly recruited young and enthusiastic officials acquainted with modern banking products side by side with traditional banking and impart them training on banking product strategies. Special attention has been given to their professional development encouraging their participation in various trainings, seminars and workshops at home and abroad. Moreover, human resources of the Bank has been reshuffled as per the demand of the time by recruiting some professional experts and by rearranging and regularizing the Bank's manpower structure. I am hopeful that with the tireless efforts and sincerity of all including the field level workforce, we will be able to lead the Bank to a respectable position also in 2014.

Janata Bank is always aware of its social responsibility. So, we want to further strengthen our CSR activities in 2014 so that men and women can work in an environment of equal opportunities in the workplace and society irrespective of cast and creed and can leave robust contribution to the Government's efforts in building Bangladesh a country of middle income by 2041.

It is to be mentioned here that as a responsible corporate organization, Janata Bank is remarkably contributing to the national exchequer besides running banking business. In 2013, the Bank played significant role in national revenue collection by depositing Taka around 8,327.58 million to the national exchequer by way of its own income tax, collection of source tax, VAT, excise duty etc. against different products and services.

কৃতজ্ঞতা

সবশেষে আমাদের সব কর্মশক্তির মূল প্রেরণাদানকারী সম্মানিত গ্রাহক, শেয়ারহোল্ডার ও শুভানুধ্যায়ীদের জানাই আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা। ব্যাংকটির বিভিন্ন অর্থনৈতিক সূচক ও মানদণ্ডে কাজিত অগ্রগতি ও মানোন্নয়নের জন্য পরিচালনা পর্ষদের মাননীয় চেয়ারম্যানসহ সম্মানিত পরিচালকবৃন্দকে জানাই সশ্রদ্ধ অভিনন্দন। এছাড়া ব্যবসায়িক সাফল্যে একনিষ্ঠ ভূমিকা পালনকারী সর্বস্তরের কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীবৃন্দকে জানাই আন্তরিক শুভেচ্ছা। সর্বোপরি সার্বিক সহযোগিতা এবং ব্যাংকিং কর্মকাণ্ড পরিচালনায় সর্বদা অনুসমর্থন প্রদানের জন্য অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, বহিঃনিরীক্ষক ও অন্যান্য কর্তৃপক্ষকে কৃতজ্ঞ চিত্তে ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি। একই সাথে আপনাদের সবার সমৃদ্ধ ও উজ্জ্বল ভবিষ্যৎ কামনা করছি।



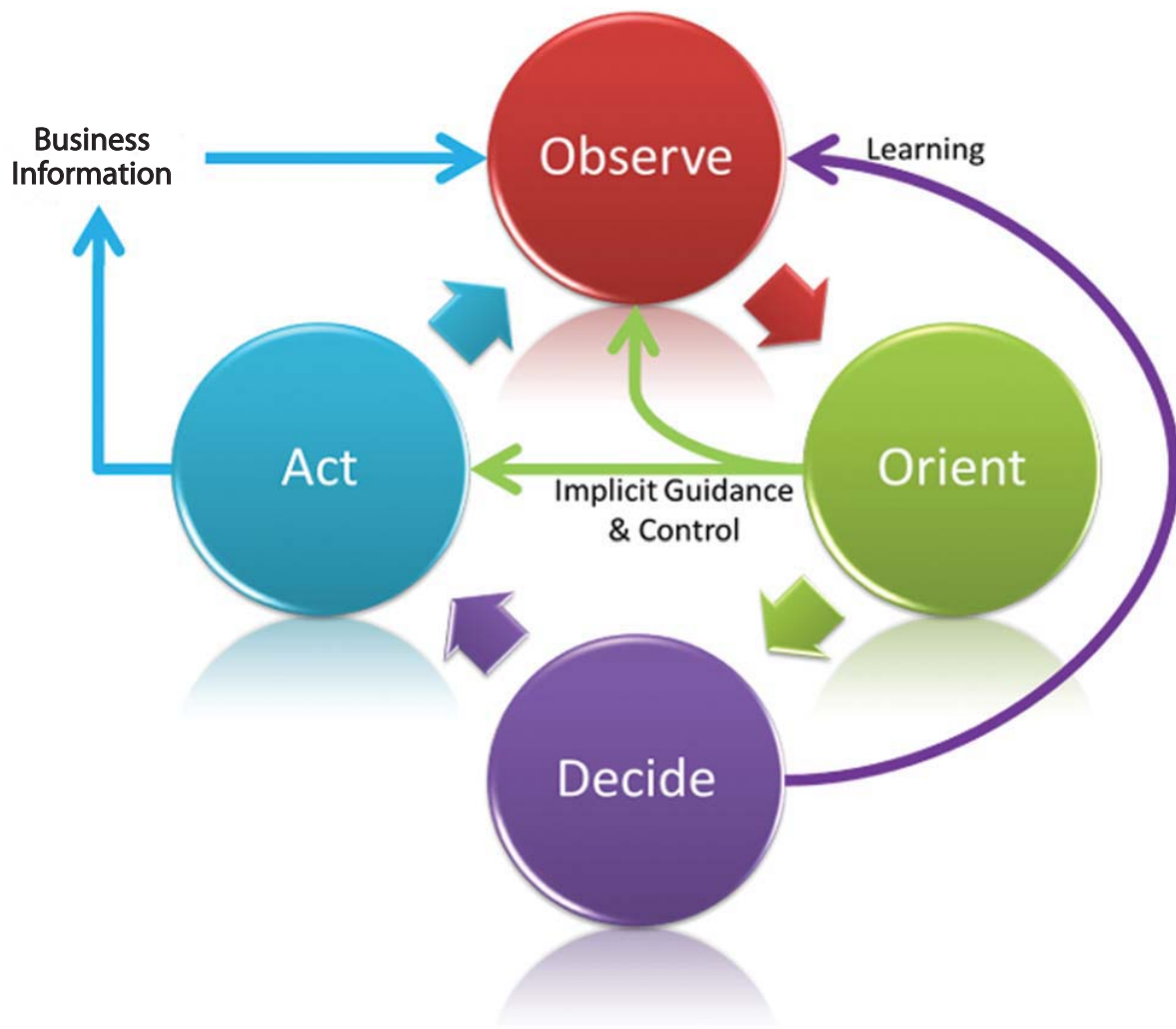
এস এম আমিনুর রহমান
সিইও এন্ড ম্যানেজিং ডিরেক্টর

Acknowledgements

We express our affiliation and extend warm greetings and profound gratitude to the respectable customers, shareholders and well-wishers who are the source of inspiration of all our activities. We reverently congratulate all the respected directors including the Honorable Chairman of the board for their laudable role in attaining desired progress and qualitative development in different financial indicators and standards of service. At the same time we also congratulate employees of all levels for their commendable role in our business success. Above all, we sincerely thank Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Bank, external auditors and all other authorities for their assistance and support in running our business activities. Wish you all a very prosperous and bright future.



S M Aminur Rahman
CEO & Managing Director



Management Report and Analysis



Management Report and Analysis

Global Economy

The global economy is growing more slowly than anticipated and growth is projected to remain subdued at 2.9 percent in 2013. The growth in advanced economies is expected to pick up gradually following a weak (1.2 percent) growth in 2013. In emerging market and developing economies, the growth rate is expected to slow to 4.5 percent in 2013. However, global activity is expected to strengthen moderately, but downside risks to global growth prospects still dominate the outlook.

In emerging market economies, the reasons for weaker growth may include tightening capacity constraints, stabilising or falling commodity prices, less policy support, and slowing credit. The forecast for growth rate for China is reduced to 7.6 percent in 2013, which will affect commodity exporters among the emerging market and developing economies. An overview of the WEO projections of economic growth.

Bangladesh Economy

Bangladesh economy achieved a respectable growth of 6.0 percent during FY13 in a very challenging domestic and global economic environment. Using the FY96 base year, real GDP growth was 0.2 percentage point lower than 6.2 percent growth recorded in FY12. In FY13, measured at current market prices, the GDP of Bangladesh recorded Taka 10,379.9 billion representing a growth of 13.1 percent. In FY13, the country's per capita real GDP increased by 4.6 percent and per capital GDP increased by 11.6 percent.

Sectoral GDP growth (%)				
	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13
1 Agriculture	5.2	5.1	3.1	2.2
2 Industry	6.5	8.2	8.9	9.0
3 Services	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.7
GDP	6.1	6.7	6.2	6.0
Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics Bangladesh Bank Annual Report (2012-2013)				

The expansion of the economy during FY13 was broad based, registering positive growth by all sectors and sub-sectors of the economy. GDP growth during the year was based on 9.0 percent growth in the industry sector, 5.7 percent growth in the services sector and 2.2 percent moderate growth in the agriculture sector. In the overall GDP growth of 6.0 percent in FY13, the services and industry sectors contributed equally (weighted share in growth rate) i.e, 2.8 percentage points while agriculture contributed 0.4 percentage point.

Banking Sector of Bangladesh

The banking sector of Bangladesh comprises four categories of scheduled banks. These are state-owned commercial banks (SCBs), state-owned development financial institutions (DFIs), private commercial banks (PCBs) and foreign commercial banks (FCBs). The number of banks was remained unchanged at 47 in 2012. These banks had a total number of 8322 branches as of December 2012 compared to 7961 in December 2011. At the end of June 2013, the total number of banks and their branches increased to 55 and 8427 respectively due to opening of new PCBs and bank branches during the year.

(Billion Taka)

Banking system structure						
Bank type	2013 (June)					
	No of Banks	No. of Br	Total assets	% of Industry Assets	Deposits	% of deposits
SCBs	4	3499	2013.15	26.75	1522.88	26.75
DFIs	4	1476	424.02	5.63	301.84	5.30
PCBs	38	3386	4628.21	61.49	3551.17	62.38
FCBs	9	66	461.26	6.13	316.95	5.57
Total	55	8427	7526.51	100	5692.84	100
Source: Bangladesh Bank Annual Report (2012-2013)						

Deposits continued to be the main sources of funds of the banking industry and constituted 76.8 percent (BDT 5396.0 billion) of its aggregate liability and capital portfolio in 2012. Capital and reserves of the banks were BDT 544.3 billion (7.7 percent) in 2012, as against BDT 536.0 billion (9.1 percent) in 2011. It is worth mentioning here that capital and reserves of the banks stood at BDT 498.6 billion at end June 2013.

Review of Performance of JBL

JBL's significant achievements:

JBL is one of the leading state owned commercial bank in the country in terms of asset quality, profitably, product diversification, capital adequacy, service portfolio etc. In spite of persisting numerous challenges in overall

banking sector, the bank has performed successfully. The major achievements of JBL in key areas during 2013 were:

- In 2013, net profit after tax and provision appeared as BDT 9551.39 million.
- All of 897 branches are computerized.
- In 2013, the capital sufficiency of the bank is higher than the rate of 10% that prescribed by Bangladesh Bank.
- In 2013, enhancement of paid up capital from BDT 11,000 million to 19,140 million.
- In 2013, earnings per share (EPS) is BDT 86.31 which was negative in 2012.
- In 2013, the rate of classified loan reduced to 11.12% which was 17.42% in 2012.
- During 2013 (January to December), the bank deposited approximately BDT. 8327 million as tax with vat, excise duty, source-tax etc.
- Good market share and sound financial performance.
- Extended online banking network to 42 branches.
- Extended corporate governance and CSR activities.
- Providing real-time online banking through core banking software Temenos T24, a world class technology platform.
- Introduced qualitative merchant banking and brokerage services through Janata Capital and Investment Ltd (fully-owned subsidiary).

Achievements

The achievements and concerns of JBL during the year 2013 are given below:

a) 182.78 percent growth of profit before tax

The bank registered profit before tax of BDT 10,625.32 million in 2013 against BDT (12,834.90) million in 2012. Profit before tax in 2012 showed a negative growth of 244.61 percent over 2011 mostly because of implementing new loan classification and provisioning policy by the Bangladesh Bank from the last quarter of 2012.

b) 162.51 percent growth of profit after tax

The net profit after tax increased by BDT 24,831.73 million from loss of BDT 15,280.34 million in 2013 compare to 2012. The growth of profit after tax contributed to handsome Tier 1 capital as well as total capital adequacy ratio and strengthened the capital base and business opportunities of the bank.

c) 16.78 percent growth of deposit volume

Despite the challenging scenario in the market for deposit mobilization, JBL's growth rate for deposits was 16.78 percent. The growth of high cost deposits (56.72 percent) was higher due to tight liquidity position of the market and

devolvement of treasury bills/bonds by the Bangladesh Bank as a primary dealer.

d) 78.39 percent growth of investment income

JBL's investment income consists of interest/discount earned on treasury bills/bonds, gains on government security trading, dividend received on shares, interest on reverse repo and capital gains from sale of securities of listed companies.

Investment income of the bank in 2013 increased by 78.39 percent over the previous year. As a primary dealer, JBL had to devolve securities by Bangladesh Bank which created extra pressure as the bank had to borrow from the market. As such interest/discount income became the main contributor to investment income.

e) 5.70 Percent growth of interest income

Despite the tough economic situation for foreign exchange business in Bangladesh as stated above, interest income of JBL increased by 5.70 percent during the year. Though the interest income is increased but total net interest income is decreased by 70.67 percent due to high interest expenditure (24.41%) compared to previous year.

f) Classified loan recovery

JBL management was very much concern and proactive about recovery and reduction of classified loans (CL) from the beginning of the year 2013, So, keeping eye on the recovery of the broad spectrum of default loans, Bank designed various action plans and also took all out efforts to implement the same for reducing classified loans and increased cash recovery as well. In 2013, despite of the adverse effects of political turmoil, bank was able to reduce classified loans for BDT 27,678.40 million where cash recovery was BDT 5,757.10 million which is 107 percent higher than recovery target. As a result, the rate of classified loans of the bank came down into 11.12 percent in 2013 than that of 17.42 percent at in 2012. Apart from this, bank also recovered BDT 130 million from write off loans. Mention that optimal reduction of classified loans as well as expected cash recovery, helps to carried out the net profit of JBL to the top in 2013.

i) Reducing classified loan

Classified loan of the bnk reduced to 11.12% at the close of the year 2013 from 17.42% at the end of 2012. The bank has geared up its efforts to recover the classified loans and to reduce the CL ratio further. For the employees' motivation for recovery of classified loans, the bank has introduced a special reward policy for the best performers.

g) Cost control

Operating cost was in line with the budget and total operating expenses of the Bank during the year stood at BDT 8,731.93 million resulting in 16.70% increase. Higher operating expenses were necessary to support the long term strategy and overall business and profit growth of the Bank during 2013. Increased expenses were required to support capacity building and expansion of distribution network and

multiple delivery channels. Opening of 9 new branches, installation of 14 ATM booths, Recruitment of new personnel, high inflation rate, installation new core banking software, maintenance and upgradation of IT network including ATM and increasing of branch network are attributable to higher operating expenses.

h) Strengthening capital base

By maintaining strong growth of profit, JBL always ensures internal generation of capital to meet the business growth. As a result, capital adequacy of the bank as per Basel-II on consolidated basis remained strong at 10.27 percent as against minimum statutory requirement of 10.00 percent. The bank has gradually been taking Basel-III into consideration both in terms of mind set-up and decision making which is yet to be implemented in Bangladesh.

Activities of divisions of JBL

Credit card

With a view to offering modern banking service to the customers with modern technologies, Janata Bank Limited is providing its customers with ATM facilities. Under this service Janata Bank Limited is offering both debit and credit card facilities to its customers. At present, this service is being operated under the largest network of the country comprises of 28 banks, of which 26 banks (including Janata Bank Limited) are as members and 2 other banks are included as network-sharing members.

Along with cash withdrawal from more than 3600 ATMs (including 14 of this bank) of the network, credit card holders can make payment of purchased products/services through than 4,000 point of sales (POS). Besides, there is opportunity to make payment of all kinds of taxes through cards under e-payment system.

SME banking

SMEs play a very significant role in the economy in terms of balanced and sustainable growth, employment generation, development of entrepreneurial skill and contribution to export earnings. Bangladesh economy is characterized by low per capita income, high level of unemployment, mass poverty and social deprivation. In these circumstances, higher growth of SMEs can reduce poverty to a satisfactory level by creating jobs for the skilled and un-skilled manpower in this sector.

JBL has been strengthening its SME banking business under the following manners:

- Separate SME financing policy which is being regularly reviewed and updated;
- Strengthening centralized SME banking operations;
- Dedicated SME desks in all branches for marketing and expansion of SME business;
- Separate dedicated SME desk for women entrepreneurs;
- Separate monitoring team for SMEs;
- Special credit risk management team for SME banking;
- Different trainings for SME officials as well as for

entrepreneurs;

- Dedicated collection team for SME loan;
- Customized products and services for SME;
- Develop clusters under area approach etc.

Financing women entrepreneurs under SME

Another notable idea in SME financing is the development of women entrepreneurs. In the new framework of SME, JBL is giving top priority in developing and harnessing women entrepreneurs. The bank has designed a separate product “Anchol” for women entrepreneurs. JBL disbursed BDT 58.65 million to 108 women entrepreneurs at lower interest rates.

Treasury function

Treasury operation concentrated on funding operation and foreign exchange dealings. Treasury of Janata Bank Ltd provides diversified products and services and has four desks concentrated on funding operation, liquidity and market risk management, Primary Dealers’ operations and foreign exchange dealings.

(a) Money market desk: The money market desk regularly participates in the inter-bank market of the country and exercises all types of existing money market products like call money, term placement, repo & reverse-repo, special repo, ALS etc. with the Bangladesh Bank and inter-bank mostly on overnight basis. Besides, USD/BDT Swap is considered as a very popular money market product and the money market desk is actively participates in swap transactions and manages liquidity positions

(b) Foreign exchange desk: Foreign exchange operations are conducted to meet LC commitment and funding requirement of the customers. JBL is one of the leading market makers in different foreign exchange products mainly USD/BDT spot, swaps, forward transactions in inter-bank market and cross-currency dealing (mostly customer driven transactions) with foreign correspondents abroad. Treasury has also been funding bank’s surplus fund to JBL’s overseas finance companies especially for bill discounting purpose and off-shore banking units for their smooth business operations including business under UPAS (Usance Payable At Sight) LC and refinancing deferred LCs.

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

(d) Regulatory compliance: Treasury complies with regulatory requirement to maintain CRR and SLR. The division also maintained exchange position

(overbought/oversold position) of the bank in line with Bangladesh Bank approved open position limit set for JBL. The bank being a primary dealer, sometimes /at times felt pressure on liquidity due to higher volume of devolvement of treasury bills / bonds by the Bangladesh Bank.

Foreign remittance

Janata Bank Limited has a network of 893 domestic branches in Bangladesh covering whole of the country including the rural areas. Remittance services are available at all branches and foreign remittances may be sent to any branch by the remitters favoring their beneficiaries.

In 2013, JBL maintained a growing trend of inward foreign remittance business. The bank handled total inward foreign remittance of Tk 103,982 million indicating 3.89 percent growth over that for the year 2012 which represents 9.61% of the share of total national remittance (Tk. 10,81,849 million). The non-resident Bangladeshis (NRBs) routed remittance through networks of exchange companies and banks. Major sources of bank's remittance were Saudi Arabia, Singapore, UAE, UK, Malaysia, USA, Italy and Oman.

Information and communication technology

JBL has always upgraded itself with the latest technology and time-to-time the bank has adopted different advantages of the technology which has enriched its IT infrastructure and IT based service facilities to the customer. Technological development of the bank tremendously increased its customer service as well as trust worthiness of the stakeholders towards the bank. The bank is dedicated towards its customer satisfaction with the help of the technological advantages. The IT division is well equipped not only with technology, but also with a dedicated professional workforce which has been built up for support as well as development of new satellite application. For developing IT backbone, the bank has invested throughout the year in an efficient manner considering return on investment.

Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System (BACPS)

JBL implemented BACH phase by phase as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank covering all over the country where Sonali Bank was the clearing house. At present 314 branches are using Bangladesh automated cheque processing system (BACPS) and all branches are using the Bangladesh electronic funds transfer network (BEFTN). Under the above facilities, the bank is capable to disburse cash dividend of different companies, credit card bill within the bank and other banks and utility bills promptly and freely.

Inauguration of new branches

The management team believes in "the time-related positioning of resources" and always tries to achieve the target within the stipulated time span. In 2012, one of the big challenges was determining locations based on customer needs and hiring premises for setting up JBL's ATM booths

with a target of 100. Opening of a new branch involves a series of actions. The key areas are carrying out detailed feasibility study of business through business development marketing department, obtaining the Bangladesh Bank's permission, site/premises selection satisfying bank's distinctive requirement, testing structural feasibility of premises, hiring of suitable premises, interior and exterior design by divisional engineers/architectural firm, supply of all kinds of electro-mechanical and electronic equipment and furniture/fixture etc. In 2013, JBL opened 9 new branches at different places of the country.

Capital management

Capital management of the bank is based on the objective to maintain an adequate capital base to support the projected business and regulatory requirement. This is done by drawing an annual planned business growth vis-à-vis capital requirement. JBL recognizes the impact of shareholders' returns on the level of equity and seeks to maintain a prudent balance between Tier-I and Tier-II capital. Total capital fund of the bank increased by BDT 22,521 million and stood at BDT 34,301 million during 2013. Tier-I capital grew by BDT 20,335.5 million and stood at BDT 26,225.68 million during the year. Total capital fund is equivalent to 10.27 percent of total risk weighted assets.

Human Resources

Human Resource development is one of the key competencies that enable individuals in organizations to perform current and future jobs through planned learning activities. It is the integrated use of training, organization, and career development efforts to improve individual, group and organizational effectiveness.

The bank is working with a vision of converting human resources into human capital through appropriate knowledge, skills, abilities and personal attribution. A healthy environment has been created where employees enjoy working with pride. The bank is developing and motivating the workforce with contemporary HR policies and attractive benefits. The bank is not only offering a job but also a learning, challenging and rewarding career.

Monitoring performance through key performance

The bank tracks the performance against a number of benchmarks known as key performance indicators (KPI). The KPIs fall under two categories- financial and non financial. The KPIs are used to track performance against the planned targets, comparison of previous years' results and industry benchmark.

Financial key performance indicators

There are some key performance indicators those are:

- Deposit performance is assessed in terms of cost of deposit, mix of deposit;
- Credit functioning is monitored in terms of yield on advance and impairment charges;

- Asset-liability mix is monitored to expected profitability, efficiency as well as to achieve diversification;
- Off-balance sheet exposure i.e. letter of credit, guarantee etc. are monitored as these are important source of fee based income;
- NPL ratio gives the idea of the asset quality of the bank and helps in managing asset portfolio;
- Net profit before tax measures the operating efficiency of the management and is important for determining the productivity of the employees;
- Return on average equity measures the return on the average capital invested in the business;
- The earnings per share ratio shows the level of earnings generated per ordinary shares.

Non-financial key performance indicators

- The most important indicator is customer satisfaction. It is the key to the development of business. Research and planning division reviews the customer satisfaction level. It also undertakes mystery shopping to find out efficiency of our customer service system;
- The expansion of ATMs and increase of customers of ATM indicates customer satisfaction;

Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

With industrialisation, the impacts of business on society and the environment assumed an entirely new dimension. For this, Corporate social responsibility has become a criterion of socially lawful business endeavour and the acceptance of it, is growing day by day. Countries of developed economy have taken the idea of "Social Responsibility" with that of "Achieving highest profit". As one of the famous state owned commercial banks in Bangladesh, Janata Bank Limited has also realised its responsibilities to the society and contributed to the amelioration of the social life of the destitute people, infra-structure, environment etc. For making its entrepreneurship a success, Janata Bank Limited allocated budget of BDT 310.00 million in 2013. Following the way, in 2013, it has devoted BDT 292.30 million for conducting its CSR activities.

Green banking

Green banking is like a normal bank, which considers all the social and environmental/ecological factors with an aim to protect the environment and conserve natural resources. It is also called as an ethical bank or a sustainable bank with an additional agenda toward taking care of the Earth's environment/habitants/resources. Basically green banking avoids as much paper work as possible and relies on online/electronic transactions. A green banking Unit has been formed headed by a deputy managing director under the green banking committee.

Risk management

Risk management is a process of identification, analysis and either acceptance or mitigation of uncertainty in investment

decision-making. When a bank makes an investment decision, it exposes itself to a number of risks. So, in order to minimize and control the exposure of investment to such risks, fund managers and investors practice risk management. Not giving due importance to risk management while making investment decisions might wreak havoc on investment in times of financial turmoil in an economy.

Risk management process of JBL is based on the Bangladesh Bank guidelines and the clear concept of identification, assessment, parameter setting, controlling and monitoring activities. Board integrated risk management committee oversight overall risk management identified by the bank.

Risk factors

It is well known to say that there are certain risk factors which are external in nature and can affect the business of the bank. The factors discussed below can significantly affect the business:

General business and political condition

JBL's performance greatly depends on the general economic conditions of the country. The effect of recession is still unfolding which may result to slow down in business environment. Political stability is must for growth in business activities.

Changes in credit quality of borrowers

Risk of deterioration of credit quality of borrowers is inherent in banking business. This could result due to global economic crisis and supply side distortion. The changes in the import prices affected the commodity sectors and ship breaking industry. Deterioration in credit quality requires provisioning.

Changes in policies and practices of regulatory bodies to revise practices, pricing and responsibilities of the financial institutions

JBL is subject to regulations and compliance of regulation is mandatory. Changes in policies with regard to interest rates, pricing have significant effect on the performance of the bank. Bangladesh Bank is expected to continue its persuasion to reduce the spread and charges further which is likely to affect the performance. Changes in provisioning requirement will also affect the performance of the bank.

Compliance with Basel-II

In Bangladesh, Basel-II is fully effective from 2010 and JBL has complied with respect to credit risk management, its supervision and establishment of effective internal control. The establishment of effective control requires more investment in technology and as a result, operating expenses are likely to increase.

The rating of the borrowers is being done. Basel-III is yet to be implemented in Bangladesh but the bank has been in the process for mind set-up to prepare for the new accord.

Volatility in equity market

The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and the stock exchanges improved their supervisory role but the

equity market is still volatile. The recession fear also added to the volatility. If volatility continues it is likely to affect the performance of the bank, to some extent.

Changes in market conditions

Changes in market conditions particularly interest rates on deposits and volatility in foreign exchange market is likely to affect the performance of the bank. Depositors become price sensitive and any unilateral upward change by a bank will exert pressure on interest rate structure of the banking sector. It is feared that wage earners remittances may decline due to fall in job opportunity in international market. Unless offset by export performances, there may be pressure in the foreign exchange market.

The risk of litigation

In the ordinary course of business, legal actions, claims by and against the bank may arise. The outcome of such litigation may affect the financial performance of the bank.

Success of strategies

JBL is proceeding with its strategic plan and its successful implementation is very important for its financial performance. Major deviation due to external and internal factors will affect the performance of the bank.

Operational risk

Operational risk is inherent to all businesses particularly when the operation is technology based. JBL is now using its core banking software Temenos T24, but that requires other hardware and software support. Although all risk mitigation techniques is taken but it is not certain that there may not be any major failure in the operating system arising from error, fraud etc. This type of failure may impact the performance

of the bank.

Future outlook

The global financial meltdown caused a spillover effect in the economy around the world. The efficacy of policy tools and their applications in managing systematic crises were challenged. These almost inevitably compelled the policy makers and financial sectors supervisors to revisit their policy choices.

JBL is well positioned to meet the challenges of 2013 and will continue to strive to innovate and capture opportunity for growth and value creation.

Against the backdrop for achieving the short and long term goals, JBL will concentrate its focus on the following:

- JBL is well placed to meet the challenges of 2014 and will strive to achieve the opportunity for growth.
- Continue to launch new deposit, loan products and innovative banking services.
- Carry on expansion of branch network in rural and urban area.
- The Bank will give more emphases on green banking, corporate social responsibility, financial inclusion etc.
- Continue to develop the employees' database and borrower's database.
- Shifting of branches, branch up-gradation and renovation will be continue at commercially important locations.
- The Bank will maintain strong support to the budding sectors such as retail, SME, remittance and financial inclusive programmes.
- JBL will bring the SME under the mainstream of investment to absorb a huge section of people for employment.





Stakeholders' Information

Contents

Redressing to Shareholders' Complaints	68	Statement of Value Added and its Distribution	79
Information Regarding Shares	69	Economic Value Added Statement	79
Financial Highlights of JBL	70	Market Value Added Statement	80
Graphical Presentation	71	Payment of Dividend	81
Key Financial Information	73	Economic Impact Report	81
Horizontal & Vertical Analysis	75	Maintaining Capital Adequacy	81
Profitability, Dividend, Performance and Liquidity Ratios	77	Financial Calendar 2013 and 2014	82
Segment Information	78	Governance of Shareholders' Relation	82

Highlights 2013

Operating profit

BDT 12,127m

2013	12,127m
2012	14,534m
2011	15,722m

Profit after tax

BDT 9,551m

2013	9,551m
2012	(15,280m)
2011	4,445m

Earnings per share (EPS)

BDT 86.31

2013	86.31
2012	(138.91)
2011	43.46

Regulatory capital

BDT 34,301m

2013	34,301m
2012	11,780m
2011	31,242m

Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)

10.27%

2013	10.27%
2012	3.70%
2011	10.20%

Deposits

BDT 478,536m

2013	478,536m
2012	409,767m
2011	361,677m

Loans and advances

BDT 285,748m

2013	285,748m
2012	305,340m
2011	257,801m

Number of branches

897

2013	897
2012	888
2011	873

Number of employees

15,485

2013	15,485
2012	15,071
2011	15,020

Foreign remittance

BDT 103,982m

2013	103,982m
2012	100,089m
2011	72,285m

Import

BDT 176,671m

2013	176,671m
2012	188,284m
2011	197,285m

Export

BDT 153,252m

2013	153,252m
2012	156,525m
2011	153,758m

Stakeholders' Information

Sustainability reporting helps the bank in devising a means to communicate and engage with its Stakeholders. Given the different nature of various stakeholders, the bank strategically defines its key stakeholder audience with a view to ensuring pragmatism in engagement and reporting. This paves the way for the bank to define its 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

Government and other regulators	Customers	Shareholders	Employees	Suppliers and service providers	Community
- Ministry of Finance - Bangladesh Bank - National Board of Revenue - BSEC - ICAB, ICMAB - Comptroller of Auditor General of Bangladesh - External Auditors - All business chambers	- Retail customers - Rural credit customers - SME and corporate client - Q-cash cardholders - Remittance customers - Importer and exporter	Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	- Permanent staff - Contract staff - Management trainees and interns - Outsourced staff	- Correspondent bank - Foreign remittance agent - Landlord of leased premises - Suppliers of fixed assets - Maintenance and security service providers - Suppliers of fixed assets	- Professionals and self-employers - Civil Society - Graduate students - Different communities



Sitting from Left to Right (Director) : Mrs. Sangita Ahmed, Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque, Professor Dr. Abul Barkat (Chairman), Mr. Md. Mamun-Al-Rashid, Joint Secretary (Representative of MOF), Dr. R M Debnath, Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag, Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin, Mr. S M Aminur Rahman (CEO & MD), Sayed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M., Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA and Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam (Company Secretary).

Redressing to Shareholders' Complaints

In the 6th Annual General Meeting of the Bank, Directors and shareholders complained about some financial facts and services of the bank and hence putted suggestions for development. Management of the bank took the complaints seriously and worked hard to diminish as suggested. Some justifications:

SL	Complaints/Suggestions	Redress to shareholders' complaints
01.	Include district wise branch number and deposit amount into financial statements.	District wise deposit has been included in financial statements of 2013.
02.	Include district wise branch number and loans & advance amount into financial statements.	District wise loans & advances has been included in financial statements of 2013.



Signing ceremony of financial statements-2013

The financial statements-2013 was signed by the Chairman of the Board of the Directors Professor Dr. Abul Barkat on 308th meeting of BoD on 27 February 2014. In that meeting Directors- Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu, Dr. R M Debnath, Syed Bazlul Karim B.P.M., Mrs. Sangita Ahmed, Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag and Mr. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron, CEO & Managing Director S M Aminur Rahman, Deputy Managing Directors- Mr. A. K. M. Ashraf Uddin Khan, Mr. Omar Farooque, Mr. Md. Iftikhar-uz-Zaman, General Managers- Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad, Mr. Md. Sirajul Islam, Mr. Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, ACA, Deputy General Manager Mr. Mohammed Saiful Alam and Assistant General Manager Mr. Abdul Quadir were also present.

Extraordinary general meeting held at 09 March 2014. Professor Dr. Abul Barkat Chairman, Board of Directors of JBL presided over the meeting. Additional Secretary Mr. Gokul Chandra Das (Representative of MOF), Directors- Mr. Emdadul Hoque, Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu, Dr. R M Debnath, Syed Bazlul Karim B.P.M., Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin, Mr. Md. Abu Naser, Mrs. Sangita Ahmed, Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag, Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA, Mr. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron, CEO & Managing Director Mr. S M Aminur Rahman, Deputy Managing Directors- Mr. Md. Golam Sarwar, Mr. A K M Ashraf Uddin Khan, Mr. Omar Farooque, Mr. Md. Mosharraf Hossain Chowdhury, Mr. Md. Iftikhar-Uz-Zaman, General Manager Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, ACA, and Company Secretary Mr. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam were also present in that meeting.



Photograph of Extraordinary general meeting

Distribution of Shares in 2013

Particulars	Number of Shares	
	As at 31 December 2013	As at 31 December 2012
General Public	--	--
Government	191,400,000	110,000,000
Total	191,400,000	110,000,000

Distribution of Shares in 2013

SL	Name of Shareholders	Position	No. of shareholding as at 31 December 2013
1.	Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	Finance Secretary, Represented by Ministry of Finance	191,399,988
2.	Professor Dr. Abul Barkat	Chairman	1
3.	Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA	Director	1
4.	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	1
5.	Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	Director	1
6.	Dr. R M Debnath	Director	1
7.	Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M.	Director	1
8.	Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin	Director	1
9.	Mr. Md. Abu Naser	Director	1
10.	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	Director	1
11.	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Director	1
12.	Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA	Director	1
13.	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Director	1
	Total		191,400,000

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

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

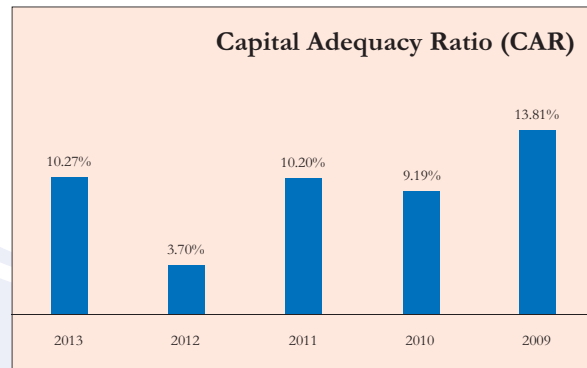
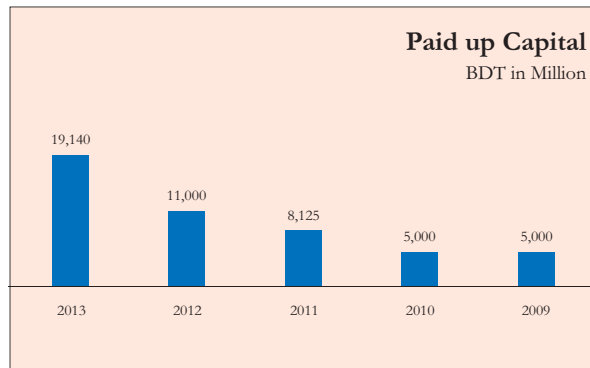
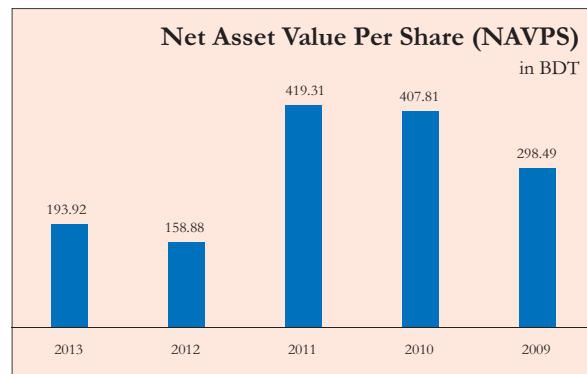
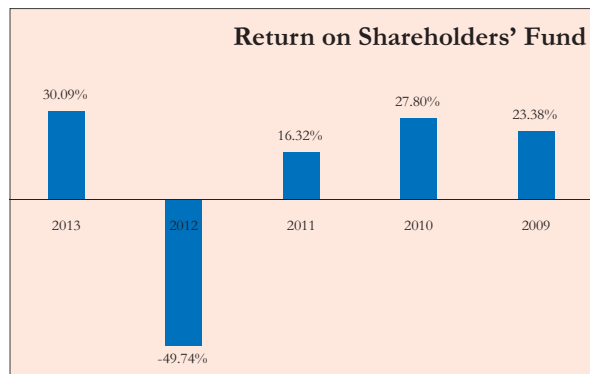
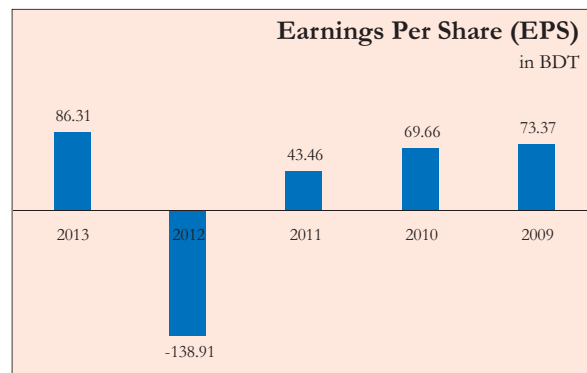
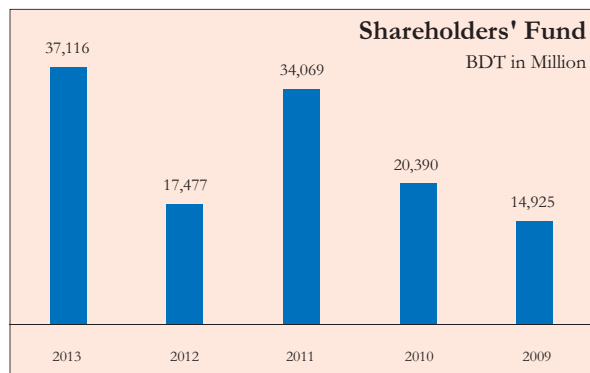
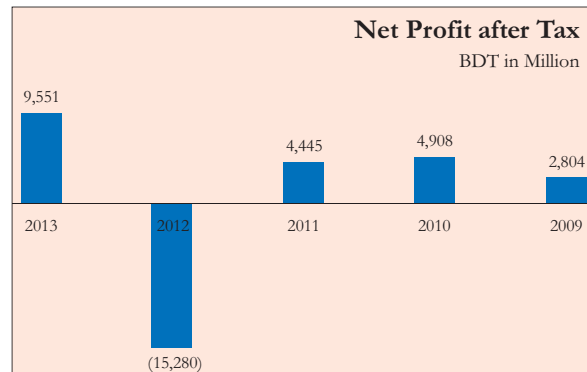
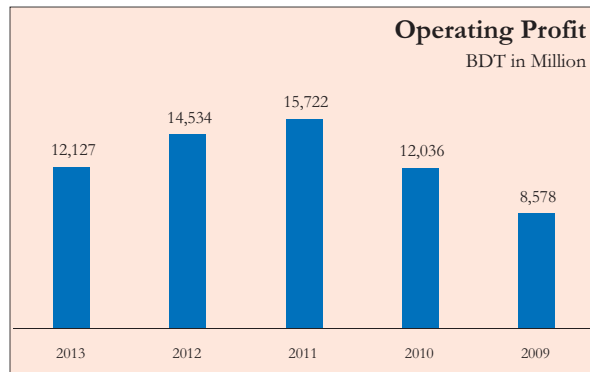
SL	Particulars	% of Shareholding as at 31 December 2013
1.	CEO & Managing Director and his spouse and minor children	--
2.	CFO and his spouse and minor children	--
3.	Company secretary and his spouse and minor children	--
4.	Head of Internal Audit and his spouse and minor children	--

Comparative Financial Highlights of JBL

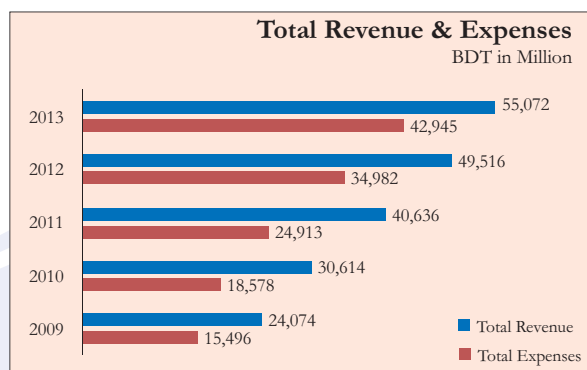
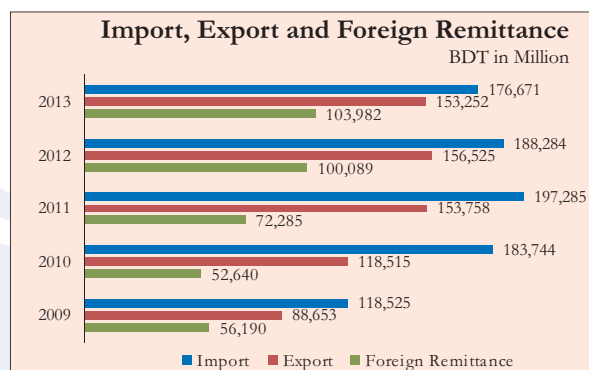
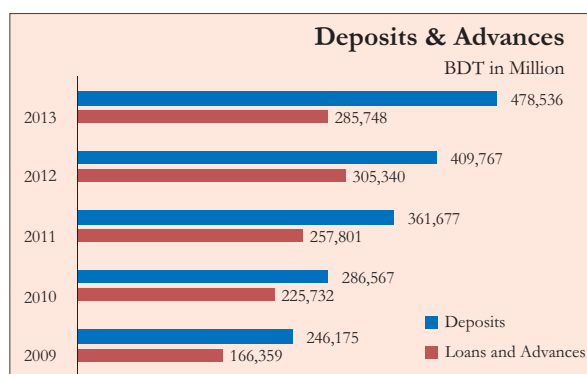
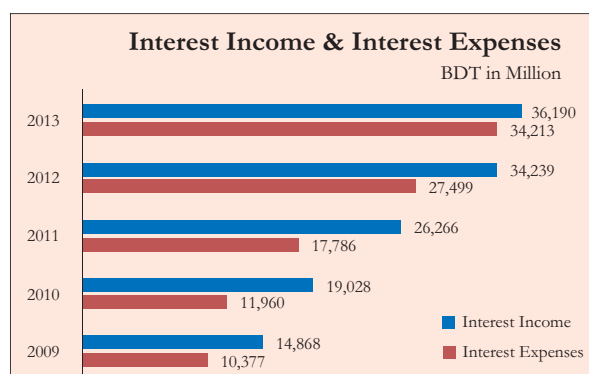
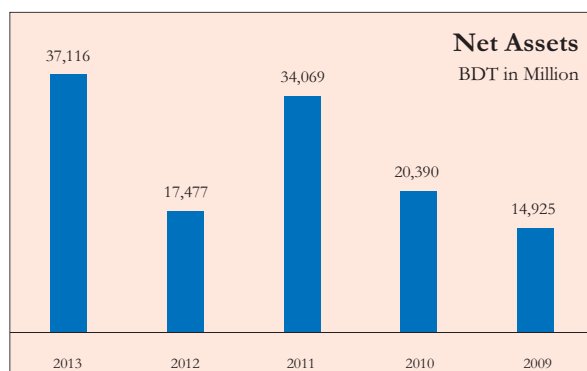
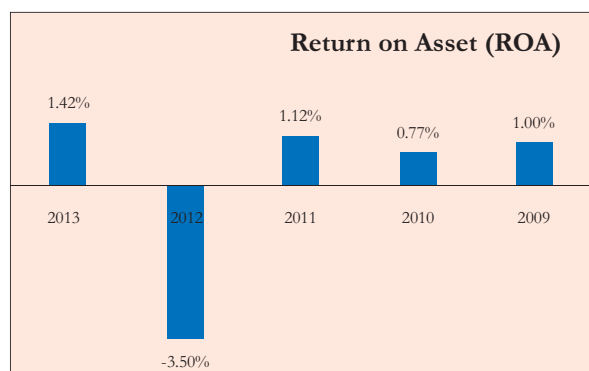
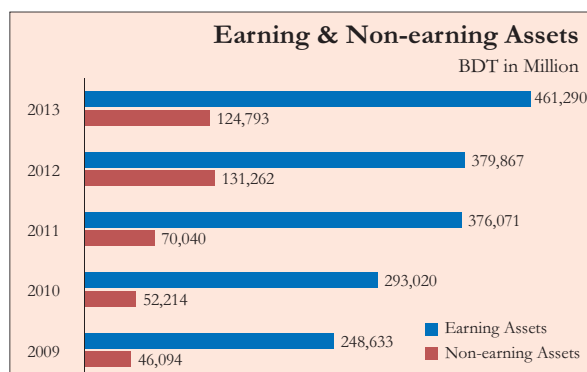
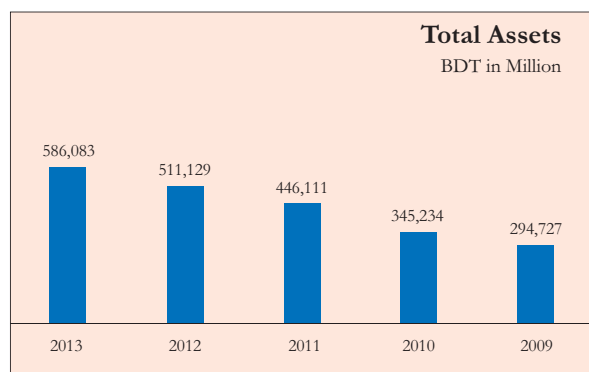
(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	2013	2012	Increase/ (Decrease)	Change %
Income Statement				
Total revenue	55,071.85	49,515.63	5,556.22	11.22%
Total expenses	42,944.75	34,981.83	7,962.92	22.76%
Operating profit	12,127.10	14,533.80	(2,406.70)	(17.00%)
Profit before tax	10,625.32	(12,834.90)	23,460.22	182.78%
Profit after tax	9,551.39	(15,280.34)	24,831.73	162.51%
Earnings per share	86.31	(138.91)	225.22	162.13%
Assets & Liabilities				
Total assets	586,082.98	511,129.41	74,953.57	14.66%
Earning assets	461,290.06	379,867.18	81,422.98	21.43%
Total loans and advances	285,747.65	305,339.57	(19,591.93)	(6.42%)
Property, plant and equipment	9,724.84	9,462.69	262.15	2.77%
Total deposit	478,535.57	409,767.01	68,768.56	16.78%
Shareholders' equity	37,116.20	17,476.66	19,639.54	112.38%
Capital				
Paid up capital	19,140.00	11,000.00	8,140.00	74.00%
Capital maintained	34,301.03	11,780.36	22,520.67	191.17%
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	333,923.30	318,980.32	14,942.98	4.68%
Capital required	33,392.33	31,898.03	1,494.30	4.68%
Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)	10.27%	3.70%	6.57%	-
Share Information				
Earnings per share (EPS)	86.31	(138.91)	225.22	162.13%
Net assets value per share (NAVPS)	193.92	158.88	35.04	22.05%
Number of shares	191.40	110.00	81.40	74.00%
Regulatory Ratio				
Cash reserve requirement (CRR)	5.70%	6.26%	(0.56%)	-
Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)	44.39%	33.24%	11.15%	-
Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)	10.27%	3.70%	6.57%	-
Credit deposit Ratio	59.71%	74.52%	(14.81%)	-
Asset Quality				
Amount of classified loans and advances	31,766.86	53,201.69	(20,005.66)	(37.60%)
% of classified loans and advances	11.12%	17.42%	(5.80%)	-
Required provision for loans and advances	21,961.78	34,012.05	(12,050.27)	(35.43%)
Provision maintained for loans and advances	22,291.78	34,012.05	(11,720.27)	(34.46%)
Classified other assets	733.88	774.22	(40.34)	(5.21%)
Classified investment	71.09	71.09	-	-
Total classified assets	32,571.84	54,047.01	(21,475.17)	(39.73%)

Graphical Presentation



Graphical Presentation



Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Balance Sheet Matrix					
Authorized capital	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Paid up capital	19,140.00	11,000.00	8,125.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Reserve fund & surplus	17,976.20	6,476.66	25,944.20	15,390.32	9,924.74
Total shareholders' equity	37,116.20	17,476.66	34,069.20	20,390.32	14,924.74
Capital employed	310,499.24	292,026.69	246,852.15	178,217.85	41,407.31
Deposits	478,535.57	409,767.01	361,676.69	286,566.84	246,175.04
Loans and advances	285,747.65	305,339.57	257,801.03	225,732.21	166,359.48
Investments	193,269.66	108,342.04	95,257.29	57,514.00	72,533.20
Property, plant & equipment (Fixed Assets)	9,724.84	9,462.69	9,683.34	6,299.91	2,685.19
Total assets	586,082.98	511,129.41	446,111.42	345,234.00	294,727.00
Total off balance sheet exposures	99,726.43	112,558.95	151,206.83	106,227.86	73,518.27
Earning assets	461,290.06	379,867.18	376,071.00	293,020.00	248,633.00
Non-earning assets	124,792.92	131,262.23	70,040.42	52,214.00	46,094.00
Net Assets	37,116.20	17,476.66	34,069.20	20,390.32	14,924.74
Income Statement Matrix					
Interest income	36,189.68	34,239.12	26,266.12	19,027.54	14,867.96
Investment income	13,736.50	7,811.43	6,109.83	6,956.05	5,602.31
Non-interest income	5,145.67	7,465.08	8,259.58	4,630.33	3,603.83
Total income	55,071.85	49,515.63	40,635.53	30,613.92	24,074.10
Interest expenses	34,212.83	27,499.16	17,785.82	11,960.33	10,376.98
Non-interest expenses	8,731.92	7,482.67	7,127.40	6,617.19	5,119.00
Total expenses	42,944.75	34,981.83	24,913.22	18,577.52	15,495.98
Net interest margin (NIM)	1,976.84	6,739.96	8,480.30	7,067.21	4,490.98
Net non-interest expenses	3,586.25	17.60	(1,132.18)	1,986.86	1,515.17
Operating profit	12,127.10	14,533.80	15,722.31	12,036.40	8,578.12
Earnings before provision, depreciation and tax	12,513.16	14,861.54	15,957.83	12,200.59	8,701.14
Profit before provision & tax	12,127.09	14,533.79	15,722.31	12,036.40	8,578.12
Profit before tax	10,625.32	(12,834.90)	8,875.67	7,820.43	5,656.29
Net profit after tax	9,551.39	(15,280.34)	4,444.91	4,907.97	2,804.25
Capital Matrix					
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	333,923.30	318,980.32	306,426.40	255,255.70	106,927.33
Total required capital	33,392.33	31,898.03	30,642.64	22,973.01	10,692.73
Total regulatory capital maintained	34,301.03	11,780.36	31,242.01	23,454.00	11,571.00
Capital surplus/(shortfall)	908.71	(20,117.67)	599.37	480.99	878.27
Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)	10.27%	3.70%	10.20%	9.19%	13.81%
Core capital ratio	7.85%	1.85%	7.20%	5.65%	8.79%
Supplementary capital ratio	2.42%	1.85%	2.99%	3.54%	5.02%
Amount of core capital (Tier-I)	26,225.67	5,890.18	22,067.76	14,417.46	9,394.92
Amount of supplementary capital (Tier-II)	8,075.36	5,890.18	9,174.24	9,036.60	5,370.01
Asset Quality					
Classified loans & advances (Non-performing loans)	31,766.86	53,201.69	15,040.00	11,827.00	14,037.00
Percentage of NPLs to total loans and advances	11.12%	17.42%	5.83%	5.24%	8.44%
Required provision for unclassified loans	2,946.45	2,240.40	2,997.90	2,152.10	1,735.03
Required provision for classified loans	19,345.33	31,771.65	8,175.17	6,823.16	7,013.37
Total required provision for loans and advances	21,961.78	34,012.05	10,612.53	8,975.26	8,748.40
Total provision maintained for loans and advances	22,291.78	34,012.05	11,173.07	8,975.26	8,748.40
Provision excess/(shortfall) for loans and advances	330.00	-	560.54	-	-
General provision maintained	4,072.89	3,366.84	4,500.68	3,218.54	2471.47
Specific provision maintained	19,015.33	31,771.65	8,175.17	6,823.16	7,013.37
Classified investment	71.09	71.09	73.74	116.28	145.10
Provision maintained for classified investment	121.60	121.60	121.60	121.60	161.60
Classified other assets	733.88	774.22	649.93	679.56	869.23
Provision maintained for other assets	927.94	915.59	954.93	856.01	1,140.51
Total classified assets	32,571.84	54,047.00	15,763.67	12,622.84	15,051.33
Total unclassified assets	553,620.81	457,082.41	430,347.75	332,611.16	279,675.67

Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

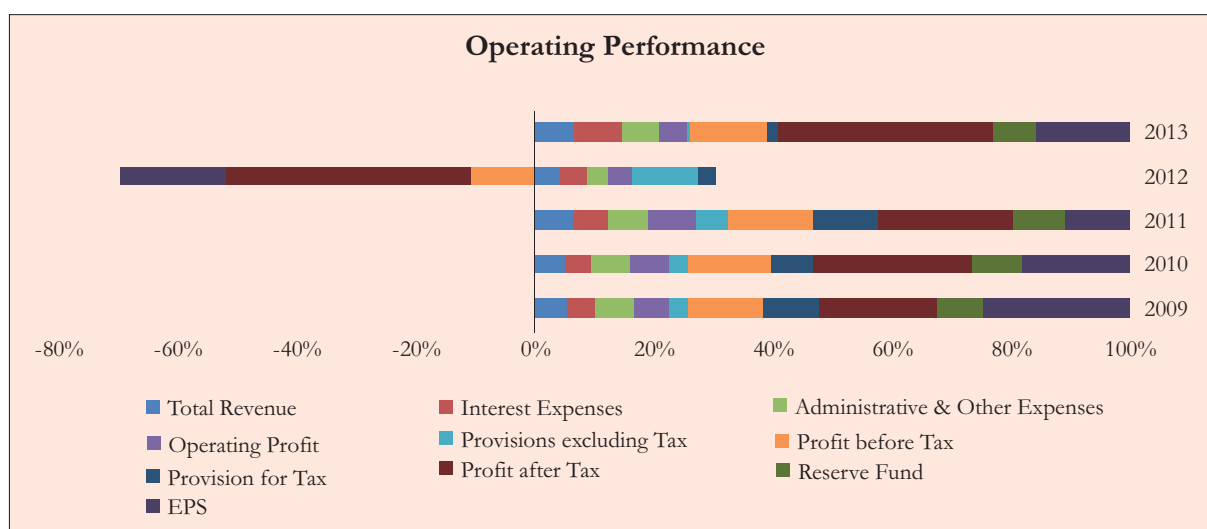
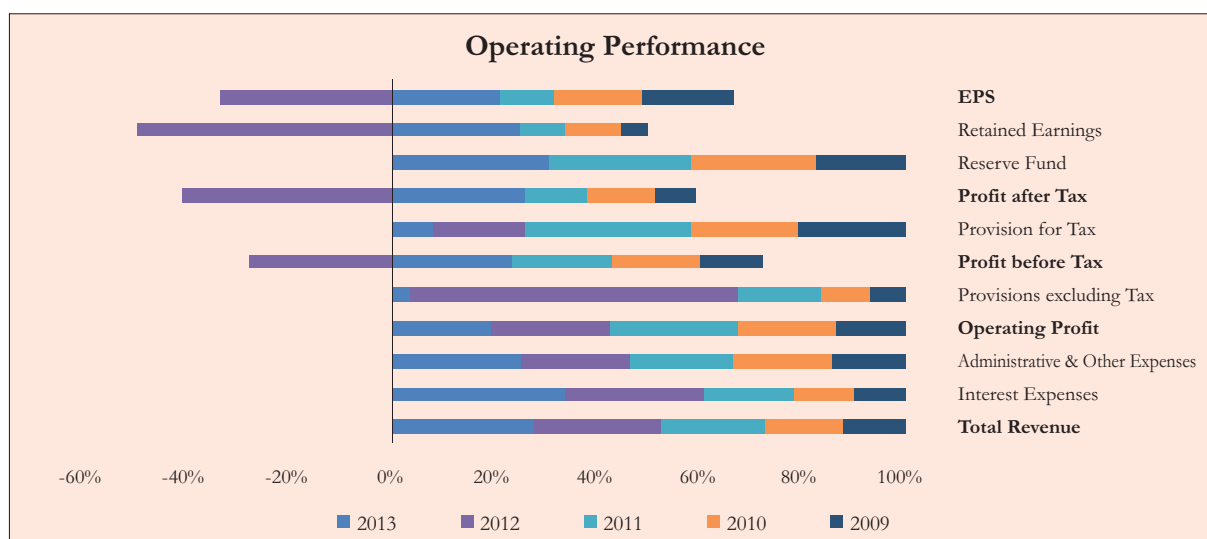
Particular	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Required provision for contingent liabilities	997.20	1,125.58	1,512.07	1,062.28	735.18
Provision maintained for contingent liabilities	1,126.44	1,126.44	1,516.44	1,062.28	1,066.44
Current assets	285,730.53	227,309.99	211,780.47	170,124.18	155,364.60
Current liabilities	275,583.75	219,102.72	199,259.27	167,016.15	153,319.69
Net current assets	10,146.78	8,207.27	12,521.20	3,108.03	2,044.91
Long term liabilities	273,483.04	274,821.01	212,782.95	157,827.53	126,482.57
Long term liabilities/current liabilities	0.99:1	1.25:1	1.07:1	0.94:1	0.82:1
Foreign Exchange Business					
Import	176,671.00	188,284.00	197,285.00	183,744.00	118,525.00
Export	153,252.00	156,525.00	153,758.00	118,515.00	88,653.00
Foreign remittance	103,982.00	100,089.00	72,285.00	52,640.00	56,190.00
Financial Ratios					
Operating profit ratio	44.43%	56.39%	57.74%	68.17%	71.52%
Gross profit ratio	44.43%	56.39%	57.74%	68.17%	71.52%
Operating profit as a percentage of average working fund	2.24%	3.04%	3.97%	1.88%	3.05%
Return on assets (ROA)	1.42%	(3.50%)	1.12%	0.77%	1.00%
Return on equity (ROE)	30.09%	(49.74%)	16.32%	27.80%	23.38%
Return on investment (ROI)	9.39%	8.01%	7.72%	4.89%	4.13%
Return on loans & advances	12.39%	12.12%	9.84%	8.97%	8.96%
Return on working fund	1.77%	(3.19%)	1.12%	0.77%	1.00%
Return on earning assets	2.27%	(4.04%)	1.33%	1.81%	1.13%
Operating profit per employee	0.78	0.96	1.05	0.94	0.65
Net profit per employee	0.62	(1.01)	0.30	0.38	0.21
Operating profit per branch	13.52	15.24	16.86	12.82	8.91
Net interest margin as a percentage of working fund	0.37%	1.41%	2.14%	1.10%	1.60%
Net interest margin on earning assets	0.47%	1.78%	2.53%	2.61%	1.81%
Efficiency ratio	15.86%	15.11%	17.54%	21.61%	21.26%
Burden ratio	0.66%	0.00%	-0.29%	0.31%	0.54%
Cost of deposit	7.75%	7.02%	5.57%	4.17%	4.58%
Yield on loans and advances	12.39%	12.12%	9.84%	8.97%	8.96%
Interest spread	4.64%	5.10%	4.27%	4.80%	4.38%
Cost of fund	9.23%	8.76%	7.80%	6.48%	6.30%
Net spread	3.16%	3.36%	2.04%	2.49%	2.66%
Cost to income ratio	77.98%	70.65%	61.31%	60.68%	64.37%
Debt equity ratio (times)	13.13	24.09	10.62	14.05	16.49
Current ratio (times)	1.04	1.02	1.06	1.03	0.98
Net asset value per share (NAVPS) (in BDT)	193.92	158.88	419.31	407.81	298.49
Earnings per share (EPS) (in BDT)	86.31	(138.91)	43.46	98.16	73.37
Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)	10.27%	3.70%	10.20%	9.19%	13.81%
Credit deposit ratio	59.71%	74.52%	71.28%	78.77%	67.58%
Cash reserve ratio/Liquidity ratio	5.70%	6.26%	5.87%	6.04%	5.98%
Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)	44.39%	33.24%	33.47%	27.72%	40.84%
Medium term funding ratio (MTFR)	74.00%	62.00%	58.00%	73.60%	78.00%
Maximum cumulative outflows (MCO)	17.10%	24.89%	25.01%	16.12%	19.63%
Shares Information Matrix					
Number of shares	191.40	110.00	81.25	50.00	50.00
Earnings per share (EPS) (in BDT)	86.31	(138.91)	43.46	98.16	73.37
Net asset value per share (NAVPS) (in BDT)	193.92	158.88	419.31	407.81	298.49
Market price per share	Not listed in stock exchanges				
Dividend:					
Cash	10.00	-	10.00	10.00	10.00
Bonus	-	-	-	2875	-
Right share issued	8140	-	3125	-	1250
Other Information					
Number of branches (in number)	897	888	873	861	851
Number of employees (in number)	15,485	15,071	15,020	12,826	13,122
Number of foreign correspondents (in number)	1,239	1,233	1,223	1,215	1,208

Horizontal & Vertical Analysis Operating Performance

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total revenue	55,071.85	49,515.63	40,635.53	30,613.92	24,074.10
Interest expenses	34,212.83	27,499.16	17,785.82	11,960.33	10,376.98
Administrative & other expenses	8,731.92	7,482.67	7,127.40	6,617.19	5,119.00
Operating profit	12,127.10	14,533.80	15,722.31	12,036.40	8,578.12
Provisions excluding tax	1,501.78	27,368.71	6,846.65	4,215.97	2,921.83
Profit before tax	10,625.32	(12,834.91)	8,875.66	7,820.43	5,656.29
Provision for tax	1,073.93	2,445.43	4,430.76	2,912.46	2,852.04
Profit after tax	9,551.39	(15,280.34)	4,444.90	4,907.97	2,804.25
Reserve fund	1,967.20	7.58	1,782.89	1,573.36	1,139.17
Retained earnings	7,584.19	(15,287.92)	2,662.01	3,334.61	1,665.08
EPS	86.31	(138.91)	43.46	69.66	73.37

Stakeholders' Information



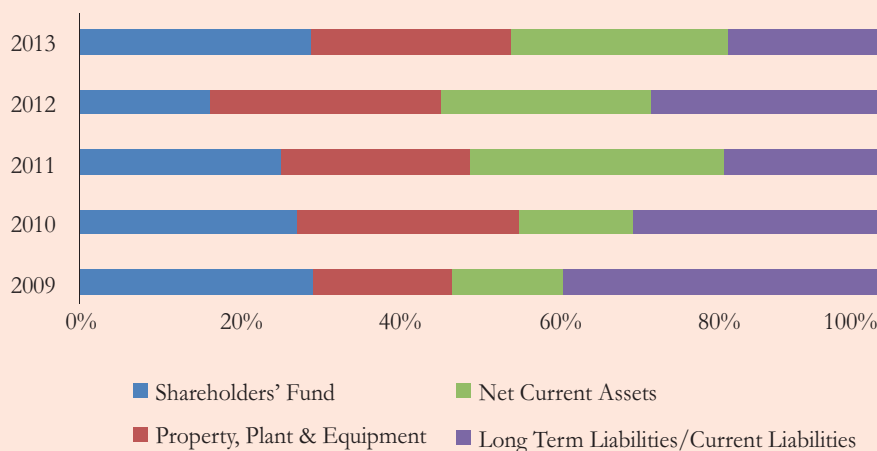
Horizontal & Vertical Analysis

Balance Sheet

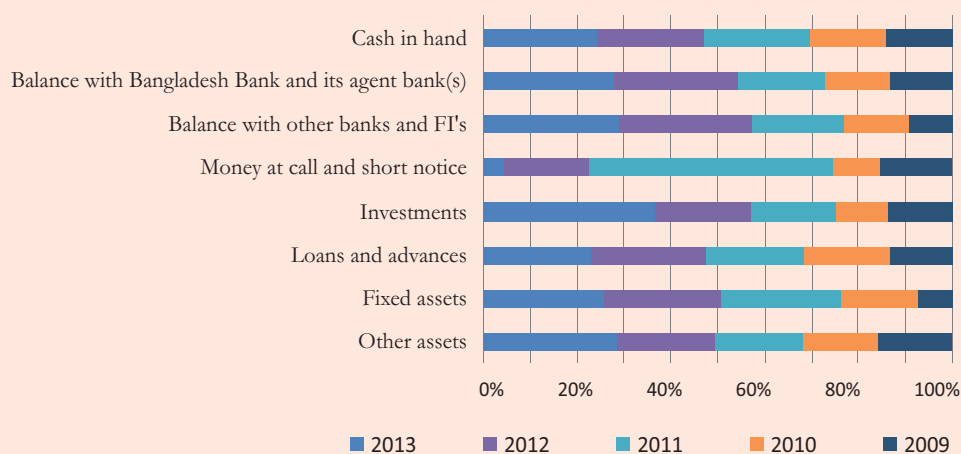
(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particular	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Cash in hand	6,171.51	5,840.11	5,749.53	4,126.84	3,611.73
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank	27,346.37	25,974.24	18,365.75	13,470.75	12,920.12
Balance with other banks and FI's	13,011.20	12,776.74	8,992.38	6,167.29	4,123.43
Money at call and short notice	1,528.57	6,581.96	18,475.73	3,607.14	5,533.53
Investments	193,269.67	108,342.04	95,257.30	57,514.00	72,533.20
Loans and advances	285,747.65	305,339.58	257,801.03	225,732.21	166,359.48
Fixed assets	9,724.84	9,462.69	9,683.34	6,299.91	2,685.19
Other assets	49,283.17	36,812.05	31,786.36	28,315.78	26,960.47
Total Assets	586,082.98	511,129.41	446,111.42	345,233.92	294,727.15

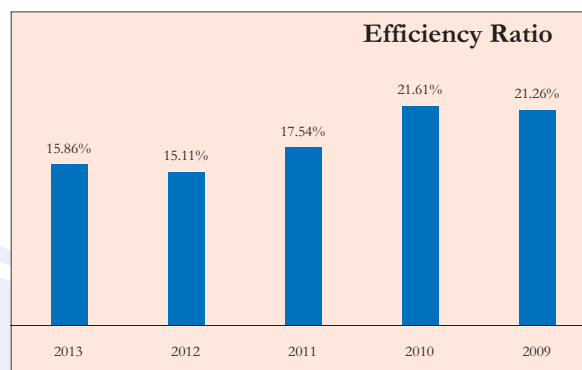
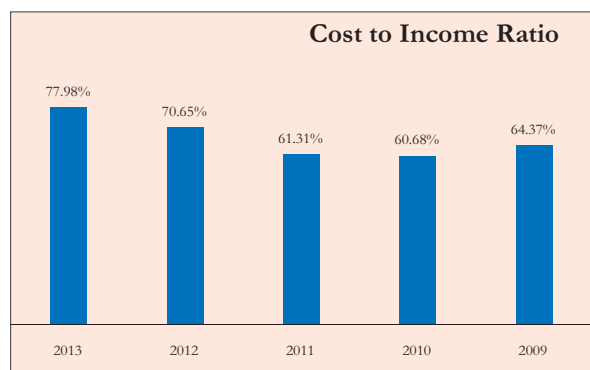
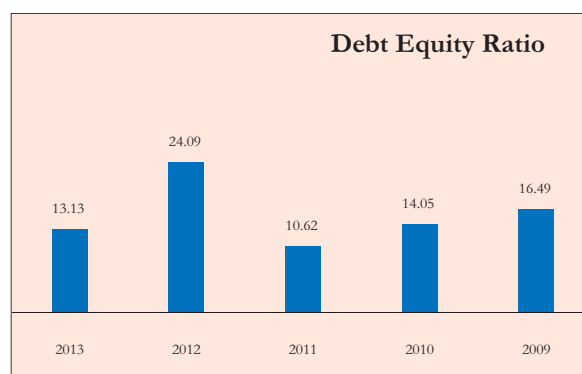
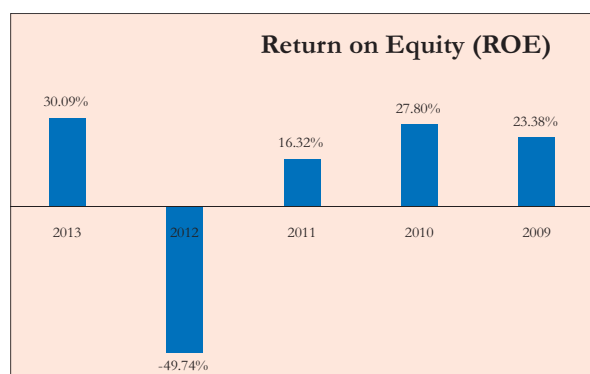
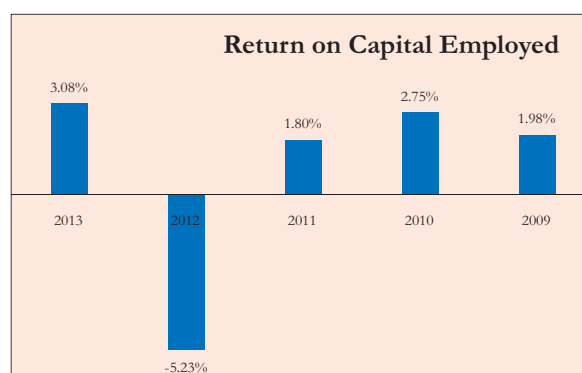
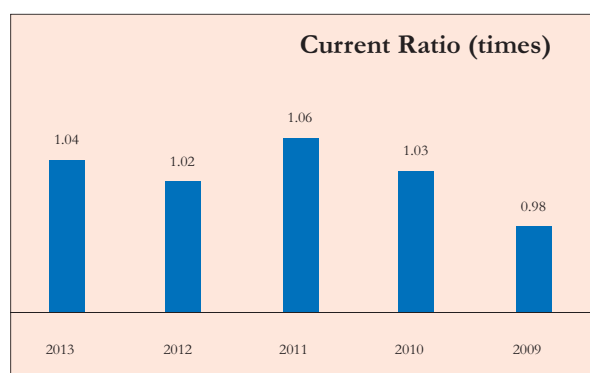
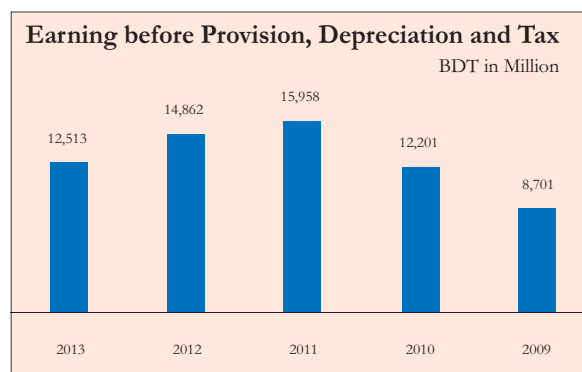
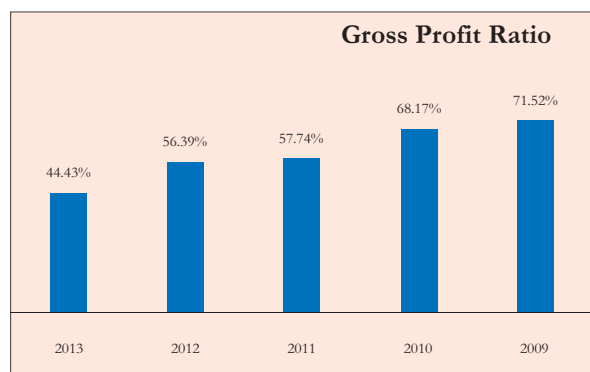
Balance Sheet Analysis



Balance Sheet Analysis



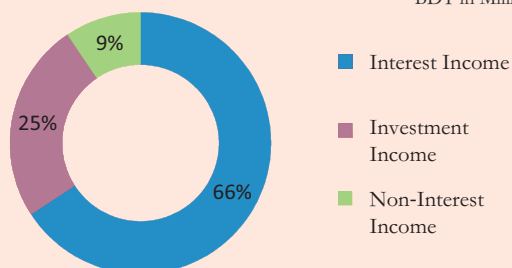
Profitability, Dividend, Performance and Liquidity Ratios



Segment Information

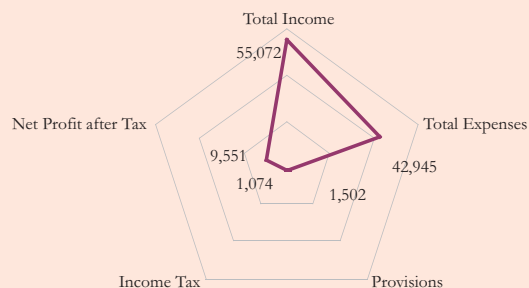
Segmentation of Total Revenue

BDT in Million



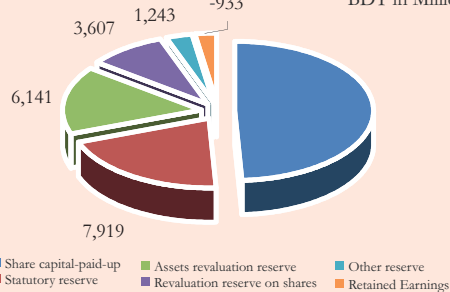
Segmentation of Results

BDT in Million



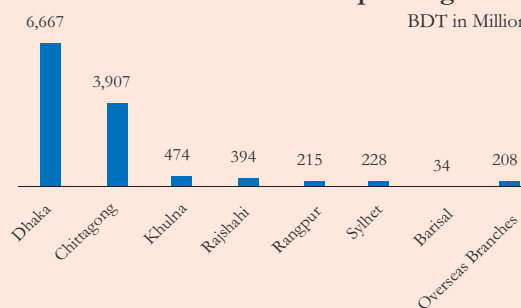
Segmented Capital

BDT in Million

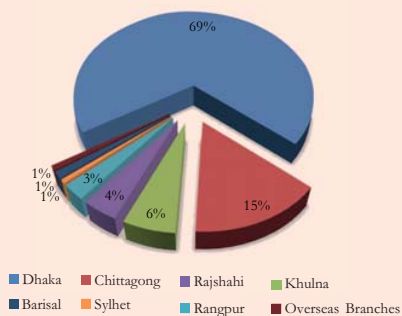


Division Wise Operating Profit

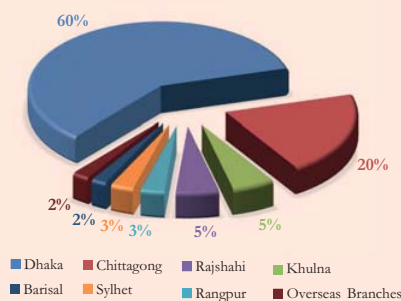
BDT in Million



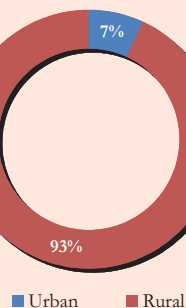
Division Wise Advances



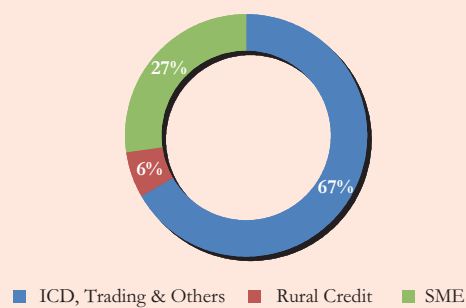
Division Wise Deposits



Loans & Advances



Loans & Advances



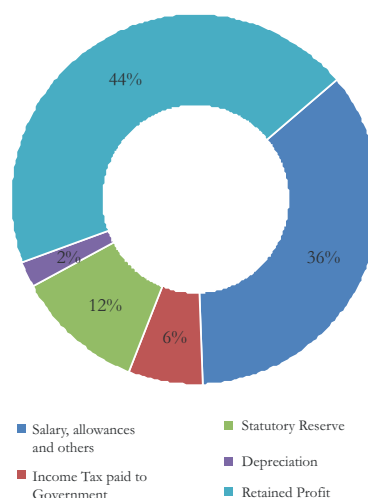
Statement of Value Added and its Distribution

This 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 2013 and 2012 is illustrated below:

Value Added Statement

Particulars	BDT in Million	
	2013	2012
Income from banking services	55,071	49,516
Less: Cost of services	(36,455)	(29,334)
Value added from banking services	18,616	20,182
Add: Non-banking income	-	-
Less: Provisions made for the year	(1,502)	(27,369)
Total Value Added	17,114	(7,187)
Distribution of Value Addition		
To employees		
(Salary, allowances and others)	6,104	5,320
To government (Income Tax)	1,074	2,445
To statutory reserve	1,967	8
To expansion & growth		
i) Depreciation	385	328
ii) Retained Profit	7,584	(15,288)
Total distribution	17,114	(7,187)

Distribution of Value Addition in 2013



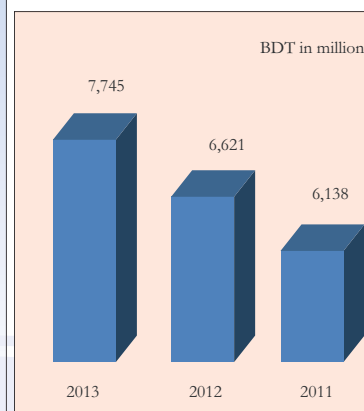
Economic Value Added Statement

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 Banks's peers for a quick analysis of how well the bank is operating.

BDT in Million

Particulars	2013	2012	2011
Shareholders' Equity	37,116.20	17,476.66	34,069.20
Add: Cumulative provision for loans, investment and off-balance sheet exposures	23,539.82	35,260.09	12,797.45
Total Invested Fund	60,656.02	52,736.75	46,866.65
Average shareholders' equity	25,121.93	32,745.73	25,368.09
Earnings			
Profit after tax	9,551.39	(15,280.34)	4,444.91
Add: Provision for loans and others during the year	1,501.77	27,368.70	5,846.65
Less: Written-off loan recovered during the year	(42.62)	(883.10)	(918.77)
Earning for the year	11,010.54	11,205.26	9,372.79
Average cost of equity			
(based on weighted average rate of 10 years treasury bond issued by Bangladesh Government + 2% risk premium)	13.00%	14.00%	12.75%
Cost of average equity	3,265.85	4,584.40	3,234.43
Economic value added	7,744.69	6,620.86	6,138.36
Growth over last year	16.97%	7.29%	5.21%

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:

$$\text{Market Value Added} = \text{Market Value} - \text{Capital Invested}$$

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	193.92	37,116,202,498
Book value	191,400,000	100.00	19,140,000,000
Market value added	191,400,000	93.92	17,976,202,498

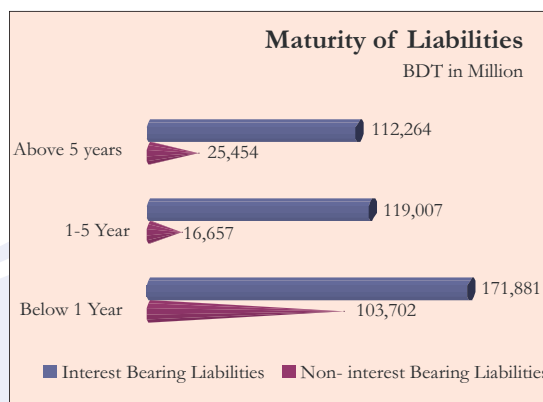
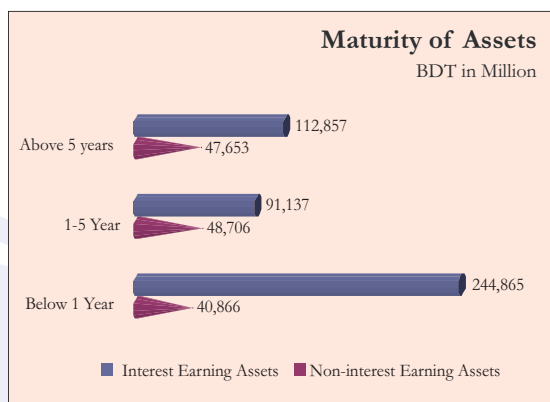
Maintaining Liquidity

BDT in Million

Maturity Analysis	Below 1 Year	1-5 Year	Above 5 years	Total
Interest earning assets	244,864.52	91,137.15	112,857.04	448,858.71
Non-interest earning assets	40,866.01	48,705.58	47,652.68	137,224.27
Total assets	285,730.53	139,842.73	160,509.72	586,082.98
Interest bearing liabilities	171,881.65	119,007.14	112,264.43	403,153.22
Non- interest bearing liabilities	103,702.12	16,657.32	25,454.12	145,813.56
Total liabilities	275,583.77	135,664.46	137,718.55	548,966.78
Maturity Gap	10,146.76	4,178.27	2,2791.17	37,116.20
Cumulative Gap	10,146.76	14,325.03	37,116.20	-

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 25.39% (required 19% of total demand and time deposits) in December 2013.

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



Payment of Dividend

The dividend policy of the bank aims to provide decent dividend to shareholders while retaining sufficient profit to strengthen funds, 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 2013.

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 aloof people under banking facilities and to achieve this, the strategic business policy of JBL is 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 2013 is given below:

Details of Capital	BDT in Million	
	2013	2012
A. Tier-1: Core Capital	26,225.67	5,890.18
Paid up Capital	19,140.00	11,000.00
Statutory Reserve	7,919.18	5,968.20
Legal Reserve	99.90	89.81
Retained Surplus/(Shortfall)	(933.41)	(11,167.83)
B. Tier-2: Supplementary Capital	8,075.36	7,092.80
General Provision for Unclassified Loan including OBS	4,072.89	3,366.82
Asset Revaluation Reserve (up to 50%)	3,187.19	3,204.41
Revaluation Reserve for Securities (50 % of HFT & HTM)	454.58	148.51
Revaluation Reserve for Equity Instrument (10%)	360.70	373.06
Others (approved by Bangladesh Bank)	-	-
C. Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	333,923.30	318,980.32
Credit Risk	262,620.00	266,177.52
Market Risk	38,726.30	25,202.60
Operational Risk	32,577.00	27,600.20
D. Regulatory Capital	34,301.03	11,780.36
Core Capital	26,225.67	5,890.18
Supplementary Capital (Not More than Core Capital)	8,075.36	5,890.18
E. Required Capital (10 % of RWA)	33,392.33	31,898.03
Capital Surplus/(Shortfall) (D-E)	908.70	(20,117.67)
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	10.27%	3.70%

Financial Calendar 2013

Events		Date
7th Annual General Meeting	To be held on	31 March 2014
Financial Statements for the year 2013	Signed on	27 February 2014
Audited consolidated results for the 4th quarter ended 31 December 2013	Announced on	27 February 2014
Unaudited solo results for the 1st quarter ended 31 March 2013	Announced on	30 April 2013
Unaudited solo results for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2013	Announced on	31 July 2013
Unaudited solo results for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2013	Announced on	30 October 2013

Financial Calendar 2014 (Proposed)

Events		Date
8th Annual General Meeting	Will be held on	25 March 2015
Financial Statements for the year 2014	Will be signed on	25 February 2015
Audited consolidated results for the 4th quarter ended 31 December 2014	Will be announced on	25 February 2015
Unaudited solo results for the 1st quarter ended 31 March 2014	Will be announced on	30 April 2014
Unaudited solo results for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2014	Will be announced on	30 July 2014
Unaudited solo results for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2014	Will be announced on	29 October 2014

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



Corporate Governance

Contents

Board of Directors, Chairman and CEO	84	Communication with Shareholders & Stakeholders	94
Vision, Mission and Strategy	87	Environmental and Social Obligations	94
Committees of Board of Directors	87	Management Review and Responsibility	94
Internal Control and Risk Management	90	Additional Information for Stakeholders	95
Ethics and Compliance	92	Directors' Attendance	96
Remuneration Committee	92	Certificate regarding Compliance of BSEC notification	99
Human Capital	93	Compliance Report of BSEC guidelines	100

Corporate Governance

Janata Bank commenced its business as Janata Bank Limited on 21st May 2007. As a result, the bank enjoys the status of a corporate entity.

Corporate governance policies and practices of JBL are focused on ensuring proper delegation, transparency and accountability in the organization as a whole. The bank is structured and developed in line with the accepted corporate governance practices and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) notifications in this regard. As a 100% state owned bank, it attaches utmost importance clearly speed and well defined corporate governance standards which include among others, compliance, disclosure, transparency.

1.0 BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CHAIRMAN AND CEO

1.1 Policy on appointment of directors:

The members of the board of directors of JBL are appointed pursuant to the provision of the Companies Act-1994, the Bank Company Act-1991 (Amended in 2013) and memorandum and articles of association of the bank. The guidelines of Bangladesh Bank are strictly complied with. All board members are nominated by the government of the people's republic of Bangladesh each holding one qualifying nominal share.

1.1.1 Fit and proper test

- (a) Directors are knowledgeable individuals with integrity who are able to ensure compliance with financial, regulatory and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to business;
- (b) Four members of the board are business/corporate leader; one is a bureaucrat; three members are university teachers in economics and business studies/managements; two members are professional chartered accountants who are well conversant in the field of accounting and finance;
- (c) They have more than 20(twenty) years of professional experiences;
- (d) The chairman of the board is an eminent economist in Bangladesh with PhD degree in Economics, teaching at Dhaka University more than 34 years;
- (e) Brief profile of the directors are cited in the earlier pages of the annual report (pages 23-36);
- (f) They have never been convicted in any criminal offence or involved in any fraud/forgery, financial crime or other illegal activities;
- (g) There is no adverse comments or opinion about them in any report/findings;

- (h) They have never been found guilty on violation of directions any of the regulatory authorities relating to financial sector.

1.1.2 Process of appointment

A resume of a person, proposed as a candidate for the office of director, is furnished along with his consent letter for the purpose of section 93 of the Companies Act, 1994 as well as a declaration as per the format that (s)he is not disqualified to become a bank director in accordance with the above mentioned fit and proper test.

The declarations are signed by the concerned persons (candidates) and if selected, these declarations are forwarded to Bangladesh Bank by the chairman of the board of directors.

The directors also sign confidentiality declaration paper as per BRPD circular No. 11/2013.

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

1.2 Board size

As on 31 December 2013, the board was consisted of 12(twelve) members excluding the Managing Director. The number of board members is within the limit set by the Bank Company Act-1991 (Amended in 2013), 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 Managing Director.

1.2.1 Chairman of the board and chief executive officer

The positions of the chairman of the board and the chief executive officer of the companies are filled by different individuals. The chairman of the bank is nominated by the Government and duly approved by the board.

BRPD circular No. 11 dated 27 October 2013 and articles of association of the bank have clearly defined roles and

authorities of the chairman and the CEO which are also approved by the board.

1.2.2 Independent director

All the members of the board are nominated by the Government and are professionally experienced. Brief profiles of the independent directors are given in pages 22-36. As per notification of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission guidelines, all of them are justifiably 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 the company's any shareholder who holds one percent (1%) or more shares of the total paid up shares of the company on the basis of family relationship;
- c) Their family members also do not hold above mentioned shares in the company.

1.2.3 Independence of board members

The board members are able to exercise independence in expressing their views and opinions freely. The directors cannot have any relationship or involvement with the bank management or maintain any sort of communication. They however, actively take part in deliberations in board meetings on various issues. However, in case of 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 considering its merit. But, no such case raised in 2013.

1.3 Responsibilities and authorities of the board of directors

1.3.1 Work-planning and strategic management

- a) The board determines the broad objectives and goals; and to this end, chalk out strategies, guidelines and work-plans on annual basis. It especially engages itself in the affairs of making strategies consistent with the determined objectives and goals and in the issues relating to structural change and reorganization for enhancement of institutional efficiency and other relevant policy matters. It analyzes/monitors at quarterly rests the development of implementation of the work-plans.
- b) The board has its analytical review incorporated in the annual report as regard the success/limitations in achieving the business and other targets as set out in its annual work-plan and appraises the shareholders of its opinions/recommendations on future plans and strategies. It sets the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the CEO and other senior executives and evaluates these time to time.

1.3.2 Lending and risk management

- a) The policies, strategies, procedures etc. in respect of appraisal of loan/investment proposals, sanction, disbursement, recovery, rescheduling and write-off

thereof are made with the board's approval under the purview of the existing laws, rules and regulations. The board specifically delegates, distributes the power of sanction of loan/investment to the CEO and executives. No director, however, interferes directly or indirectly in the process of loan approval and other decisions.

- b) The board frames policies for risk management and oversees its compliance and monitors at quarterly intervals the compliance thereof.

1.3.3 Internal control management

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

1.3.4 Human resources management and development

- a) Policies relating to recruitment, promotion, transfer, disciplinary and punitive measures, human resources development etc. and service rules are framed and approved by the board. But the chairman or the directors in no way to involve themselves or interfere with or exert 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 is included in the selection committees for recruitment and promotion to different levels. Recruitment and promotion to the immediate two tiers below the CEO, however, is approved by the board. Such recruitment and promotion are effected complying with the service rules i.e., policies for recruitment and promotion.
- b) The board focuses its special attention on the development of skills of bank's staff in different fields of its business activities including judicious appraisal of loan/investment proposals and on the adoption of modern electronic and information technologies and the introduction of effective management information system (MIS). The board gets these programs incorporated in its annual work-plans.
- c) JBL has adopted code of ethics which are strictly followed by every level of employees of the bank. The board of directors established high level of ethical standards to develop compliance culture for the bank.

1.3.5 Financial management

- a) The annual budget and the statutory financial statements are prepared with the approval of the board. It reviews/monitors at quarterly rests 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.

- b) The board approves the policies and procedures for bank's purchase and procurement activities and accordingly approves the delegation of power for making such expenditures. The maximum possible delegation of such power is vest with 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 are, however, adopted with the approval of the board.
- c) The board reviews the formation of asset liability committee (ALCO) and its functions which are to be done as per guidelines by Bangladesh Bank.

1.3.6 Appointment of CEO and Managing Director

The board appoints an honest, efficient, experienced and competent Chief Executive Officer (CEO) for the bank with the approval of the Bangladesh Bank to strengthen the financial foundation of bank its sound performance and with trust of customers.

1.3.7 Superior responsibilities

The board follows instructions given by the regulatory authorities properly and timely and confirms the compliance of the same.

1.3.8 Formation of supporting committees

The board forms an executive committee, an audit committee and a risk management committee. There is no committee or sub-committee of the board other than the executive committee, the audit committee and the risk management committee.

1.4 Directors' report to shareholders

The directors report of JBL included all statements regarding section 1.5 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44, dated 07 August 2012 in the directors' report prepared under section 184 of the Companies Act, 1994 (Act No. XVIII of 1994) (pages 105-122).

1.5 Responsibilities of the chairman of the board of directors

- (a) As the chairman of the board of directors (or chairman of any committee formed by the board or any director) does not personally possess the jurisdiction to apply executive authority, he does not participate in, or interfere with the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the bank.
- (b) The chairman conducts on-site inspection of any bank-branch or financing activities under the purview of the oversight responsibilities of the board. He calls for information relating to bank's operation or asks for investigation into such affairs; he submits such information or investigation report to the meeting of the board or the executive committee and if deemed necessary, with the approval of the board, he effects necessary action thereon in accordance with the set rules through the CEO.

- (c) The chairman is provided with an office-room, a personal secretary, a telephone at the office and a vehicle to use within the country.

1.6 Responsibilities and authorities of the CEO and Managing Director

The CEO and Managing Director of the bank, discharges the responsibilities and effects the authorities as follows:

- (a) The CEO and MD ensures compliance of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 (Amended in 2013) and/or other relevant laws and regulations in discharge of routine functions of the bank.
- (b) He submits information on violation of any law, rules, regulation including the Bank Company Act, 1991 (Amended in 2013) while presenting memos before the board or the committee formed by the board.
- (c) He provides all information to Bangladesh Bank on the violation of the Banking Company Act, 1991 (Amended in 2013) and/or any other laws, rules and regulations.
- (d) The recruitment and promotion of all staff of the bank except those in the two tiers below him is rest on the CEO and MD. He acts in such cases in accordance with the approved service rules on the basis of the human resources policy and sanctioned manpower strength approved by the board. The authority relating to transfer and disciplinary measures against the employees, except those at one tier below the CEO and MD, delegated to him, which 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.

1.7 Appointment of chief financial officer (CFO), head of internal audit and company secretary (CS)

The bank appointed a chief financial officer (CFO), a head of internal audit (internal control and compliance) and a company secretary (CS). The board of directors has defined clearly the roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the head of internal audit and the company secretary.

1.8 Attendance of CFO and company secretary

The CFO and the company secretary of the company attend the meetings of the board of directors, provided that the CFO and/or the company secretary have not attended such part of a meeting of the board of directors which involves consideration of an agenda item relating to their personal matters.

1.9 Annual appraisal of the board's performance

In every board meetings, 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.

1.10 Annual evaluation of the CEO & Managing Director by the board

The board has a policy of annual evaluation of the CEO & Managing Director. Additionally, the performance evaluation of the CEO is conducted by the board through various reports like performance report of the bank, taking status of various assignments given by the board to the CEO and the management, taking implementation status of budget, operational results etc.

1.11 Policy on training of directors

Up-to-date circulars and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and Ministry of Finance are placed before board meeting. All important circulars and guidelines are collected and supplied to the directors on yearly basis.

1.12 Number of board meetings

In 2013, 51(fifty one) board meetings were held. A detailed statement showing number of board meetings held and status of participation of the directors is given in page 96.

1.13 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 duly certified by Ahmed Zaker & Co. Chartered Accountants (pages 99-104).

1.14 Accountability, audit and financial reporting

The board undertakes responsibilities for preparing and presenting a balanced and comprehensive assessment of the bank's operations at the end of the each financial year through annual financial statements and annual report and quarterly and half yearly announcement of results of the bank to the shareholders. The audit committee of the board assists in this respect by scrutinizing the information to be disclosed, and to ensure accuracy, adequacy, transparency and completeness.

2.0 VISION, MISSION AND STRATEGY

- The vision and mission of the bank are approved by the board. These are disclosed in the earlier part (page 10) of the annual report, bank's website and other publications.
- Business objectives are focused and the areas of businesses are set out to attain vision, mission and strategic objectives.
- The strategies to achieve the business objectives are clearly set out and disclosed in page 13.

3.0 COMMITTEES OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

3.1 Executive Committee (EC)

For quick decision on urgent matters and execution of routine work in between the board meeting an executive committee has been formed with directors as per the BRPD

circular No. 11 dated 27 October 2013. Executive committee is entrusted with the responsibilities of decisions as authorized by the board within the norms set by Bangladesh Bank.

The executive committee of JBL comprises of 4(four) members of the board. They are appointed for 3 years. The chairman of JBL and company secretary acts as the chairman and secretary to the committee respectively.

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

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 (Amended in 2013) or other law and regulations.

Entrusted power by the board, the executive committee makes decision on the following matters-

- a) Renewal of loan limit of good borrowers;
- b) Transfer/rent increase/redecoration of branch;
- c) Power of attorney;
- d) Visiting foreign countries;
- e) Application for receiving higher education;
- f) Special increment for experienced and exceptionally talented officers;
- g) 100% unrealized and late interest exemption;
- h) Emergency opening of LC or LG;
- i) Appeal of executive/officers/staff on disciplinary action taken against them and
- j) 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

5(five) meetings of the executive committee were held in 2013. A statement on executive committee is given at page 97.

3.2 Audit Committee

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

Audit committee of the bank strictly observes the terms of references issued by Bangladesh Bank

BRPD circular No. 11, dated 27 October 2013 as well as Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission notification No. SEC/ CMRRCD/ 2006-158/ 134/Admin/ 44, dated 07 August 2012.

JBL formed audit committee to complete the overall reviewing responsibilities of the board to implement approved strategies and work-plans for the purpose of performing the activities of the bank in a perfect manner. AC reviews/discusses audited and other financial statements release process, internal control system, audit method, the compliance status of existing laws and other instructions given by the controlling authorities and own business rules and regulations.

3.2.1 Composition

- Audit committee comprises of 4(four) non-executive director of the bank.
- All members of the committee are independent directors.
- No member of the audit committee is a member of the executive committee.
- They are appointed for three years by the board.
- The company secretary acts as the secretary to the committee.
- The quorum of the audit committee meeting is at least 2(two) directors.

3.2.2 Chairman of the audit committee

The board of directors selects 1(one) member of the audit committee to be chairman of the audit committee who is an independent director.

3.2.3 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 also experienced in banking business, different risks involved in this business and relevant rules and regulations.
- The chairman of the committee is a professional accountant with 30 years experience, fellow ICAB, having Ph.D, a former president of the highest accounting body of the country, the ICAB. One member of the committee is a economic columnist, part-time teacher of management department, Dhaka University, having Ph.D degree with 43 years experience while other is a renowned businessman with 27 years experience having MS degree on Industrial Psychology from Dhaka University and another member is a professor of Dhaka School of Economics, having Ph.D degree from University of Philippines with 32 years experience.

3.2.4 Roles and authorities of the committee

a) Reviewing of internal control

- Audit committee evaluates the compliance culture status

of the management's internal control system and the instructions given to the employees about their duties and responsibilities.

- 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 by the management on recommendations on internal control strategies or structure by the internal and external auditors.
- It reviews the internal, external or controlling authorities' inspection report on identification of fraud-forgery, internal control weakness or related field and rectifying steps taken by the management and informs the board regularly in this regard.

b) Preparation and publication of financial statements

- The committee reviewed and examined the financial statements of 2013 of the bank to see 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.
- Before finalization of the financial statements, the committee met with the external auditors as well as management and discussed various issues relating to financial statements for the year 2013.

c) 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 assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal audit;
- It also assess the consideration of management on observations/recommendations given by the internal auditor after any irregularities detected by them.

d) External audit

- The committee reviewed the audit activities and audit report prepared by the external auditors;
- It also assessed the response of management to the observations/recommendations given by the internal auditor after any irregularities identified by them.

3. Every year the audit committee recommends appointment/reappointment of external auditors
4. It also reviewed the progress of audit from time to time;
5. The committee ensures that the external auditors perform the audit with due independence;
6. The committee reviews findings of external auditors, action taken on each items and necessary instructions given to the management on the findings of the auditors.
7. Non-audit work: During 2013, external auditors were not assigned any work except statutory audit.

e) Compliance of existing laws, rules and regulations

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

f) Miscellaneous

1. Audit committee places compliance report to the board on quarterly basis on rectification of fraud-forgery, internal control weakness or other irregularities identified by the internal auditors, external auditors or Bangladesh Bank inspection team;
2. The committee asks for the evaluation report about concerned subject from internal and external auditors;
3. It evaluates its own efficiency and other follow up functions instructed by the board;
4. 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.

3.2.5 Reporting of the audit committee

a) Reporting to the board of directors

- (i) The audit committee reports on its activities to the board of directors.
- (ii) The audit committee immediately reports to the board of directors on the following findings, if any:-
 - report 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;
 - any other matter which is required to be disclosed to the board of directors immediately.

b) Reporting to the authorities and the shareholders

If the audit committee reports to the board of directors about anything which has material impact on the financial condition and results of operation and has discussed with the

board of directors and the management that any rectification is necessary and if the audit committee finds that such rectification has been unreasonably ignored, the audit committee reports such finding to the BSEC, upon reporting of such matters to the board of directors for three times or completion of a period of 6(six) months from the date of first reporting to the board of directors, whichever is earlier. There was no such case in 2013.

3.2.6 Meeting of the committee

- a) In 2013, twenty two(22) meetings were held by the committee. A statement on audit committee is given at (page 97).
- b) The meeting agenda with the memorandums are supplied well ahead of meeting date.
- c) All recommendations and observations of the committee are minuted.

3.2.7 Head of internal audit's access to audit committee

Head of internal control and compliance has direct access to the audit committee and he attends the audit committee meetings regularly.

3.3 Risk management committee

The risk management committee of the bank has been formed by the board of directors comprising the members of the board as per the Bank Company Act, 1991 (Amended in 2013) and BRPD circular No. 11/2013.

Risk management committee related disclosure is cited in (pages126-139).

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 risk, liquidity risk, green banking policy and other risk-related activities; and measurement of the same and necessary steps to mitigate the risks taken by the management.

RMC comprise of 4(four) directors. The members are honest and competent; and they have adequate knowledge on banking business and different risks involved in this business.

3.3.1 Roles and responsibilities of the committee

a) Identification and controlling strategies of risks

- The committee identifies risk involved in different aspects in banking business and makes necessary strategies and recommends the way to minimize such risks.
- RMC reviews the risk management policy and oversees if correcting steps have been taken.
- It selects the best existing method for risk management.

b) Preparation of organization structure:

RMC suggests the best organization structure to control banking risks.

It follows-up the function of the management level committees to 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 risk, liquidity risk etc.

c) Reviewing and resolving of risk management policy

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

d) Information/documents preservation and reporting

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

e) Follow-up the implementation of risk management policy as a whole

RMC follows-up the best implementation of risk management policy of the bank as a whole. It also follows-up the mitigating steps of credit risk, market risk and many other risks.

f) Miscellaneous

1. RMC informs the decisions and recommendations to the board on quarterly basis.
2. The committee takes care on instructions given by the controlling authorities for the time being.
3. The committee seeks complied with evaluation report about concerned subject from internal and external auditors

3.3.2 Meeting of the committee

- a) In 2013, one meeting was held by the committee. A statement on risk management committee is given at page 97.
- b) The meeting agenda with the memorandums are supplied well head of meeting date.
- c) All recommendations and observations of the committee minuted.

4.0 INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

4.1 Internal Control

4.1.1 Directors' responsibility to establish 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 system, a good number of manuals and guidelines have been introduced in line with global best practices and regulatory guidelines. Delegations of powers in various businesses, administrative

and financial areas have also been approved by the board.

4.1.2 Features of internal control, compliance and monitoring system

Internal control and compliance of JBL is responsible for checking compliance of internal control system. Any deviation is reported to the top management, audit committee and to the board and necessary steps are taken to rectify the same as soon as possible. As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines and to strengthen the control and compliance mechanism, the bank has established internal control and compliance system consisting of two divisions. These are Internal Audit and Inspection Division; and Monitoring and Compliance Division. Each of the divisions is headed by a General Manager.

a) Audit & Inspection Division (AID)

This division has three departments which are AID-Corporate, AID-General and AID-Foreign Exchange. Each of the department has board approved terms of reference. AID undertakes the audit and inspection of all operating units of the bank including head office, based on an approved audit plan, which is approved by the audit committee of the bank. As per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, internal control & compliance system of JBL submitted a summary report on the audit findings during the year 2013 and placed the same to the Managing Director and to the audit committee for their perusal and guidance. During the year 2013, bank's audit team conducted audit & inspection of 639 branches, area offices, divisional offices, division, department of head office. Heads of area offices and divisional offices also inspected branches. In-charges of branches also conducted their self-audit.

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.

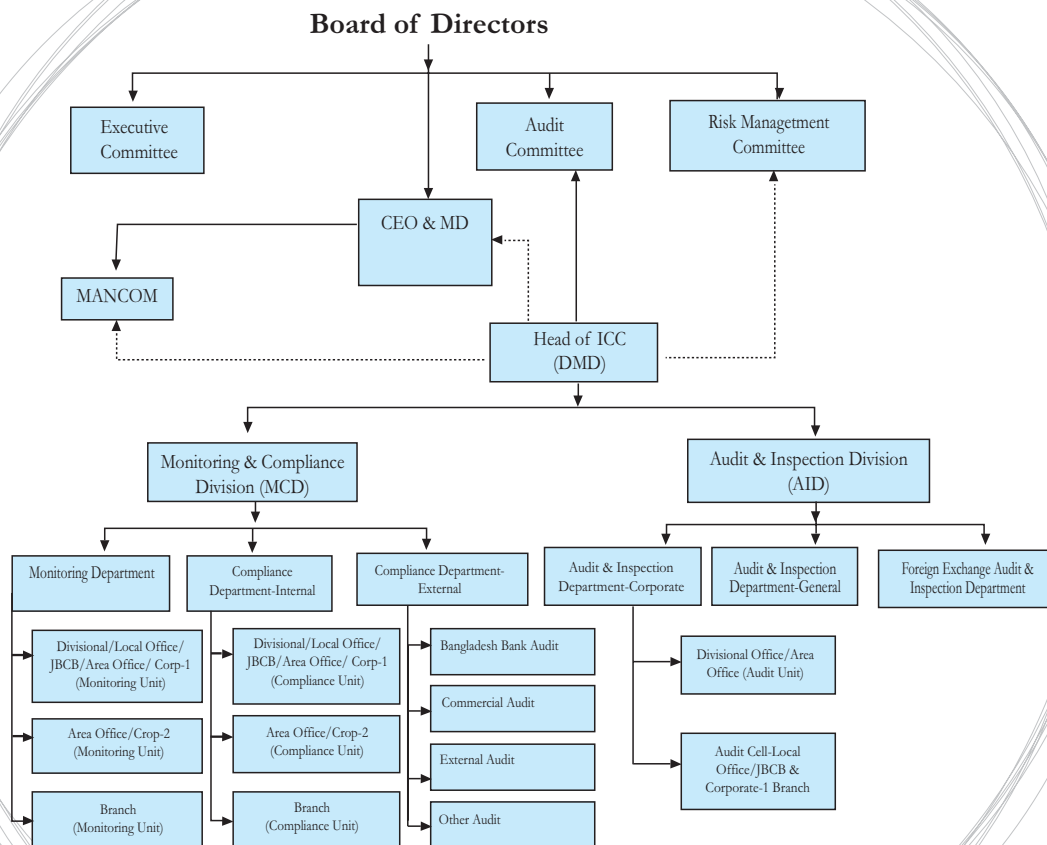
The Compliance Departments ensure that bank complies with all regulatory requirements while conducting its day-to-day business. They maintain liaison with the regulatory bodies for any regulatory changes and notify the same to all concerned. The department works for establishing an appropriate compliance culture in the bank.

Monitoring Department evaluates/assesses/monitors the operational performances of various branches based on the relevant data/audit reports and analyzes those to assess the risk of branches and submit report to the management. They help the Audit and Inspection Division to chalk out risk based audit and inspection program for the branches.

The Monitoring Department also ensures internal scrutiny and check at the time of performing certain functional areas through different tool like: DCFCL (Departmental Control Functions Checklist), QOR (Quarterly Operation Report)

and IDCL (Investment Documentation Checklist) following Bangladesh Bank guidelines. All the issues are periodically reviewed by the audit committee.

ICC Details Structure of Janata Bank Limited



4.1.3 Review of adequacy of internal control system

The board of directors time to time reviews the internal control system and necessary modification is done to improve the system and to incorporate latest changes in the technology.

4.1.4 Inspection by Bangladesh Bank

Bangladesh Bank conducted the comprehensive inspection of JBL, head office and its selected branches in 2013 based on the position as on 31/12/2012. Major core risk areas including others i.e. consumer financing, small enterprise financing functions were also inspected by the inspection team.

4.1.5 Statutory audit/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 2013. 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.

The audit committee plays a key role in finalization of the financial statements of the bank. It also reviews the internal control system of the bank, internal audit reports, external audit reports, Bangladesh Bank inspection reports and provides necessary policy guidelines, directives. The committee is empowered to investigate any allegation against any employee of the bank.

JBL does not engage its external/statutory auditors to perform the following services of the company; namely:-

- (i) Corporate governance status certification as per BSEC notification;
- (ii) Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions;
- (iii) Financial information systems design and implementation;
- (iv) Book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements;
- (v) Broker-dealer services;
- (vi) Internal audit services;
- (vii) Actuarial services;
- (viii) Any other service that the audit committee determines;
- (ix) No partner or employees of the external audit firms possesses any share in the company during the tenure of their audit assignment of the company.

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 (pages 128-139) titled Risk Management 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 conducting stress testing has been introduced to manage and mitigate risk. A detail is included in the separate section titled Risk Management of JBL (pages 128-139).

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 adequate internal control measures are in place guarding against unethical practices and irregularities.

5.1 Statement of ethics and values

JBL has adopted core values, commitments and code of conduct/ethical principles which are strictly followed. These are included in the earlier section of the report.

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.

5.3 Effective anti corruption and anti-fraud program

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

5.4 Whistle blowing policy

JBL whistle blowing policy provided early warning of any possibility of wrong doing and in doing so. It aims to promote transparency and serves as a channel of corporate fraud risk management. The policy enables any staff member who has a legitimate concern on an existing or potential wrong-doing by any person within the bank. Central Complaint Cell has been established and a vigilance team has also been formed to protect fraud and error.

Effective protection of whistle blowers is ensured. Risk Management Department (RMD) acts as the whistle blower at JBL.

6.0 REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Since it is not permitted as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, separate committee of board on remuneration, this committee has not been formed in JBL. Being Govt. entity the remunerations paid to all level of employees are determined by the national pay scales. Human Resources Department of the bank fixes salaries and remunerations to the employees as per the national pay scales.

6.1 Remuneration of directors, chairman, Managing Director and senior executives

The directors received Tk. 5,000/-(five thousand) as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 03/2010 for attending board meeting or in any committee meeting. A statement of directors' fee is disclosed in pages 96-97. CEO & Managing Director and other contractual employees' received a negotiated remuneration and senior executives received 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 some 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 ascertained by present value of future earning model (Lev & Schwartz) at BDT 2,18,615.24 million in the year 2013 and BDT 2,05,132.34 million in 2012.

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 2013, a total of 665 employees were recruited and after this recruitment, total number of employees of the Bank increased to 15485 including 1517 female officials as on 31st December 2013 against 13967 including 1394 female officials as on 31st December 2012. Detail statement on human resources stated in pages 152-158.

JBL's human resources management always focuses on the man behind the machine because only an educated, talented and skilled employee can ensure the highest yield from the machine and hence the bank always strives to develop skills and competencies at all levels of the employees for quality performance.

7.2 Succession planning

The bank is well aware of the necessity to operate the business efficiently and to maintain continuity.

JBL has taken 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.

7.3 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.

7.4 Promotion, reward & motivation

JBL follows structured human resources manual for providing promotion, reward and motivation for staff. During the year 2013, JBL awarded promotion and reward to those who attained distinction in completing challenging jobs.

7.5 Segregation of duties

Duties of Deputy Managing Directors, General Managers are distributed by the CEO and Managing Director. Duties of Deputy General Managers are assigned by the General Managers. Other employees are assigned by their controlling authorities.

7.6 Training and development

JBL always strives for excellence in improving the ethical and

professional standards of the officials of the bank and reviewed the issue from time to time. JBL organized continuous training to its employees throughout the year in its own training institute. In addition, employees of the bank are also participated different training program organized by different institutes at home and abroad.

7.7 Grievance management and counseling

All employees have the right to lodge both internally and externally and the HR department ensures full confidentiality of those complaints. For customers, a complaint handling procedure has been developed and implemented by Complain Cell in handling complaints. In addition, a 12 hour hotline number is available to lodge any irregularities at any time, which are accordingly redirected to the respective departments and HR for resolution.

7.8 Bank's contribution towards the staff

JBL is committed to treating all employees with dignity and respect. The bank strives to maintain a comfortable working environment, irrespective of individual differences. A high quality and competent human resource is crucial to continue growth and success of any business entity, which 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 that can develop, maintain and strengthen trust and confidence in our customers that is crucial for our success.

7.9 Human resource accounting

Human resource accounting involves accounting for the bank's management and employees as "human assets" or "human capital" that provide future benefits. Towards implementing human resource accounting standard, JBL adopts transparent disclosure practices regarding its human resources.

7.10 Employees' welfare

JBL is the pioneer of welfare banking which constantly endeavors to bring about of radical change in the level of prosperity and well-being of the countrymen as well as of its employees. A number of programs aiming at employee-welfare, healthcare, safety standards & working environment covering the followings are there in JBL:

- 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;
- Doctor is appointed for the employees' health care;

- In order to provide highly sophisticated and encouraging working environment, all the JBL offices including head office and branches are equipped with modern facilities with generator for power back up and
- All JBL offices including head office and branches are equipped with fire fighting material.

7.11 Corporate structure

Corporate Structure of JBL is shown at page 17.

8.0 COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS & STAKEHOLDERS

8.1 Policy on communication with shareholders

JBL follows specific policy to facilitate effective communication with the shareholders. JBL has a separate department named Company Affairs Department to communicate with the stakeholders. Shareholders may contact at this department any time for any sort of information and query. JBL provides updated information in its website for all the shareholders of the bank.

8.2 Policy on ensuring participation of shareholders at AGM

To make the AGM more participatory, JBL declares date of AGM well ahead of time, circulate annual reports and other documents in time, arrange AGM in a well-located place and convenient time, allows shareholders to speak in the AGM freely and value their proposals and suggestions.

9.0 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL OBLIGATIONS

Lately, the issue of climatic change is being addressed seriously all over the world. It is identified that Bangladesh being in southern delta is under serious threat of natural disaster. A detailed discussion regarding environment and social obligation of JBL is included in the Corporate Social Responsibilities and Green Banking chapter (pages 166-175).

10.0 MANAGEMENT REVIEW & RESPONSIBILITY

Managing Director is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the bank. 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

In Janata Bank Ltd, many committees have been formed with senior executives to complete the tasks precisely. These are ALCO, MANCOM, disciplinary action committee, credit committee, standing committee, interest waiver committee, research and planning committee etc. Generally, each committee has been formed headed by a Deputy Managing Director. Besides, investment committee, share sell-purchase committee, service rule review committee, online activities implementation committee have set up for smooth 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. Eleven (11) meetings of the committee were held in 2013.

10.1.2 Management committee

MANCOM comprised of all Deputy Managing Directors, three GMs (ICCD, HRD and Audit) and presided over by a Senior DMD. Meeting is held in every three months and important decisions related to bank management is taken there. Three meetings were held in 2013 by the committee. Deputy General Manager of Internal Control Department acts as the member secretary of the committee.

10.1.3 Credit committee

A Deputy Managing Director is the head and all other Deputy Managing Directors and General Managers of credit departments are the member of the committee. Deputy General Manager of Retail Customer Department-1 acts as the member secretary of the committee. It assesses the ability of prospective borrowers, ability to repay debt, determining the instructions and merit of the loan proposals under credit policy, spotting potential risks of various transactions. As a trustworthy person, all the members perform their responsibility with care and with loyalty. Thirty nine(39) meetings of the committee were held in 2013.

10.1.4 Standing committee

Standing committee has been formed with all Deputy Managing Directors, General Managers, Deputy General Managers of the head office and presided over by a DMD. It analyzes and recommends on various important issues for approval of board or other committees of the board. Eight meetings of the committee were held in 2013. Deputy General Manager of Human Resources Department acts as the member secretary of the committee.

10.1.5 Disciplinary action committee

Disciplinary action committee comprised of two(2) Deputy Managing Directors, three GMs (HRD, RCD and Audit) and chief law officer. Decisions about and on disciplinary matters are taken by disciplinary action committee. Fifteen (15) meetings were held by the committee in 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 comprised of all DMDs and two GMs headed by a DMD. Various litigation activities of the bank and interest waiver are taken in this committee. Recommendations are given on interest waiver by obeying the rules and regulations of the Finance Ministry, Bangladesh Bank, corporate rules and related all regulations. It also follows-up the classified loan recovery planning and actions of area offices and divisional offices. 21(twenty one) meetings were held in 2013 by the committee. Deputy General Manager of End Use General Department acts as the member secretary of the committee.

10.1.7 Research and planning committee (RPC)

Research and planning committee (RPC) is formed for planning and taking decisions on the information and activities of research of Management Information System Department (MISD) and Research Planning and Statistic Department (RPSD). This committee consists of senior executives and presided by a DMD of the bank. The functions of this committee are to give frame polices on research and information and to recommend it to the board; to deliberate and recommend the proposals of the research and information directed by board; to monitor the activities of research and information committee and to take decisions about research and information. Three meetings of the committee were held in 2013. General Manager of Research and Planning Division acts as the member secretary of the committee.

10.2 Regulatory Compliance

Bank has been following relevant guidelines including submission of quarterly, half-yearly and yearly financial statements and other statutory reports.

Any significant development in the business is forth-with disclosed in the form of declarations adhering to proper rules/guidelines/directives. Bank also ensures submission of returns to regulatory bodies in full-compliance of the requirements and 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 were 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 Credit rating of the bank

In 2012, Janata Bank has been rated with A⁺ for long term and AR-2 for short term by Alpha Credit Rating Ltd. (ACRL) and as a state owned bank ACRL rated the bank AAA and AR-1 in long and short term respectively. This rating has been made considering various fundamental indicators like-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.

Investments in JBL's shares are rewarding due to comfortable capital adequacy, good asset quality, excellent financial performance, comfortable liquidity, goodwill and experienced top management.

11.2 Board of directors' responsibility in respect of audited financial statements

The board of directors ensures that financial statements give a true and fair view of the bank's state of affairs, results, changes in equity and cash flows in 2013. In preparing the financial statements, the bank uses appropriate accounting policies, supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates to ensure that all applicable accounting standards have been followed at the time of preparing the financial statements.

11.3 Relationship of board of directors with the auditors

The board has established transparent and appropriate relationships with its external auditors through the audit committee. The external auditors have an obligation to bring any significant lapses/irregularities in the bank's system of internal control and compliance to the attention of the board.

11.4 Relationship of board of directors with the shareholders and investors

The board recognizes the importance of timely and proper dissemination of information with regard to the bank's performance and other issues affecting the interests of the shareholders, investors and the general public.

One of the most important means of communication to the shareholders is the annual report, which contains comprehensive and sufficient details about the financial results, performance and other important activities of the bank.

11.5 Subsidiary company

- (i) Provisions relating to the composition of the board of directors of JBL are applicable to the composition of the board of directors of its subsidiary companies.
- (ii) 5(five) directors of JBL are also directors of Janata Capital and Invesment Limited- a subsidiary of JBL.
- (iii) The audit committee of JBL also reviews the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by the subsidiary companies.

11.6 Declaration of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

The CEO and CFO certified on fair representation of statements to the board (page 193).

11.7 Reporting and compliance of corporate governance

- (i) JBL obtained a certificate from a practicing professional chartered accountant regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance guidelines of the BSEC and sent the same to the shareholders along with the annual report (page 99).
- (ii) The directors of the company stated, in accordance with the annexure attached at BSEC's notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated 07 August 2012, in the directors' report (pages 100-104) whether the company has complied with those conditions.

Directors' attendance in the board meeting in 2013

Sl. No.	Name and address	Position	Meeting held	Attended	Remuneration received (Tk.5000/- per meeting)	Remarks
1	Professor Dr. Abul Barkat 37/G (3rd Floor), University Quarter, Fullar Road, Dhaka	Chairman	51	50	Tk.250000/-	-
2	Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA House#51 (5th Floor), Park Road, Baridhara, Dhaka	Director	51	47	Tk.235000/-	-
3	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque Building#22, Flat# 2/4 Road#6, Dhanmondi, Dhaka	Director	51	48	Tk.240000/-	-
4	Ms. Parveen Mahmud, FCA House#7, Road#117, Gulshan-1, Dhaka	Director	37	0	-	Retired on 25/09/2013
5	Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu Road#8, House#155, Block#F, Basundhara R/A, Dhaka	Director	51	44	Tk.220000/-	-
6	Dr. R M Debnath Eastern Peace, Flat#1/302, 30, Shantinagar, Dhaka-1217	Director	51	50	Tk.250000/-	-
7	Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M. Flat#1/301, Eastern Rokeya Tower, 98 Boro Mogbazar, Dhaka	Director	51	41	Tk.205000/-	-
8	Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin Nazmul Hossain Bhaban (3rd Floor), 36 Solakbahar, Panchlaish, Chittagong	Director	51	46	Tk.230000/-	-
9	Mr. Md. Abu Naser House#10C/4, Flat#C4 Aziz Mohalla, Mohammedpur Dhaka	Director	51	47	Tk.235000/-	-
10	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed Appartment#A-1, House#44 Road#41, Gulshan-2, Dhaka	Director	50	32	Tk.160000/-	-
11	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag Niketon Housing Society House#50, Block#D Road#8, Gulshan-1, Dhaka	Director	50	49	Tk.245000/-	-
12	Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA Orin Tower (10th Floor), House#23, Road#113/A, Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212	Director	8	7	Tk.35000/-	-
13	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron Flat#A-13, Century Estate Apartment Complex, 119, Boro Mogbazar, Dhaka-1217	Director	5	4	Tk.20000/-	-
14	Mr. S M Aminur Rahman Flat#A-6, Century Estate Apartment, Boro Moghbazar, Ramna, Dhaka	CEO & MD	51	48	N/A	-

Directors' attendance in the executive committee meeting and their remuneration in 2013

Sl. No.	Name	Position in the bank	Position	Meeting held	Attended	Remuneration received (Tk.5000/- per meeting)	Remarks
1	Professor Dr. Abul Barkat	Chairman	Chairman	5	5	Tk.25000/-	-
2	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	Member	5	5	Tk.25000/-	-
3	Ms. Parveen Mahmud, FCA	Director	Member	3	0	-	Retired on 19/08/2013
4	Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M.	Director	Member	5	5	Tk.25000/-	-
5	Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin	Director	Member	5	5	Tk.25000/-	-
6	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	Director	Member	1	0	-	Appointed on 19/08/2013
7	Mr. S M Aminur Rahman	CEO & MD	Member	5	5	N/A	-
8	Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam	Company Secretary	Secretary	5	5	N/A	-

Directors' attendance in the audit committee meeting and their remuneration in 2013

Sl. No.	Name	Position in the bank	Position	Meeting held	Attended	Remuneration received (Tk.5000/- per meeting)	Remarks
1	Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA	Director	Chairman	22	21	Tk.105000/-	-
2	Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	Director	Member	22	20	Tk.100000/-	-
3	Dr. R M Debnath	Director	Member	22	21	Tk.105000/-	-
4	Mr. Md. Abu Naser	Director	Member	2	0	-	Retired on 23/01/2013
5	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Director	Member	21	20	Tk.105000/-	Appointed on 23/01/2013
6	Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam	Company Secretary	Secretary	22	22	N/A	-

Directors' attendance in the risk management committee and their remuneration in 2013

(Formed on 19/08/2013 as per the Bank Company (Amendment) Act, 2013)

Sl. No.	Name	Position in the bank	Position	Meeting held	Attended	Remuneration received (Tk.5000/- per meeting)	Remarks
1	Dr. R M Debnath	Director	Chairman	1	1	Tk.5000/-	-
2	Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA	Director	Member	1	1	Tk.5000/-	-
3	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	Member	1	1	Tk.5000/-	-
4	Mr. S M Aminur Rahman	CEO & MD	Member	1	1	N/A	-
6	Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam	Company Secretary	Secretary	1	1	N/A	-

- i) **Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related parties: Nil**
 ii) **Shareholding of directors:**

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Date of Appointment	% of shares as on 31/12/2013
01	Professor Dr. Abul Barkat	Chairman	09/09/2013	-
02	Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA	Director	20/02/2008	-
03	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	21/12/2010	-
04	Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	Director	20/12/2012	-
05	Dr. R M Debnath	Director	20/12/2012	-
06	Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M.	Director	20/12/2012	-
07	Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin	Director	20/12/2012	-
08	Mr. Md. Abu Naser	Director	20/12/2012	-
09	Mrs. Sangita Ahmed	Director	09/01/2013	-
10	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Director	09/01/2013	-
11	Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA	Director	25/11/2013	-
12	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Director	01/12/2013	-
13	Mr. S M Aminur Rahman	CEO & MD	28/01/2008	-
iii)	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	-	-	-
iv)	Shareholding of top five salaried executives other than CEO, CFO, CS and HIA			
1	Mr. A. K. M Ashraf Uddin Khan, DMD	-	-	-
2	Mr. Omor Farooque, DMD	-	-	-
3	Mr. Md. Mosharraf Hossain Chowdhury, DMD	-	-	-
4	Mr. Md. Iftikhar-Uz-Zaman, DMD	-	-	-
5	Mr. Md. Golam Sarwar, Senior Consultant (DMD)	-	-	-

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

To the Members of Janata Bank Ltd.

(As required under the BSEC Corporate Governance Guidelines)

We, in respect of Janata Bank Limited (the Company), 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 Bank. 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 Bank.

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 Company nor a certificate on the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Bank.

Dated- 13 March 2014



Ahmed Zaker & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Compliance Status of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Guidelines for Corporate Governance for the year ended 31 December 2013.

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)	✓		Stated in Annual Report
1.2	Independent Director			
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:	✓		All Board members are nominated by Government, holding one share face value BDT 100. They are treated as independent Directors
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.	✓		-Do-
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.	✓		-Do-
1.2 (ii) c)	Independent Directors do not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary/ associated companies;	✓		-Do-
1.2 (ii) d)	Independent Directors are not members, directors or officers of any stock exchange;	✓		-Do-
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;	✓		-Do-
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;	✓		-Do-
1.2 (ii) g)	They are not the Independent Directors in more than 3 (three) listed companies;	✓		-Do-
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);	✓		-Do-
1.2 (ii) i)	They have not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude.	✓		-Do-
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).	✓		Approved the Government Order
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.	✓		-
1.3	Qualification of Independent Director			
1.3 (i)	Independent Director shall be knowledgeable individual with integrity	✓		Stated in there C.V.
1.3 (ii)	The Independent Director must have at least 12 (twelve) years of corporate management/professional experiences.	✓		-Do-
1.3 (iii)	In special cases the above qualifications may be relaxed subject to approval of the Commission.			No such case
1.4	Chairman of the Board and chief Executive Officer			
	Separate Chairman and CEO and their clearly defined roles and responsibilities.	✓		-
1.5	Directors' Report to Shareholders			
1.5 (i)	Industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry.	✓		Stated in Annual Report

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1.5 (ii)	Segment-wise or product-wise performance.	✓		Stated in Annual Report
1.5 (iii)	Risks and concerns	✓		-Do-
1.5 (iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin.	✓		-Do-
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.			N/A
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.			N/A
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.	✓		Stated in Annual Report
1.5 (x)	Remuneration to directors including independent directors.	✓		-Do-
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.	✓		-Do-
1.5 (xii)	Proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained.	✓		-Do-
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.	✓		-Do-
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.	✓		-Do-
1.5 (xv)	The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.	✓		-Do-
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.	✓		-Do-
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.	✓		-Do-
1.5 (xviii)	Key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized.	✓		-Do-
1.5 (xix)	If the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year, the reasons thereof shall be given.	✓		-Do-
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:-	✓		Stated in Attendance Register
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);	✓		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1.5 (xxi) d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more votes interest in the company (name wise details).	✓		-
1.5 (xii)	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.	✓		Stated in Annual Report
2.0	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.	✓		-
3.0	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.	✓		Stated in their C.V.
3.1	Constitution of the Audit Committee			
3.1 (i)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members.	✓		-
3.1 (ii)	The Board of Directors shall appoint members of the Audit Committee who shall be directors of the company and shall include at least 1 (one) independent director.	✓		All Board members are nominated by Government, holding one share face value BDT 100. They are treated as independent Directors
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.	✓		Stated in their C.V.
3.1 (iv)	Filling of Casual Vacancy in Committee			N/A
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.	✓		-
3.2	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)	✓		Stated in their Attendance Register
3.3	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.	✓		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
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.			N/A
3.4	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;	✓		No such matter arose as stated by the management
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.	✓		-Do-
3.5	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors	✓		-
4.0	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.	✓		-
5.0	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.	✓		Stated in Subsidiary company's annual report
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.	✓		-
6.0	Duties of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)			
6.(i)	They have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief :-			-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
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.	✓		-
7.0	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.	✓		-



Directors' Report

Directors' Report

JBL's operational performance in 2013 as compared to 2012 has been evaluated and analyzed within the prevailing business environment both nationally and globally. The information and analysis may be read in conjunction with the JBL's audited financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards, Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards and other legal and regulatory requirements.

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors of Janata Bank Limited takes great pleasure in welcoming you to the 7th annual general meeting of the shareholders. We are presenting before you the audited financial statements and the directors' report for the year ended as on 31 December 2013 for your kind consideration and adoption.

In 2013, the banking industry in Bangladesh, like most other industries, faced serious challenges due to prolonged political turmoil which took its toll on banking and investment activities. But the Janata Bank Limited was able to manage the adversities and achieve after-tax profit, although it incurred loss in the year that preceded it. This turnaround was possible because of the board's thoughtful guidance and the management's wisdom and foresight. The shareholders lent useful support to the bank in times of need. JBL registered significant progress both in financial and operational targets by being backed use of modern technology and sound asset management decisions among others. The bank adhered to the policy of complying with all regulations as required by concerned authority.

You will be happy to note that JBL is gradually but certainly moving towards the regime of international banking standard as stipulated by Basel-III.

Global Economic Scenario

Global economy expected to expand 3.6 percent in 2014.

The global economy was projected to grow at 2.9 percent in 2013 down from 3.2 percent in 2012. This sluggishness is attributable to failure to produce desired results by policy measures and tools, applied in turn, to resuscitate the global economy. US, the largest economy in the world, adopted non-conventional monetary policy operations styled as qualitative easing (QE). The European countries and China also did act similarly. At the same time, the major developed countries have been sticking to zero or near zero interest policy. All these measures aim at stimulating investment by increasing the flow of private sector credit. Another important policy prescription was fiscal tightening to reduce fiscal deficits with a view to easing budgetary pressures.

Though these measures failed to bring about expected benefits, it is believed that these measures did help ease the

recessionary pressures. Industrial output increased modestly in the advanced economies. But industrial production trend in the emerging markets and developing countries look frail. The advanced economies as a whole were expected to achieve a growth rate of 1.2 percent as against 1.5 percent for 2012. USA was expected to grow at 1.6 percent in 2013, down from 2.8 percent in 2012. Japan's GDP growth was estimated to be 2.0 percent for 2013, the same as in 2012. Emerging markets and the developing economies together were projected to grow at 4.5 percent in 2013 as compared to 4.9 percent in 2012. Developing Asia topped the list of sub-regions by posting 6.3 percent rate of growth in 2013.

China's strong growth momentum appears to have run out. India appears to be an exception as its GDP growth rate in 2013 reached 3.8 percent exceeding the growth rate of 3.2 percent in 2012.

The GDP growth scenario for 2014(projected), 2013 and 2012 is shown below:

	2014 (Projected)	2013	2012
World Output	3.6	2.9	3.2
1. Advanced Economies	2.0	1.2	1.5
2. U.S.	2.6	1.6	2.8
3. Euro Area	1.0	(0.4)	(0.6)
4. Japan	1.2	2.0	2.0
5. Other Advanced Economies	3.1	2.3	1.9
6. Emerging market & developing economies	5.1	4.5	4.9
7. China	7.3	7.6	7.7
8. Bangladesh	6.0	5.8	6.1
9. India	5.1	3.8	3.2
10. Pakistan	2.5	3.6	4.4

Source : Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2012-13

World trade volume in goods and services registered a humble increase from 2.7 percent in 2012 to 2.9 percent in 2013. The growth rates of export and import for the advanced economies increased to 2.9 and 1.5 percent in 2013 from 2.0 and 1.0 percent respectively in 2012. However, the growth rates of export and import for emerging market and developing economies declined to 3.5 and 5.0 percent in 2013 from 4.2 and 5.5 percent respectively in 2012.

Inflation in the advanced countries declined to 1.2 percent in 2013 from 2.0 percent in 2012. The emerging market and developing economies were projected to experience slight increase in consumer prices to 6.2 percent in 2013 from 6.1 percent in 2012.

Stock markets in the advanced countries were buoyant in 2013. In US, the S and P 500 benchmark rose 29.6 percent, its largest annual gain since 1997. On the other hand, stock market in the emerging developing countries had to bear losses. Morgan Stanley Capital (MSCI) for emerging countries declined by 5 percent in 2013.

Global banking industry had to encounter several regulatory challenges since the financial crisis set in a few years back. The Basel-III global banking standard and other regulations are likely to define banking businesses in certain areas. The new standards will most likely lead to more stringent oversight and a deep focus on asset quality.

According to the IMF global financial stability report (GFSR, 2013), financial stability risks were broadly under control. Accommodative and easy monetary policies and infusion of brisk liquidity reduced near-term stability risks. Overall, financial market conditions improved also to positively affect the broader economy.

However, the growth prospects of many advanced economies may be largely shaped by mechanisms to tackle large amount of public debt. On the other hand, the emerging market and developing countries will be required to adopt prudent policies to handle likely disruptions related to discontinuation of accommodative and easy monetary policies.

The National Economy

The government has set a real GDP growth target of 7.2 percent for 2014.

Though many countries experienced negative growth due to global economic downturn, the economy of Bangladesh performed fairly well by initiating and adopting appropriate measures timely. Bangladesh achieved a GDP growth rate of 6.0 percent in 2013 (using the 1995-96 base), which is marginally lower than the GDP growth rate of 6.2 percent in the last year. Bangladesh is one of the few countries in the world which achieved good growth rates despite the global economic slowdown. Positive developments were achieved in 2013 in some important segments of the economy such as, export-import, remittance and accumulation of foreign exchange reserve.

The expansion of the economy during FY13 was broad based; there occurred positive growth in all the sectors and sub-sectors. The industrial sector recorded a growth of 9.0 percent in 2013 while the services sector registered growth rate of 5.7 percent. Agriculture grew at 2.2 percent. The table below reveals the growth rates of some sectors in 2013.

Sector-wise performance in the economy

Sector	FY 13	FY 12
Agriculture	2.2	3.1
Industry	9.0	8.9
Services	5.7	6.0
GDP(at FY96 constant market prices)	6.0	6.2

Source : Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2012-13

The reduction in the share of agriculture is mainly due to the drop in the crops and horticulture sub-sector (accounting for 55.1 percent in the overall agriculture). The sector's growth fell from 10.9 percent in FY12 to 10.3 in FY13. The rise in the overall contribution of industry to GDP in FY13 (by 0.9 percentage points) was largely due to the higher share of large and medium scale manufacturing and a small industries and rise in the share of construction sector.

The agricultural sector contributed 18.7 percent to total GDP in FY13 as compared to 19.4 percent for FY12. Within the agricultural sector, the highest growth was achieved in the fisheries sub-sector, to be followed by the forest and related services sub-sector. Fisheries sub-sector grew at a rate of 5.5 percent in FY13 as against 5.4 percent recorded in FY12. Production of food grains increased by 0.9 percent to 35.1 MMT in FY13 from 34.8 million metric tons (MMT) in FY12.

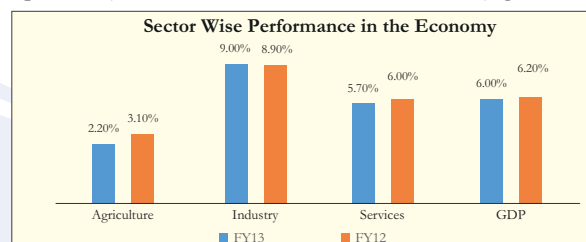
On the other hand, the industrial sector grew by a healthy 9.0 percent in FY13. The sustained increase in mining and quarrying, construction and large and medium scale industries spurred the growth in the sector. Growth in mining and quarrying sub-sector, a relatively minor activity, increased to 11.1 percent in FY13 from 7.8 percent in FY12.

However, the services sector growth moderated to 5.7 percent in FY13 compared to the previous year's 6.0 percent. The moderation in this sector growth is attributable mainly to a slowdown in wholesale and retail trade and financial intermediation.

Monetary Policy

BB decides to keep policy rates unchanged.

The FY13H2 monetary policy stance and the FY12H2 were designed to ensure that the credit envelope is sufficient for productive investments to support attainment of the Government's target GDP growth rate, in turn, to be consistent also with the targeted 7.5 percent average inflation rate for FY13. In view of the risks to output growth due to the uncertainties in the global economy, BB reduced all repo rates by 50 basis points, revised monetary program to allow for a broad money growth target of 17.7 percent, and drew a new private sector growth envelope of 18.5 percent in June 2013. On the other hand, the monetary stance in H1, FY14, took economic development into account and targeted a monetary growth path aimed to bring average inflation down to 7 percent (using the 1995/96 base), or 6.0-6.5 percent (using the 2005/06 base), while ensuring that credit growth was adequate to stimulate inclusive economic growth. Specifically BB aimed to contain reserve money growth to



15.5 percent and broad money growth to 17.2 percent by December 2013.

The persisting inflationary pressures over the past few months and the inflation outlook imply that achieving FY14 inflation target will be challenging. As such BB has decided to keep policy rates unchanged and aims to contain reserve money growth to 16.2 percent and broad money growth to 17 percent by June 2014.

Looking ahead, the FY14 inflation target announced in the budget is 7.0 percent. Reducing average inflation from its current 7.5 percent level may prove difficult especially as aggregate demand is likely to pick up in H2FY14.

Inflation

The inflation target declines to 7.0 percent in 2014.

Because of the repeated rounds of administered user price-hikes, upward trends in oil prices in the international market, lagging monetary stance and the sharp depreciation of domestic currency, the average inflation rate showed an upward trend indicating a rise from 8.8 percent at the end of FY12 to 10.6 percent at the end of FY13. Non-food inflation increased from 4.2 percent to 11.2 percent whereas, food inflation declined from 11.3 percent to 10.5 percent in the reporting year. Though average inflation rose, point to point CPI inflation decreased from 10.2 percent to 8.6 percent during that period.

Savings and Investment

Gross domestic savings (GDS) at current market prices grew by 13.0 percent in FY13. The GDS as percentage of GDP was the same in FY13 as in FY12 (19.3 percent). The private sector component of domestic savings increased to 18.0 percent in FY13 from 17.9 percent in FY12. The small public sector component of domestic savings remained unchanged at 1.3 percent in FY13. The continued growth of net factor Income (NFI) from abroad raised the gross national savings (GNS) rate to 29.5 percent of GDP in FY13 from 29.2 percent of GDP in FY12. In FY13, NFI increased by 17.0 percent over the previous year. On the other hand, investment as a percentage of GDP increased to 26.8 percent in FY13 which was 26.5 percent in FY12. While the private sector component of investment decreased from 20.0 percent in FY12 to 19.0 percent in FY13; the public sector component of investment increased from 6.5 percent in FY12 to 7.9 percent in FY13. The increased share of public investment in GDP in FY13 resulted from higher implementation rate of ADP compared to that of the last year. The domestic savings-investment gap as a percentage of GDP increased from 7.2 percent in FY12 to 7.5 percent in FY13. The domestic savings-investment gap was met with net factor income from abroad.

Export

Aggregate export, measured in local currency, increased by 18.03 percent in FY13 compared to that in FY12. When measured in US\$, this growth stood at 6.2 percent. Apparels (woven garments and knitwear products) continued to occupy an overwhelming (about three- fourths) share of the

export basket in FY13. Merchandise import (FOB), measured in local currency, on the other hand, increased by 17.2 percent in FY13 compared to that in FY12 while double digit positive growth was witnessed in some importable, like staple fiber, sugar, oil seeds, edible oil, milk and cream etc. The appreciation of the Bangladesh Taka during FY13 played an important role in the drop of export and import growth measured in local currency compared to those measured in US\$. Export earnings, expressed as a percent of GDP, decreased from 20.7 percent in FY12 to 20.5 percent in FY13.

Among the SAARC countries, the highest volume of our export goes to India. During the first nine months of the fiscal year, India imported \$ 386.74 million worth of Bangladesh's export. This constituted about 79.94 percent of total export sent to the SAARC countries. In South Asia, Pakistan and Sri Lanka rank respectively as the second and third largest markets for Bangladeshi export.

Import

During July-February of FY13 fiscal, total import cost (CIF) stood at \$ 24,097 million marking a 14.53 percent rise from the corresponding costs for the previous fiscal year. An analysis based on goods category showed that import of petroleum products, capital goods, cotton, fertilizer, yarn etc. mainly contributed to the increase of import costs. Analysis also exhibited that as much as 19.45 percent of total imports of the country came from China during that period, which placed India, Singapore, South Korea and Japan the second, the third, the fourth and the fifth positions respectively.

Foreign Remittance

Despite continued global economic slowdown, the flow of inward remittances from Bangladeshi nationals working abroad remained strong in FY13 and continued to play an important role in strengthening the current account balance. Remittance inflow increased by 12.6 percent to USD 14,338 million in FY13 from USD 12,734 million in FY12.

Foreign Exchange Reserve

Foreign exchange reserve increased by BDT 154.81 billion (by 14.94 percent) to BDT 1,190.90 billion in FY13 from BDT 1,036.09 billion in FY12.

Financial Sector Stability

Underpinned by strong macroeconomic fundamentals, the banking sector balance sheet size grew notably. The growth was broad-based as most of the income-earning assets registered positive growth. Credit to the private sector recorded an increase in CY13. With the aim to strengthen the ongoing financial inclusion programmes by bringing unbanked people to regular banking operation, banking sector penetration was enhanced and branch network was being expanded.

The proportion of deposit coming from urban area increased significantly in CY13 and contributed to financial stability. This indicates a comprehensive safety net for small depositors who make up the vast majority of total depositors as well as resilience of the system.

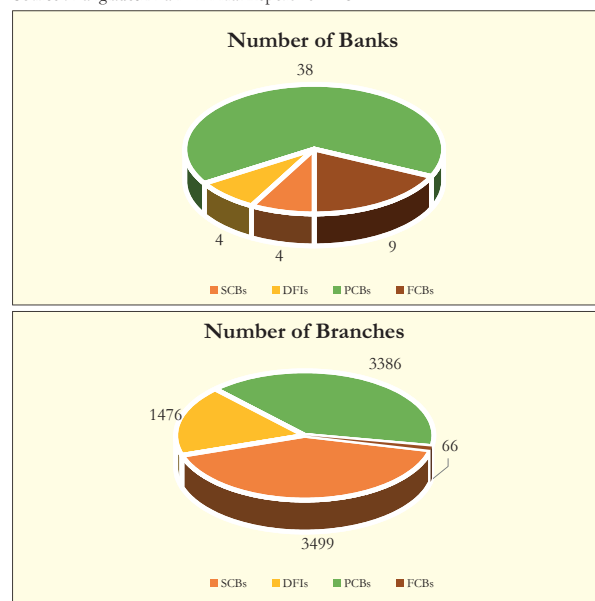
Banking Sector of Bangladesh

During the year 2013, the banking sector of Bangladesh showed remarkable resilience. Bangladesh Bank recommended a number of important policy measures and reforms throughout the year to foster a sound, efficient and stable financial system.

Scheduled and non-scheduled banks, non-bank financial institutions, microfinance institutions, insurance companies, co-operative banks, credit rating companies, merchant banks, brokerage houses and stock exchanges together constitute the financial system. This system reflects the health of the economy as it mobilizes savings, deposits, loans and advances etc. and play due role in the operation of export, import, foreign remittances. However, the banking sector dominates the financial system. The following table shows the types, number and branches of the banking sector:

Bank type	Number of banks	Number of branches
SCBs	4	3499
DFIs	4	1476
PCBs	38	3386
FCBs	9	66
Total	55	8427

Source : Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2012-13



Janata Bank Limited in the banking sector of Bangladesh

Target of JBL is the largest commercial bank in Bangladesh. It is playing a very significant role in the banking sector as well as, in the National economy of Bangladesh. In 2013, its share in the total banking services was 8 percent in deposit and in loans and advances.

Genesis of Janata Bank Limited

Since inception, JBL has opened a new era in banking business.

After the independence of Bangladesh in 1971, the development strategy pursued during pre-liberation period underwent a qualitative change. The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh adopted economic policies

aiming at social control and ownership of banks, major industries and insurance companies, which were privately owned. Accordingly, all banks were nationalized and reorganized into distinct new banks in terms of Nationalization order 1972 of Bangladesh Bank, which was promulgated on the 26 March, 1972. Following the Nationalization order 1972, the erstwhile United Bank Limited and Union Bank Limited were merged and renamed as Janata Bank. Later on, the bank was corporatized and renamed as Janata Bank Limited on 15 November, 2007 with a new concept of purposeful banking services to cover financial needs of economic development. The board of directors is composed of 13 (Thirteen) members headed by a chairman. The directors are representatives from both public and private sectors with high professional and academic backgrounds.

Subsidiary Organizations

Janata Capital and Investment Limited

In terms of the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, JBL has converted its merchant banking unit into a separate subsidiary company titled Janata Capital and Investment Limited (JCIL) with the objectives to undertake full-fledged merchant banking operations namely, Issue management and underwriting and portfolio management. The company got registered with Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms with registration certificate no. C-83898/10 on 13 April 2010. The authorized capital of this subsidiary is BDT 5000 million and paid up capital is BDT 2000 million. JCIL received merchant banking license from BSEC on 5 August, 2010. The company started working from 26 September, 2010.

Janata Exchange Company SRL, Italy

Janata Exchange Company SRL, Italy with paid up capital of 6 lac Euros was established on 18th January, 2002. It started its journey with one branch only in Rome. Later on, another branch was set up at Milan.

National Network

Established branch network throughout the country.

Geographically all important locations including remote rural areas of the country have been brought under the network coverage of the bank. With the addition of four overseas branches, total number of branches increased to 897 in 2013. Among the 893 local branches, 450 branches are located in urban areas and 443 in rural areas. The branches are scattered across all administrative divisions of the country. The bank controls the activities of the branches through 10 divisional offices and 47 area offices. The division-wise number of branches is shown in the table below:

Division	Position			Total
	Rural	Urban	Overseas	
Barisal	19	22	-	41
Chittagong	102	100	-	202
Dhaka	91	171	-	262
Khulna	59	52	-	111
Rajshahi	93	53	-	146
Rangpur	42	30	-	72
Sylhet	37	22	-	59
Overseas	-	-	4	4
Total	443	450	4	897

Including 19 corporate-I and 68 corporate-II branches. The Bank operates 891 branches of different grades under its 10 divisional offices. Besides, the bank has 2(two) very important branches called the local office and Janata Bhaban Corporate Branch in the capital city and 4(four) overseas branches in the UAE.

International Network

JBL keeps the expansion of international network in mind to boost up flow of foreign remittance.

In line with domestic network, Overseas Banking Department carries out Taka drawing arrangement (TDA) with other banks and exchange houses in order to bring the hard earned money of the expatriates Bangladeshis into the country quickly and safely through proper banking channel paving the way for reaching their money to beneficiaries termed as foreign remittance to the respective recipients. Presently there are 60 TDA of the bank scattered in 13 countries over the world.

Besides, by starting correspondent banking with four new banks in 2013, the bank has extended customer services through 1,173 foreign correspondents belonging to 84 countries over the world. In addition to these, there is an exchange house with two overseas branches in Italy. The overseas branches of the bank are located at Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, and Al-Ain of United Arab Emirates. These branches provide direct banking services to the expatriate Bangladeshis.

International Network of Janata Bank Limited

Name of Country	Branch	Exchange House	TDA	CB
UAE	4	-	13	12
Italy	-	2	0	14
KSA	-	-	6	6
USA	-	-	5	28
Kuwait	-	-	9	4
Malaysia	-	-	4	8
Oman	-	-	8	2
Bahrain	-	-	4	9
UK	-	-	1	32
Other Countries	-	-	10	1058
Total	4	2	60	1173

Janata Bank in Automation and online Banking

JBL is keen to reap the benefits of modern technology in banking.

In keeping with the Government's 'Digital Bangladesh' policy for technological development, the bank has undertaken pragmatic work plan to computerize the branches and implement online banking system. Real time online banking activities had already started in 42 branches using deposit, advance and local remittance modules by the real time centralized online core banking system (CBS)

software TEMENOS -24 (T24). Live operation in all inland branches (893) of the bank are conducted using off - line systems. JB cheque payment and JB cash deposit system through cheque have been developed in all inland branches (893) by its own software. Speedy foreign remittance system has been implemented in all inland branches. As a result, it is now possible to send money from abroad within fastest possible time which had increase the flow of remittance. Customers are notified through mobile messages as soon as they receive foreign remittance. 93 branches (each district has at least 1 branch) of Janata Bank Limited are operating the payment system of electronic Government procurement. tenderer registration fee / renewal fee, tender document fee and other fees of tender (tender security, performance security) are collected under this service. On the other hand, expansion of online banking activities will be gradually expanded among the remaining branches. As part of these expansion activities, central data centre (CDC) & disaster recovery site (DRS) is going to be modernized and made more powerful progressively. Apart from inland branches, four foreign branches (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Al - Ain) are conducting online core banking activities.

BACH

Aiming to make clearing activities automatic under BACH (Bangladesh Automated Clearing House) automated clearing center has been set up at the local office of the bank. Under this center Janata Bank Limited is performing automated clearing by Bangladesh automated cheque processing system (BACPS) in 99 branches of Dhaka city along with 314 branches in Chittagong, Sylhet, Rajshahi, Khulna, Bogra, and Comilla Zone. Disaster recovery site (DRS) of BACH will soon be established to process/maintain BACH operation more effectively.

BEFTN

Fund transfer activities from all branches of the bank with all other banks are operated through BEFTN (Bangladesh electronic fund transfer network).

Website

As a state owned bank, Janata Bank Limited at first introduced website with domain named www.janatabank-bd.com at the end of the year 2000. The website is always updated with important information/circulars, tender auction and employment related information. The bank has introduced a web based mailing system. All departments of head office, divisional, area and zonal offices and branches are enjoying e-mail facilities through this website. Recruitment procedure of the bank and activities related to collection of university admission fees are executed through this website. A subscriber or anybody can make complain through e-mail. Different steps have also been taken to modernize this website.

ATMs

With the help of latest technology and under the largest network comprising 28 banks, of which 26 banks (including Janata Bank Limited) as members and 2 other banks as network-sharing members, Janata Bank limited is providing ATM facilities with debit card along with credit card.

card-holders of the bank have access to more than 3600 ATMs, including 14 of its own and the privilege to use more than 4,000 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.

Research and Planning Division

As a state-owned commercial bank in Bangladesh, JBL is the first one which realized the importance of research and planning for the mobilization of deposit, loan and advances of the bank. To serve the purpose and keep the banking activities in line with present time, JBL has introduced a Division named "Research and Planning" under which there exist two departments- Management Information System (MIS) and Research, Planning and Statistics (RPS).

Management Information System

The bank's management authority usually examines, evaluates and assesses some important sets of data/information in the form of report, originating from the smallest organizational units i.e., mainly from the branches of the bank to analyze the trends and tone of business and takes effective measures in order to flourish its business. To overcome the shortcomings of manual generation of reports, an web based application software programme OMIS has been crafted to ensure proper and regular monitoring of the business activities through instant access to the data storage readily available in the OMIS web portal.

Benefits of OMIS:

1. Important data/information of the branches are stored in the OMIS. All kinds of desired statements can be generated from OMIS.
2. Detailed report, summary report, missing list, completed list, comparison and graph as well as different monitoring reports of any branch/area office/divisional office/ whole bank prepared on the basis of OMIS.
3. Transparency and accountability of information will be ensured and proper decision can be taken through OMIS.
4. By uploading information in OMIS, repetition of reporting is reduced by which working hours are getting saved.
5. Through OMIS weekly, quarterly, half-yearly and yearly statements of the branches are received and furthermore, all necessary statements are produced through open query system.

Core Deposit Monitoring System (CDMS)

With the aim to strengthen core deposit procurement activities web based software 'core deposit monitoring system' (CDMS) has been crafted upon approval of the authority and pre implementation demonstration of the software has been completed.

Core deposit is the low cost deposit and important for bank business. As the amount of this deposit grows, the financial base of the bank becomes solidified. CDMS has been developed to monitor these types of deposit. Through this system branches are being made ensured to input their data on core deposit on the month ending working day. This system will enable instant monitoring of core deposit

collection of all branches, area offices, divisional offices and all departments of head office as well.

Research, Planning and Statistics Department

This department has been established for the following reasons:

1. To conduct research on necessary subjects of the bank and framing plan accordingly.
2. To collect and preserve necessary information, data of the bank and establish and operate a data bank for these activities.
3. To fix up all targets of the bank, adopt plan as well as to carry on evaluation and monitoring activities in order to implement the targets & plans.
4. To run a library.
5. To arrange necessary publications of the bank. To publish all important manual and documents of the bank including a quarterly-'Janata Bank Quarterly Bulletin' and a half-yearly journal- 'Janata Bank Half-Yeraly Journal' (Bengali and English).
6. To carry on the aforementioned activities by forming sections namely special studies section, research & planning section, evaluation and monitoring section, statistics section, library section and publication section .

Training and Development in IT

Keeping eye on the future of banking business, Janata Bank Limited has taken comprehensive steps to provide computer training to all bank personnel. In this regard, more than 600 bank personnel have been trained in T-24 online core banking software, about 2100 officers in JB remittance payment system, JB banking software along with other software by Information Technology Department (System) and Information Technology Department (Operation).

Financing

Industrial Credit Financing

Through contributing to industrialization by meeting demand for current capital loans including long term project loans under industrial credit facilities Janata Bank Limited is playing a vital role in rapid industrialization of the country. The bank participates in syndication with other banks to provide large loan. Loans and advances activities of the Bank play an important role in gearing up the country's economic activities and strengthening economic infrastructure. Janata Bank Limited has performed leading role in the post liberation era in the country's industrialization and building up of the major industrial organizations. This also creates employment opportunities.

► Janata Bank has invested in different industries of leading and well established groups including Akij, Beximco, Square, S. Alam, Thirmex, Basundhara, Partex, City, Apex etc.

► Janata Bank also provides financial assistance in investing in different Government organizations like-BPC, BCIC, BADC, BSFIC etc.

Development of Women Entrepreneurs Financing

With a view to extending financial support to women entrepreneurs and trained or skilled but unemployed women

and housewives, JBL allows credits to produce garments, items of home decoration, boutique, printing service, processed food, fast foods, and run other service oriented institutions since the inception of this credit programme in 2001. So far BDT 70.60 million has been distributed among 206 recipients in this sector.



Textile Industries

Small and Medium Enterprises Financing

Janata Bank Limited is actively involved in SME financing. Through providing credits in this sector the bank plays a crucial role in exploiting income generation in rural and suburban areas alongside creating employment opportunities. The bank extended term loans and working capital to different producers, business people and service providers under this sector. The industries that are notable belong textiles, jute, garments, environment friendly brick production, light engineering, cottage industries, handicraft, accessories of readymade garments etc. In 2013, Janata Bank distributed a total of BDT 24418.60 million in loans in this sector.

Short Term Interest Free Loan

“The short term interest free loan program” for the poor and marginal farmer in the Aila, Sidre and Monga affected areas was introduced in fiscal year (FY) 2009-10. This loan programme began primarily as a pilot project through 35 branches of Janata Bank on experimental basis to meet the capital needs of the landless and marginal farmers of monga stricken and Aila and Sidr affected areas to make them self reliant through creating new employment in agricultural sector by bringing them out of the vicious circle of high rate of interests charged by money lenders and NGOs and prevent the poor people from migrating to cities. As the loan programme ran successfully, 15 more branches of char lands and haor and baors (fenland) have been inducted into this programme for FY 2012-13. At present, the interest free loan programme is executed through 51 branches of the bank. Under this programme loans have been distributed in 17 districts that include monga hit districts of Rangpur, Nilphamari, Lalmonirhat, Kurigram and Gaibandha and Sidr affected districts of Khulna, Bagerhat, Satkhira, Barisal, Jhalokathi, Pirojpur, Patuakhali, Borguna, Bhola, Madaripur, Shariatpur and Gopalganj. Between FY 2009-10 to FY 2012-13 a total of BDT. 60 million has been distributed under this programme. Loan recovery ratio is almost 100 percent.

(BDT in Million)

FY	Allocation	Disbursement		Recovery amount	Recovery (percent)
		Beneficiary	Amount		
2013-14	50.00	Under process			
2012-13	50.00	4,131	49.49	40.54	81.91
2011-12	30.00	3,120	29.99	29.99	100.00
2010-11	20.00	2,194	20.00	19.99	99.86
2009-10	10.00	1,290	10.00	10.00	100.00

Agricultural/Crop Loans

Considering the pivotal importance of the agricultural sector in the overall economy of the country and under the directives of Bangladesh Bank, Janata Bank has been supplying credits to this sector through its branch network across the country since 1974.

Financing in Micro Enterprises and Special Programmes

In addition to providing general banking services, the activities of the bank have expanded to gear up agricultural production and alleviation of poverty through agricultural/rural credit programmes. Presently there exist 42 programmes/sectors under this head.

Investment Financing

Under investment activities, the Treasury department of the bank operates treasury bill, bond, debenture and share related transactions. In order to strengthen the capital market of the country, Janata Bank Limited has engaged itself as primary dealer in buying and selling of treasury bills and Bond. In 2013, the bank earned BDT 7811.40 million through treasury activities which was BDT 6,109.0 million in the previous year.

Financial Inclusion

With the aim to accelerate the ongoing financial inclusion programmes through bringing unbanked people, even the school-going students through school banking scheme under the banking network, banking sector penetration has enhanced and branch networks have been expanded to the number of 893. This bold step is facilitating expansion of credit facilities to the unbanked people, which in turn will be quite helpful in achieving the goal of vision 2021.

Details have been presented in page 169 to 170 under the title “Report on Financial Inclusion”.

Human Capital

Ensuring equal opportunities regardless of gender, the Board of Directors of the bank has already adopted a number of administrative policies focusing on improvement of skill and performance of human resource. Among these a revised organogram, new service rules, performance based promotion, posting and transfer, employee's welfare, training activities and skill development are notable. At present 15,485 people are working in the bank among which officers and staffs are 11,736 and 3,749 respectively. JBL is working with a vision of converting human resources into productive

human capital through appropriate knowledge, skills, abilities and personal attribution. Total workforce converted to human capital amounted to BDT 218,615.24 million.

Details have been presented in page 152 to 158 under the title “Report on Human Resources”.

Credit Rating

Bangladesh Bank has declared credit rating to be mandatory for commercial banks and to be conducted by recognized rating agencies. Accordingly Alpha Credit Rating Limited (ACRL) has conducted Janata Bank's rating for the year 2013.

Credit rating status

Credit Rating	2012	2011
Entity Rating	“A+” in the long term	“A+” in the long term
	AR-2 in the short term	ST-2 in the short term
As Government Owned Bank	“AAA” in the long term	“AAA” in the long term
	AR-1 in the short term	ST-1 in the short term

Corporate Governance

The board 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 adopted the following strategies and techniques to ensure corporate governance in attaining its objectives with efficiency and transparency:

1. A well structured organogram assigning duties and responsibilities of the respective department and people.
2. An appropriate structure for the board, executive committee, audit committee and risk management committee.
3. Strong internal control system in relation to lending, administrative, financial and other operational matters.
4. Effective internal and external information flows.
5. Policy-based recruitment, promotion, transfer, performance based incentives with strict observance of transparency.

The bank also makes sure that the guidelines and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) are properly followed. For ensuring corporate governance there are management committee (MANCOM), asset liability committee (ALCO), credit committee, risk management committee, disciplinary action committee, standing committee, interest exemption committee, research and planning committee (RPC), recruitment review committee, high level committee on implementation of online activities etc.

Details have been presented in page 83 to 104 under the title “Report on Corporate Governance”.

Customer Care

JBL evaluates and cares for all clients equally.

In order to ensure free flow of information and people's right to information JBL has issued an instruction circular

in line with the Right to Information Act-2009 introduced by the Government of Bangladesh. A complaint cell has been established which is headed by a DGM. Besides, complaint boxes have been set up in all branches and offices of Janata Bank Limited. Reasonable complaints of customers are instantly met with due attention. Besides, a help desk comprising an FAGM and two executive officers has been set up in the 8th floor of the head office to settle remittance related complaints. Further, Janata Bank has introduced a help desk in the ground floor of the head office and sufficiently skilled officials are deployed under the control of human resources department. 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 176 to 177 under the title “Report on Customer Care”.

Participation in safety Net Programs

JBL assists the Government through safety net programmes.

In addition to its traditional roles in such sectors as industry, trade, import, export, rural credits, remittance, long term loans, the bank is also extending 92 safety net program services which in turn are affiliated with some specialized projects of the Government.

Janata Bank, with its wide-spread rural branches, is distributing stipends for primary education, stipend program for girl students and secondary level (SESP), army pension, food procurement, savings certificate, old age allowance, widow allowance, husband's deserted woman allowance, destitute woman allowance, salaries and allowances for non-government schools, colleges, madrasahs and non-government registered primary schools as well as collecting various utility bills like- telephone bill, gas bill, civic tax, electricity bills of DESA, DESCO, REB and WASA.

Risk Management

JBL exercises policy and regulations for mitigating potential risks.

With a view to minimizing and controlling credit risks, foreign exchange risk, asset liability risk, money laundering risk, internal control and compliance risk and information technology risk. JBL practices risk management policy through the board's three member integrated risk management committee formed as per BRPD circular No-11 dated 27 October, 2013 and Bank Company Act- 1991 (amended in 2013) sec-15(b)(c).

For effective risk management, organizational structure, systems, policies and strategies have been framed following regulatory directives and regulations. In order to protect bank's interest a department named risk management department has been set up in the head office for identifying, measuring, examining and controlling risks. moreover, ALCO, credit committee, special asset management division, internal control and compliance division are directly assisting risk management department in mitigation and minimization of risks.

As credit risk occupies the lion's share of the bank's total risk, JBL sets its goal to maximize its risk-adjusted rate of return by maintaining credit risk exposure within acceptable

parameters. Besides, for sustainable CRM culture, JBL handles economy friendly CRM policies and strategies in its borrower selection, credit processing and all credit activities.

Asset liability management (ALM) committee manages the composition and pricing of the assets, liabilities and off balance sheet items and with the objectives of optimizing net income and net equity value by controlling exposure to market risks.

For mitigating money laundering risks, JBL has formed CAMLCO in the Head office and BAMLCO in all branches. Besides, for minimization of risks in the banking activities, three new departments named "Foreign Exchange Audit", "Compliance External" and "Foreign Trade Monitoring" have been established in 2013.

In future, JBL aims to organize more training programmes for the executives for developing awareness and skill about anti-money laundering activities.

Details have been presented in page 128 to 139 under the title "Report on Risk Management".

Future Risk, Policy & Action Plan

Sl	Potential risk	Policy and action plan
1	Under Basel II capital requirement may be increasingly higher to maintain sufficient capital against credit risk, market risk, operational risk and other residual risks.	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 for 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 reduce combined risk exposure of the bank that will improve capital adequacy ratio of the bank. e. Selection of new borrowers to diversify loan concentration. f. Minimizing the documentation error to reduce the residual risk.
2	Higher cost of funding and customers' pressure on yield may reduce margin	a. JBL will put more emphasis on retail account opening and increasing stable and low cost retail deposits to reduce cost of fund. b. Credit screening, recovery and monitoring efforts are being strengthened to reduce nonperforming loans to

Sl	Potential risk	Policy and action plan
		improve effective yields on loans and bank profitability. c. Introduced mechanism to control operating cost.
3	Quality of assets may decline for business or external reasons	a. JBL is continuously diversifying its portfolio to reduce concentration risk. b. JBL are on the way to maintain and improve quality of assets. c. Use regular and strict monitoring to recover loan and advances.
4	Cost / income ratio may increase	Operating cost is rationalized by using modern software, and strengthening the budgetary control system, improving productivity of resources and reducing wastage and pilferage.
5	Fierce competition in the market may reduce JBL's market share and growth potential	JBL's brand image, delivery channel and customer services are capable to add value to both corporate and retail customers to bolster its asset growth.
6	Volatile money market and foreign exchange market may increase risk and reduce profit	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	Current economic and liquidity condition may slowdown JBL's deposit and business growth.	Depositors are being retained with better and comfortable access, product and services. With that end in view, JBL is providing them more convenient access to wide range of banking services and options.
8	Excessive burden on software system may disrupt or delay transaction resulting in information loss, disruption in business & financial transaction and customer dissatisfaction.	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. Daily backup is taken.

Internal Control

To strengthen the over all internal control and compliance (ICC) of the bank, a separate control and compliance department headed by General Manager has been set up. The audit committee of the Board of Directors supervises the internal audit and compliance functions. The system of regular internal audit and inspection of all the branches effectively carried on. Moreover, regularly organized surprise audit, monitoring audit, item audit, investigation, IT audit, checking of cash management, checking of loan documentation etc help to control the ICC risk of the Bank.

The risk-based internal audit system has already been initiated in the banks. Adequate measures are taken to work under the computerized environment. Besides, the branches are additionally subjected to EDP (Electronic Data Process) audit to mitigate the associated risks.

Directors responsibility for internal control have been presented in page 191 to 192 under the title “Directors responsibility for financial reporting and internal control”.

Contribution to National Exchequer

JBL's contribution to the public exchequer in the form of tax is significant. The bank regularly pays income taxes on its income.

Moreover, the bank, realizes income tax, value added tax, tax at source and excise duties on different payments and services and deposits it to the national exchequer.

Sector wise contribution to the National Exchequer

BDT in Million

Particulars	2013	2012
Corporate income tax paid	2,487.98	3,290.00
Excise duty	375.00	354.61
Source tax on interest on deposit	2,746.60	1,877.20
VAT on banking service	378.53	425.24
Source tax on L/C commission	78.84	127.66
Source tax on knit wear, oven garments	1,231.00	980.68
Source tax on export	278.00	20.02
Cash subsidy VAT on suppliers bill	69.96	62.58
Source tax on investment	609.20	542.50
Source tax on buying house commission	7.47	4.73
Employees income tax (paid by bank)	65.00	40.00
Total	8,327.58	7,725.22

Green Banking

JBL takes initiatives to save the environment.

To protect environment and to conserve natural resources and combat climatic changes, the concept of green banking evolved as a proactive and smart way of thinking with a vision for future sustainability of the world. Accordingly, as per BRPD Circular No 02/2011 dated 27 February, 2011 of Bangladesh Bank with the motto of 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. Notably, JBL has allotted BDT 2,380 million in the bank's overall annual credit budget for financing green banking projects. BDT 434.75 million has already been disbursed in the current year from the allotment.

Details have been presented in page 165 to 168 under the title “Report on Green Banking”.

Awards and Recognition

JBL is awarded for its unique performance.

For achieving remarkable progress, outstanding performance, maintaining international standard in banking services, Janata Bank Ltd. has been awarded several international awards at different times. Recently, Janata Bank Limited has been awarded '2013 Performance Excellence Award' by the Citi Bank, N. A.

Details have been presented in page 178 to 180 under the title “Report on Awards and Recognition”.

Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statement

In the auditors report of Janata Bank Limited for the year 2013 different financial statements and financial condition of the company have been presented duly with transparency. Proper books of account of JBL have been maintained. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment. International Accounting Standards (IAS), International Financial Standards (IFRS) as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure from them are religiously disclosed.

Directors responsibility for financial reporting have been presented in page 191 to 192 under the title “Directors responsibility for financial reporting and internal control”.

Corporate Social Responsibility

JBL works for destitute.

Janata Bank Limited passionately believes that a better and equitable society is a fundamental precondition for a better business environment. As such, corporate social responsibility (CSR) is viewed as one of the core corporate values of the bank and has been aligned partially with the



Honorable Finance Minister Mr. A M A Muhi and Chairman of JBL Dr. Abul Barkat handed over crest to Freedom Fighters in Sylhet on 27 April 2013

goals popularly known as millennium development goals set by United Nations. Besides, the bank has specially focused on the amelioration of the life-style of the valliant freedom-fighters who are the gifted sons of Bangladesh. For this purpose, the bank has contributed BDT 65.85 million between 2009 and 2013. The lion's share of the amount BDT 50.7 million has been expended for the purpose of gallantry-awarding to freedom-fighters. Besides, subsidies against interest free agricultural loan and expansion of leather technology is in operation. These will be repaid from CSR fund.

The following table reflects the year wise projected and actual contribution of JBL under CSR Programme:

(BDT in Million)

Sl	Year	Budget	Contribution
1	2009	20.50	17.07
2	2010	70.00	61.28
3	2011	100.00	68.77
4	2012	250.00	113.37
5	2013	310.00	292.28

In order to do even better, the bank has budgeted BDT 350.00 million for 2014 under CSR.

Details have been presented in page 171 to 175 under the title "Report on Corporate Social Responsibility".

Review of Performance and Financial Position of the Bank

Positive business and profit growth

The bank through its 897 branches successfully mobilized deposits of BDT 478,535.57 million from 6,425,804

depositors and deployed BDT 285,747.65 million as loans and advances into 759,835 accounts up to 31 December 2013. In the year 2013, total income of the bank increased to BDT 55,071.85 million showing 11.22 percent growth as against 21.15 percent growth in 2012. The total expenditure stood at BDT 42,944.76 million marking 22.76 percent increase in 2013 as against 39.86 percent in 2012. As a result, the bank earned pre-tax profit of BDT 10,625.32 million in 2013 compared to a pre-tax loss of BDT 12,834.90 million in 2012. Net profit increased to BDT 9,551.39 in 2013. The latter is 162.51 percent higher than 2012's net profit (loss).

Key Financial Information and Ratios for the last Five Years

Key financial information and ratio for last five years are set out in page 73 to 74 of this Annual Report.

Review of Income Statement

Interest income

During the year 2013, the interest income of the bank increased by 5.70 percent or by BDT 1,950.56 million to BDT 36,189.68 million from BDT 34,239.12 million of the previous year. Interest income increased, however, mainly due to up grading the standard of loans and advances.

Net interest income

In 2013, net interest income of JBL declined sharply by BDT 4,763.12 million (by 70.67%) to BDT 1,976.84 million from BDT 6,739.966 million in 2012. Net interest income decreased mainly due to increase of high cost deposit of the Bank. Cost of fund including operating cost increased to 9.23 percent in 2013 from 8.76 percent in 2012 while average yield on loans and advances stood at 12.39 percent in 2013 compared to 12.12 percent in 2012 mainly due to sustained higher interest rate prevailing in the market. The share of net interest income to the total income of the bank was 65.71 percent in 2013 compared to 69.15 percent in the previous year.

Non-interest income

Total non-interest income comprising commission, exchange and other operating income of the bank decreased by BDT 2,319.40 million resulting in 31.07 percent decline in 2013 over the previous year. As a result of revaluation loss of foreign exchange for appreciation of Bangladesh Taka against US dollar, reduction in exchange commission of foreign exchange business in the prevailing adverse political environment, commission and exchange income decreased by BDT 1,519.01 million (28.73%).

Investment income

The investment income of the bank during 2013, increased by BDT 5,925.07 million or 15.85 percent, to BDT 13,736.50 million from BDT 7,811.43 million during the previous year. Investment income increased mainly due to enlargement of investment portfolio and investment in Government treasury bill and bond as a primary dealer of Bangladesh Bank.

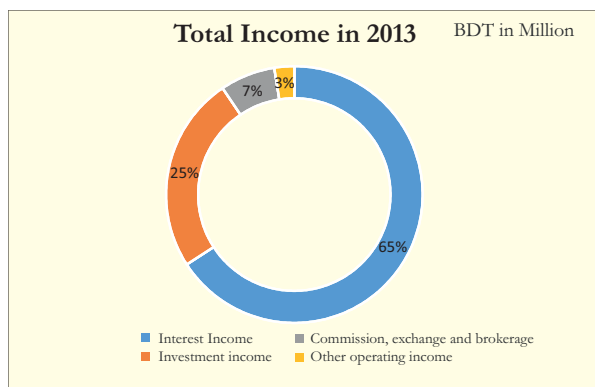
Other operating income

Other operating income of the bank experienced a negative growth by 36.74 percent in 2013 largely caused by shortfall in recovery from written off loans, unfavourable situation in business, political unrest and decreasing import and export business.

Composition of Revenue

(BDT in million)

Particulars	Year	
	2013	2012
Interest income	36,189.68	34,239.12
Investment income	13,736.50	7,811.43
Commission, exchange and brokerage	3,767.35	5,286.36
Other operating income	1,378.32	2,178.72
Total income	55,071.85	49,515.63



Interest expenses

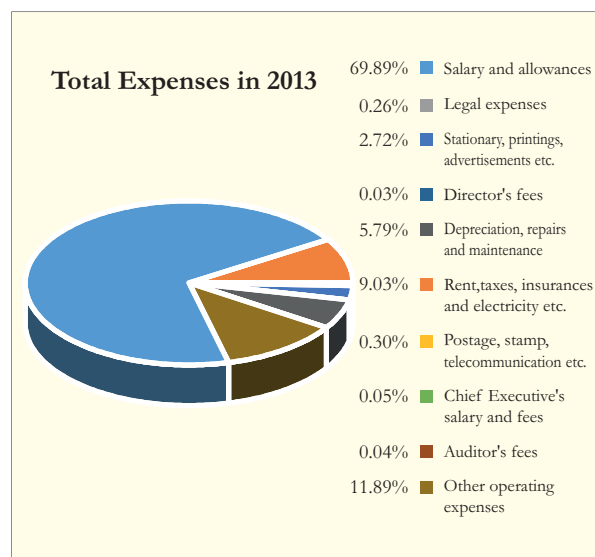
During the year 2013, the interest expenses of the bank increased by BDT 6,713.68 million (24.41%) to BDT 34,212.84 million from BDT 27,499.16 million during the previous year. Interest expenses increased mainly due to high cost deposit schemes.

Operating expenses

Total operating expenses of the bank during the year grew by BDT 1,249.26 million or 16.70 percent. Increased expenses were required to support capacity building and expansion of distribution network and multiple delivery channels. Opening of 9 new branches, installation of 14 ATM units, Recruitment of new personnel, high inflation rate, installation of new core banking software, maintenance and up gradation of IT network including ATM and increase in branch network are responsible for higher operating expenses.

(BDT in million)

Particulars	Year	
	2013	2012
Salary and allowances	6,103.05	5,319.94
Rent, taxes, insurances and electricity etc.	788.71	694.18
Legal expenses	22.44	5.22
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	25.84	20.46
Stationary, printings, advertisements etc.	237.19	188.11
Chief Executive's salary and fees	4.2	4.2
Director's fees	2.86	1.75
Auditor's fees	3.88	4.16
Depreciation, repairs and maintenance	505.96	431.90
Other operating expenses	1,037.8	812.75
Total	8,731.93	7,482.67



Provision for loans and advances and off-balance sheet exposures

Total provision for loans and advances and off balance sheet exposures decreased by BDT 11,720.28 million (33.35%) during the reporting year. In the year 2012, the provision increased by 177.22 percent, or BDT 22,463 million over 2011. But general provision charged against unclassified loans and off balance sheet exposures during

the year decreased significantly to BDT 24.86 million due to decrease in provisioning rate on unclassified SME loans from 1 percent to 0.25 percent. Nonetheless, general provision is allowed (by BB) to be treated as Tier-II capital of the bank and provides safeguard against future default as well as supports business growth by strengthening the capital base.

Summary of operating results

The summary of operating results with the variance for the year 2013 and 2012 respectively is given below:

(BDT in million)

Particulars	Amount		Change (%)
	2013	2012	
Interest income	36,189.68	34,239.12	5.70
Interest expenses	34,212.83	27,499.16	24.42
Net interest income	1,976.85	6,739.96	(70.64)
Investment income	13,736.50	7,811.43	75.85
Non interest income	5,145.67	7,465.08	(31.06)
Total operating income	20,859.02	22,016.47	(5.25)
Total operating expenses	8,731.92	7,482.67	16.68
Profit before provision	12,127.10	14,533.80	(16.54)
Provision for loans and advances	24.86	25,215.33	(99.90)
Other provisions	1,476.92	2,153.38	16.28
Profit before taxes	10,625.32	(12,834.91)	182.78
Provision for taxation (current and deferred)	1,073.93	2,445.43	(56.08)
Net profit after taxation	9,551.39	(15,280.34)	162.51

Profit before tax

Profit before tax of the bank during the year 2013, amounted to BDT 10,625.32 million compared to loss of BDT 12,834.91 million during the previous year. The net profit before tax increased due to reduction in loan classification.

Provision for income tax

As per Income Tax Ordinance, 1984, with the application of 42.50 percent tax rate BDT 788.60 million has been charged as provision for current tax for the year 2013 compared to that of BDT 2,952.51 million of 2012. In addition, BDT 285.32 million has been charged as deferred tax expenses for the year 2013 as per provision of Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS)-12.

Profit after tax

The net profit after taxation stood at BDT 9,551.39 million in 2013 as against loss of BDT 15,280.34 million in 2012. The growth in after tax profit contributed to higher Tier 1 capital as well as total capital and strengthened the capital base and business opportunities of the bank. As per Bank Company Act 1991 (amended in 2013), 20 percent of profit before tax amounting to BDT 1,952.73 million is required to be transferred to statutory reserve until the balance of the same reaches to the level of paid up capital.

Significant profitability ratio

The key profitability performance indicators for the years 2013 and 2012 are furnished below:

(BDT in million)

Particulars	Amount		Change (%)
	2013 (%)	2012 (%)	
Net interest margin (NIM)	5.46	19.68	(14.22)
Non-interest income to total income	9.34	15.08	(5.73)
Cost-income ratio	77.98	70.65	7.33
Profit after tax to total income	17.34	(30.86)	48.20
Return on assets (ROA)	1.42	(3.50)	4.92
Return on equity (ROE)	30.09	(49.74)	79.83

Cost to income ratio

Overall cost to income ratio of JBL increased from 70.65 percent in 2012 to 77.98 percent in 2013 mainly because of 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 the revenue.

Review of Balance Sheet

Total assets

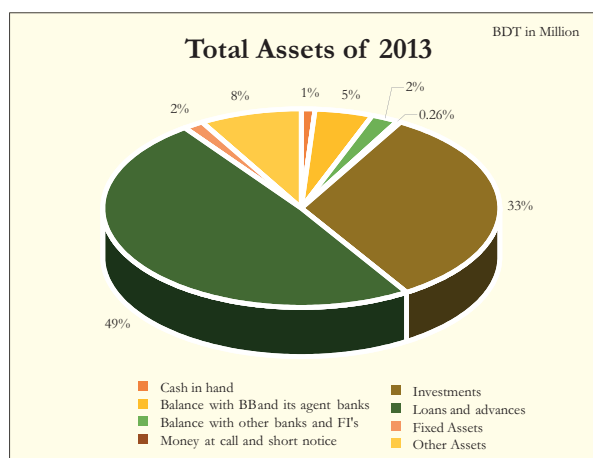
The total assets of the bank in which loans and advances is the largest component stood at BDT 586,082.98 million as on 31 December 2013 compared to that of BDT 511,129.41 million as on 31 December 2012.

Summary of assets

The composition of assets vis-a-vis the asset mix and growth are given in the table below:

(BDT in million)

Particular	2013	2012	Growth (%)	Mix (%)	
				2013	2012
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	6,171.51	5,840.11	5.67	1.05	1.14
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank	27,346.37	25,974.24	5.28	4.67	5.08
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	13,011.20	12,776.74	1.84	2.22	2.50
Money at call and short notice	1,528.57	6,581.96	(76.78)	0.26	1.29
Investments	193,269.67	108,342.04	78.39	32.98	21.20
Loans and advances	285,747.65	305,339.58	(6.42)	48.76	59.74
Fixed assets	9,724.84	9,462.69	2.77	1.66	1.85
Other assets	49,283.17	36,812.05	33.88	8.41	7.20
Total	586,082.98	511,129.41		100.00	100.00



Cash in hand and balances with BB

As on 31 December 2013, cash in hand and balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent banks stood at BDT 6,171.51 million as against BDT 5,840.11 million as on 31 December 2012. Adequate cash was required to provide uninterrupted cash services to the growing number of customers through multiple delivery channels. Online transaction facilities with 42 branches, 14 ATM booths along with more than 3000 shared, and growing number of account holders substantially increased cash requirement in branches and ATMs. Substantial growth in deposits required higher balance with Bangladesh Bank to maintain the increased CRR.

Balance with other banks and financial institutions

A portion of the excess fund, if any, after meeting the requirement to finance loan portfolio and investments including SLR is placed with other banks and financial institutions as term deposits for optimizing the utilization of fund and profit of the bank. In addition, the treasury department of the bank has to maintain some special notice deposit (SND) accounts and current deposits (CD) accounts with other banks and financial institutions in and outside the country for smooth functioning of treasury operations and trade finance. Because of cautionary credit and liquidity management and higher deposit growth than loans and advances, as on 31 December 2013, balance outstanding with other banks and financial institutions substantially increased to BDT 13,011.20 million from BDT 12,776.74 million at the end of 2013.

Money at call and short notice

Money at call and short notice stood at BDT 1,528.57 million at the end of 2013 compared to BDT 6,581.96 million at the end of 2012. The average yield on fund placement at call and short notice of the bank was 1.07 percent in 2013 against 0.72 percent in 2012.

Investments

The bank's investment increased to BDT 193,269.67 million (78.39 %) at the end of 2013 compared to BDT 108,342.04 million at the end of 2012. The investments mainly included Government securities for BDT 175,955.25 million (91.04 percent of total investments) maintained mainly to cover SLR requirement

Further, investments were planned in a way to provide sufficient liquidity and flexibility in treasury operations and to boost the income from investments as well as total profitability of the Bank.

In this regard, treasury team of the bank was very much watchful and active to manage market risk & uncertainty and ensure maximum return from investments in securities, bonds, term deposits and overnight lending, in a market that suffered from liquidity crises up to the third quarter of 2013. The bank was able to maintain adequate cash reserve requirement (CRR) and statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) successfully throughout the year.

Loans and advances

Loans and advances of the bank stood at BDT 285,747.65 million at the end of 2013 compared to BDT 305,339.58 at the end of 2012. The bank continued to diversify its portfolio in 2013 to have a balanced client base and portfolio distributed across the sectors to reduce client specific and industry specific concentration and to reduce overall portfolio risk. At the end of 2013, JBL's total outstanding loans to SME stood at BDT 78,096.50 million compared to BDT 61,338.60 million at the end of 2012. Despite of the application of a new and more conservative loan classification and provisioning policy from the beginning of 2013, classified loans as a percentage of total loan portfolio remarkably decreased to 11.12 percent at the end of 2013 compared to 17.42 percent at the end of 2012. However, full provision was made against classified loans. Serious efforts have been taken to bring down the amount and percentage of classified loan further by exploring all options including legal actions and out of court settlements depending on the merit of the cases.

Summary of loans and advances with the risk status

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

(BDT in Million)

Particular	Position as on		Change (%)
	2013	2012	
Total loans and advances	285,747.65	305,339.58	(6.42)
Less: Total provision for loans and advances	22,291.78	34,012.05	(34.46)
Net loans and advances			
Classified loans	263,455.87	271,327.53	(2.90)
Substandard	7,076.52	12,958.26	(45.39)
Doubtful	4,296.11	8,081.13	(46.84)
Bad/Loss	20,394.23	32,162.3	(36.59)
Total classified loans and advances	31,766.86	53,201.69	(40.29)
Classified loans as percent of total loans			
Substandard	2.48 %	4.24 %	(1.77)
Doubtful	1.50 %	2.65 %	(1.14)
Bad/Loss	7.14 %	10.53 %	(3.40)
Total	11.12 %	17.42 %	(6.31)
Net classified loans	31,766.86	53,201.69	(40.29)
Net classified loans as a % of total loans	11.12%	17.42%	(6.30)

Classifications and Provisions

Classified loans of the bank reduced to 11.12 percent at the close of the year 2013 from 17.42 percent at the end of 2012. An amount of BDT 21,434.83 million of classified loans was reduced during the reporting year. Besides, a fund has been created as provision against future probable classified loans at 5 percent, 20 percent, 50 percent and 100 percent against SMA, SS, DF, BL respectively.

Loan Recovery

JBL management was very much concerned and proactive about recovery and reduction of classified loans (CL) from the beginning of the year 2013. So, keeping eye on the recovery of the broad spectrum of default loans, bank designed various action plans and also took all out efforts to implement the same for reducing classified loans and increased cash recovery as well. In 2013, despite of the adverse effects of political turmoil, bank was able to recover and reduce classified loans for BDT 27,678.40 million where cash recovery was BDT 5,757.10 million which is 107 percent higher than recovery target. As a result, the rate of classified Loans of the bank came down to 11.12 percent in 2013 from 17.42 percent in 2012. Apart from this, the bank also recovered BDT 130 million from write off loans.

Total Liabilities

The bank's outside liabilities (except shareholders' equity) as on 31 December 2013 increased to BDT 548,966.78 million compared to BDT 493,652.75 million at the end of 2012 showing a growth of 11.21 percent. Deposit, the biggest component of liabilities stood at 87.17 percent as on 31 December 2013 compared to 83.01 percent of the preceding year-end.

Summary of Liabilities

The summary of liabilities along with the growth is furnished below:

(BDT in Million)

Particulars	Position at the end of		Change (%)
	2013	2012	
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	8,659.23	11,310.48	(23.44)
Total deposits	478,535.57	409,767.02	16.78
Other liabilities	61,771.98	72,575.26	(14.89)
Total liabilities	548,966.78	493,652.75	11.21

Deposits

The deposits grew by BDT 68,768.55 million to BDT 478,535.57 million in 2013 from BDT 409,767.01 million in 2012 showing a positive growth of 16.78 percent. The growth was supported by expansion of distribution network, opening of new branches, mobile banking operations, opening of ATM units with shared at different rural and urban locations throughout the country, online banking and teller made customer services. As a result, number of savings and current accounts as well as amount of deposits increased

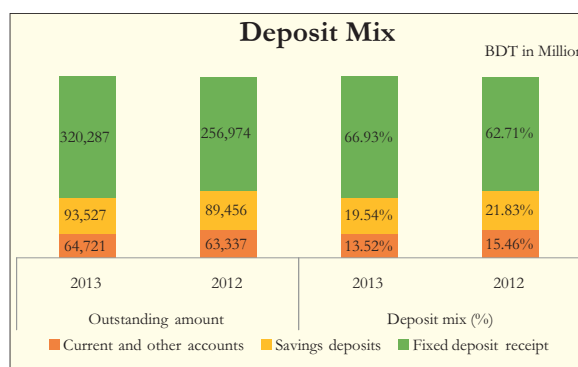
substantially in 2013. The savings deposits of the bank increased by BDT 4,070.66 million to BDT 93,526.88 million in 2013 from BDT. 89,456.22 million in the preceding year showing a growth of 4.55 percent. The share of high cost fixed deposits increased to 66.93 percent of total deposits in 2013 from 62.71 percent of the preceding year while the absolute amount of fixed deposits increased by BDT 63,313.84 million.

Deposit growth and mix

Deposit mix at the end of 2013 and 2012 are furnished below:

(BDT in Million)

Particulars	Outstanding amount		Growth (%)	Deposit mix (%)	
	2013	2012		2013	2012
Current and other accounts	64,721.34	63,337.29	2.19%	13.52%	15.46%
Savings deposits	93,526.88	89,456.22	4.55%	19.54%	21.83%
Fixed deposit receipt	320,287.35	256,973.51	24.64%	66.93%	62.71%
Total	478,535.57	409,767.02	16.78%	100.00%	100.00%



Borrowings from other banks, Financial Institutions and Agents

Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents including overnight borrowing stood at BDT 8,659.23 million at the end of 2013 compared to BDT 11,310.48 million at the end of 2012. The Bank's borrowing includes borrowing against EGBMP (Enterprise Growth and Bank Modernization Project) from IDA (International Development Association) and borrowing from outside Bangladesh i.e., credit balance with nostro and vostro accounts with Citi Bank, N.A, Mumbai, HSBC, Mumbai, Standard Chartered Bank, Kolkata, A.B. Bank Limited, Mumbai, Bhutan National Bank, Rastrya Banijja Bank, Kathmandu, Sonali Bank Limited, Kolkata, Peoples Bank, Colombo, ICICI Bank Limited, Mumbai, HSBC, Karachi, AMEX Bank Limited, Kolkata, Rupali Bank Limited, Karachi, National Australia Bank, Bank of Montreal, Canada and more others.

Shareholders' Equity

As on 31 December 2013, JBL's shareholders' equity increased to BDT 37,116.20 million from BDT 17,476.66 million as on 2012 or 112.38 percent increase by

BDT 19,639.54 million. The increase resulted from BDT 9,551.39 million after tax profit. 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 minimum 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 2013. The statutory reserve increased to BDT 7,919.18 million at the end of 2013 from BDT 5,968.2 million at the end of 2012. The paid up capital and the statutory reserve together stood at BDT 27,059.18 million as on 31 December 2013.

(BDT in Million)

Particulars	Position as of		Change (%)
	2013	2012	
Shareholders' equity			
Paid up capital	19,140.00	11,000.00	74.00
Statutory reserve	7,919.18	5,968.2	32.69
Other reserves and share premium	10,990.43	10,526.29	4.41
Retained earnings	(933.41)	(10017.83)	90.68
Total Shareholders' equity	37,116.2	17,476.66	112.38

Capital management plan and capital adequacy ratio

As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines for determining minimum capital requirement (MCR) and the capital adequacy ratio (CAR) for banks, Basel II guidelines have been enforced effective from 01 January 2010. Under Basel-II guidelines, the capital adequacy ratio (CAR) at the end of 2013 stood at 10.27 percent compared to 3.70 percent of the previous year against regulatory requirement of minimum 10.0 percent. Core capital (Tier 1 capital) increased to BDT 26,225.67 million being 7.85 percent of total of risk weighted assets (RWA). Supplementary capital (Tier 2 capital) stood at BDT 8,075.36 million being 1.85 percent of RWA.

The details of risk weighted assets, minimum capital requirement and the capital adequacy ratio are given below:

(BDT in Million)

Particulars	Position as of		Change (%)
	2013	2012	
Total risk weighted assets	333,923.30	318,980.32	4.68
Tier-1 Capital	26,225.67	5,890.18	345.24
Tier-2 Capital	8,075.36	5,890.18	37.10
Total Capital	34,301.03	11,780.36	191.17
Minimum Capital requirement	33,392.33	31,898.03	4.68
Tier-1 capital adequacy ratio	7.85%	1.85%	6.00%
Tier-2 capital adequacy ratio	2.42%	1.85%	0.57%
Total capital adequacy ratio	10.27%	3.70	6.57%

Dividends and Stock Dividend

In the previous year 2012, no dividend was declared as JBL incurred loss. But for the year 2013, JBL declared cash dividend totaling BDT 10.00 million for the shareholders.

Review of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures as on 31 December 2013

Total outstanding amount of off-balance sheet exposures of the Bank stood at BDT 99,726.43 million at the end of 2013 compared to BDT 112,558.95 million at the end of 2012. The bills for collection stood at BDT 5,113.66 million at the end of 2013 as against BDT 6,406.73 million at the end of 2012.

The summary of off-balance sheet exposures is below:

(BDT in Million)

Particulars	2013	2012
Letter of guarantee	12,581.57	16,213.46
Irrevocable letter of credit	82,031.20	89,938.76
Bills for collection	5,113.66	6,406.73
Other contingencies	-	-
Liabilities	-	-
Total	99,726.43	112,558.95

Import-Export Business

During the year under review, export business of JBL stood at BDT 153,252 million against BDT 156,525 million during 2012 registering decline by a negative growth of 2.09 percent while import trade stood at BDT 176,671 million at the end of the year 2013 recording decrease by 6.17 percent as compared to import of BDT 188,284 million at the end of 2012. The summary of import - export for the years 2012 and 2011 is given below

(BDT in Million)

Particulars	Position as of		Change (%)
	2013	2012	
Import	176,671	188,284	(6.17)
Export	153,252	156,525	(2.09)

Janata Bank Limited: 2014

Though the world economy has not yet completely recovered from the impact of global recession, the economy of Bangladesh may register as estimated 7.2 percent growth in 2014 through best use of existing resources and by implementing effective financial strategies as well as implementing various development projects. It is expected that as the economy gathers pace, banking activities and investment environment will be vibrant. On its part, JBL has adopted commensurate long-term strategies and appropriate measures in order to ensure highest achievement in all sectors including deposit, loans and advances, import, export,

remittance and in increasing operating profit remarkably by reducing classified loans to the lowest level. Moreover, JBL is pledged bound to assist in bringing optimal changes to the society and operate banking activities for the country's prosperity and dreams of miles to go. For the purpose to reach the expected position care is being taken in the following sectors:

As information technology will be a striking feature of any financial institution in times to come, JBL is taking initiatives to train up all bank personnel in IT by 2014. At that, JBL will ensure use of web-based mail for communication among branches and head office. Not only that, JBL will establish ten new branches. It will also set up a green branch and solar panels in ten branches in 2014.

Under bank's three year business plan, about 100 new ATMs will be set up at divisional cities and important district level cities within 2016. Besides, a project is ongoing to bring ATM operation under national payment switch Bangladesh (NPSB) with assistance of Bangladesh Bank. After implementation of the project card of our bank can be used at any bank's ATM and at any point of sales (POS) within this country.

For effective preservation of environment, JBL will launch an annual prize named "Environment Friend" for contribution in saving the environment; establish Janata Bank Foundation; financially help near about 25,000 deprived and

poverty-stricken freedom-fighters by 2014 under corporate social responsibility.

Least but not last, JBL views to make the bank a brand in the banking business of Bangladesh as well as in Asia.

Vote of Thanks

We, on behalf of the Board of Directors, extend our 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.

We also thank the management of the bank, executives, officials and employees for their relentless efforts in achieving different targets including profitability set for 2013.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Professor Dr. Abul Barkat
Chairman



Report of the Audit Committee

Report of the Audit Committee

In compliance with the guidelines of Bank Company Act & Bangladesh Bank and the relevant notification of Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) and internationally best practices on Corporate Governance, the Audit Committee of the Board of Janata Bank Ltd. (JBL) started functioning as a sub-committee of the BoD with a view to assist the BoD in ensuring the achievement of objectives of the bank, efficiency of operations and compliance of law, rules & regulation and internal policies to make the bank a unique, strong and dependable best institution for all stakeholders, specially to the shareholders, depositors and the society as a whole.

Following are the major objectives of Audit committee

- To review the financial reporting process, the system of internal control and compliance approach to manage risks, the audit process, findings of central bank comprehensive audit and the banks processes for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct.
- To assist the board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities including implementation of the objectives, strategies, policies and overall business plans set by the board for effective functioning of the bank.

Composition of the committee

In accordance with the regulatory guidelines and also considering the importance of role of the Audit Committee, the present Audit Committee of JBL has been appointed by the Board of Directors, consisting of the following 4 (four) members:

Name	Status with JBL	Status with Committee
Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA	Director	Chairman
Dr. R M Debnath	Director	Member
Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	Director	Member
Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Director	Member

The company secretary functions as the secretary of the committee.

Roles and responsibilities of Audit committee

The roles and responsibilities of audit committee of JBL has been framed by considering the provision of BPRD Circular no. 11 dated 27 October 2013, new corporate governance notification issued by BSEC dated 07 August 2012 and other best practice corporate governance guidelines and standards. Some important roles and responsibilities of audit committee are highlighted below:

Internal control

- Evaluate whether management is adhering to the appropriate compliance culture by communicating the importance of internal control and risk management to ensure that all employees have clear understanding of their respective roles and responsibilities.
- Review the arrangements made by the management for developing and maintain a suitable management information system (MIS).
- Consider whether internal control strategies recommended by internal and external auditors have been implemented timely by the management.
- Review the existing risk management policy and procedures for ensuring an effective internal check and control system.
- Review the corrective measures taken by the management as regards to the reports relating to fraud and forgery, deficiency in internal control or other similar issues detected by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulators and inform such to the board at a regular basis.

Financial reporting

- Review the annual financial statements and determine whether these are complete and consistent with applicable accounting and reporting standards (IASs & IFRSs) set by respective governing bodies and regulatory authorities.
- Meet with the management and external / statutory auditors to review annual financial statements before finalization.
- Review the quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval

Internal audit

- Review the activities and organizational structure of the internal audit functions and ensure that no unjustified restrictions or limitations are made to perform the independent internal audit functioning.
- Review and assess the annual internal audit plan.
- Review the efficacy and effectiveness of internal audit functions.
- Review the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors for removing the irregularities if any, detected are duly acted upon by the management in running the affairs of the bank.

- Meet periodically and at least annually with the head of internal audit and Internal Control and Compliance (ICC) without the presence of management.

External audit

Review and make recommendations to the board to be put to shareholders for approval at the AGM in relation to the appointment/ re-appointment and removal of the banks external auditors.

Meet regularly with the external auditors, including once at the planning stage, before commencement of the audit, and one or more times during the finalization of audit report.

Reviewed the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors for resolving the irregularities, if any, detected by the external auditors.

Compliance with existing laws and regulations

Review whether the laws and regulations introduced by the regulatory authorities (Central Bank, BSEC and other bodies) and internal circulars/instructions/policies regulations approved by the Board and Management.

Meeting of the Audit Committee

During the year 2013, the Audit Committee of the bank held 22 meetings. Proceedings of the Audit Committee meetings were reported timely and regularly to the Board of Directors. During the period, the Committee attended the following key issues, amongst others:

- Oversee the financial reporting process & liquidity position of the bank at regular basis.
- Reviewed internal & external auditors findings on the irregularities both major & significant at different branches of the bank and reference those to the Board with appropriate recommendation for decision.
- Reviewed draft & audited financial statements for the year 2012.
- Reviewed performance of internal audit 2013.
- Reviewed the reconciliation performance of inter branch transaction accounts and advised the management to keep it regular.
- Reviewed the comprehensive inspection report on JBL by Bangladesh bank based on 31.12.2012.
- Reviewed the cash holding position of different branches & advise the management to ensure maintenance of optimum level of cash to reduce idle cash in hand as per as practicable.

- Reviewed existing policy of cost of fund, cost of deposit & interest spread and made recommendation to Board for approval.

- Reviewed unaudited quarterly & half yearly financial statements of the bank for the year 2013.

- Discussed & made recommendation to the bank for appointment of M/S S.F Ahmed & Co. and M/S G. Kibria & Co. Chartered Accountants as auditors of the bank for the year 2013.

- Discussed and reviewed annual budget 2014 & revised budget 2013 and recommended to the board for approval with some amendments

- Reviewed the compliance status of audit objections and advised the management to ensure full compliance of regulatory, legal and significant issues meticulously.

- Reviewed the audit rating by internal audit on Anti Money Laundering of all branches for the year 2013.

- Discussed and reviewed the effectiveness of annual audit plan 2013 and made recommendation to the board for approval with suggested amendments.

- Reviewed existing risk management procedures along with implementation of core risk management guidelines and advised the managements to implement the same more effectively.

- Reviewed the audit report of the subsidiaries and directing the authority to take necessary action as appropriate.

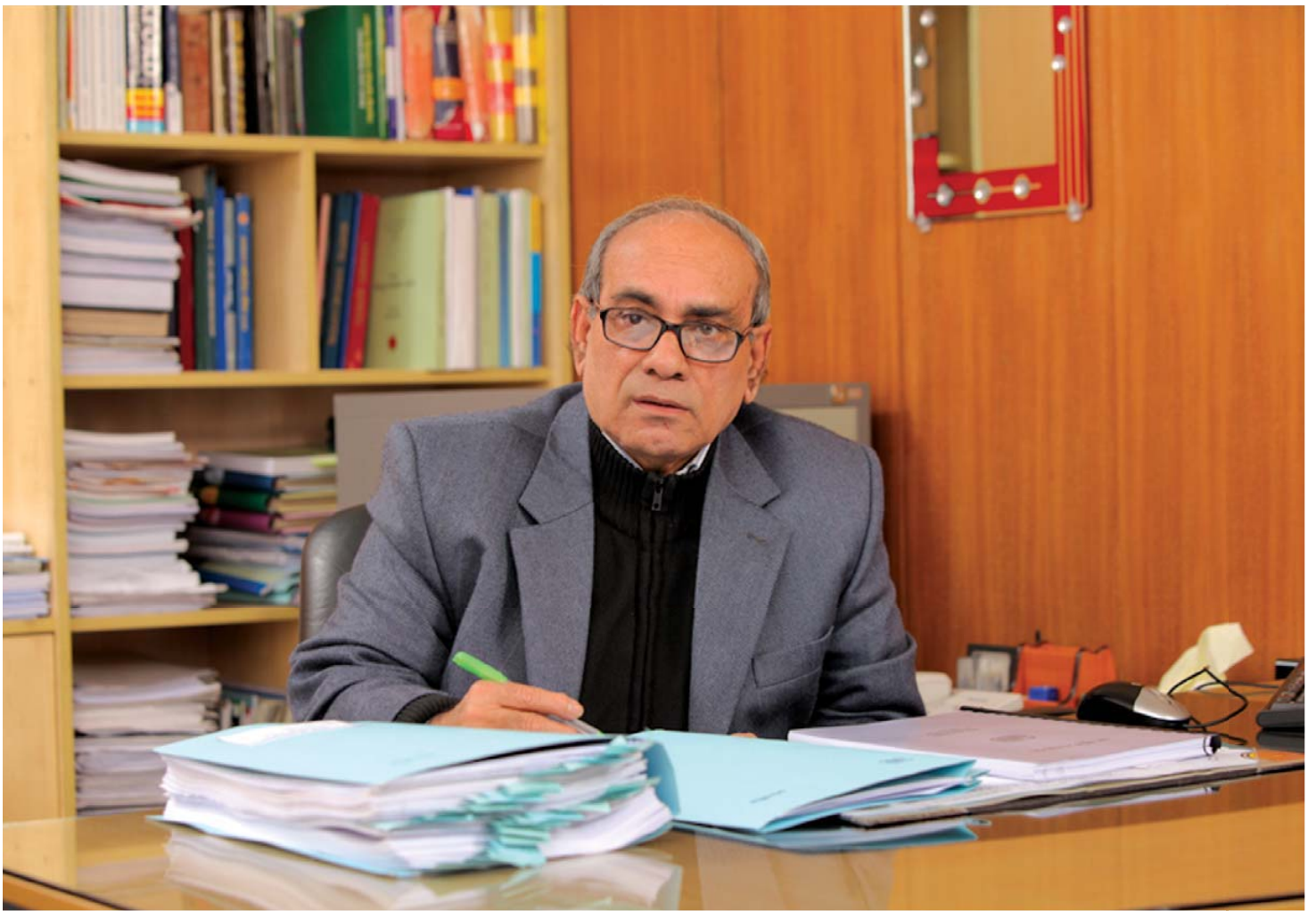
In conclusion, I would like to extend my sincerest thanks to the all members of the Audit committee for spare their valuable time & continuous support to carry forward the journey of Audit committee and also expressed my profound gratitude to the members of board for allowing the committee to discharge its due role as an independent body.

I am further thankful to the management, auditors, Regulatory Authorities particularly, Bangladesh Bank & Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission for their excellent co-operation while performing its duties.

For and on behalf of Audit Committee



Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA
Chairman
Audit Committee



Chairman of Risk Management Committee

Address of Chairman of Risk Management Committee

The directive by Bangladesh Bank to form risk management committee in all banks may appear to be an extraordinary step by the regulatory authority to control risk. In reality, however, it gives no extra message. Long back, banks were required to work in risk areas such as credit risk, foreign exchange risk, money laundering risk, asset - liability risk, internal control and compliance risk etc. The banks were directed to set in place detailed system in controlling those risks. Only very recently, an amendment to the Bank Company Act-1991 made it a legal requirement.

It is needless to say that business of banking has always been a risky business. It was more so before separating trade from banking during British period when banking in modern sense used to be done by the agency houses. Very recently two things have been done: linking capital requirement with risky assets in place of capital's or liabilities linkage to liabilities. Now merchant banking has also been separated from banking. All these have been done to minimize risks.

We know that banks borrow fund from people in the form of deposits which are withdrawable on demand and by cheque. On the strength of those funds, they lend to others. Here is the risk. It was not so earlier when the wealthy merchants used to do banking with their own funds. But now banking starts with deposits for onward lending. If the funds lent out do not come back problem starts. This implies that banks assets (advance) must be good. If assets are risky, all indicators of performance become bad. In order to avoid these risks banks have always been cautious. In today's situation, it has only become a requirement by law to meet international standards. The Central bank has a detailed guideline in this regard.

I note with satisfaction that the Janata Bank Limited set in place all the systems and procedures and these are being constantly monitored for compliance. To review those the first meeting of risk management committee was held on October 27, 2013. The committee discussed in detail the following issues namely:

- Stress testing report of June, 2013 quarter.
- NPL status of the Bank.
- Capital position and capital plan
- Liquidity position.
- Resilience capacity in an unfavorable situation.

After review, the Committee instructed the management to stop negative shifting of classified loans and increase recovery. Management was also instructed to avoid new classification. They were also instructed to introduce credit rating of the borrowers to have favourable bearing on capital requirements.

The Committee was informed that six management level committees are working at head office in dealing with various risks. Deputy Managing Director (Credit) was chief risk officer while head of the concerned divisions were involved in the process to deal with the risks.

Because of such strong risk management activities, the performance of the Bank in 2013 has been very impressive. We have exceeded required 10 percent capital adequacy ratio which now stands at 10.27 percent. Better results have motivated risk management officials to build and enhance the risk management capabilities. In fact, risk management is at the core of the operating structure of the Bank. Bank's risk management approach includes minimizing concentration of exposure, limiting potential losses from adverse events. Management remained focused on preserving appropriate levels of liquidity and capital.

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

On behalf of the Risk Management Committee.


Dr. R M Debnath
Chairman



Report on Risk Management

Risk Management

Risk Management is a process of identification, analysis and either acceptance or mitigation of uncertainty in investment decision-making. When a bank makes an investment decision, it exposes itself to a number of risks. So, in order to minimize and control the exposure of investment to such risks, bank management should rigorously consider and adapt adequate and sound risk management philosophy within the organization. Without paying due importance to risk management while making investment decisions might wreak havoc on investment in times of financial turmoil in an economy. Different level of risks come attached with different categories of asset classes. Inadequate risk management can result in severe consequences for banks as well as individuals.

Key elements of JBL's sound risk management system

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

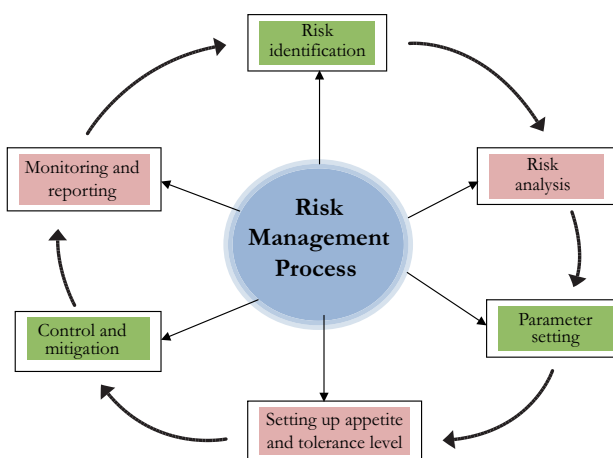
- Risk management structure with board and senior management;
- Organizational policies, procedures and limits have been developed and implemented to manage business operations effectively and efficiently;
- Adequate risk identification, measurement, monitoring, control and management information systems 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.

A. Risk Management Process of JBL

Risk management process of JBL is based on the Bangladesh Bank guidelines and the clear concept of identification, assessment, parameter setting, controlling and monitoring activities. Board integrated risk management committee oversees overall risk management identified by the bank. Risk management process of JBL consists of:

- Identification of key risks inherent in business activities;
- Analysis and assessment of identified risks;
- Parameter setting for risk measurement;
- Control and mitigation of risks;
- Setting up appetite and tolerance level for formulation of risk strategies;
- Monitoring and reporting for decision making.

Risk management desks in different levels of the organogram collect data from various related sources, verify the accuracy and completeness of the data, analyze and set parameter to assess the level of risk. Tolerable risks are accepted and deal cautiously. Controlling and mitigation actions are applied on the key risks to minimize and control them to achieve the set goals taken as per risk appetite.



Risk Management Process of JBL

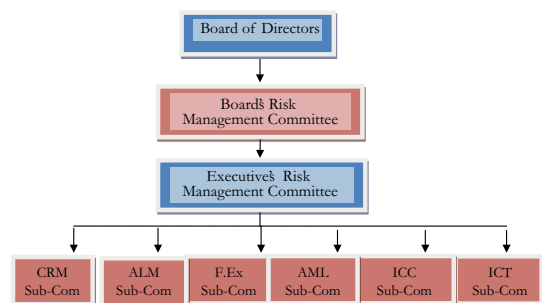
B. Risk Management Organization and Governance

JBL has established a robust risk management framework through strengthening risk-related policies, procedures, processes, control mechanisms and reporting during the last few years. With a view to preserving and enhancing resiliency 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 top executive integrated risk management committee has constituted as under:

B.1 Risk Management Structure

B.1.1 Board Integrated Risk Management Committee

A board integrated risk management committee has been formed as per BRPD Circular No.11 dated 27.10.2013 and Bank Company Act-1991(Amendment Act 2013) sec-15(b)(3) comprising of three members from Board of Directors and CEO & MD.

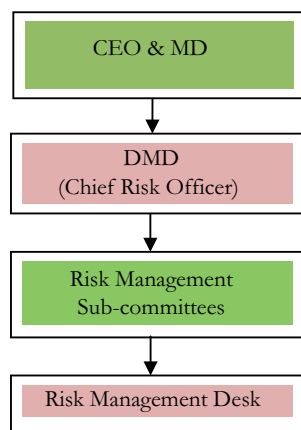


Role of the Committee

- 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.1.2 Executive Integrated 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 each core risk headed by respective GM have also been formed to assist the main committee. Deputy General Manager of risk management department works as a Member Secretary of the committee to co-ordinates the entire risk management activities of the bank.



Duties and Responsibilities of the Committee

Risk management desk collects all risk related information from different sources. They analyze the data, identify the risk and assess the level of risk inherent in bank's operational activities and prepare a risk management paper on monthly basis. The committee, in its monthly meeting, produce analytical and comprehensive discussion paper on risk management and find out the way/course of action/corrective measures to minimize/mitigate the

identified key risks. The committee also reports the identified key risks to the Board of Directors and respective department of Bangladesh Bank.

B.2 Board and Senior Management Oversight on Risk Management

- The Board and Senior Management analyze and identify the risks;
- Find out the way of minimization/mitigation;
- Suggest and take appropriate measures to reduce risks;
- Aware of any changes in the level of risks;
- Actively participate in development 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 activities;

B.3 Policies, Procedures and Limit Structure of JBL

- Risk Management policies, procedures and limits are properly documented;
- Policies are reviewed annually or on demand basis;
- All policies and procedures are duly approved by the Board of Directors;
- Policies are assigned with full accountability and clear lines of authority for each activity and product area;
- A compliance monitoring procedures have been deployed for all policies;
- An independent internal control unit is in JBL to check internal compliance.

B.4 Risk Measurement, Monitoring and Management Reporting System

- An effective risk monitoring procedure exists in the bank to identify and measure all quantifiable and material risk factors;
- JBL has 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 JBL 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.

B.5 Internal Control and Comprehensive Audit

- An effective internal control environment is being maintained in JBL to ensure safe and sound banking operation and to maintain risks at an acceptable level to the management and Board;
- Bank has established and maintained an effective and efficient internal audit and internal control system;

- Internal control system is properly structured which helps to ensure compliance with relevant laws, regulations and internal policies;
- Internal audit, internal control and information systems are adequately tested and reviewed;
- Appropriate and timely high level attention and management's actions are being implemented to identify the material weaknesses and to correct the deficiencies.

C. Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is simply defined as the potential that a bank borrower or counterparty will fail to meet its obligations in accordance with agreed terms. However, credit risk could stem from both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet activities. It may arise from either an inability or an unwillingness to perform in the pre-committed contracted manner. Credit risk comes from a bank's dealing with individuals, corporate, banks and financial institutions or a sovereign. The assessment of credit risk involves evaluating both the probability of default by the borrower and the exposure or financial impact on the bank in the event of default.

Credit risk occupies the lion's share of bank's total risk. So credit risk management is a crucial issue of risk management and an essential to the long-term success of any banking organization. JBL's goal of credit risk management is to maximize its risk-adjusted rate of return by maintaining credit risk exposure within acceptable parameter. So, JBL's management has adopted appropriate policy, procedures and methods to manage the credit risk inherent in the entire portfolio as well as the risk in individual credits or transactions. The bank also considers the relationship between credit risk and other risks.

C.1 Sound Practice in CRM

The sound CRM practice is set out in JBL by addressing the following areas:

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

Although specific credit risk management practice may differ among banks depending upon the nature and complexity of credit activities, a comprehensive credit risk management programme will address these cited four areas. These practices should also be applied in conjunction with sound practices related to the assessment of asset quality, the adequacy of provisions and reserves and the disclosure of credit risk, all of which have been addressed in recent Risk Management Guidelines.

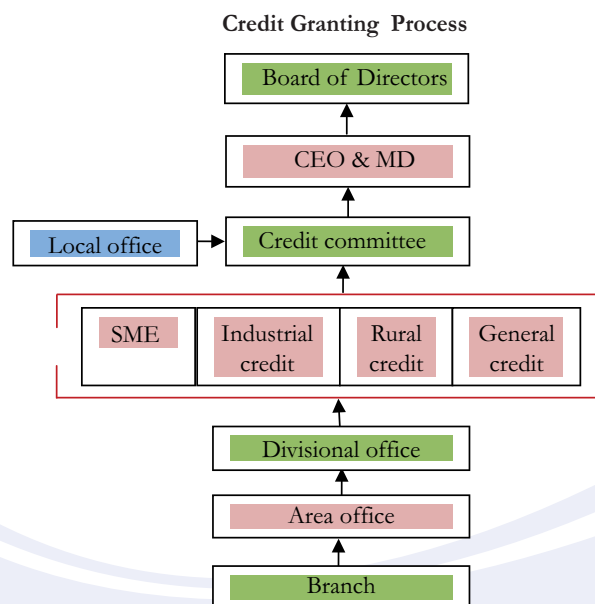
C.2 Sustainable CRM Culture

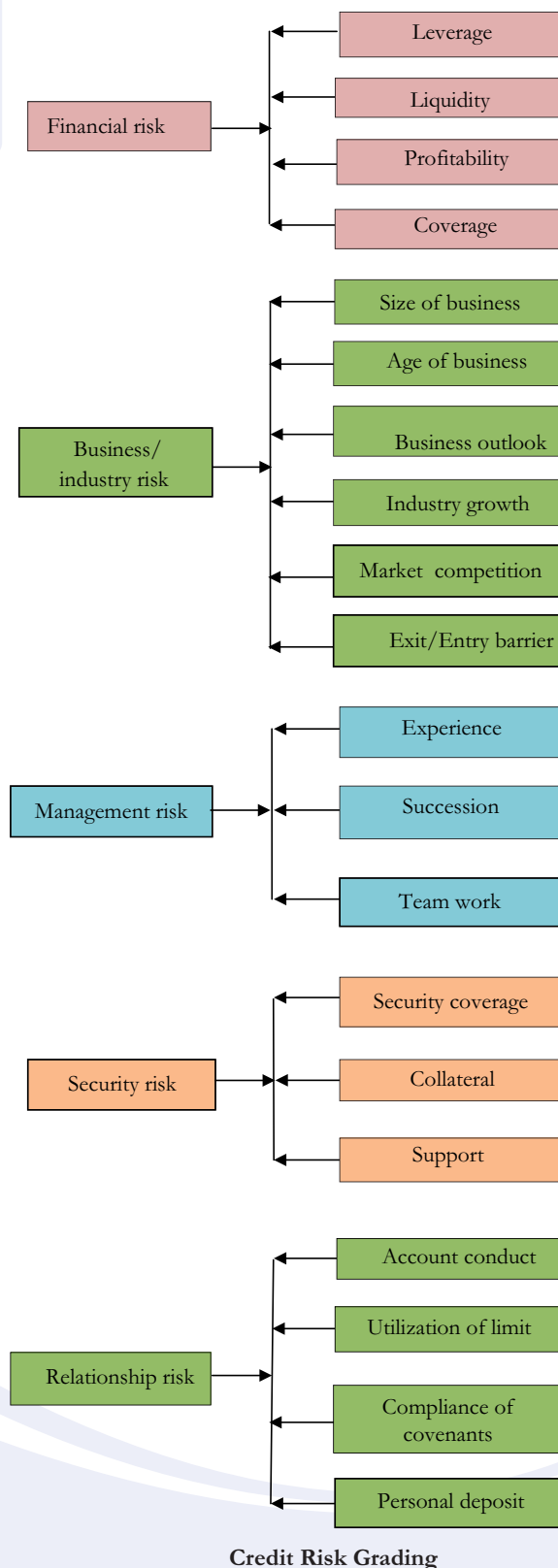
Sustainable CRM culture in a bank is the most essential factor to enrich the asset quality resulting in the positive curve in its profit. JBL, as a large and first generation bank, has established a sound and sustainable CRM culture of its own over its 41 years journey. Diversified credit portfolio, financial inclusion and regulatory guidance are the main component of JBL's CRM culture. JBL is practicing economic friendly CRM policies and strategies in its borrower selection, credit processing and all other credit related activities.

C.3 Credit Granting Process

Although the Board of Directors holds the sole right of credit sanctioning, the power is delegated to CEO & MD. The credit sanctioning authority is also delegated to various lower level of the management line to strike a balance between adequate control and flexibility in credit operations to ensure full transparency and accountability at all levels. Even a manager of a small branch has the credit sanctioning authority. But there is a well defined, clear and sound credit granting process applicable for all sanctioning authority. The process includes:

1. Selection of borrower;
2. Credit appraisal;
3. Credit assessment;
4. Credit risk grading;
5. Credit approval & sanctioning;
6. Credit disbursement;
7. Credit monitoring;





C.4 Management of Credit Risk

Credit risk is managed through a framework that sets out policies and procedures covering the measurement and management of credit risk in JBL. All credit exposure limits are approved within a defined credit approval authority framework. JBL manages its credit exposures following the principle of diversification across products, geographies, client and customer segments. A Credit Risk Manual (CRM) approved by Board of Directors has been formulated aligned with Bangladesh Bank's CRM policy. A high powered committee is in place for monthly review, monitoring and supervision of risks associated with credit activities.

C.5 Establishing Control over Credit Risk

Risk identification, measurement, mitigation and supervision are the core component of credit risk controlling. Following the Bangladesh Bank's guidelines JBL has formed the structure for overall risk management, specially credit risk management as it is the critical component of a comprehensive risk management arena. Risk management papers are prepared and placed before the RMC on monthly basis to address the risks and find out the way to mitigate them.

C.6 Credit Risk Mitigation

In JBL, potential credit losses from any given account, customer or portfolio are mitigated using a range of tools such as risk based pricing, credit tightening, reducing the amount of credit available to higher risk applicants, diversification, increasing the portfolio mix of borrowers, collateral, credit insurance and other guarantees. The reliance that can be placed on this mitigation is carefully assessed in light of issues such as legal certainty and enforceability, market valuation correlation and counterparty risk of the guarantor.

D. Asset Liability Risk Management

ALM is a process to manage the composition and pricing of the assets, liabilities and off balance sheet items and aims to control bank's exposure to market risks, with the objective of optimizing net income and net equity value within the overall risk preferences of the bank. It has evolved in response to the problems of banks dealing in a wide range of diversified assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities in times of volatile interest rates and more generally a continuously changing economic environment.

ALM programmes focus on interest rate risk, liquidity risk and foreign exchange risk as those represent the most prominent risks and may affect the overall balance-sheet of the organization.

D.1 ALM Governance

The asset and liability management committee (ALCO) is the key unit of the risk management system. The ALCO of JBL consisting of the bank's senior management and headed by CEO & Managing Director is responsible for ensuring adherence to the limits set by the Board and deciding the business strategy of the bank (on the assets and liabilities

sides) in line with the bank's budget and decided risk management objectives. The committee meets at least once in a month, addresses all the risks and tries to find out the solution for mitigating the risks. Deputy General Manager of treasury department is the convener of ALCO meeting. The ALCO is supported by the ALCO unit who is responsible for providing necessary inputs and reports to the committee on the bank's current position as well as external information necessary for making ALM decisions.

D.1.1 Liquidity Risk

The current and prospective risks arise when the bank has not the ability to meet its obligation as these come due without adversely affecting the bank's financial conditions. In ALM perspective, the focus is on the funding liquidity risk of the bank meaning its ability to meet its current and future cash-flow obligations and collateral needs, both expected and unexpected. This mission thus includes the bank liquidity's benchmark price in the market.

Statutory liquidity ratio of JBL

Particulars		Dec, 2013	Dec, 2012
Cash reserve requirement	Required	6.00%	6.00%
	Maintained	6.01%	6.08%
Rest of statutory liquidity ratio	Required	13.00%	13.00%
	Maintained	44.39%	33.24%

Structural liquidity profile

Particulars	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2012	Ideal Scenario
Loan deposit ratio	59.71%	74.52%	82%-85%
Maximum cumulative outflow (MCO)	(17.10%)	(24.89%)	(20%)

D.1.2 Interest Rate Risk

The risk of losses resulting from adverse movement in interest rates and their impact on future cash-flows is the interest rate risk. Generally, a bank may have a disproportionate amount of fixed or variable rates instruments on either side of the balance-sheet. One of the primary causes is mismatches in terms of a bank deposits and loans.

Change in net interest income (NII) = (Change in interest rate) X gap = 1% of 25,442.60 million = 254.4. million
According to gap analysis, the increase in market value of equity due to 1% change in interest rate for 31 December 2013 is Tk. 254.4. million.

D.2 Equity Price Risk Management

Equity price risk is the risk of loss in value of the bank's equity investments and / or equity derivative instruments arising out of a change in equity prices. JBL's equity investment activities like holding limit of shares, provision against them and risk management are guided as per Bangladesh Bank policy.

D.3 Foreign Exchange Risk Management

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that a mismatch between the composition of foreign asset and liabilities (in a particular foreign currency) may have an adverse effect on net cash flow and the value of the bank's net equity due to movements in exchange rate.

Foreign exchange risk is measured and monitored by the Treasury Department. A sound and clear policy for dealing room is stated in the Foreign Exchange Risk Management Guidelines of JBL. Front office, mid office and back office operations, dealing room limits, dealer's individual limit are maintained as per the BB guidelines to minimize the inherent risk in foreign exchange transactions.

E. Money Laundering Risk Management

JBL treats the money laundering and terror financing issues as a vital part of its core risk management activities. Bank has formulated its own guidelines for prevention of money laundering approved by the Board of Directors in line with Anti Money Laundering Law and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

E.1 Anti-money Laundering Policy and Organization in JBL

Bangladesh Bank guidelines contain the following major issues that bank has been incorporated in the respective policy:

- Bank has developed, administered, and maintained an anti-money-laundering compliance policy.
- The policies have been tailored to the institution and based upon an assessment of the money laundering risks.
- The policy address its know your customer (KYC) policy and identification procedures before opening new accounts, monitoring existing accounts for unusual or suspicious activities.
- It also includes a description of the roles and responsibilities of the anti-money laundering compliance officers(s)/unit and other appropriate personnel will play in monitoring compliance with and effectiveness of money laundering policies and procedures.

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

JBL has fully complied the above issues. To mitigate money laundering risk, JBL has formed CAMLCO in its head office and BAMLCO in all branches.

E.2 Training/Awareness

Training on anti-money laundering is continuously giving to all categories of officers and executives for developing awareness and skill for indentifying suspicious activities. More than 13 exclusive training courses on money laundering has been organized and 500 officers have been trained up during the current year, besides this every basic course and risk management course include separate sessions on this topic. JBL has planned to organize more training programs and train up its officers/executives in the coming years.

F. ICC Risk Management

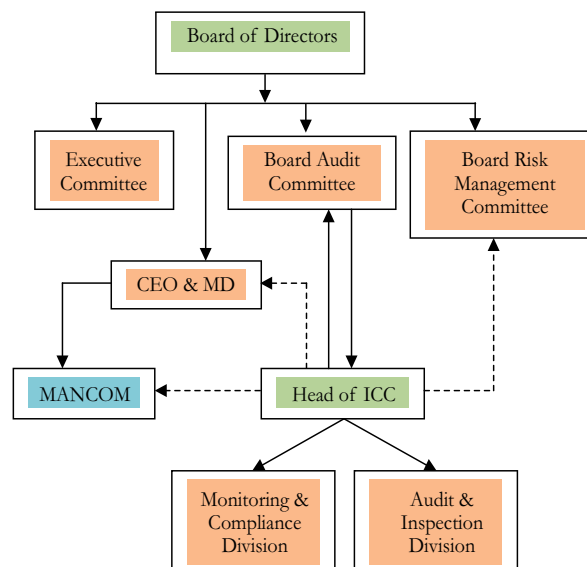
Internal control and compliance policy is the policies and procedures established and implemented alone, or in concert with other policies or procedures, to manage and control a particular risk or business activity, or combination of risks or business activities, to which the bank is exposed or in which it is engaged. It refers to the mechanism in place on a permanent basis to control the activities in an organization, both at a central and at a departmental/divisional level.

F.1 Objective

The primary objective of internal control system in JBL is to help the bank perform better through the use of its resources. Through internal control system bank identifies its weaknesses and takes appropriate measures to overcome the same. The main objectives of internal control are as follows:

- Performance objectives: To maintain the efficiency and effectiveness of overall operating activities.
- Information objectives: To ensure the reliability, completeness and timelines of financial and management information.
- Compliance objectives: To ensure the robust compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

F.2 ICC Structure of JBL



F.3 Management Committee (MANCOM)

In setting out a strong internal control framework within the organization the MANCOM of JBL is responsible for overall management of the bank. The committee puts in place policies and procedures to identify measure, monitor and control these risks and monitors the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system based on the bank's established policy & procedure.

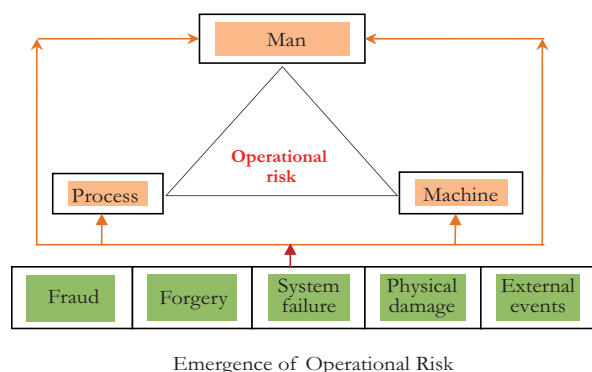
F.4 Internal Control Activities

Monitoring activities & correcting deficiencies:

- Effectiveness of the bank's internal control is monitored on an ongoing basis. Key/high risky items are identified and monitored as part of daily activities. In addition, there is a periodic evaluation by the business lines and internal audit team.
- There is an effective and comprehensive internal audit system which is carried out by operationally independent, trained/skillful and competent staffs who are specially designated by the management. The significant deficiencies identified by the audit team are reported directly to the audit committee of board on a regular basis.
- The internal control team also reports to the audit committee /the board of directors at a regular interval.

F.5 Operational Risk Management

The term operational risk management (ORM) is defined as a continual cyclic process which includes risk assessment, decision making, regarding risk and implementation of risk controls, which results in acceptance, mitigation, or avoidance of risk. ORM is the oversight of operational risk, including the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes and systems, human factors or external events.



G. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Risk Management

The rapid development of information and communication technologies (ICTs) has effectively facilitated reorganizing a bank's business processes and streamlining the provision of its products and services in today's dynamic business environment. ICT provides competitive advantage often brings organizations numerous benefits including fast business transactions, increasing automation of business processes, improved customer service and provision of effective decision support in a timely manner.

ICT applications have also brought organizations' risks related to ICT such as malfunctioning of system, failure of network, lack of technological knowhow, virus attack, hacking, spoofing, unauthorized access etc. In order to minimize and control these risks successfully, ICT risk management policies and strategies have been developed and implemented in JBL in line with the ICT guidelines as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank.

G.1 ICT Risk Mitigation Process in JBL

Janata Bank Limited has formulated the ICT policy to use as a minimum requirement and as appropriate to the level of its IT operation. The guidelines includes IT security policy, physical security policy, password policy, anti-virus policy, server security policy, IT assets administration and management policy, disaster management policy and system audit policy. Effective implementation of this policy will minimize unauthorized access to Janata Bank Limited proprietary information and technology.

Janata Bank Limited has taken steps to automate its business process, data management, accounts etc. to reflect Real Time On-Line Banking through straight processing (STP) and Temenos-24, a world class banking solution has already been implemented in 42 branches.

Janata Bank has adopted sufficient measures to protect the safety and security of information and communication platform from unauthorized access, modification, virus, disclosure and destruction in order to ensure business continuity, data safety and security thereby protecting customers' interest at large.

G.2 IT Audit

JBL has introduced IT audit system, conducting jointly with audit people and IT professional, to ensure more safety and security of banking assets as per the Bangladesh Bank guidelines. The IT audit team is preparing to conduct IT audit in all branches, phase by phase, on a periodic basis and providing suggestions to higher management. IT division also organizing various IT related training programs and IT inspection to make sure that employees are aware of IT risk related issues and comply with the IT policies properly.

H. Environmental Risk Management (ERM)

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

JBL has formulated a Environment Risk Management Guidelines with the purpose of understanding and managing the risks that arise from environmental concerns. It is introduced in general and sector specific environmental due diligence checklists covering poultry, dairy, cement, chemicals, pesticides, pharmaceuticals, engineering, housing, pulp & paper, sugar, tannery, textiles & apparels, ship breaking etc. All projects in the said sectors will be rated as high, moderate and low using EDD check list to assess and mitigate social & ethical risks.

I. Strategic Risk Management

Strategic risk is the current or prospective risk relate 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. This risk is a function of the compatibility of a bank's strategic goal, the business strategies developed and resources employed to achieve strategic goal and the quality of implementation of that goal. Sources of strategic risk may be in both external and internal.

External Sources: includes competition, changes of target customer group, technological changes, economic factors and regulations.

Internal sources: includes organizational structure, work process and procedures, personnel, information and technology.

JBL formulates 3-5 years strategic plan, clear and consistent with goal to identify, measure and mitigate the strategic risks.

J. Compliance Risk

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

J.1 Identification, Measurement and Monitoring of Compliance Risk

To identify, measure and monitor compliance risk, JBL has taken the following steps:

- Identifying the source of compliance risk inherent in all existing or new rules, procedures, internal processes, activities, contracts and court cases.
- Maintaining standard process and checklists to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the compliance risk environment.
- Analyzing the risk indicator like statistics or matrices that include the volume and/or frequency of law violations, frequency of complains, fines and court expenses, unfavorable court verdicts or number of finalized court cases on a periodical basis and frequency of actual or suspected fraud or money laundering activities.
- Conducting regular legal reviews on different bank's products and services and their relevant documentation in order to ensure that all contracts are in conformity with laws and regulations.

K. Capital Management Risk

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

The bank has formulated a five years capital plan considering the following:

- Increasing Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital;
- Keeping sufficient cushion to absorb unexpected losses;
- Keeping sufficient capital to cover the risks associated with its activities;
- Maintaining a process to compare available capital with current and projected solvency needs and address deficiencies in a timely manner.
- Meeting regulatory requirements.

The bank also has a business plan for next three years consistent with capital requirement, business growth, improvement of credit and CAMELS rating.

Risk Management Striking Force of JBL

Experienced executives and skilled officers of Risk Management Department (RMD) are the main striking force for entire risk management activities of the bank. Addressing of key risks, assessment of risk appetite, risk rating and measurement, risk reporting to higher management and Bangladesh Bank, application of risk mitigation techniques, risk management policy formulation, bank's credit rating, counterparty rating etc. are done by this striking force. By constant endeavor and restless efforts of RMD, JBL manages

to mitigate risks inherent its business operations which ultimately leads to achieve the set goals.

L. Basel-II Framework for Risk Management

Basel II recommends on banking laws and regulations for ensuring stability, safety and soundness of overall banking system. It is a banking risk and capital management framework. JBL has adopted Basel II as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines with a view to :

- Prudent capital regulation.
- Scientific principles for banking supervision.
- Use of market disclosure for better focus on risk to ensure better risk management and financial stability.

L.1 Basel II comprises of three pillars

Pillar-1 : Minimum capital requirement

Pillar-2 : Supervisory review process

Pillar-3 : Market discipline

L.1.1 Pillar-1

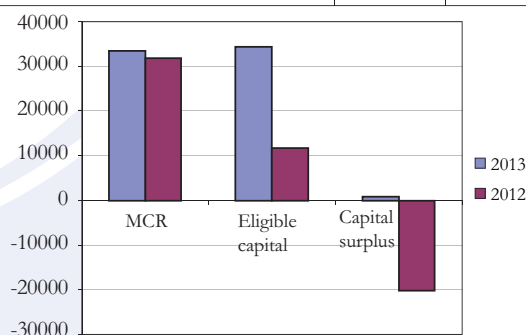
Pillar-1 deals with the assessment of minimum capital requirement considering credit risk, market risk and operational risk. Capital position under pillar-1 is:

(BDT in Million)

Eligible Capital :	2013	2012
Tier-1 (Core capital)	26,225.67	5,890.18
Tier-2 (Supplementary capital)	8,075.36	5,890.18
Tier-3 (eligible for market risk only)	-	-
Total Eligible capital	34,301.03	11,780.36
Total risk weighted assets (RWA):	333,923.30	318,980.03
Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)	10.27%	3.70%
Core capital to RWA	7.85%	1.85%
Supplementary capital to RWA	2.42%	1.85%
Minimum capital requirement (MCR)	33,392.33	31,898.03
Capital surplus	908.70	(2,017.67)

Capital comparison

Year	2013	2012
MCR	33,392.33	31,898.03
Eligible capital	34,301.03	11,780.36
Capital surplus	908.70	(2,017.67)



L.2 Pillar-2

The supervisory review process (SRP) is explicitly recognized as an integral part of the New Basel Capital Accord. It is intended to ensure not only that banks have adequate capital to support all the risks in their business, but also to encourage banks to develop and use better risk management techniques in monitoring and managing these risks. Such supervisory review will enable early intervention by supervisors if banks' capital does not sufficiently buffer the risks inherent in its business activities.

According to Bangladesh Bank guidelines, the SRP of JBL consists of three layer structure i.e. strategic layer, managerial layer and operational layer.

Strategic layer → The audit committee and Risk Management Committee of JBL is responsible on behalf of the Board of Directors to implement SRP in bank. These committee monitor the managerial lapses.

Managerial layer → JBL has an exclusive body naming SRP team which is constituted by the concerned departmental heads of bank and headed by Managing Director. JBL has already drafted a document (called Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process-ICAAP) for assessing bank's overall risk profile and a strategy for maintaining adequate capital.

Operational layer → The Bank has a operational unit which is responsible for collecting information from concerned departments and branches, regularly correspondences, compiling the required calculations of ICAAP reporting and the tasks assigned by the SRP team.

SRP of JBL formed with the following main aspects:

- Board and senior management oversight,
- Sound capital assessment,
- Comprehensive assessment of risks,
- Monitoring and reporting and
- Internal control review.

To assess required capital in pillar-2, the risks that should be considered are :

Residual risk, concentration risk, liquidity risk, settlement risk, strategic risk, interest rate risk in the banking book, reputational risk, appraisal of core risk management, environmental and climate change risk and other material risk.

JBL has a five years capital plan to maintain adequate capital (required capital under Pillar-1 +Pillar-2). JBL has also designed a roadmap for implementation of Core Risk Management Guidelines.

L.3 Pillar-3

JBL has 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 meet the risks. The stakeholders will

be able to assess the position of JBL regarding holding of assets, identification of risks relating to the assets and capital adequacy to meet probable loss.

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

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

JBL also disclosed the following components in a tabular form

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

JBL has published its disclosure in the official website and annual report.

M. Counterparty Rating

JBL has given approval to all the rating agencies nominated by Bangladesh Bank for its counterparty rating having exposures of Tk. 10 million and above. Rating is a credit report to the counterparty. A good rated party may deserve privilege in loan pricing. On the other hand rating helps a bank in actual assessment of MCR and reduce capital requirement minimizing RWA. A sum of 0.25% to 0.50% interest exemption for a good rated party is under consideration of our Board of Directors. Out of total Tk. 130,895 million exposure eligible for rating 57,493 million is rated so far. We have taken vigorous efforts and persuasion to rate all the ratable customers with a view to reduce capital requirement which ultimate result is to fulfill the level of adequate capital requirement.

N. Forward looking of Basel III

Basel III is a part of continuous effort made by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision to enhance the banking regulatory framework to improve the regulation, supervision and risk management within the banking sector. It mainly focuses on:

- Strengthening capital base;
- Maintaining liquidity standards;
- Seeks to improve the banking sector's ability to deal with financial and economic stress;
- Improved risk management;
- Strengthen the banks' transparency and
- Foster greater resilience at the individual bank level.

Bangladesh Bank is yet to adopt this framework.

Basel III also contains entirely new liquidity requirements: the net stable funding ratio (NSFR) and the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR).

N.1 JBL's step to Basel III

Though JBL is yet to implement Basel II fully, it is preparing itself for up coming Basel III accord. The following steps are being taken as the part of that preparation:

JBL has framing a five year capital plan to strengthen capital base. Being a state owned commercial bank, Ministry of Finance has injected Tk.8,140 million as paid capital this year.

JBL is now preparing itself for maintaining LCR and NSFR at an adequate level. Status of LCR and NSFR are being reported to Bangladesh Bank. JBL also reports structural liquidity profile on monthly basis to Bangladesh Bank.

Risk management process of JBL is based on the BB guidelines running well with a forward looking approach. Regulations for risk management including liquidity management adopts in our bank giving top priority. So will be done in case of Basel III.

O. Stress Testing

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

O.1 Stress Testing Methodology

Different shocks in stress testing:

- Minor shock
- Moderate shock
- Major shock

O.2 Risk Factors in Stress Testing

- Credit risk
- Interest rate risk
- Exchange rate risk
- Equity price risk
- Liquidity risk

O.3 Measurement of shocks

Sl. No	Risk factor	Minor shock	Moderate shock	Major shock
1.	Credit risk:			
	Increase in NPLs	3%	9%	15%
	Increase in NPLs due to default of top 10 large borrowers	3 borrowers	7 borrowers	10 borrowers
	Fall in the forced sale value of mortgaged collaterals	10%	20%	40%
	Negative shift in the NPLs categories	5%	10%	15%
	Increase of NPLs in particular 2 sectors	3%	9%	15%
2.	Interest rate risk (change in interest rates)	1%	2%	3%
3.	Exchange rate risk (change in exchange rates)	5%	10%	15%
4.	Equity Price Risk (fall in the stock market index)	10%	20%	40%
5.	Liquidity risk (excess of bank's normal withdrawal)	2%	4%	6%

O.4 Capital Adequacy as on 31 December 2013

(BDT in million)

Required CAR	: 10.00% of Risk Weighted Assets
Risk Weighted Asset	: 333,923.30 million
Minimum Capital Requirement	: 33,392.33 million
Capital maintained	: 34,301.03 million
Capital surplus	: 908.70 million
Present CAR	: 10.27%

O.5 Analysis of Stress Testing Result as on 31 December 2013

(BDT in million)

		Minor shock	Moderate shock	Major shock
(a)	Present CAR	10.27%	10.27%	10.27%
(b)	CAR reduction	3.39%	4.92%	12.19%
(c)	CAR after shock (a-b)	6.88%	5.35%	(1.92%)
(d)	Present capital	34,301	34,301	34,301
(e)	Capital reduction	11,320	16,430	40,710
(f)	Capital after shock(d-e)	22,981	17,871	(6,409)

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

P. Risk Management Outlook

JBL formulates several policies during 2013 as under:

- Credit risk management policy,
- Liquidity contingency plan,
- Loan review policy,
- Environment risk management policy
- Internal control and compliance risk policy.
- Three years business plan
- Five years capital plan

In addition to that, JBL has a comprehensive plan to formulate the following policies/guidelines:

- Internal capital adequacy assessment process manual
- Review of credit risk management guidelines
- Management Information System (MIS) policy
- Core Risk evaluation process manual
- Strategy for determination of risk appetite
- Methodology for evaluation of customer service

Basel II Compliance Report

Component	Basel II Requirement	Compliance
Minimum Capital Requirement	All schedule banks must maintain the minimum required capital fixed by Bangladesh Bank from time to time. Minimum Capital Requirement is 10% of Risk Weighted Assets.	JBL meets its Minimum Capital Requirement as per Basel II framework. Maintained Capital Adequacy Ratio of JBL on December 2013 is 10.27% in solo basis.
	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. 19140 million on December 2013.
	Banks have to maintain at least 50% of required capital as Tier-1 capital.	50% of MCR is Tk. 16,696.15 million on December 2013. Tier-1 capital of JBL is Tk. 26,225.67 million which is 78.53% of MCR.
	The Tier-2 capital will be limited to 100% of the amount of Tier-1 capital	Maintained Tier-2 capital is limited to 100% of Tier-1 capital on December 2013.
Supervisory Review Process	Banks should have an exclusive body (called SRP team) where risk management unit is an integral part.	A Supervisory Review Process (SRP) team has been formed and approved by Board of Directors on 27.10.2012 in the 292th meeting.
	SRP team must consist of three layer structure i.e. Strategic Layer, Managerial Layer and Operational Layer.	As per guidelines the SRP of JBL consists of three layer:
		Strategic Layer → Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Board.
		Managerial Layer → Executive Integrated Risk Management Committee.
		Operational Layer → Risk Management Department.
	Banks should have a process document called Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) for assessing its overall risk profile, and a strategy for maintaining adequate capital.	Revised ICAAP document to be prepared and submitted to Bangladesh Bank by May, 2014.
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 2013.
	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 2013

Under Pillar-III of Basel II

Banks operating in Bangladesh are maintaining capital since 1996 on the basis of risk weighted assets in line with the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) capital framework published in 1988. The public disclosure of prudential information is an important competent of Basel committee on banking supervision's frame work of capital measurement and capital standard known as Basel-II. The purpose of market disclosure is to present relevant information on adequacy of capital in relation to over all risk exposures of the bank so that the market participants can assess the position and direction of the bank in making economics decisions.

In line with the Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circulars no.35 of 29 December 2010 as to guideline on Risk Based Capital Adequacy for Banks' following detailed qualitative and quantitative disclosures are provided in accordance with the central banks directions covering scope of capital adequacy ,framework, capital of the bank, risk exposure and methodology ,risk mitigation strategies and capital adequacy.

1. Scope of Application

Scope of application	Qualitative disclosures	a) The name of the top corporate entity in the group to which this guidelines applies	Janata Bank Limited.
		b) An outline of differences in the basis of consolidation for accounting and regulatory purposes, with a brief description of the entities within the group (i) that are fully consolidated; (ii) that are given a deduction treatment and (iii) that are neither consolidated nor deducted (e.g. where the investment is risk-weighted).	A brief description of the Bank and its subsidiaries are below : Janata Bank Limited Janata Bank Limited is a state owned commercial Bank incorporated on 21 May 2007 under the Companies Act 1994 as a public limited company and governed by the Banking Companies Act 1991. Janata Bank Limited took over the businesses, assets, liabilities, right, power, privilege and obligation of erstwhile Janata Bank through a vendor agreement signed between the People's Republic of Bangladesh and Janata Bank Limited on 15 November 2007 with a retrospective effect from 1 July 2007. Janata Bank was established by the Bangladesh Bank's (Nationalization) order 1972 (P.O 26 of 1972) and is fully owned by the Government of the Peoples's Republic of Bangladesh. The bank has 897 branches including four overseas branches. Bangladesh Bank issued license on 31 May 2007 in the name of Janata Bank Limited to conduct the banking business. Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka Janata Capital and Investment Limited Dhaka incorporated on 13 April 2010 vide incorporation certificate No. C-83898/10 issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having Taka 5000 Million authorized capital and its paid-up capital is Taka 2000 Million. The company starts its operations from 26 September 2010 and its main functions are issue management, underwriting and portfolio management. 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 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/ব্যংকিং নীঃ/শা-১ /১২/(২)/২০০/ ৩/৩৫২ dated 24 November 2002.

Scope of application	Quantitative Disclosures	c) Any restrictions, or other major impediments, on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the group.	Not applicable
	Quantitative Disclosures	d) The aggregate amount of capital deficiencies in all subsidiaries not included in the consolidation that are deducted and the name(s) of such subsidiaries.	Not applicable

2. Capital structure

Capital structure	Qualitative Disclosures	(a) Summary information on the terms and conditions of the main features of all capital instruments, especially in the case of capital instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier 1 or in Tier 2.	Regulatory capital base is quite different from Accounting capital. As per Bangladesh Bank guideline, regulatory capital consists of Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 capital. Tier-1 capital of JBL consists of Paid up Capital, Statutory Reserves, Legal Reserve and Retained Earnings. Tier-2 capital consists of applicable percentage of Revaluation reserves (50% for Fixed asset, 50% for Securities and 10% for Equity/Shares) and General Provision (against unclassified loans including SMA and Off-Balance Sheet exposures), At Present Bank does not have any debt instruments eligible for capital counting. As such, there is no Tier-3 capital instrument at this moment.		
	Quantitative Disclosures	(b) Amount of core capital (Tier 1) with separate disclosure		Solo	Consolidated
			Tier 1 Capital	Taka in Million	
			Paid-up capital	19140.00	19140.00
			Statutory reserve	7919.18	7919.18
			Legal reserve	99.90	99.90
			Retained earnings	(933.41)	(1036.24)
			Total Tier 1 Capital	26225.67	26122.84
		(c) Total Supplementary Capital	Tier 2 and Tier 3 Capital	8075.36	8297.61
		(d) Deductions	Less: deductions	-	-
		(e) Total eligible capital	Total eligible capital	<u>34301.03</u>	<u>34420.45</u>

3. Capital Adequacy

Capital Adequacy	Qualitative Disclosures	(a) A summary discussion of the bank's approach to assessing the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities	For accessing capital adequacy the Bank has adopted Standardized Approach for credit risk measurement, Standardized (Rule Based) Approach for market risk measurement and Basic Indicator Approach for operational risk measurement. Assessment of capital adequacy is carried out in conjunction with the capital adequacy reporting to the Bangladesh Bank The bank has maintained capital adequacy ratio on the solo & consolidated are 10.27 percent & 10.24 percent against the minimum regulatory requirement of 10 percent. Tier-I capital adequacy ratio for solo & consolidated are 7.85 percent & 7.77 percent against the minimum regulatory requirement of 5 percent. The bank's policy is to manage and maintain its future capital considering all material risks that are covered under pillar-2 of Basel II as well as the result of Stress Tests. The primary objective of the capital management is to optimize the balance between return and risk, while maintaining economic regulatory capital in accordance with risk appetite. ii) JBL determines its risk weighted assets by multiplying the exposure amount of assets with their respective risk weight given in Basel II guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. RWA for market & operational risk are calculated by multiplying the capital charge for these risks by the reciprocal of minimum capital adequacy ratio (10%).																			
	Quantitative Disclosures	(b) Capital Requirement	<table><thead><tr><th></th><th>Solo</th><th>Consolidated</th></tr><tr><th></th><th colspan="2">Taka in Million</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>For Credit Risk</td><td>26262.00</td><td>26058.16</td></tr><tr><td>For Market Risk</td><td>3872.63</td><td>4281.21</td></tr><tr><td>For Operational Risk</td><td>3257.70</td><td>3292.35</td></tr><tr><td>Total Capital Requirements</td><td><u>33392.33</u></td><td><u>33631.72</u></td></tr></tbody></table>				Solo	Consolidated		Taka in Million		For Credit Risk	26262.00	26058.16	For Market Risk	3872.63	4281.21	For Operational Risk	3257.70	3292.35	Total Capital Requirements	<u>33392.33</u>
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	(c) Total and Tier 1 capital ratio:	<table><tbody><tr><td>Capital Adequacy Ratio(CAR)%</td><td>10.27</td><td>10.24</td></tr><tr><td>Core Capital to Risk Weighted Assets%</td><td>7.85</td><td>7.77</td></tr></tbody></table>			Capital Adequacy Ratio(CAR)%	10.27	10.24	Core Capital to Risk Weighted Assets%	7.85	7.77												
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	(d) Break-up of total assets based on its Risk Weight	<table><tbody><tr><td>Assets with 0% Risk Weight</td><td>140081.50</td><td>140087.00</td></tr><tr><td>Assets with 20% Risk Weight</td><td>55159.90</td><td>55171.50</td></tr><tr><td>Assets with 50% Risk Weight</td><td>46612.60</td><td>46612.60</td></tr><tr><td>Assets with 75% to100% Risk Weight</td><td>135671.00</td><td>135846.50</td></tr><tr><td>Assets with more than 100% Risk Weight</td><td>87047.40</td><td>85702.50</td></tr></tbody></table>			Assets with 0% Risk Weight	140081.50	140087.00	Assets with 20% Risk Weight	55159.90	55171.50	Assets with 50% Risk Weight	46612.60	46612.60	Assets with 75% to100% Risk Weight	135671.00	135846.50	Assets with more than 100% Risk Weight	87047.40	85702.50			
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		Total	<u>464572.40</u>	<u>463420.10</u>																		

4. Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the probability of failure of counterparty to meet its obligation as per agreed terms. Banks are very much prone to credit risk due to its core activities i.e. lending to corporate, SME, individual, another bank/FI or to another country. The main objective of credit risk management is to minimize the negative impact through adopting proper mitigants and also limiting credit risk exposures within acceptable limit.

Credit Risk	Qualitative Disclosures		Classification SL	Types of Loans			Classification Status	Period for classification (past due)			
		a)(i) JBL follows Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No.14 Dated 23 September 2012 for classification of loans & advances	1	Continuous Loan (Overdraft, Cash credit-Hypo, Cash credit-pledge etc)			SMA SS DF BL	2 Months 3M 6M 9M			
			1	Demand Loan (Forced Loan, PAD, LIM, FBP, IBP etc.)			SMA SS DF BL	2M 3M 6M 9M			
			3	Fixed Term Loan (which are repayable under a specific repayment schedule.)			SMA SS DF BL	2M 3M 6M 9M			
			4	Fixed Term Loan (loan amount below Tk 0.10 crore)			SMA SS DF BL	2M 6M 9M 12M			
			5	Short term Agriculture & Micro credit			SMA SS DF BL	- 12M 36M 60M			
		(ii) Provisioning depending on the group:	Particulars		Short Term Agriculture & Micro Credit	Consumer Financing			SMEF	BHs/ MBs /SDs	All other Credit
					Other than HF,LP	HF	LP				
			UC	Standard	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.						

Credit Risk	Qualitative Disclosures	(iii) Discussion of the bank's credit risk management policy: On the basis of Bangladesh Bank's credit risk management policies, a manual of Credit Risk Management (CRM) has been formulated and approved by JBL's Board of Directors. The key principle of credit risk management is client due diligence, which is aligned with our country and industry portfolio strategies before sanction of any credit facility as per CRM policies which emphasizes on the size & type, purpose, structure (term, conditions, repayment schedule& interest rate) and securities of the loan proposed. For actively aiming to prevent concentration (Single borrower /group borrower/geographical/sectoral concentration) and long tail-risks (large unexpected losses) JBL follows different prudential guidelines of its own and Bangladesh Bank. In all market conditions, the bank's capital is effectively protected by ensuring a diversified and marketable credit portfolio. Risk appetite for credit risk of JBL is determined by its Board of Directors desiring optimum business mix, risk preferences, the acceptable trade-off between risk & reward etc. The assessment process is initiated at branch/credit division and placed before Management Credit Committee (MCC) or Board for approval. This process includes borrower analysis, industrial analysis, historical financial analysis, repayment sources analysis, mitigating factors etc. Credit risk grading system has been adopted by JBL as per Bangladesh Bank's instruction that defines the risk profile of borrowers to ensure that account management, structure and pricing are commensurate with the risk involved. JBL is very much concern in managing non-performing loan. JBL follows Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular for classification of loans & advances & provisioning. Targets to recover classified loans & advances are determined for the branch, area office & divisional office at the beginning of the year. Continuous contact with the borrowers, special meeting with the defaulter formation of special task forces, announcement of special program are emphasized.																										
	Quantitative Disclosures	(b)Total gross credit risk exposure broken down by major types of credit exposure <table><tr><th></th><th>Taka in Million</th></tr><tr><td>Rural Credit</td><td>16955.67</td></tr><tr><td>Transport Loan</td><td>213.93</td></tr><tr><td>General house building</td><td>1073.78</td></tr><tr><td>Loan against Import Merchandise (LIM)</td><td>533.87</td></tr><tr><td>Payment Against Document</td><td>28677.83</td></tr><tr><td>Loan Against Trust Receipt</td><td>32370.10</td></tr><tr><td>Demand Loan</td><td>7700.58</td></tr><tr><td>Cash Credit</td><td>72820.66</td></tr><tr><td>Overdrafts</td><td>5763.28</td></tr><tr><td>Other Loans</td><td>100361.53</td></tr><tr><td>Bills Purchased and Discounted</td><td>19276.42</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td><u>285747.65</u></td></tr></table>		Taka in Million	Rural Credit	16955.67	Transport Loan	213.93	General house building	1073.78	Loan against Import Merchandise (LIM)	533.87	Payment Against Document	28677.83	Loan Against Trust Receipt	32370.10	Demand Loan	7700.58	Cash Credit	72820.66	Overdrafts	5763.28	Other Loans	100361.53	Bills Purchased and Discounted	19276.42	Total	<u>285747.65</u>
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Credit Risk	Quantitative Disclosures	Taka in Million	
	(d) Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of credit exposure	Rural Credit 16955.67 Textile(Industry & Trade) 18805.80 Jute industries 7400.10 Tannery(Industry & Trade) 5430.90 Sugar& Food 4822.30 Food (Industry & Trade) 2057.60 Steel & Engineering 7980.80 House Building 1073.80 Bricks 1472.50 Cold Storage 448.00 Jute Trade 165.80 Tea 3.60 Transport 213.92 Others 61840.90 Import Credit 50694.96 Industrial Credit 57530.60 Export Credit 48850.40 Total <u>285747.65</u>	
	(e) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio, broken down by major types of credit exposure	i) Maturity Grouping of loans and advances Taka in Million Loans and advances are repayable Repayable on demand 32859.02 Not more than 3 months 55252.03 More than 3months but not more than 1years 64251.03 More than 1 years but not more than 5years 76502.94 More than 5 years 56882.63 Total <u>285747.65</u>	
	f) Major counterparty wise amount of impaired loans& Provision	Loans and advances on the basis of significant concentration including bills purchased and discounted Advances to allied concerns of directors - Advances to Managing directors and other Senior Executive 109.12 Advances to customer group (amounting more than 10% of banks total capital) 152932.40 Other customers 105448.76 Advance to staff 27257.37 Total <u>285747.65</u> Sectorwise loans and advances Government 5866.53 Other Public 15566.84 Private 264314.28 Total <u>285747.65</u> Government Unclassified 5739.03 Classified 127.50 Sub Total <u>5866.53</u> Other public Unclassified 15446.25 Classified 120.59 Sub total <u>15566.84</u> Private Unclassified 232795.51 Classified 31518.77 Sub total <u>264314.28</u>	

Credit Risk	Quantitative Disclosures	Classification wise loan- advances & provisions		
		Summary	Outstanding	Provision kept
		Standard	247850.75	2656.04
		SMA	6130.04	290.41
		Sub Total	<u>253980.79</u>	<u>2946.45</u>
		Classified		
		Substandard	7076.52	1222.00
		Doubtful	4296.11	902.20
		Bad & Loss	20394.23	17221.13
		Sub Total	<u>31766.86</u>	<u>19345.33</u>
		Grand Total	<u>285747.65</u>	<u>22291.78</u>
	(g) Movement of NPA & Provisions	Taka in Million		
		Gross non performing loan (NPLs)		31766.86
		Non performing loan (NPLs) to outstanding loans & advance		11.12%
		Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
		Opening balance classified loan & advance		53201.70
		Add :Newly classified during the year		6243.56
		Less: Cash recovery		(5757.10)
		Written off		(10834.30)
		Interest Waiver		(454.70)
		Rescheduling & Re- Structuring		(10632.30)
		Closing balance		<u>31766.86</u>
		Opening balance specific provision		<u>31771.68</u>
		Less: Fully provided debts written-off		(8937.46)
		Exchange fluctuation		(33.52)
		Transfer from unclassified loan		(695.51)
		Transfer to retained earning		(3335.50)
		Add: Recoveries amount write-off		562.82
		Specific provisions made during the year		12.83
		Closing balance		<u>19345.34</u>

5. Equities: Disclosures for banking book positions

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

Equities: Disclosures for banking book positions																													
Qualitative Disclosures	(a)The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to equity risk, including: • Differentiation between holdings in which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons • Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the banking book. This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices.																												
Quantitative Disclosures	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 balance sheet 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>4427.70</td><td>4427.70</td><td>4427.70</td><td>4427.70</td></tr><tr><td>Quoted Shares</td><td>6971.60</td><td>10979.00</td><td>6971.60</td><td>10979.00</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>11399.30</td><td>15406.70</td><td>11399.30</td><td>15406.70</td></tr></table> The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period. Nil Total unrealized gains 3606.76 Total latent revaluation gains (losses) Nil Any amounts of the above included in Tier 2 capital 360.67 Capital charge for equity exposure assessed for total amount is solo Tk 2195.80 Million and consolidated Tk 2604.40 Million	Particulars	Solo		Consolidated		Taka in Million				Cost Price	Fair Value	Cost Price	Fair Value	Unquoted Shares	4427.70	4427.70	4427.70	4427.70	Quoted Shares	6971.60	10979.00	6971.60	10979.00	Total	11399.30	15406.70	11399.30	15406.70
Particulars	Solo		Consolidated																										
	Taka in Million																												
	Cost Price	Fair Value	Cost Price	Fair Value																									
Unquoted Shares	4427.70	4427.70	4427.70	4427.70																									
Quoted Shares	6971.60	10979.00	6971.60	10979.00																									
Total	11399.30	15406.70	11399.30	15406.70																									

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 254.40 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		Conditions ,Policies and processes for mitigating market risk	-There are approved limits for credit deposit ratio, liquid assets to total assets ratio, maturity mismatch, commitments for both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items, borrowing from money market and foreign exchange position. The limits are monitored and enforced regularly to protect against market risks. These limits are reviewed based on prevailing market and economic conditions to minimize risk due to market fluctuation.																		
	Quantitative Disclosures	The capital requirements for:		<table><tr><th></th><th>Solo</th><th>Consolidated</th></tr><tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Taka in Million</td></tr><tr><td>(b) Interest rate risk</td><td>997.80</td><td>997.80</td></tr><tr><td>(c) Equity position risk</td><td>2195.80</td><td>2604.40</td></tr><tr><td>(d) Foreign Exchange risk</td><td>679.00</td><td>679.00</td></tr><tr><td>(e) Commodity risk</td><td>Nil</td><td>Nil</td></tr></table>		Solo	Consolidated		Taka in Million		(b) Interest rate risk	997.80	997.80	(c) Equity position risk	2195.80	2604.40	(d) Foreign Exchange risk	679.00	679.00	(e) Commodity risk	Nil
	Solo	Consolidated																			
	Taka in Million																				
(b) Interest rate risk	997.80	997.80																			
(c) Equity position risk	2195.80	2604.40																			
(d) Foreign Exchange risk	679.00	679.00																			
(e) Commodity risk	Nil	Nil																			

8. Operational risk : Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. Operational risk includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputation risks. Bank is still at the initiation stage of required policies and procedures for all areas of its operations. Bank strictly follows KYC norms for its customer dealings and other banking operations. The Bank is going to frame comprehensive operational risk management policy to be approved by the board. Supporting policies already been adopted by the bank which deal with management of various areas of operational risk are (a) Operational manual for general banking (b) Compliance risk management policy, (c) Foreign exchange risk management policy (d) Policy document on know your customers (KYC) and anti money laundering (AML) procedures (e) IT Business continuity and disaster recovery policy etc. JBL has developed standard operating procedures (SOP) to minimize risk for major operation support divisions

Operational Risk	Qualitative Disclosures	• Views of BOD on system to reduce operational risk	-Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) is the main tool in managing operational risk. Management, through three units of ICC i.e. monitoring, compliance and Audit & Inspection;controls overall operation of the bank. Board audit committee directly oversees the functions of ICC to prevent operational risks.
		• Performance gap of executives and staffs	-There is no significant performance gap as JBL takes necessary steps for HR development and ensures proper distribution of its human resources.
		• Potential external events	- No potential external event is expected to expose the bank to significant operational risk.
		• Policies and processes for mitigating operational risk	JBL has formed MANCOM (Management Committee) to identify measure, monitor and control the risks through framing required policies and procedures. The policy of managing operational risk through internal control and compliance is approved by the board taking into account the relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. DCFCL (departmental control function check list) and QOR (quarterly operation report) are applied for evaluation of the branches operational performance. Manuals related to credit, human resources, finance & accounts, treasury, audit and inspection etc. have been prepared for continuous recognition and assessment of all material risk that could adversely affect the achievement of JBL's goal. The audit & inspection division makes a year wise risk based audit plan to carry out comprehensive audits & inspections on the banking operations in procedures are in place & complied with.

Operational Risk		• Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk The banks operating in Bangladesh shall compute the capital requirements for operational risk under the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA). Under BIA, the capital charge for operational risk is a fixed percentage, denoted by α (alpha) of average positive annual gross income of the bank over the past three years. Figures for any year in which annual gross income is negative or zero, should be excluded from both the numerator and denominator when calculating the average. The capital charge may be expressed as follows: $K = \frac{GI_1 + GI_2 + GI_3}{3} \times \alpha / n$ Where, K = Capital charge under the basic indicator approach GI = Only positive annual gross income over the previous three years α = 5% N = Number of the previous three years of which gross income is positive Gross income: Gross income (GI) is defined as net Net Interest Income plus Net Non-interest income. It is intended that this measure should: i) be gross of any provision ii) be gross of operating expenses including fees paid outsourcing service provider; iii) exclude realized profit/losses from the sale of securities held to maturity in banking book; iv) exclude extraordinary or irregular items, v) exclude income derived from insurance								
	Quantitative Disclosures	• The capital requirements for operational risk <table> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>Solo</th><th>Consolidated</th></tr> <tr> <th></th><th colspan="2">Taka in Million</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td><td>3257.70</td><td>3292.40</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Solo	Consolidated		Taka in Million			3257.70
	Solo	Consolidated								
	Taka in Million									
	3257.70	3292.40								



Report on Human Resources

Human Resources

As Human Resource Development is one of the key competencies to enable individuals in any organizations to perform current and future jobs through planned learning activities, JBL has integrated the use of training and development efforts to improve quality and capability of executives. This is materialized through a well-designed Human Resource Management and development programme.

The Board of Directors of the bank underlines the need for improving the skill and capability of human resource to

ensure maximum quality output from minimum resources. Among these, a revised organogram, new service rules, performance based promotion, appropriate posting and transfer are notable. As an employer, JBL ensures equal opportunities for both male and female employees. JBL is strictly following female quota in recruiting manpower. As a result the number of female employees is increasing significantly. The following table exhibits the comparative number of male and female employees by category and year.

Category	2013			2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
CEO& Managing Director	1	0	1	1	0	1
Deputy Managing Director	5	0	5	5	0	5
General Manager	21	2	23	18	0	18
Deputy General Manager	110	4	114	95	4	99
Assistant General Manager	256	31	287	245	23	268
First Assistant General Manager	575	88	663	549	74	623
Senior Executive Officer	927	198	1125	864	153	1017
Executive Officer	3046	534	3580	2533	394	2927
Assistant Executive Officer	3166	362	3528	3289	392	3681
Assistant Executive Officer (Teller)	2198	212	2410	2237	256	2493
Assistant Officer Grade-1	479	13	492	698	13	711
Assistant Officer Grade-2	439	17	456	369	12	381
Support Staff Category-	108	0	108	106	0	106
Support Staff Category-	263	5	269	266	5	2721
Total	13968	1517	15485	13677	1394	15071

Merit Based Recruitment

HR Division has carried out a massive talent acquisition program from 2009 to 2013. The bank strongly believes that its human resources are the driving force behind the operational and financial excellence. Along with developing an internal pool of competent workforce, HR Division is also committed to ensure that there is steady flow of capable work force who can deal with the new challenges of time. HR also promotes the management and leadership development in every sphere of the banking activities sourcing the best potential candidates.

List of Recruitment in different Grade

Years	EO	AEO	AEO(Teller)	Total
2013	665	-	-	665
2012	213	-	-	213
2011	84	1437	1000	2521
2010	980	-	-	980
2009	63	490	-	553

Impact of Employees to the bank given below:

Descriptions Year	2013	2012	2011
Total Number of employees	15485	15071	15020
Total Number of Branches	897	888	869
Employee per Branch (nos.)	17	17	17
Deposit per employee (million Tk.)	30.90	27.19	24.08
Investment per employee (million Tk.)	30.93	27.45	23.63
Operating profit per employee (million Tk.)	0.78	0.96	0.99
Salaries & Allowances per employee (million Tk.)	0.39	0.35	0.35
Salaries & allowances as percentage of operating profit	50.33	36.60	35.70

Personnel Management Information System (PMIS)

In 2013, Janata bank Limited introduced a Web-based and 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. The designed modules are- Profile, Transfer, Release, Joining, Leave, Training, Welfare, Disciplinary, Liabilities Information, ACR/Performance, Promotion, Salary, Fixation, Increment, Pension etc. These modules can be operated, edited and updated by the user at micro level of Janata Bank Limited (i.e Branch/Office of field level) designated by head office. All the dignitaries and employees of Janata Bank Limited will also be able to view over fifty Real Time reports about the employees and organisational structure of the bank by registering with General Module of the PMIS system.

Training, Learning and Development

Janata Bank Limited has created a learning environment through its robust on the job and classroom training. To develop the skill of the fresh and young officers with banking knowledge, current norms and practice, the bank has a wide range of Basic and Advanced level Training on IT, Credit Risk Management, Foreign Exchange, Management & Leadership Development. These are arranged and provided by bank's own and other Training Institutions. In 2013, Janata Bank Training institute, Dhaka and two other training centers situated at Rajshahi and Comilla arranged as many as 321 training programs where 7861 employees of different grades participated. Another 120 training programs are organized by different training institutes where 727 employees participated.

List of Training programs organized by Janata Bank Training Institute and Training Centers for the year 2013 :

SL	Course Title	Duration	Frequency	Number of participants
1.	Orientation Course for EOs	1 Day	21	574
2.	Foundation Course for EOs	4 Weeks	14	343
3.	Foundation Course for EOs- Computer	4 Weeks	8	200
4.	Foundation Course for AEOs	4 Weeks	7	174
5.	Foundation Course for AEOs Teller	4 Weeks	22	546
6.	Credit Management	2 Weeks	5	118
7.	Rural Credit	5 Days	2	50
8.	Credit Risk Grading	3 Days	10	235
9.	Documentation of Credit	2 Days	9	299
10.	Recovery of Credit: Legal and Non Legal Measures	2 Days	9	300
11.	Prevention of Money Laundering & Terrorism Financing	1 Day	13	443
12.	Prevention of Fraud & Forgery in Banks	2 Days	9	298
13.	Understanding Core Risk in banking	1 Day	25	802
14.	Foreign Exchange & International Trade Finance	2 Weeks	4	93
15.	Foreign Exchange & International Trade Finance (For Audit officer)	1 Week	1	24
16.	Green Banking & Environmental Risk Management	1 Day	2	48
17.	Disposal of Audit Objections	1 Day	3	82
18.	Internal Audit & Compliance	5 Days	1	26
19.	Internal Control & Compliance Risk Management	1 Day	2	42
20.	Liquidity Management: Structural Liquidity Profile	1 Day	4	123
21.	Foreign Remittance Payment System (For IT Support Cell Officers)	1 Day	4	112
22.	Foreign Remittance Payment System (For Audit Officers)	1 Day	2	56
23.	Reporting of SBS-1,2 & 3 Returns	1 Day	2	51
24.	Operating System of SWIFT in Documentary Credit	1 Day	1	21
25.	Managing Core Risk in Banking	5 Days	4	92
26.	Risk Based Capital Adequacy in Banks under Basel II	2 Days	2	44
27.	User Training on Reporting of Inter- Branch Transaction (CIBT)	1 Day	1	36
28.	Annual Closing Software	1 Day	2	32
29.	Banking application Software	1-7 Days	131	2576
30.	Faculty Development	4 Days	1	21
Total			321	7861

List of Training Organized by Different Institutions :

SL	Course Title	Name of the institution	Frequency	Nos of Participants
1.	Export potentials of Bangladesh in electronics home appliance	EPB	1	2
2.	Cost Effective Import- of Cargo under Multimodal Transport System	SCB	1	2
3.	Loan Classification, Provisioning & Rescheduling”	BBTA	4	8
4.	Cyber Security & IT Risk Management	INTIMATE	1	32
5.	Stakeholder dialogue on Employment Generation Program for the poorest.	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief	1	1
6.	International Trade Fraud -Prevention, Control and Remedies	ICCB	1	2
7.	Micro and Small Enterprise Financing	BIBM	2	6
8.	Financial Analysis for Bankers	BIBM	2	6
9.	Role of Banks in Women Entrepreneurship Development in Bangladesh & Information System Security in Banks: Bangladesh Perspective	BIBM	2	6
10.	Comprehensive Training on Understanding Economics of Money, Banking and Finance for Janata Bank Officials.	Bureau of Economic Research	7	210
11.	Informational Asymmetry in Banks: Customer's Right to Information	BIBM	1	2
12.	Internal Control Mechanism and Bank Supervision	BIBM	1	3
13.	Credit Appraisal and Management	BIBM	6	89
14.	An Evaluation of the SME Refinancing Programs by Bangladesh Bank	BIBM	2	3
15.	Computer Spreadsheet Analysis in Banking Operation	BIBM	1	1
16.	UCPDC-600 and Other ICC Publications	BIBM	2	6
17.	Risk Management	BBTA	1	3
18.	Lease Financing	BBTA	1	12
19.	Stress Management and Counseling	BIBM	2	6
20.	Investment and Merchant Banking	BIBM	1	3
21.	SME Credit Risk Management	BIBM	1	3
22.	32nd Training of Trainers (TOT)	BPATA	2	6
23.	International Trade Payment and Finance	BIBM	3	9
24.	E-Commerce, E-Banking, and online MIS	BIBM	2	6
25.	Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility”	BIBM	1	3
26.	Entrepreneurship Development and SME Business	BIBM	1	1
27.	Asset- Liability Management in Banks	BIBM	2	6
28.	Green Banking	BIBM	1	3
29.	Human Resources Management in Banks	BIBM	1	1
30.	SME Market Segmentation Database	BBTA	1	13
31.	Reporting Green Banking Activities Under Phase I	BBTA	1	13
32.	Training of Trainers	BIBM	1	3
33.	SME Market Segmentation Database	BBTA	1	1
34.	Reporting Green Banking Activities Under Phase I	BBTA	1	3
35.	SAARC finance Seminar on Financial Inclusion: the Role of Central Banks in SAARC Region	BBTA	1	3
36.	Rationalize Input Template for Banks	BBTA	1	3
37.	Identification and securities of Indian Rupies	BBTA	1	1
38.	Security Issues in providing Mobile Financial Services to Meet Bangladesh Bank Guidelines towards a Secured Digital Bangladesh	BIBM	1	3
39.	Risk Management and Capital Adequacy	BIBM	1	3
40.	Risk Based Internal Audit and Supervision	BIBM	1	3
41.	IT Security and Fraud Prevention in Banks	BIBM	1	3

SL	Course Title	Name of the institution	Frequency	Nos of Participants
42.	Green Vegetables: A potential exportable for Bangladesh	EPB	1	3
43.	Rubber: A potential exportable for Bangladesh	EPB	1	13
44.	Opening and operational procedures of FC account	BIBM	2	8
45.	Environmental Risk Management	BIBM	1	3
46.	Work Environment, Behavior and Job Performance for Employee Excellence	BIBM	1	3
47.	Office management	NAPD	2	4
48.	Factoring, Leasing and Venture Financing	BIBM	1	3
49.	Micro and Small Enterprise Financing	BIBM	1	3
50.	Creating Awareness on Fake Notes	BIBM	1	3
51.	Leadership, Team Building and Negotiation Skills for Branch Managers	BIBM	1	3
52.	SME Delinquency Management	BIBM	1	3
53.	Lending Strategies and Loan Portfolio Management in Banks	BIBM	1	6
54.	Banking Laws and Regulations	BIBM	2	6
55.	Financing Agro-based Business	BIBM	2	6
56.	Online reporting on Foreign Exchange regulatory act- 1947 (18A)	BBTA	2	16
57.	SME Banking Strategy & SME Credit Policy & Loan Origination	BBTA	1	1
58.	IT Security Management	FINEXCEL	2	2
59.	Industrial Relationship	IIR	2	20
60.	SME Credit Risk Management	BIBM	2	6
61.	Legal Aspects of General Banking and Credit	BIBM	2	6
62.	Computer Spreadsheet Analysis in Banking Operation	BIBM	1	3
63.	Financial Inclusion	BIBM	1	3
64.	Factoring, Leasing and Venture Financing	BIBM	1	3
65.	Risk Based Capital Adequacy according to BASEL-II	BBTA	2	4
66.	SME Credit Scoring	BBTA	1	13
67.	Foundation Course on -Mediation	BIAC	1	3
68.	Internal Control and Compliance of Banks	BIBM	1	3
69.	Foreign Exchange Transaction Reporting	BBTA	1	3
70.	HR Planning and Talent Management	PIFM	1	1
71.	Role of IT in 21 Century Banking	BIBM	1	10
72.	Human Resource Management	NAPD	1	1
73.	CRISL Certified Financial Analyst Program	CRISL	1	2
74.	Treasury Operations of Banks	BIBM	1	3
75.	Public Awareness against fake Notes	BIBM	1	3
76.	IT Operations of Banks	BIBM	1	3
77.	International Trade Payment and Finance	BIBM	3	9
78.	Tax Management	ICSB	1	3
79.	Mobile and E-Banking in Bangladesh	IFC	1	16
80.	Dissemination of Scoping Study on branchless banking and mobile money	BIBM	1	2
81.	International Trade and Trade Risk Management in Banks	BBTA	1	12
82.	Detection, Disposal of Forged and Mutilated Notes	BBTA	1	13
83.	Human Resource Management in Banks	BIBM	1	3
Total			120	727

Succession Planning

Succession planning is a process for identifying and developing internal people with the potential to fulfill key business leadership positions in the company. Succession planning ensures the availability of experienced and capable employees who are prepared to assume highly roles as they become available. Janata Bank Limited recruit superior employees, develop their knowledge, skills, abilities, and prepare them for advancement or promotion into ever more challenging and responsible roles.

Employee Benefit:

The bank is maintaining a welfare fund namely Benevolent fund taking contribution from both employees and the bank to support the employees and their families on the ground of medical, maternity, retirement, disability and death claim. In 2013, a total of BDT 28.50 million was sanctioned to support employees on the above mentioned grounds. Contributory Provident Fund Facility, Gratuity Fund, Retirement Benefits, Leave encashment, two Festival Bonuses, Incentive/ Performance Bonus, Employee House Building Loan Scheme, Executives car loan, Employee Consumer Credit Scheme, Professional Qualification Achievement Monetary Award, Scholarship or monetary allowance for meritorious children of employees through benevolent fund are mentionable service benefits of the bank.

Promotion, Reward & Motivation

Promotion acts as an effective reward and motivation for the improvement of employees' skill and job satisfaction, a justified, acceptable promotion policy has been taken. This is playing a crucial role in upgrading the qualitative skills and performance of human resources. A total 2968 officials/employees of different grades were promoted to higher levels in 2013.

The Bank endow with massive promotion at different grade during last two years are at a glance:

Name of the Post	Nos. of Promotion	
	2013	2012
GM	5	4
DGM	22	23
AGM	42	96
FAGM	91	145
SEO	264	309
EO	338	231
AEO	155	114
AEO(Teller)	48	57
AOG-1&2	-	-
Support Staff	2003	-
Total	2968	979

Human Resource Accounting

After recruiting and making the executives competent by providing adequate training, Human Capital Accounting(HCA) is done to provide a means for making decisions involving the recruitment, development, compensation and replacement of human resources on a 'value for money.' JBL regularly works out and looks into some important areas of Human Resources Accounting for mathematical and co-relational understanding on the main business factors. The total value of Human Capital has been ascertained by present value of future earning model (Lev & Schawrtz) at BDT 218,615.24 million in the year 2013 and BDT 205,132.34 million in 2012. The following table projects the age-group-wise value in 2013 and 2012 respectively:

Category		2013		2012	
Age Group	Per capita Value	No. of Employee	Total Value	No. of Employee	Total Value
18 yrs – 29 yrs	4.35	1,707	7,429.31	2,366	10,297.45
30 yrs – 39 yrs	7.44	3,376	25,130.42	2,635	19,614.53
40 yrs – 49 yrs	12.13	2,543	30,834.48	3,104	37,636.74
50 yrs – 59 yrs	19.75	7,859	1,55,221.03	6,966	1,37,583.62
Total		15,485	2,18,615.24	15,071	2,05,132.34

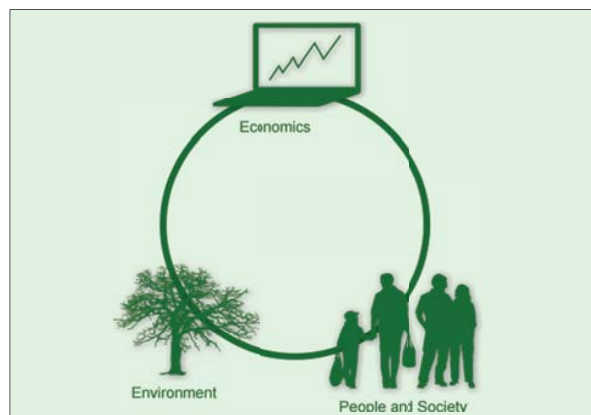
HR Plan and Priorities for 2014

HR Planning is the process which ensures that it has a right number and kinds of people at the right places at the right time capable of effectively and efficiently completing assigned task to achieve its organizational objectives. JBL has also a HR Plan which aims at ensuring optimal employment and justified distribution of manpower throughout its branches and offices as per organogram. To simplify the prevailing HR practices adopting the modern technology and best practices Janata Bank is set to review the existing policies.

Following are the priorities of HR planning for 2014

- To bring performance measurement and performance based incentive related activities of HRM;
- Training need analysis and process development;
- Preparation of training and development roadmap;
- Improvement of service benefit;
- Improvement of HR policies and procedures;
- Adoption of HR Accounting System;
- Employee Engagement and Employer Branding initiative taking.

Report on Sustainable Banking



Sustainable Banking of JBL

Sustainable banking for future”

Bank sustainability means building a successful business today and delivering value over the long term. Sustainability is a long term journey. Along the way, organizations need to set goals, measure performance, and integrate a sustainable 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 or organizations consider sustainability and integrate it into how to operate, they must consider four key areas of their performance and impacts: Economic, Environmental, Social and Human Rights.

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

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

Economic contribution

“Creating wealth for the communities in which we operate” JBL's performance in import and export was satisfactory. Total import and export business handled during 2013 were BDT 176,671 million and BDT 153,252 million respectively. The import business reduced by 6.16 percent over the previous year because Bangladesh achieved self sufficiency in food grains. JBL's guarantee business in 2013 was BDT 12,581.5 million. In 2013, the amount of foreign remittance sent by Bangladeshi workers from abroad through JBL was

BDT 103,982 million. JBL has been playing significant role in strengthening the economic base of the country. The percentage of JBL's foreign remittance to National Foreign Remittance is 9.61%.

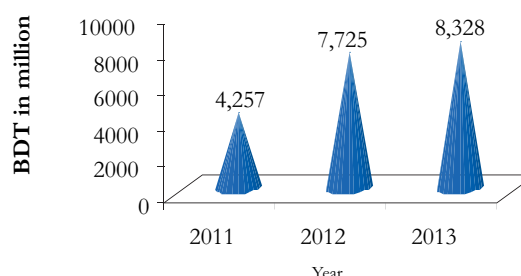
JBL has contributed significantly to the government's drive in collection of revenue. As per law, the bank deducts taxes, VAT and excise duty at source from various payments and services and deposits the same to government exchequer. Besides, the bank also pays income tax on its earnings.

Every year JBL pays income tax on behalf of its officials/employees. Early total payment to government exchequer from 2011-2013 is depicted below:

Table: Sector wise contribution to national exchequer
BDT in million

Particulars	2013	2012	2011
Corporate income tax paid	2487.98	3290.00	1571.20
Excise duty	375.00	354.61	298.00
Source tax on interest on deposit	2746.60	1877.20	1042.00
VAT on banking service	378.53	425.24	292.00
Source tax on L/C commission	78.84	127.66	44.00
Source tax on knit wear, oven garments	1231.00	980.68	666.00
Source tax on export cash subsidy	278.00	20.02	-
VAT on suppliers bill	69.96	62.58	59.00
Source tax against investment	609.20	542.50	263.00
Source tax on buying house commission	7.47	4.73	2.00
Employees income tax (paid by bank)	65.00	40.00	20.00
Total	8327.58	7725.22	4257.20

Year wise contribution to national exchequer



Under investment activities, Treasury department of JBL operates Treasury Bills, Bond, Debenture and share related transactions. In order to build a strong national money market JBL has engaged itself as primary dealer in buying and selling of Treasury bills and Bonds. Also for SLR requirement JBL holds government's securities as per guidance of Bangladesh Bank. Total investment of JBL in 2013 was BDT 193,270 million (2012: BDT 108,342 million). JBL offers both corporate and retail banking services with a strong focus on socio-economic development of the country. JBL is changing its product line from time to time to meet the customers demand. For this reason JBL has introduced new services software to accelerate the customer services. Investment in IT advancement gradually improve customer services and enables it to take new products to market faster. Migrating customers into virtual channels reduces operating expenses and thus ensure lower transaction costs for customers. There are 28 types of deposits products, 112 types of loans and advances products and 57 types of services in JBL.

Future outlook

- To manage JBL capital judiciously which will enable it to meet future requirements
- To operate in emerging markets for taking advantage of growth opportunities
- To decrease information security threats from rising ATM fraud, identity theft and Internet Banking phishing attacks
- Pricing JBL products appropriately which will increase our sales opportunities and competitiveness
- To lend more responsibly to mitigate the risk of our customers defaulting on their repayments
- Offering secure banking structures which will reduce the risk of financial crime and engenders trust and confidence among our customers
- To prepare for the adoption of Basel III standards

Financial inclusion

Access to finance by the poor and vulnerable groups is a prerequisite for poverty reduction and social cohesion. This has to become an integral part of our efforts to promote inclusive growth. JBL is dedicated to serve financial services at an affordable cost to the vast sections of the disadvantaged and low-income groups. The various financial services include credits, savings, insurance and payments as well as remittance facilities.

The objective of financial inclusion is to extend the scope of activities of the organized financial system to include people with low incomes within its ambit. JBL's policies aim at increasing the income and employment opportunities on the one hand and on the other; it tries to finance programmes which are capable of making the growth more inclusive.

In year 2013

- No. of deposit A/Cs is 6,425,804 in 2013, where in 2012 it was 6,246,858
- Total deposits in 2013 is BDT 478,535.57 million where in 2012 it was BDT 409,767.01 million.

- No. of Loans and Advances A/Cs was 742,655 in 2012 where in 2013 it is 759,835
- Total Advance in 2013 is BDT 285,747.65 million where in 2012 it was BDT 305,339.57 million.
- No. of Branches was 888 in 2012 where in 2013 it is 897.
- The amount of agricultural loans disbursed in 2013 is BDT 12,694.30 million and No. of beneficiaries is 433,838.
- 1,873,630 A/Cs has been opened with 10 taka in 2013 to help farmers to avail opportunities of doing their works smoothly.
- In retail customer department-3 (RCD-3)/retail customer department-4 (RCD-4), under agriculture and rural credit program no. of Borrowers covered 5,46,369 and BDT 17,652.67 million disbursed, No. of borrowers receiving crop loan is 325,908; No. of borrowers in Micro-Credit Programs is 2410 and loan disbursed BDT 53.5 million.

Environmental contribution

‘Think globally, act locally’

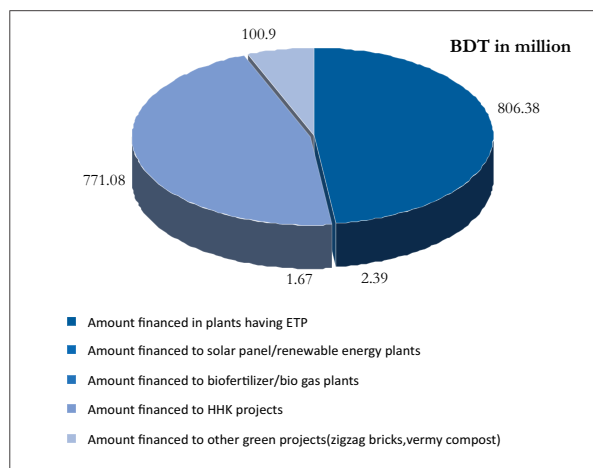
JBL monitor evolving environmental regulations and put in place the necessary measures to comply. It is actively engaging with government to ensure an effective balance between addressing climate change and the impacts of related regulation on the economy and business. JBL has an obligation to manage the environmental and social impacts by its 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 the stakeholders.

Green banking

As a part of green banking, JBL is providing support to the activities that are not harmful to the environment. It has established a separate green banking unit and various measures have been adopted to ensure green banking. Among others, green financing, creating awareness among employees for efficient use of water, electricity and paper,

Table of Green Banking Finance

Promoting Sustainable Green Finance	No. of Projects	Funds Disbursed up to 2013 (BDT in million)
Amount financed in plants having ETP	6	806.38
Amount financed to solar panel/renewable energy plants	31	2.39
Amount financed to bio-fertilizer/bio gas plants	21	1.67
Amount financed to HHK project	4	771.08
Amount financed to other green projects (zigzag bricks, vermy compost)	66	100.90
Total sustainable green finance	128	1682.42



giving preference to preservation of ecosystem while financing commercial projects and reuse of equipments are the some initiatives for turning JBL as a green bank. Initiative for green banking is the key to shaping future. JBL works together with central bank namely Bangladesh Bank are effectively working to sustain and keep our planet green. Role of Bangladesh Bank has made its job easy to enter into green banking initiatives like Online CIB, Bangladesh Automated Clearing House (BACH), Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN), Enterprise Data Warehouse System (EDWS) etc. JBL is now getting refinance against Bio-gas, ETP and Solar energy financing. Installation of solar panels in a number of branches also in progress. Apart from solar panel installation, JBL has changed interior decoration concept to get more sunlight in office premises during working hours. As a responsible corporate organization, JBL arranged number of trainings/seminars for its employees.

- TK 1,682.42 million was distributed up to 2013 in favor of 128 projects belonging to the environment friendly sectors to establish bio-gas and solar energy plants and produce earthworm compost fertilizers.
- JBL issues all circulars and instructions of the bank through web-mail and in special cases through web-site.

Future outlook

- To manage and measure our own carbon footprint in Bangladesh by investing in technology and resources.
- To reduce our resource consumption, this will alleviate environmental impact and reduce operational costs.
- To encourage a further reduction in paper, use by giving clients the option of ending printed communication for more and more products in the years ahead and by communicating digitally even more frequently.
- JBL will encourage its staff to use less paper by reducing the number of available printers and steadily promoting use of digital resources.
- JBL will continue to focus beyond its own internal

operation in the year ahead.

- To invest more in carbon finance and trading which will reduces carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions while generating revenue.
- JBL discourage projects with unacceptable levels of carbon emission.

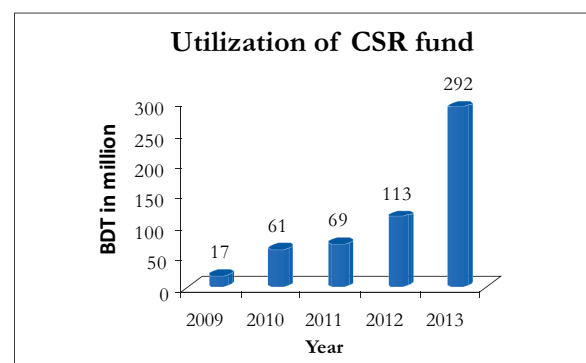
Social contribution

“Building a sustainable society”

As a state owned bank, JBL is making strong contribution to create wealth for the communities in which we operate, providing inclusive financial services and supporting SMEs, micro-credit providers.

CSR activities: as one of the leading state-owned commercial banks in Bangladesh, JBL with its 897 branches and 15,485 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. There is no doubt, that through our day-to-day business operations JBL is adding values to the society and the economy. Ultimate goal of CSR activities of JBL is “Building a Sustainable Society.” The budget for performing CSR activities is provided from the profit earned by the bank each year. Since its inception, the break-down of the budgets devoted to the philanthropic initiatives up to 2013 are as follows:

Year	Budget (BDT in million)	Utilization of Fund (BDT in million)
2009	30.00	17.07
2010	70.00	61.28
2011	100.00	68.80
2012	150.00	113.38
2013	310.00	292.28



In 2013 JBL rendered BDT 79.53 million to financially deprived meritorious and those who have great inclination to be benefited with education and research. JBL also

contributed in Health care (BDT 38.06 million); Poverty Reduction and Rehabilitation (BDT 94.38 million); Natural calamity (BDT 2.39 million); Preservation of History; Culture, Tradition and Sports (BDT 39.76 million); Environment Protection, Expansion of Information Technology (BDT 20.31 million); Invention (BDT 7.85 million). Besides JBL also disbursed interest free loans to the marginal agriculturists and the poor from the clutch of loan (BDT 10.00 million).

Future outlook

- To decrease poverty headcount ratio at national poverty line
- Increase contribution in school enrollment
- Decrease footprint in Carbon dioxide emissions
- Increase contribution in GNI per capita
- Increase contribution in Annual GDP growth

Human rights

JBL is committed to upholding the principles of the Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the associated Bill of Rights and labor legislation in our national operations. JBL's values and the code of ethics are an extension of this commitment. An internally developed appraisal system has been implemented for all other financial product types within CIB. JBL distributes 'Right to know information' instruction circular in line with the 'Right to Information Act-2009' introduced by the government of Bangladesh in order to ensure free flow of information and people's right to know information. In order to protect customer interest complaints boxes have been installed in all branches and offices of JBL. If any complain of customer is

found steps are immediately taken to address the complaints with due consideration. A complaint cell has already been setup. JBL has also adopted the concept of Help desk and already setup help desk in all its 897 branches. In addition another Help Desk of the same nature has been set up in the 8th floor of the head office to handle remittance related complains. As per regularity directives, citizen charters have been pegged against 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.

Development of human resources and decent works

Development of human resources is one of the prerequisite of JBL for attaining the targets. To do so, JBL recruited 665 officers in 2013 which is 3.12 times higher than in 2012 (213 persons). JBTI conducted 30 training courses directly and another 84 courses conducted through other training institutes. JBL has 2 female GM, 4 DGM, 31 AGM, 88 FAGM, 198 SEO, 534 SO, 362 AEO. Total 2,790 officers have been trained for development in IT and On-line.

Future outlook

- To employ and develop graduates which will enable us to build a strong succession pipeline of future leaders.
- To invest in skills development programs which will build skill in the broader economy, leading to more potential employees and customers.
- Instilling sustainable and fair employment practices, strengthens our reputation and our relationships with governments.

Sustainable Banking-Role of JBL at a glance 2013

Sustainable Banking Issues of JBL	Strategies of JBL	Sustainable Banking Indicators of JBL as on 31 December 2013
Sustainable long-term financial performance.	■ Maintaining and enhancing balance sheet strength. ■ Managing risks. ■ Driving operational excellence by balancing investments in growth and IT with cost management. Meeting regulatory capital and liquidity requirements, while holding capital to fund growth.	■ 10.27% capital adequacy ratio (2012: 3.70 %) ■ 30.09% return on equity (2012: -49.74 %) ■ Earnings per share Tk 86.31(2012: Tk -138.91) ■ 16.91% deposit growth (2012: 12.35 %) ■ 59.71% loan/deposit ratio (2012: 74.52%) ■ 11.12% classified loan (2012:17.42%) ■ 77.98% cost-to-income ratio (2012: 70.65%) ■ Tk 207.67 million expenditure for development of IT.
Good governance, Regulation and Stakeholders engagement.	■ Managing regulatory change in the financial sector. ■ Ensuring good governance practices. ■ Engaging transparently with our stakeholders and responding appropriately to their needs.	■ To build good governance JBL follows BB guidelines & BSEC corporate governance guidelines. ■ Following 3(three) sub committees of the board has been formed • Executive committee • Audit committee • Risk management committee ■ Powers and specific responsibilities of committee have been fixed up. ■ To ensure good governance practices a good number of meetings held in 2013. Details given below. • Executive committee meetings-5 • Audit committee meetings-22 • Risk management committee meeting-1 • ALCO committee meetings-11 • Management committee meetings-3 • Standing committee meetings- 8 • Disciplinary action committee meetings -15 • Credit committee meetings-39 • RPSD committee meetings-3 • Interest waiver committee meetings-21 ■ Board meetings-51 ■ Risk management committee has been formed on 19/08/2013 to minimize various risk involve in banking business.
Sustainable and responsible financial services.	■ Ensuring excellent customer experience. ■ Treating customers in a fair manner. ■ Lending responsibly. ■ Increasing control mechanism of financial crime and irregularity.	■ No. of deposits products-28 ■ No. of loans and advances products-112 ■ No. of services -57 • No. of utility bills collection-8, • No. of payments made on behalf of Govt-7 • No. of remittance services (spot cash)-13 • Other services-29 ■ 66 lac(avg) inter-branch transaction in 2013 for providing services.(2012:60 lac) ■ No. of new branches opened-9.(Total-0897) ■ To prevent money laundering and terrorism JBL follows Money Laundering Act-2012” and Anti Terrorism Act-2009”with subsequent amendment. ■ JBL maintain KYC, CTR, STR reporting time-to-time.

Sustainable Banking Issues of JBL	Strategies of JBL	Sustainable Banking Indicators of JBL as on 31 December 2013
Socioeconomic development	■ Creating wealth for the communities in which we operate. ■ Providing inclusive financial services and supporting SMEs.	■ BDT 8,327.58 million contribution to national exchequer.(2012: BDT 7,725.22 million) ■ Total investment BDT 193,269.66 million (2012: BDT 108,342.04 million) ■ Total BDT 292.28 million spent on CSR activity (2012: 113.37 million Tk) ■ No. of deposit A/Cs is 6,425,804 (2012: 6,246,858) ■ Total import and export business handled during 2013 BDT 176,671 million and Tk 1,53,252 million respectively ■ 72,54,537 customers across Bangladesh (2012: 71,27,870) ■ No. of a/c opened with Tk 10 is 18,73,630
A positive and consistent employee experience.	■ Growing leadership capability. ■ Driving employment equity. ■ Introducing performance based incentives/reward.	■ 15,485 employees (2012:15,071) ■ 9.80% women employees (2012: 9.25 %) ■ 2,968 promotion given on various position (2012:979) ■ BDT 71,481,842 spent on training (2012: 34,560,657) ■ 727 participants in various training ■ BDT 2.42 million given as performance reward for better performance in 2012 (2011: BDT 38.43 million)
Environment	■ Addressing climate change. ■ Financing in green economy. ■ Developing environmental and social risk management capabilities. ■ Managing direct impact.	■ Total sustainable green finance BDT 1,682.42 million ■ Fuel consumption amounting BDT 95.45 million. ■ Gas utilization amounting BDT 0.006 million. ■ Electricity consumption 18028.4 MWH. (2012: 16617.8 MWH). ■ Paper consumption amount Tk 110 million. (2012: BDT 96 million). ■ Water used amounting BDT 2.8 million. ■ Formation of a separate green banking unit. ■ A green banking committee is formed. ■ All of 897 branches are computerized.



Report on Green Banking

Report on Green Banking



Green banking is like a normal banking, which considers all sorts of social and environmental/ecological factors with an aim to protect the environment and conserve natural resources. It is also called an ethical banking or a sustainable banking with an additional agenda towards taking special care of the earth's environment/habitants/ resources. Basically, green banking avoids as much paper work as possible and relies on online/electronic transactions. Green ethical banks adopt and implement environmental standards for lending, which is really a proactive idea that would enable eco-friendly business practices which would benefit our future generations. Green banking, concept is a proactive and smart way of thinking with a vision for future sustainability of our only spaceship earth. It requires a paradigmatic change in thinking about economics, business and finance.

World's environment is facing serious threat because of environmental pollution and climatic change. Rapid climatic changes causing negative impacts on agriculture, forestry, water resources, human health, bio-diversity etc. Unusual emission of green house gas, unlawful destruction of forests, unplanned use and misuse of natural resources are the main causes of environmental pollution and climatic change. Environmental hazards have been occurred through air and water pollution, scarcity of water, squeezing river channels, faulty disposal of hospital, industrial and household waste management system, destruction of forest, earth filling of ponds and water bodies. The environment of Bangladesh is also deteriorating rapidly. Collective measures by all quarters are necessary to protect environment pollutions and environmental hazards. As a most vulnerable among the countries under threats of climatic change risk, the financial institutes of Bangladesh also should play important role to prevent the environmental hazard worldwide.

JBL, as a pioneer member of banking sector, performs a vital role in the economy of the country. Industries founded by bank finance make dynamics of the economy, but simultaneously, the environmental pollution have been occurred by their production process and related activities. JBL has taken initiatives to ensure optimum use of natural resources like paper, toner, gas, water, electricity, fuel etc. Following the various steps worldwide for prevention of environmental hazards, JBL is more careful in the

development of internal environment, as well as more conscious to influence its partners, clients, stake-holders in such activities.

Objectives of Green Banking:

JBL's core objective of green banking is to ensure customer services, finance, protection of internal environment through adoption and compliance of environment friendly banking policy.

Policy Formulation and Governance

Giving importance to environment protection, Janata Bank has formulated a green banking policy in line with BRPD Circular 02/2011 of Bangladesh Bank which is approved by the Board of Directors. The policy is now in place to implement in its operations.

Green Banking Committee

The Audit Committee of the Board 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.

Green Banking Unit

A green banking unit has been formed headed by a deputy managing director under the green banking committee. The role of the unit is to formulate and evaluate environment friendly banking policy and supervise green banking operations. The unit reports green banking activities to the green banking committee on quarterly basis.

Incorporation of Environmental Risk Management in Core Risk Management

Janata Bank has incorporated environmental and climate change risk as part of the existing credit risk methodology prescribed to assess a prospective borrower. Environmental risk is a facilitating element of credit risk arising from environmental issues. These can be due to environmental impacts caused by and/or due to the prevailing environmental conditions. Environmental and climate change risk can hamper the business stability of the borrowers in respect of both profitability and reputation. Consequently, the extent of risk for the banks will be higher.

JBL has formulated a environment risk management guidelines which is approved by the Board of Directors. It introduced general and sector specific environmental due diligence checklists covering poultry, dairy, cement, chemicals, pesticides, pharmaceuticals, engineering, housing, pulp & paper, sugar, tannery, textiles & apparels, ship breaking etc. All projects in the said sectors will be rated as high, moderate and low using EDD check list to assess and mitigate social & ethical risks.

In-house Environment Management

JBL has taken a number of initiatives for in-house environment management defining the clear indication for maintaining a green office. The following initiatives are taken in this regard:

- ❑ A general instruction circular has issued to prepare an inventory of the consumption of water, paper, electricity, energy etc by its offices and branches in different places.
- ❑ Measures have taken to save electricity, water and paper consumption.
- ❑ A 'Green Office Guide' has circulated to the employees for efficient use of electricity, water, paper and reuse of equipments.
- ❑ In place of relying on printed documents, on line communication is extensively using for office management/reporting to save papers. All circulars and important letters are being sent through webmail/website.
- ❑ JBL has developed an online based reporting system called OMIS & CDMS to collect all necessary information/ report from its branches.
- ❑ Energy saving bulbs is being used instead of normal bulbs in branches/offices of the bank.
- ❑ JBL has planned to use solar energy in its premises to save electricity.
- ❑ A circular has already been issued for the borrowers financed for husking mills to use jute bags for packing their goods.



Budget Allocation

For year-2013 JBL has allotted BDT 2,380 million in the bank's overall annual credit budget for financing in green banking projects against which BDT 1,682.42 million has been disbursed.

Green Financing

JBL has given preference to eco friendly business activities and energy efficient industries. Environmental infrastructure such as renewable energy project, clean water supply project, wastewater treatment plant, solid & hazardous waste disposal plant, bio gas plant, bio-fertilizer plant are encouraged as a part of green financing practices.

- ❑ Green financing gives priority to finance in Effluent Treatment Plant(ETP) and projects with ETP, bio-gas plant, solar panel, renewable energy plant, brick field having Hybrid Hoffman Kiln (HHK) technology, bio-fertilizer, waste management plant, etc.

(BDT in million)

Projects	Number	Exposure
Projects having ETP	06	806.38
HHK project	04	771.08
Bio-gas plant	21	1.67
Solar Panel/renewable energy plant	31	2.39
Others (Zigzag bricks, Vermey compost)	66	100.90

- ❑ JBL also takes crucial rule in financing various eco friendly projects under re-financing scheme of Bangladesh Bank at a subsidized rate of interest.

Online Banking

Online banking is the practice of making bank transactions or paying bills via the internet on a secure website of the respective bank that allows the customers to make deposits, withdrawals and payment of JBL is giving more emphasis to make the easiest way to help environment by reducing paper waste, printing costs and postage expenses, saving gas and carbon emission. All of 897 branches are computerized and 42 branches running online banking. JBL has installed 14 ATM booths and shares 3,689 ATM of other banks across the country. A plan for installation of more ATM booths by end of this year.

Mobile Banking

JBL has introduced Mobile Banking for its wide segment of customers named Ghore Ghore Khudro Sanchay Prokolpo' (micro deposit project) who have little time for coming to bank premises. So far 3,270 accounts operate through mobile banking.

Green Marketing

It is marketing products and services based on environmental factors or awareness. Presently JBL is advertising its products/brand in the electronic media along with print media. The bank has taken initiatives of tree plantation and beautification of road island for its advertisement.

Training and Awareness

Training institute of JBL has organized several training courses on green banking. Executives/officers of related desk participated in these training courses. JBL has planned to train up its clients and business houses to be encouraged and influenced to comply with the environmental regulations and undertake resource efficient and environmental activities as well as increase knowledge/awareness about green banking.

Climate Risk Fund/CSR activities

JBL has created a fund as part of bank's CSR activities to finance the economic activities of the flood, cyclone, ayela and drought affected areas at a lower rate of interest/without interest. Bank has a CSR fund for social, educational, cultural and environmental advancement.

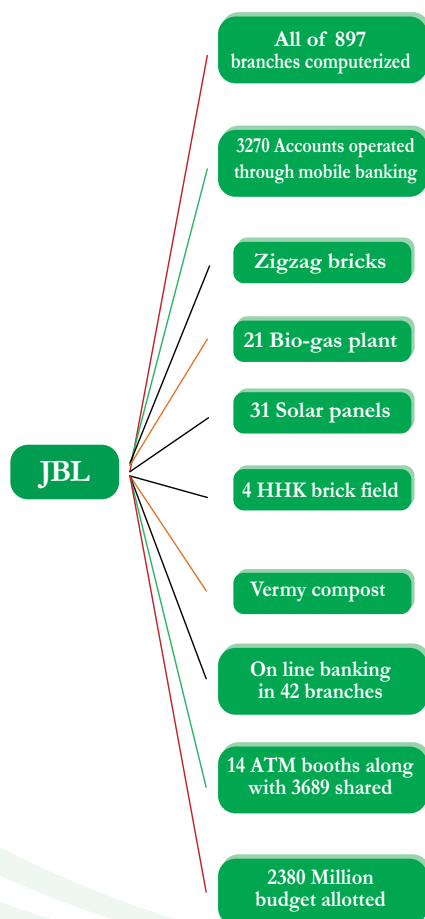
Disclosure of Green Banking Activities

Initiatives/steps/projects that have taken as part of environment friendly activities are disclosed in website of the bank. This also disclosed in the Bank's annual report.

Management Approach to Green Banking

Management of JBL has focused on socially responsible investment, designed to aid environmentally conscious businesses and consumers through better loan rates and other incentives. Bank has planned to increase sustainable green finance and has continued to increase its exposure to the sector. Bank has also a future plan to set up 'Green branch' and solar panels in its branches.

Green Banking in JBL at a glance



Compliance Status of Green Banking in JBL

Issue	Compliance Status
Own green banking policy guidelines	Yes
Green banking committee	Yes
Green banking unit	Yes
Budget allocation	Yes
Incorporation of ERM in core risk management	Yes
In-house environment management	Yes
Introduction of green banking guide	Yes
Introduction of green finance	Yes
Introduction of green product	Yes
Creation of climate risk fund	Yes
Introduction of green marketing	Yes
Online banking	Yes
Employee training	Yes
Consumer awareness	Yes
Sector specific environmental policy	Yes
Green strategic planning	Yes
Setting up green branches	Under process
Disclosure and reporting of green banking activities	Yes



Report on Financial Inclusion

Financial inclusion is now a key element for the sustainable economic development which is now recognized as an important part of the mainstream thinking on economic growth. Most poor people of our country as well as in the world still lack access to sustainable financial services whether it is savings, credit or insurance. As a developing country we have scope of financial inclusion through which we can embrace the wide range of unbanked people to regular banking operations. Current development theories suggest that greater financial inclusion can have a positive impact on the lives of the poor and the disadvantaged segment.

Financial inclusion means access to the range of financial services at a reasonable cost for the unbanked people and farms. In other words it is a process of ensuring access to financial services timely and adequate credit for low income people at an acceptable cost. An inclusive financial system thus indicates that appropriate financial inclusion is multidimensional in nature offering quality financial services in a convenient way, extending access to all segments of the population and providing equal opportunities and reducing inequalities in an economy.

JBL's Goal for Financial Inclusion

High priority policy has been developed to ensure stable and equitable economic growth by a wide range of financial inclusion. This includes the following:

- access at a reasonable cost for all households to a full range of financial services;
- extension of banking services to unbanked segment of population.
- support 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;

Status of Financial Inclusion in JBL

Janata Bank has made much headway regarding financial inclusion with its services and products of different kinds as follows:

- Opened 1,492,646 individual farmers account with initial deposit of BDT 10 each.
- Total 302,317 accounts for beneficiaries under Social Safety Net Programmes have been opened.
- Opened freedom fighters accounts 3053
- Opened small life insurance policy holders account 908
- Opened accounts for vulnerable groups that receive

donation from hindu religious welfare trusts 66,300 accounts

- Opened account of destitute people affected by cyclone Aila with only BDT 100 and/or BDT 10.
- Interest free credit programmes has also been introduced for the landless and marginal farmers, household in the Monga, Sidr and Aila hit region.
- Presently 50 branches of the bank are conducting interest free credit programme in 17 districts.
- Mobile banking services to 3,270 customers under Ghore Ghore Khudra Sanchoy Prokolpo.
- Janata Bank has taken its services and products to the eager women usually remained out of reach of formal banking activities.

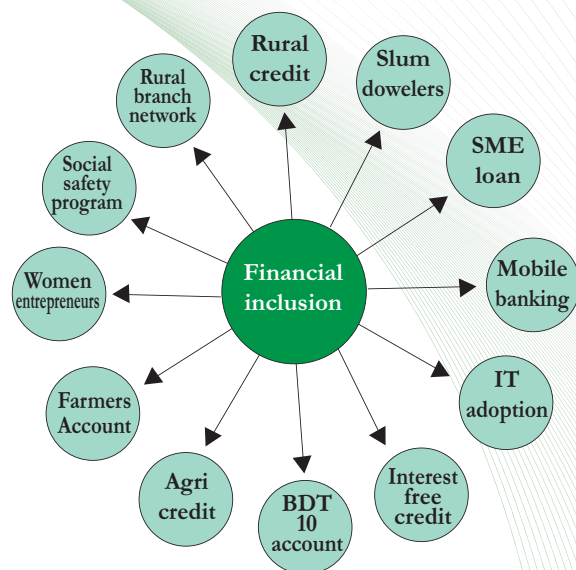


Use of technology

Recognizing that technology has the potential to address the issues of outreach and credit delivery in rural and remote areas in a viable manner, JBL has made effective use of information and communication technology (ICT) to provide doorstep banking services.

Role of JBL for enhancing Financial Inclusion

- Supporting the Government's inclusive growth strategy, JBL has been pursuing financial inclusion as a policy priority for accelerated economic growth.
- JBL has extended lending to the under-served/un-served economic sectors and population segments,
- Provide credit facilities to SME entrepreneurs, agricultural and other rural and urban farm and non-farm productive activities.
- For deepening and broadening financial inclusion, JBL has also extended services to the physically and mentally disabled people;
- Create new opportunities of viable business in new clients.



Recent Steps taken by JBL

- Relaxation of norms and policies for the unbanked poor and disadvantaged people intended to open account.
- Agricultural credit policies and norms have been relaxed for stimulating financial inclusion.
- Farmers account opened with BDT 10 are entertained with 1.25% more interest on deposit than other account to encourage farmers to keep their accounts operative.
- Government subsidies are channeled to the poor farmers through these accounts.
- Recurring deposit scheme with lucrative benefits are being introduced to attract unbanked people.
- Bank has extended agricultural/rural credit to poor segment of population through its wide branch network

across the country in easy terms and conditions.

- The bank has extended banking services for well-being of the marginal labour group and farmers.
- The inclusion process has been strengthened with more than 40 credit products that suit well with the needs of the farmers.

Policy for broadening the spread of Financial Inclusion

JBL has planned to broaden the spread of financial inclusion by adopting the following policies:

- Expansion of microfinance and SME activities in different parts of the country.
- A comprehensive plan for the financial sector has been 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 has been ensured.
- Banking services to outreach population and credit delivery in rural areas have been addressed easily.
- Opening of branches in unbanked rural areas is in progress.

As of today around 66 percent of the households in Bangladesh has access to services including credit, savings and insurance from banks or microfinance institutions (MFIs) and cooperatives. Yet, a major portion of our population is remaining out of banking access that could be included in the formal banking practices.

We have potential uncovered areas that can attract our initiatives for channeling nation-wide institutional financial services to all 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.

Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)



JBL Chairman professor Dr. Abul Barkat handed over cheque for BDT 20 million to Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina as donation for victims of Rana plaza accident on 14 May 2013 .

Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has become a key initiative and an essential tool in the development of the third world countries throughout the globe. Primarily CSR starts with the consideration of social implications by any body corporate, which ultimately reflects through its initiatives towards the betterment of the disadvantaged people of a society. As a stakeholder of the society, the Bank is keen to augment CSR activities gradually for building a better society and cleaner environment beyond its financial commitments and regulatory obligations. Considering importance of CSR, Bangladesh Bank since June 2008 officially started encouraging towards mainstreaming CSR in banks and financial institutions of Bangladesh.

As we all know, United Nations has set eight goals (popularly known as Millennium Development Goals; such as eradicating extreme poverty and hunger, achieving universal primary education, promoting gender equality & empowering women, reducing child mortality, improving maternal health, combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases, ensuring environmental sustainability and developing a global partnership for development) in its millennium summit held at the UN Head Quarters, New York, USA in 2000 and Bangladesh is one of the signatories to achieve those goals by 2015. Keeping these in mind, the bank has aligned the CSR activities partially with those goals. The following table projects the year and category-wise contribution under CSR Programme.

(BDT in Million)

Category	Year wise Contribution					Total
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Education & Research	5.54	6.77	12.41	28.32	79.53	132.57
Health & Treatment	4.18	15.99	21.89	34.78	38.06	114.9
Poverty Reduction & Rehabilitation	1.8	14.37	5.24	13.06	94.38	128.85
Subsidy against interest-free loan disbursed to the poor, marginal farmers	-	11.1	7.5	5	10	33.6
History, Culture & Tradition	2.85	9.64	12.58	12.86	39.76	77.69
Information Technology	0.2	2.92	6.58	14.58	20.31	44.59
Natural Calamity	2.5	0	0.33	0.07	2.39	5.29
Miscellaneous	-	0.49	2.27	4.71	7.85	15.32
Total Contribution	17.07	61.28	68.8	113.38	292.28	552.81
Total Beneficiary	73	528	1,844	3,211	3,995	9,651

Working Area

To prioritize the development and rehabilitation of the people of poverty afflicted areas the following things are considered:

1. Providing financial help to the people who are physically disabled, deprived and lagged behind.
2. Providing financial help to the people who are affected by natural calamity.
3. Providing scholarship to the students who are meritorious but poor.
4. Poverty reduction.
5. Human resource development.
6. Expansion of education.
7. Expansion of the area of health and treatment
8. Expansion of history, culture, tradition, sports, protection of environment, uphold the spirit of liberation war, enhancement of public awareness etc.

Sectors of CSR

For bringing dynamism in CSR activities and including the most part of the deprived people, the total activities have been categorized and sub-categorized in the following ways:

1. Education & Research

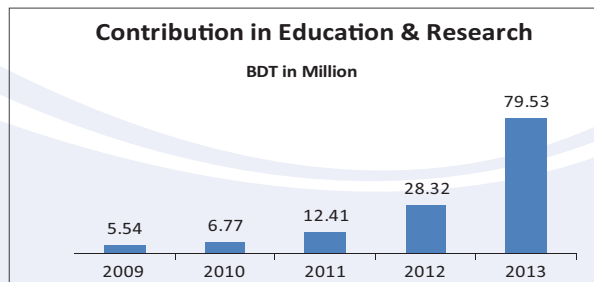
Education is the backbone of a nation and it enlightens people and society. So, for an enlightened Bangladesh, JBL in light with the vision, puts immense priority on education. It extends support to the exceptionally meritorious and intellectual students. Considering the benediction of education in national progress and development of human resource, the main allocation of CSR budget has been targeted to the development of education, which gets lion's share as 30% of the total budget in the respective year. The 30% budget for education is channeled to boost scientific education. In this case, the people of the deprived areas and issues of freedom fighters get preference and priority is given to the educational institutions which are -

- A. Established in comparatively deprived areas
- B. Showing outstanding result
- C. Run by self-initiative

Besides, financial help by the bank is also extended in case of presentation of research papers in foreign countries, different types of seminars, conferences, convocations run by persons or organizations. Here is a break-down of the year-wise Contribution under the category-

(BDT in Million)

Year	Contribution
2009	5.54
2010	6.77
2011	12.41
2012	28.32
2013	79.53



Janata Bank Limited provided a Bus for the teachers of University of Dhaka from its CSR fund

2. Health & Treatment

JBL sets top priority on health initiatives as health related issues come thrice in the eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that have been taken by the United Nations.



Janata Bank Limited provided an Ambulance for the CRP, Savar from its CSR fund

A. Assistance to Health & Treatment

i) Infra-structure development: For infra-structure development of the govt and non-govt. hospitals Janata Bank provides assistance in buying equipments.



JBL Chairman professor Dr. Abul Barkat handed over cheque for BDT 3 million as donation to Ahsania Mission Cancer Hospital on 12 March, 2013

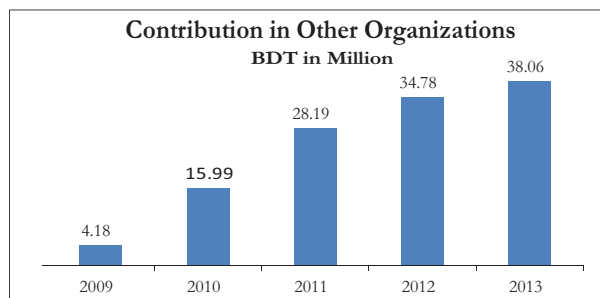
B. Individually or in cooperation with other organizations

i). Freedom-Fighters Family: Emphasis is given on the treatment of sick, poverty-stricken freedom-fighters and their families.

ii). **Others:** Financial assistance is extended to those applied for help. Besides, famous persons those who feel shy to disclose their financial crisis even in time of treatment, Janata Bank takes initiatives to find them out and take necessary steps.

(BDT in Million)

Year	Contribution
2009	4.18
2010	15.99
2011	21.89
2012	34.78
2013	38.06



3. Poverty reduction & rehabilitation

Being a socially responsible bank, JBL comes forward for humanitarian cause with passion and affection. For poverty reduction & rehabilitation Janata Bank Limited individually and in co-operation with other private or volunteer organizations provides financial support. In this case, priority is given on the following categories:

- Freedom Fighters' family:** The people who were in liberation war or later on became homeless, helpless & poverty-afflicted and deprived of even fundamental needs are prioritized to be rehabilitated.
- Others:** Disabled and poor section of the population is helped financially directly or with any volunteer NGO or organization.

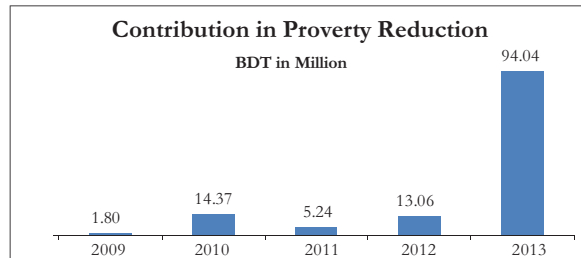


Professor Dr. Abul Barkat Chairman of Janata Bank Limited distributed blankets to the rootless people at different spots in Dhaka. CEO & Managing Director of JBL Mr. S M Aminur Rahman was also present among others.

With a view to focusing on the targeted people for poverty reduction as well as rehabilitation, financial help are being provided to them to buy sewing machines, rickshaw/van, boats and conducting of hawking business etc.

(BDT in Million)

Year	Contribution
2009	1.80
2010	14.37
2011	5.24
2012	13.06
2013	94.04

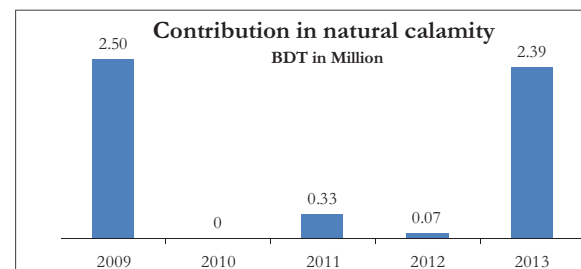


4. Combat against natural calamity

Under the programme, Janata Bank Limited stretches its helping hand to the people who are affected by flood, cyclone, earth-quake, winter, fire etc. In this respect, year-wise contribution of the bank is as follows:

(BDT in Million)

Year	Contribution
2009	2.50
2010	0
2011	0.33
2012	0.07
2013	2.39



5. A try to bring the marginal agriculturists and the poor out of the grip of loan

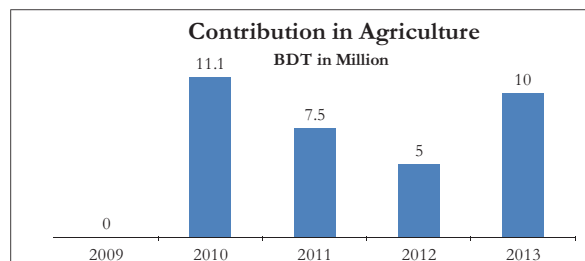
The number of population affected by Sidr, Aila and Monga of the northern belt of the country has been brought under rehabilitation program. In this case, interest of the loans and other expenses will be adjusted from CSR fund. The quintessence of the scheme is to make the deprived population free from 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.

Not only that, any type of production function having similarity with the following endeavour will be endowed with the support from the CSR fund. The following table depicts the contribution in this sector according to year.

(BDT in Million)

Year	Contribution
2009	0
2010	11.1
2011	7.5
2012	5.0
2013	10.00



6. Preservation of history-tradition, culture and sports

Art and culture is the identity of a country. It refines human soul and defines intellect and creativity of a society. This is why JBL promotes and nurtures art, culture and heritage of the country. The great history evolved from the liberation of the country revolves round the war of liberation. It will be more inspiring if the concept of the liberation is invested in the flourishing of JBL culture.

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.



Professor Dr. Abul Barkat Chairman of Janata Bank Limited handing over cheque for BDT 1 million as donation to the Agroshor Bikrampur Foundation' chairman Mr. Nuh-Ul-Alam Lelin

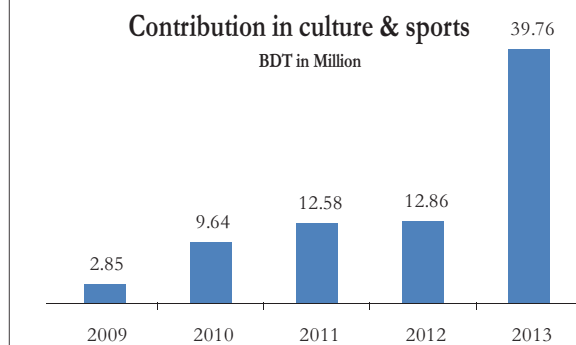
Besides, the financial assistance for arranging programmes for celebration of different Red Letter Days having the enzyme of nation-building, the CSR fund of the Bank loves to leave a footprint. Above all, according to the instruction of Bangladesh Bank, Janata Bank is inspiring publishing books and making of films/advertisement on anti-terrorism (Jongibad). The table cited below focuses on the contribution according to year:

(BDT in Million)

Year	Contribution
2009	2.85
2010	9.64
2011	12.58
2012	12.86
2013	39.76

Contribution in culture & sports

BDT in Million



CEO & Managing Director Mr. S M Aminur Rahman handing over cheque for BDT 9.04 million as donation to hokey federation. Bank's chairman Professor Dr. Abul Barkat was also present on the occasion

7. Preservation of environment

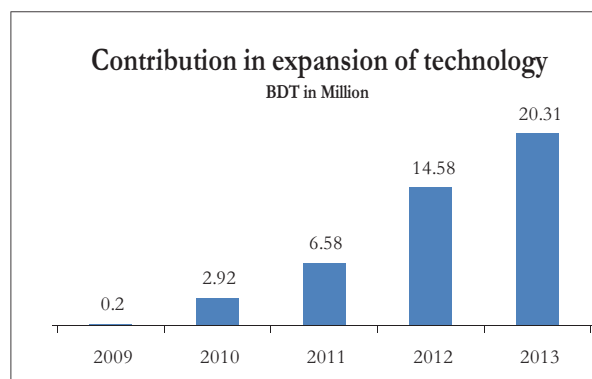
Global warming i.e. environment pollution is now-a-days a striking problem. Existence of civilization i.e. for sustainable development, preservation of environment and establishing a wave of mob-sense has become an urgent need. Any environment related organization that takes the effort of preserving the environment, the bank stays by their side. 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.

8. Expansion of technology

For building technology based skilled human resource, the bank allocates handsome amount of money. Computer is one of the equipments of modern technology. For building the 'Digital Bangladesh' outlined by the government, full set of computers are being provided to govt./ non-govt./ educational institutions, non-profitable organizations against their applications.

(BDT in Million)

Year	Contribution
2009	0.20
2010	2.92
2011	6.58
2012	14.58
2013	20.31



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 goes for helping the project financially.

Corporate social responsibility is about the integration of social, environmental and economic considerations into the decision-making structures and processes of business. It is about using innovation to find creative and value-added solutions to societal and environmental challenges and ensuring credibility and trust in society. It is not only about complying with the law in a due diligent way but also taking account of society's needs and finding in a more effective way to satisfy existing and anticipated demands in order to build more sustainable businesses. So, JBL plays a role from its capacity to contribute in achieving Millennium Development Goals (MDG) of United Nations by working on education and environment. Bangladesh Bank's six areas of health & safety, social welfare, disaster management, education & sports, environment & ecology and arts & culture are the guiding principles of on-going CSR initiatives of JBL. JBL also takes into account the extent of benefit to society and number of beneficiaries in undertaking a CSR program. It also considers whether the program aligns with JBL CSR Policy that focuses on environment, education, health, culture and heritage and community development.

JBL being a bank of the people and committed partner in progress, has keen eye on the freedom-fighters and their families who sacrificed their lives for the independent Bangladesh. For this purpose, in 2013 JBL has contributed BDT. 561.00 million for the gallantry-awarded to freedom-fighters. Besides, JBL has contributed remarkable amount in 2013 for the following purposes:

(BDT in Million)

Sl	Description	Contribution
1	Cash donation to the PM's relief fund for the victims of Rana Plaza accident at Savar and maintenance of two relief camps for three weeks at Savar.	20.00
2	Donation to the University of Dhaka for establishing a new department named Department of Oceanology.	19.00
3	Donation to Proyash, Comilla for running a school for the disabled.	10.00
4	Donation to establish Muktijuddha Smriti Zilughar at Segun Bagicha, Dhaka.	10.00
5	Donation to Hockey Federation for development of the sector.	9.04
6	Providing a bus for the teachers of the University of Dhaka.	6.90
7	Providing a bus for the teachers/doctors of Bongobondhu Medical University, Dhaka.	6.80
8	Providing a bus for the teachers of Jahangir Nagar University.	6.80
9	Providing a bus for the students of Shahjalal Science & Technology University, Sylhet.	3.80
10	Providing a bus for the teachers of Chittagong University.	3.80
11	Providing an ambulance to CRP at Savar.	3.80
12	Distribution of blankets among the poor.	3.20
13	Donation to Dhaka Ahsania Mission for establishing Cancer Hospital.	3.00
14	Donation to Begum Rokeya University in Rangpur for foundation of Shahid Minar.	2.00
15	Donation for establishing Bondor Badhybhumi Smriti Complex in Chittagong.	1.00
16	Providing an ambulance to Kushtia General Hospital.	0.80
17	Donation to Dhaka Shishu Hospital for setting up Thalassemia Centre.	0.70
18	Donation for establishing Shahid Minar at Borguna.	0.67
19	Donation to Shamima Akhter for artificial leg.	0.65
20	Donation to RAZK for beautification of Hatirjheel project.	0.50

In the days to come, along with building image of the bank the following are going to be launched in CSR programme-

1. An annual prize named 'Environment Friend' for contribution in saving the environment.
2. Establishment of Janata Bank Foundation.
3. Financially help near about 25,000 deprived freedom-fighters.

Customer Care



Introduction

The customers are the ones who hold first priority as regards receipt of banking service. Service is the key driving force of Janata Bank's success. There are customers of Janata Bank in all levels of the society. All kinds of customers- business people, entrepreneurs, service holders, producers, government employees, retailers are included in our service list. In addition to banking services, Janata Bank delivers other services too 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 turn 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. We will now turn our attention to service quality, customer satisfaction and loyalty.

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

Janata Bank Limited as a committed partner in progress

Janata Bank Limited as a committed partner in progress of nation, we have a good quality and quantity of responsive manpower who have service mind set for customer service. We have team spirit and humane touch with clients. JBL maintain official discipline and chain of command for better customer services. We have hygienic bank premise 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.

JBL fair on awareness building campaign for customers

By saving in Janata Bank Limited, be surely safe & sound above this slogan fairs were held recently in Dhaka as well as different districts throughout the country. Awareness building in savings and On-line Banking System have been provided to the people in the fair. To make awareness for the teenage school & college going students of the new generation JBL School Banking has been launched. Many rallies were also held regarding this fair in Dhaka and other districts.

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 Worldwide Inter Bank Financial 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. Online service may be categorized under the following three modules:

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



Dr. Abul Barkat Chairman of JBL along with Director Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed Mr. Nagibur Islam Dipu, Dr. R. M. Debnath and CEO & MD S M Aminur Rahman Inaugurated online JB Remittance payment system at Janata Bhaban corporate branch on 3rd October 2013

Online banking (Realtime)

Real time online banking system has been already implemented in 42 branches and about 200 branches will come under this system by 2014.

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.

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.

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 BACPS (Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System) from this centre.

BEFTN

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

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)

Subsidiary Organizations

- (i) Merchant Banking Activities (Janata Capital & Investment Ltd.)
- (ii) Janata Exchange Company SRL, Italy

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.

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 this Complaint Cell has been formed by comprising a DGM and FAGM of Head Office.

Help desk

In Janata Bank Customers needs are taken care of with highest importance. Therefore, help desks has been set up in branches and in the ground floor of the head office. Officials of the desks are providing all out services remaining under control of Human Resources Department. Customers can take help from this Help Desk by communicating personally or over mobile phone or by e-mail. Besides, 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.

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 responded officer in favor of branch manager, area/division level information provides respected area/divisional office of the bank in favor of area/division chief and for head office Deputy General Manager of MISD provides information in favor 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 Janata Bank Limited 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 Head Office level. The signboard is also uploaded in the Bank's website and displayed at the link of it, Right to Information Act, 2009.

Awards and Recognition

Since its commencement back in 1972 Janata Bank has earned plaudits time to time and again and again from the global society. As a token of its acclamation the bank has been adorned with a number of lofty awards and recognitions by esteemed organizations of home and abroad which testify the bank's dedication towards professionalism, customer services and success as well. The supercilious performance of the bank translated into its claiming laudation through appreciable contribution to the spurring economic development of the country.

Any recognition is enthralling as well as encouraging to us that make us more pledge-bound towards delivering up-marked services to our customers and thus to the society. These crowning accolades will be our force in setting milestones in days to come.



Citi Bank N.A.
Performance Excellence Award 2013



CEO & Managing Director Mr. S M Aminur Rahman Received Performance Excellence Award-2013 From Citi Bank N.A

Asian Banking and Finance magazine, Singapore
Asian Banking & Finance Wholesale Banking Awards 2013

Asian Banking & Finance Retail Banking Awards 2013

Asian Banking and Finance Wholesale Banking Award 2012

Asian Banking and Finance Retail Banking Awards 2012



Business Asia, Bangladesh
Business Asia Most Respected Company Awards-2012

Janata Bank's position in The Banker's 1000 global banks' ranking- 2012

Ranking Category	Position
▶ Top Five ROC, Asia-Pacific	1st
▶ Top 25 Top 1000 Contenders, Tier 1 Growth	4th
▶ Top 1000 Contenders by Region, Asia-Pacific	7th
▶ Top 25 Top 1000 Contenders, Return on Capital	16th
▶ Top 100 of the Top 1000 Contenders	23rd

Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh
ICMAB Best Corporate Award- 2012
ICMAB Best Corporate Award- 2011



CEO & Managing Director of JBL Mr. S M Aminur Rahman received ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2012 in the sector of State Owned Commercial Bank from Commerce Minister Mr. GM Quader, MP.



Western Union
(Worldwide Money
Transfer Co.) Asia Pacific
Productive Location
Champion-2010



Certificate of ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2012



Global Finance
magazine,
New York
Best Bank Award- 2009
Best Bank Award- 2008
Best Bank Award- 2007
Best Bank Award- 2006



JBL
 achieved
 2nd position
 in the
 International
 Non-Resident
 Fair-2012

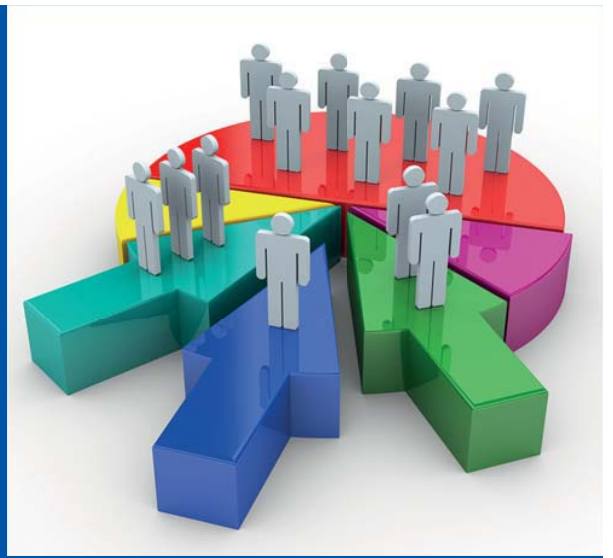
The Banker magazine, Financial Times Group, London

The Bank of the Year for Bangladesh- 2011
The Bank of the Year for Bangladesh- 2008
The Bank of the Year for Bangladesh- 2007
The Bank of the Year for Bangladesh- 2005
The Bank of the Year for Bangladesh- 2004
The Bank of the Year for Bangladesh- 2003
The Bank of the Year for Bangladesh- 2002
The Bank of the Year for Bangladesh- 2001



List of Different Awards

Sl	Name of Awards	Awarded by	Year
1	Performance Excellence Award 2013	Citi Bank N.A	2013
2	The Asian Banking and Finance Wholesale Banking Awards 1. Bangladesh Domestic Project Finance Bank of the Year 2. Bangladesh Domestic Trade Finance Bank of the Year	Asian Banking and Finance Magazine (ABF)	2013
3	The Asian Banking and Finance Retail Banking Awards Domestic Retail Bank of the Year Bangladesh	Do	2013
4	The Asian Banking and Finance Wholesale Banking Awards 1. Bangladesh Domestic Project Finance Bank of the Year 2. Bangladesh Domestic Trade Finance Bank of the Year	Do	2012
5	The Asian Banking and Finance Retail Banking Awards Domestic Retail Bank of the Year Bangladesh	Do	2012
6	Asian Banking Awards 2004 on Financing Programme for Women Entrepreneurship	Asian Bankers Association (ABA) and Bank Marketing Association of the Philippines (BMAP)	2004
7	ICMAB Best Corporate Award 2012	Institute of Cost and Management Accountants Bangladesh	2012
8	ICMAB Best Corporate Award 2011	Do	2011
9	Highest Remittance Collecting Bank Award	Financial Daily 'The Industry'	2012
10	The Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment Award	The Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment	2012
11	World's Best Bank Award 2009 in Bangladesh	New York based Financial Magazine the 'Global Finance'	2009
12	World's Best Bank Award 2008 in Bangladesh	Do	2008
13	World's Best Bank Award 2007 in Bangladesh	Do	2007
14	World's Best Bank Award 2006 in Bangladesh	Do	2006
15	The Bank of the Year 2011 in Bangladesh	London based Financial Magazine The Banker of the Financial Times Group	2011
16	The Bank of the Year for Bangladesh- 2005	Do	2005
17	The Bank of the Year for Bangladesh- 2004	Do	2004
18	The Bank of the Year for Bangladesh- 2003	Do	2003
19	The Bank of the Year for Bangladesh- 2002	Do	2002
20	The Bank of the Year for Bangladesh- 2001	Do	2001



Products and Services of JBL

Products and Services of JBL

JBL render 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, project finance, syndicate finance. On the other hand, consumer loan, deposit scheme, remittance facilities are provided through retail banking. In 2013, JBL launched its own innovation to remittance payment system at all branches which facilitate Deposit/withdrawal from any branch in this system.

1.0 Deposits

1.1 Current & Call Deposits

- a. Current Deposit
- b. Call Deposit
- c. Deposit in Foreign Currency
- d. Resident Foreign Currency Deposit
- e. Deposits in F.C (WES)
- f. Convertible taka A/C (D)

1.2 Savings Bank Deposits

- a. Savings Bank Deposit
- b. Savings Deposit from Foreign Remittance
- c. SB General
- d. Q-Cash Deposit
- e. Non-Res F.C Deposit
- f. School Banking Deposit

1.3 Monthly Scheme Deposits

- a. Deposit Pension Scheme
- b. JB Savings Pension Scheme
- c. Janata Bank Deposit Scheme
- d. Medical Deposit Scheme
- e. Education Deposit Scheme
- f. Ghore Ghore Sanchay
- g. JB Monthly Savings Scheme
- h. JB Special Deposit Scheme
- i. JB Monthly Amanat Prokalpa

1.4 Term Deposits

- a. Fixed Deposit
- b. JB Double Benefit Scheme
- c. JB Monthly Benefit Scheme
- d. Retirement Savings Scheme
- e. JBL Retirement Savings Scheme
- f. Continuous Benefit Account

1.5 Special Notice Deposit

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



2.0 Loans & Advances

2.1 Agriculture Loan Programs

- a. All kinds of Crops Loan, Loan for Cultivation of Sugarcane (mill area), Fisheries & Shrimp, Purchase of Cow/ Buffalo, Livestock, Duck/ Chicken, Cultivation of Banana, Betel Leaf.
- b. Loan for Shrimp Culture Development
- c. Loan for Irrigation and Agricultural Equipment
- d. Loan for Salt Production Plant
- e. Dal, Spices, Oil Seeds & mase

2.2 Poverty Alleviation Program

- a. Diversified Credit Program
- b. Small Farmers & Landless Labourers
- c. Development Project(SFDP)
- d. Swanirvar Credit Scheme
- e. Self Employment Project for Trained Unemployed Youth
- f. Self employment Scheme
- g. NGO Linkage Lending Through NGOs
- h. Ghoraa Prokalpa/ Family Based Micro Credit
- i. Micro Credit Scheme
- j. MSFSCIP

2.3 Specialized Loan Program

- a. Grain Storage Credit
- b. Credit for Flower Plantation & Garden
- c. BGSDP
- d. Credit Program for Goat Rearing
- e. Credit for Forestry/Horticulture Nursery
- f. Hybrid Milking Cow Rearing (HYV-Milk Cow)
- g. Credit Program for Fish Cultivation
- h. Fish Cultivator/Entrepreneur
- i. Loan for Handicapped/Disabled People
- j. ATDP
- k. Credit Program for floating Fish Cage Culture
- l. Poverty Alleviation Program

2.4 Rural Credit

- a. Rural Transportation
- b. Loan for Land Mortgage

2.5 Term Loan for Large and Medium Credit Programs

- a. Dairy, Poultry, Fisheries, Hatchery
- b. Agro based, Industry/Project Loan
- c. Syndication Loan

2.6 Other Loans & Advances

- a. Loan for Cold Storage
- b. Large & Medium Term Loan
- c. Leasing Company

2.7 Loans for Thrust Sectors

- a. Computer Software & Information Technology
- b. Electronics
- c. Artificial Flower Production
- d. Export Oriented Frozen Foods
- e. Flower Cultivation
- f. Gift Items
- g. Export Oriented Leather Products
- h. Export Oriented Jute Goods
- i. Jewellery & Diamond Cutting & Polishing
- j. Oil & Gas Industries
- k. Cultivation of Sericulture
- l. Stuffed Toys
- m. Textile Industries (Except Readymade Garments)
- n. Infrastructural Industries (except housing sector)

2.8 Export Oriented Industry Term/Project Financing

- a. Agro-products & Agro processing Product
- b. Light Engineering Products
- c. Shoes & Leather Product
- d. Pharmaceuticals Product
- e. Software & ICT Product
- f. Home Textile
- g. Shipyard loan
- h. Toiletries product

2.9 Micro & Cottage industries loan

- a. Dairy/Goru Mota Taza Koron/ Poultry/ Semi-intensive Shrimp Culture/Fish Culture
- b. Other micro & Cottage Industries Loan
- c. Credit for loom (Tat)



2.10 Working Capital

- a. Credit Program for Agro-based Industry/Project
- b. Working Capital for Husking Mill
- c. Credit program for Preservation of Potatoes in Cold Storage
- d. Other Working Capital
- e. Credit Program for Jute Industries

2.11 Export Financing

- a. ECC (HYPO & PLEDGE)
- b. PACKING CREDIT
- c. Other Export Finance
- d. LTR(FC)
- e. ECC for Export Oriented Project
- f. BMRE for Export Oriented Project

- g. Loan General
- h. Cash Credit (Hypo & Pledge)
- i. Demand Loan (BBLC)
- j. Advance Against Cash Subsidy
- k. PAD (EDF)
- l. PAD (GMT)

2.12 Import Financing

- a. PAD (Cash)
- b. LIM
- c. LTR
- d. Demand Loan (L.C)

2.13 Trade Financing

- a. Transport
- b. Brick Field
- c. Work Order
- d. BADC/BRTC
- e. Loan on FDR/Third Party FDR
- f. Loan on FDR of OTHER BANK
- g. National Investment Bond, ICB Unit, Insurance Policy, Share, Debenture
- h. Loan Against Wage Earners Bond
- i. Food Ministry
- j. Service Oriented Ind.
- k. Loan Against DPS
- l. Loan Against SPS
- m. Loan Against JBDS
- n. Loan Against EDS
- o. Loan Against MDS
- p. Loan Against CBA -FDR
- q. Credit Program for Urban Commercial Housing
- r. Credit Program for Urban Residential House Building
- s. Credit Program for Jute Business
- t. Commercial Loan for USA aided project
- u. Loan to Diagnostic Centers
- v. Loan to Travel Agencies
- w. Credit Program for House Repair

2.14 Other Credit Program

- a. Consumer Credit Scheme
- b. Cyber Cafe
- c. Service Holders Loan
- d. Doctor's Loan Scheme
- e. Women Entrepreneur Development Credit Program
- f. Special Credit Program for Women Entrepreneurs
- g. Small Business Development Loan Scheme



3.0 Financial Services

3.1 Inland Remittance

- Demand Draft (DD)
- Telephonic Transfer (TT)
- Mail Transfer (MT)

3.2 Foreign Remittance

- Online Speedy Remittance
- Maintaining NRT Account
- Foreign M.T.
- Foreign Remittance
- Foreign Demand Draft

3.3 Other Financial Services

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

4.0 Other 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
- Embarkation Fee Collection

4.2 Welfare Services

- Payment of Non- Govt. Teachers Salaries
- Payment of Girl Students Scholarship/ Stipend /Upbitti & Primary Student Stipend
- Payment of Army pension/Civil Pension
- Payment of Widows, Divorcees and Destitute Women Allowances
- Payment of Old-age/ Disabled Allowances
- Food procurement Bills
- Issuance of Television License

4.3 Q-Cash (ATM) Services

- Cash withdrawal
- Balance inquiry
- Mini statement of accounts
- point of sale (POS)

4.4 Others

- Locker Service
- JB remittance payment system(Deposit/ withdrawal from any branch)
- SMS banking
- Sale of Lottery Ticket
- Sale of Prize Bond
- Sale of Wage Earner Bond (W.E.B)
- Sale of Sanchay Patra (S.P)

5.0 Customer Care

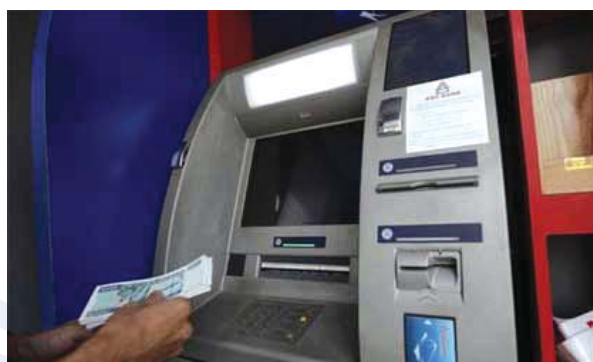
- Help Desk
- Inquiry Desk
- Counseling
- Information Desk

6.0 Web based Spot cash

- Speedy Remittance Cell
- Western Union
- IME
- Placid N.K. Corporation
- X-Press Money
- NBL Quick-Pay
- Prabhu Group Inc
- Trans Fast Remtt
- Ria Financial Service
- Marchentrade
- ERemittance
- Samba Financial Group
- MoneyGram

6.1 Internet Banking

- Accounts Details Information
- Customer Statement
- Cheque Status



Media Highlights 2013





Photo Gallery

Special Event



Training



Some projects financed by JBL



Mayor Md. Hanif Fly Over, Jatrabari, Dhaka



Sugar Industry



Textile Industry



Shipyards Industry



Steel Industry



Pharmaceuticals Industry

Some Pictures of CSR activities



Dr. Abul Barkat, Chairman of JBL handed over a cheque of donation from CSR fund for building monument & renovation of graveyard of martyred freedomfighter Kazi Azizul Islam of Barishal.



Moment of handing over sewing machine by Dr. Abul Barkat the chairman of JBL from CSR fund.



Mr. S M Aminur Rahman CEO & Managing Director handed over cheque of donation to Foreign Minister Dr. Dipu Moni & Vice chancellor Professor Dr. A A M S Arefin Siddique for the Department of Marine Science, Dhaka University On 4 April 2013 Mr. Md. Iftikhar-uz-zaman, DMD was also present on the occasion.



Dr. Abul Barkat, chairman of JBL handing over crest to the entitled freedom fighters.



Mr. S M Aminur Rahman CEO & Managing Director of JBL handed over cheque as contribution to honorable state minister of Youth & Sports Mr. Ahad Ali Sarkar, for the purpose of organising 8th Bangladesh Games.



Professor Dr. Abul Barkat, chairman of JBL handed over cheque to the Brigadier General Sheikh Pasha Habibuddin of Comilla Cantonment for educational assistance of disable students of Proyash Comilla."

Other Photographs



Picture of JCIL Board Meeting held in Head Office, Dhaka



Signing Ceremony of Credit Rating held in Head Office, Dhaka



Evaluation meeting on default loans Recovery held in Head Office, Dhaka



Honourable Chairman of JBL Dr. Abul Barkat handing over crest to the representative of Rahim Afroz in Janata Bank Fair-2013



Celebrating the moment of achieving highest among the state owned commercial bank operating profit for the year-2013.



Inauguration Picture of Aftabgonj Branch, Dinajpur-2013

Directors' Responsibility for Financial Reporting and Internal Control

Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The board of directors of JBL is responsible to cause preparation and true & fair presentation of the annual financial statements of 2013 and other financial information and reports contained in this annual report by the management. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards as adopted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh and 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 financial statements.

The financial statements are required by law and International Accounting Standards as adopted by ICAB to present fairly the financial position of the company and the performance for the period. In preparing the financial statements, the followings are to be done:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- Ensure that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards adopted by ICAB;
- Prepare the financial statements on going concern basis unless it is appropriate to presume that the company will not continue in business.

In compliance with the requirements of the BSEC's Notification dated 07 August, 2012, the directors are also required to declare certain matters in their report which are includes as under:

- The financial statements prepared by the management represent fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- Proper books of accounts of the company have been maintained;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- International Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Bangladesh,

have been followed in preparation of financial statements with appropriate disclosures;

- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
- There are no significant doubts upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If the company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons there should be disclosed;
- Significant change from last year in operating results of the company should be highlighted and reasons thereof should be explained;

The Directors fully confirms the following while preparing the annual accounts for the year 2013-

- The accounting policies, framed in accordance with the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank were consistently applied;
- Adequate accounting records were efficiently maintained in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws governing banks in Bangladesh.
- Reasonable judgment and estimates were made to clear picture of the state of affairs and the profit of the bank for the year 2013;
- Accounts have been prepared on an 'going concern' basis and
- Statutory payments have all been made up to date, with full satisfaction of the directors.

Responsibility for Internal control:

To ensure adequate internal control, 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 Control & Compliance Department of the company conducts periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the company were consistently followed. The auditor of the company, G. Kibria & Co. and S. F. Ahmed & Co., Chartered Accountants, have carried out annual audits to review on 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.

The directors is responsible for ensuring internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. In order to ensure effective risk management, the board also ensures that adequate internal control system is in place and it is consistently complied with to provide reasonable assurance that financial records are reliable for preparation of financial statements, that quality of financial reporting is maintained, that assets of the bank are safeguarded against unauthorized use or disposition and that accountability for assets and business transactions are maintained.

Janata Bank Limited's accounting policies, financial reporting and internal control are under direct supervision of the audit committee of the board that in turn report to the board of directors for general oversight and supervision. Audit committee of the board is fully independent of executive management. The committee regularly reviews reports prepared by Internal Control & Compliance Division covering all the business operations of the Bank with particular focus on core risks.

Internal Control & Compliance Division of the bank work under close coordination with audit committee of the board for ensuring better internal control, effective operational procedure and reliable financial reporting. ICCD undertakes

details audit of the activities of branches and head office on a regular basis. Its reports are presented directly to audit committee of the board. ICCD has also direct access to the audit committee of the board to discuss any matter related to their audit, adequacy of internal control procedure and compliance as well as overall risk management of the bank. The auditors have full access to the audit committee to discuss any matter related to its audit to ensure reliability of financial reporting and effectiveness of internal control procedure.

Despite of taking all cares the board believes that effective control was maintained over preparation of financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

With best regards
On behalf of the Board of the Directors



Professor Dr. Abul Barkat
Chairman

CEO and CFO's Declaration to the Board

27 February 2014

Board of Directors

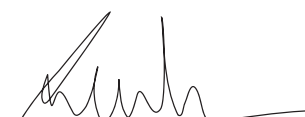
Janata Bank Limited
Janata Bhaban
110 Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000
Bangladesh.

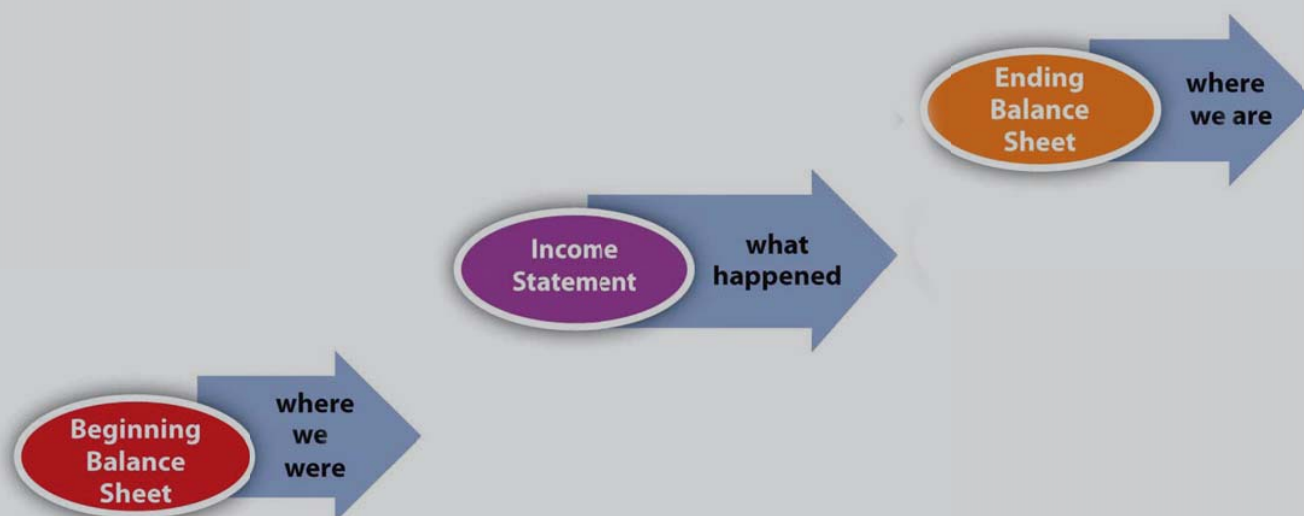
SUB: CEO and CFO's declaration to the board.

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 2013 :

- 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 FCMA, ACA)
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)


(S M Aminur Rahman)
CEO & Managing Director



Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 2013

Contents

Auditors' Report	195	Statement of Cash Flows	207
Consolidated Financial Position (Balance Sheet)	197	Statement of Changes in Equity	208
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	199	Liquidity Statement	209
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	201	Notes to the consolidated and separate FS	210
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	202	Financial Statement of Subsidiaries	
Financial Statements of Janata Bank Limited		Financial Statement of JCIL, Dhaka	289
Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)	203	Financial Statement of JEC, Italy	317
Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss account)	205		

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 Sheets) as at 31 December 2013 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 2013, and of its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs) and comply with the Bank Companies Act 1991 as amended in 2013, the policies, guidelines, rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank and other applicable laws and regulations.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the Bank Companies Act 1991 as amended in 2013 and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh bank, we also report the following:

- (i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (ii) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group and the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purpose of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us;
- (iii) the consolidated financial position (Balance Sheet) and the consolidated comprehensive income (Profit & Loss Account) of the Group and the separate financial position (Balance Sheet) and the separate comprehensive income (Profit & Loss Account) of the Bank dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (iv) the expenditure incurred were for the purpose of the Group's and the Bank's business;
- (v) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank have been drawn up in conformity with the Bank Companies Act 1991 as amended in 2013 and in accordance with the accounting rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank;
- (vi) adequate provisions have been made for advances and other assets which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;
- (vii) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank conform to the prescribed standards set in the accounting regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank after consultation with the professional accounting bodies of Bangladesh;
- (viii) the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- (ix) the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
- (x) Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR) with Bangladesh Bank have been maintained as per rule;
- (xi) it appeared from our test checks that the internal control system was satisfactory and adequate to prevent probable frauds and forgeries;
- (xii) guidelines of Core Risk Management issued by Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD Circular #7 dated 07 October 2003 were partly complied;
- (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 9,950 man hours.


S. F. Ahmed & Co.
 Chartered Accountants


G. Kibria & Co.
 Chartered Accountants

Dated : Dhaka, 27 February 2014

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) as at 31 December 2013

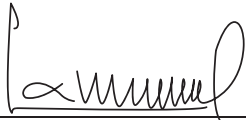
Particulars	Note	2013 Taka	2012 (Restated) Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3.00	33,523,433,921	31,819,554,129
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		6,177,058,034	5,845,317,572
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		27,346,375,887	25,974,236,557
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4.00	13,022,788,855	12,812,667,541
In Bangladesh		798,666,469	1,379,847,096
Outside Bangladesh		12,224,122,386	11,432,820,445
Money at call and short notice	5.00	1,528,573,549	6,581,960,445
Investments	6.00	195,312,603,088	109,847,480,293
Government		175,955,254,025	92,587,970,007
Others*		19,357,349,063	17,259,510,286
Loans and advances	7.00	286,543,099,163	305,807,489,360
Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc.		267,266,667,941	278,276,369,061
Bills purchased and discounted		19,276,431,222	27,531,120,299
Fixed assets including land, building furniture and fixtures	8.00	9,777,915,295	9,634,455,011
Other assets	9.00	47,265,380,976	34,892,817,930
Non-banking assets	10.00	-	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		586,973,794,847	511,396,424,709
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	11.00	8,659,231,673	11,310,479,315
Deposits and other accounts	12.00	478,559,884,853	409,859,558,868
Current accounts and other accounts etc.		61,241,348,330	59,916,096,429
Bills payable		3,447,652,431	3,407,937,088
Savings bank deposits		93,526,875,315	89,456,221,368
Fixed deposits		320,344,008,777	257,079,303,983
Other deposits		-	-
Other liabilities	13.00	62,738,272,426	73,457,618,862
Total liabilities		549,957,388,952	494,627,657,045
Shareholders' equity		37,016,405,895	16,768,767,664
Share capital-paid-up	14.00	19,140,000,000	11,000,000,000
Statutory reserve	15.00	7,919,183,534	5,968,200,039
Legal reserve	16.00	99,903,232	89,851,660
Assets revaluation reserve	17.00	6,140,901,167	6,175,333,102
Foreign currency translation reserve	18.00	236,513,619	268,483,276
Revaluation reserve for HTM	19.00	235,881,492	89,370,642
Revaluation reserve for HFT	20.00	673,267,602	207,660,369
Revaluation reserve on shares		3,606,993,099	3,147,514,620
Retained earnings	21.00	(1,036,237,850)	(10,177,646,044)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		586,973,794,847	511,396,424,709

Janata Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) as at 31 December 2013

Particulars	Note	2013 Taka	2012 (Restated) Taka
Off -Balance Sheet Items			
Contingent liabilities	22.00	99,726,433,170	112,558,953,654
Acceptances and endorsements		-	-
Letters of guarantee		12,581,565,561	16,213,462,653
Irrevocable letters of credit		82,031,203,368	89,938,759,817
Bills for collection		5,113,664,241	6,406,731,184
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		99,726,433,170	112,558,953,654
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)		193.40	152.44

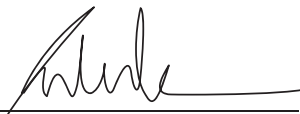
The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Iftikhar-uz-Zaman
 Deputy Managing Director


A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA
 Director


Nagibul Islam Dipu
 Director

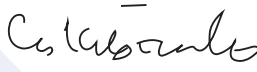

Dr. R M Debnath
 Director


S M Aminur Rahman
 CEO & Managing Director


Dr. Abul Barkat
 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, 27 February 2014

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss Account)

for the year ended 31 December 2013

Particulars	Note	2013 Taka	2012 Taka
Operating Income			
Interest income	24.00	36,203,647,402	34,219,016,925
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	25.00	34,215,363,219	27,501,476,249
Net interest income		1,988,284,184	6,717,540,676
Investment income	26.00	13,894,964,599	8,008,664,419
Commission, exchange and brokerage	27.00	3,856,258,688	5,358,028,266
Other operating income	28.00	1,378,834,048	2,180,097,144
Total operating income (A)		21,118,341,519	22,264,330,505
Operating expenses			
Salary and allowances	29.00	6,154,145,696	5,350,723,764
Rent, taxes, insurance and electricity etc.	30.00	793,386,481	699,141,479
Legal expenses	31.00	22,527,918	5,249,514
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	32.00	26,508,577	20,850,015
Stationery, printings, advertisements etc.	33.00	238,209,856	189,297,481
Chief Executive's salary and fees	34.00	11,342,172	11,425,340
Directors' fees	35.00	3,457,267	2,215,900
Auditors' fees	36.00	3,985,070	4,237,495
Depreciation, repairs and maintenance	37.00	511,622,109	439,199,781
Other operating expenses	38.00	1,106,340,401	850,539,812
Total operating expenses (B)		8,871,525,546	7,572,880,581
Profit/(loss) before provision & tax (C) = (A-B)		12,246,815,973	14,691,449,924
Provision for loans and advances	39.00	53,919,355	25,239,712,177
Provision for off balance sheet exposures	40.00	-	(390,000,000)
Provision for other assets	41.00	13,908,114	9,400,000
Provision for employees benefit	42.00	1,139,137,905	2,378,972,167
Provision for diminution value of investment		-	52,204,534
Other provisions	43.00	323,866,670	155,000,000
Total provision (D)		1,530,832,045	27,445,288,878
Total profit/(loss) before tax (E) = (C-D)		10,715,983,928	(12,753,838,954)
Provision for taxation (including Ruler Tax) (F)	44.00	1,107,603,183	2,467,356,629
Current tax		823,016,258	2,975,073,695
Deferred tax		284,586,924	(507,717,067)
Net profit/(loss) after tax (G) = (E-F)		9,608,380,745	(15,221,195,583)
Net profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Bank		9,608,380,745	(15,221,195,583)
Non-controlling interest		-	-
		9,608,380,745	(15,221,195,583)
Net profit for the year		9,608,380,745	(15,221,195,583)

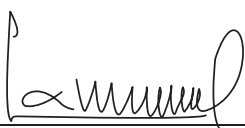
Janata Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss Account)

for the year ended 31 December 2013

Particulars	Note	2013 Taka	2012 Taka
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve		1,952,727,802	-
General reserve		-	-
Legal reserve		14,474,329	7,617,492
		1,967,202,131	7,617,492
Retained surplus		7,641,178,614	(15,228,813,074)
Earnings per share	46.00	86.82	(138.37)

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Iftikhar-uz-Zaman
 Deputy Managing Director


A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA
 Director

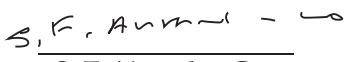

Nagibul Islam Dipu
 Director

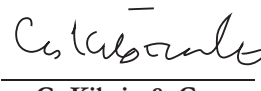

Dr. R M Debnath
 Director


S M Aminur Rahman
 CEO & Managing Director


Dr. Abul Barkat
 Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

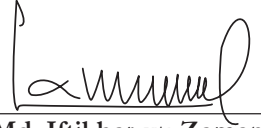

S. F. Ahmed & Co.
 Chartered Accountants


G. Kibria & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
Dated :
Dhaka, 27 February 2014

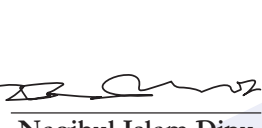
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2013

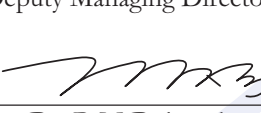
	2013 Taka	2012 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest received	35,487,533,378	34,323,583,790
Interest paid	(33,435,595,213)	(26,954,744,000)
Dividend received	1,387,780,906	125,593,982
Fees and commission receipt in cash	3,856,258,688	5,365,204,753
Cash paid to employees	(6,165,487,868)	(5,362,149,104)
Cash paid to suppliers	(238,209,856)	(189,297,481)
Income from investment	10,488,665,969	7,883,070,437
Receipt from other operating activities	1,336,211,306	1,315,388,975
Paid for other operating activities	(1,719,801,198)	(1,157,799,173)
Recoveries of previously written-off loans & advances	927,200,000	883,100,934
Income tax paid	(3,507,537,195)	(3,306,249,879)
Cash generated from operating activities	8,417,018,917	12,925,703,234
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities		
Loans and advances to customers	19,264,390,197	(47,667,469,740)
Other assets	(7,130,394,102)	(1,514,823,931)
Other liabilities	(11,767,791,357)	(9,090,344,676)
Deposits from other banks	(3,459,189)	(20,902,490)
Deposits from customers	68,382,027,275	48,178,429,221
	68,744,772,824	(10,115,111,616)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	77,161,791,741	2,810,591,619
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
(Purchase)/sales of Securities and Bond (others)	(1,638,360,298)	(2,053,157,127)
(Purchase)/sale of securities (Government)	(83,616,848,575)	(12,107,266,847)
(Purchase)/sale of property, plant and equipments	(534,721,016)	(190,579,400)
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)	(85,789,929,889)	(14,351,003,374)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Receipts from issue of ordinary shares (rights issue)	8,140,000,000	-
Dividend paid	-	(10,000,000)
(Payments)/receipt from borrowings	(2,651,247,642)	11,142,957,835
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	5,488,752,358	11,132,957,835
D. Net increase/(decrease) in cash (A+B+C)	(3,139,385,789)	(407,453,921)
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	51,214,182,114	51,621,636,035
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	48,074,796,325	51,214,182,114
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year represents		
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	6,177,058,034	5,845,317,572
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)	27,346,375,887	25,974,236,557
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	13,022,788,855	12,812,667,541
Money at call and short notice	1,528,573,549	6,581,960,445
	48,074,796,325	51,214,182,114

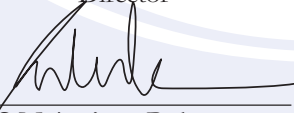
The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.

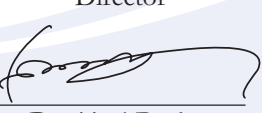

Md. Iftikhar-uz-Zaman
 Deputy Managing Director


A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA
 Director


Nagibul Islam Dipu
 Director


Dr. R M Debnath
 Director


S M Aminur Rahman
 CEO & Managing Director

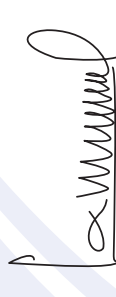

Dr. Abul Barkat
 Chairman

Janata Bank Limited & its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2013

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 2013	11,000,000,000	5,968,200,039	89,851,660	7,054,351,004	268,483,276	89,370,642	207,660,369	3,147,514,620	(11,323,907,987)	16,501,523,623
Deferred tax adjustment	-	-	-	270,982,098	-	-	-	-	(3,738,057)	267,244,041
Valuation adjustment/ Goodwill adjustment	-	-	-	(1,150,000,000)	-	-	-	-	1,150,000,000	-
Opening balance (Restated)	11,000,000,000	5,968,200,039	89,851,660	6,175,333,102	268,483,276	89,370,642	207,660,369	3,147,514,620	(10,177,646,044)	16,768,767,664
New capital injected by the Government	8,140,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,140,000,000
Change in rate fluctuation of UAE branches	-	(1,744,307)	(4,422,757)	-	(31,969,657)	-	-	-	(33,470,944)	(71,607,665)
Decrease due to increase of interest rate of T.Bill & Bond	-	-	-	-	-	38,988,946	-	-	-	38,988,946
Transferred from excess provision of Bad Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,335,501,539	3,335,501,539
Legal Reserve transfer from P/L Account	-	-	14,474,329	-	-	-	-	-	(14,474,329)	-
Transferred from revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	861,682,640	-	(861,682,640)	-
Transferred to statutory reserve from P/L a/c	-	1,952,727,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,952,727,802)	-
Net profit during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,608,380,745	9,608,380,745
Transferred from/(to) Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	25,449,691	-	107,521,904	(396,075,407)	-	59,881,625	(263,103,812)
Transferred from revaluation reserve to retained earning	-	-	-	(59,881,625)	-	-	-	-	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)
Goodwill adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation gain/(loss) on shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	459,478,478	-	459,478,478
Balance as at 31 December 2013	19,140,000,000	7,919,183,534	99,903,232	6,140,901,167	236,513,619	235,881,492	673,267,602	3,606,993,099	(1,036,237,850)	37,016,405,896
Balance as at 31 December 2012	11,000,000,000	5,968,200,039	89,851,660	6,175,333,102	268,483,276	89,370,642	207,660,369	3,147,514,620	(10,177,646,044)	16,768,767,664

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Iftikhar-uz-Zaman
Deputy Managing Director



A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA
Director



Nagibul Islam Dipu
Director



Dr. R M Debnath
Director



S M Aminur Rahman
CEO & Managing Director



Dr. Abul Barkat
Chairman

Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) as at 31 December 2013

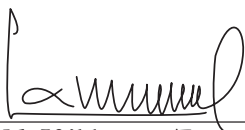
Particulars	Note	2013 Taka	2012 (Restated) Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3.00	33,517,887,057	31,814,345,845
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		6,171,511,170	5,840,109,288
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		27,346,375,887	25,974,236,557
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4.00	13,011,195,010	12,776,743,294
In Bangladesh		798,666,469	1,379,847,096
Outside Bangladesh		12,212,528,541	11,396,896,198
Money at call and short notice	5.00	1,528,573,549	6,581,960,445
Investments	6.00	193,269,666,906	108,342,042,558
Government		175,955,254,025	92,587,970,007
Others		17,314,412,881	15,754,072,551
Loans and advances	7.00	285,747,654,328	305,339,578,715
Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc.		266,471,223,106	277,808,458,416
Bills purchased and discounted		19,276,431,222	27,531,120,299
Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures	8.00	9,724,837,749	9,462,691,893
Other assets	9.00	49,283,171,119	36,812,050,687
Non-banking assets	10.00	-	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		586,082,985,718	511,129,413,437
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	11.00	8,659,231,673	11,310,479,315
Deposits and other accounts	12.00	478,535,570,599	409,767,011,467
Current accounts and other accounts etc.		61,273,692,697	59,929,345,630
Bills payable		3,447,652,431	3,407,937,088
Savings bank deposits		93,526,875,315	89,456,221,368
Fixed deposits		320,287,350,156	256,973,507,381
Other deposits			
Other liabilities	13.00	61,771,980,948	72,575,258,290
Total liabilities		548,966,783,220	493,652,749,072
Shareholders' equity		37,116,202,498	17,476,664,365
Share capital-paid-up	14.00	19,140,000,000	11,000,000,000
Statutory reserve	15.00	7,919,183,534	5,968,200,039
Legal reserve	16.00	99,903,232	89,813,933
Assets revaluation reserve	17.00	6,140,901,167	6,175,333,102
Foreign currency translation reserve	18.00	233,482,825	233,482,825
Revaluation reserve for HTM	19.00	235,881,492	89,370,642
Revaluation reserve for HFT	20.00	673,267,602	207,660,369
Revaluation reserve on shares		3,606,993,099	3,730,635,818
Retained Earnings	21.00	(933,410,452)	(10,017,832,362)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		586,082,985,718	511,129,413,437

Janata Bank Limited

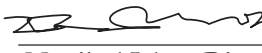
Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) as at 31 December 2013

Particulars	Note	2013 Taka	2012 (Restated) Taka
Off -Balance sheet Items			
Contingent liabilities	22.00	99,726,433,170	112,558,953,654
Acceptances and endorsements		-	-
Letters of guarantee		12,581,565,561	16,213,462,653
Irrevocable letters of credit		82,031,203,368	89,938,759,817
Bills for collection		5,113,664,241	6,406,731,184
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		99,726,433,170	112,558,953,654
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)		193.92	158.88

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Iftikhar-uz-Zaman
 Deputy Managing Director


A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA
 Director

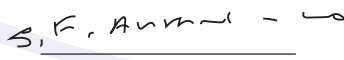

Nagibul Islam Dipu
 Director

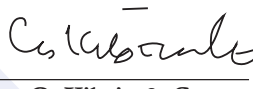

Dr. R M Debnath
 Director


S M Aminur Rahman
 CEO & Managing Director


Dr. Abul Barkat
 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, 27 February 2014

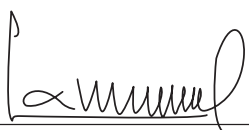
Particulars	Note	2013 Taka	2012 (Restated) Taka
Operating Income			
Interest income	24.00	36,189,684,571	34,239,122,687
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	25.00	34,212,835,629	27,499,159,069
Net interest income		1,976,848,942	6,739,963,618
Investment income	26.00	13,736,499,954	7,811,430,207
Commission, exchange and brokerage	27.00	3,767,353,289	5,286,358,760
Other operating income	28.00	1,378,321,453	2,178,718,333
Total operating income (A)		20,859,023,637	22,016,470,918
Operating expenses			
Salary and allowances	29.00	6,103,049,326	5,319,942,017
Rent, taxes, insurance and electricity etc.	30.00	788,705,015	694,181,830
Legal expenses	31.00	22,438,918	5,221,264
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	32.00	25,836,985	20,456,211
Stationery, printings, advertisements etc.	33.00	237,193,970	188,111,052
Chief Executive's salary and fees	34.00	4,200,000	4,200,000
Directors' fees	35.00	2,860,000	1,755,000
Auditors' fees	36.00	3,881,570	4,157,495
Depreciation, repairs and maintenance	37.00	505,958,839	431,899,554
Other operating expenses	38.00	1,037,800,702	812,746,838
Total operating expenses (B)		8,731,925,325	7,482,671,261
Profit/(loss) before provision & tax (C) = (A-B)		12,127,098,313	14,533,799,657
Provision for loans and advances	39.00	24,863,974	25,215,334,355
Provision for off balance sheet exposures	40.00	-	(390,000,000)
Provision for other assets	41.00	13,908,114	9,400,000
Provision for employee benefits	42.00	1,139,137,905	2,378,972,167
Other provisions	43.00	323,866,670	155,000,000
Total provisions (D)		1,501,776,664	27,368,706,522
Net profit/(loss) before tax (E) = (C-D)		10,625,321,649	(12,834,906,865)
Provision for taxation (including Ruler Tax) (F)	44.00	1,073,927,187	2,445,433,691
Current tax		788,604,009	2,952,512,484
Deferred tax		285,323,178	(507,078,794)
Net profit/(loss) after tax G = (E-F)		9,551,394,462	(15,280,340,556)

Janata Bank Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss Account) for the year ended 31 December 2013

Particulars	Note	2013 Taka	2012 (Restated) Taka
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve		1,952,727,802	-
General reserve		-	-
Legal reserve		14,474,329	7,579,765
		1,967,202,131	7,579,765
Retained surplus		7,584,192,331	(15,287,920,320)
Earnings per share (EPS)	46.00	86.31	(138.91)

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Iftikhar-uz-Zaman
 Deputy Managing Director


A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA
 Director


Nagibul Islam Dipu
 Director

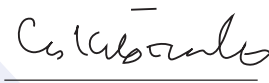

Dr. R M Debnath
 Director


S M Aminur Rahman
 CEO & Managing Director


Dr. Abul Barkat
 Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.


S. F. Ahmed & Co.
 Chartered Accountants

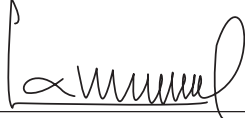

G. Kibria & Co.
 Chartered Accountants

Dated :
 Dhaka, 27 February 2014

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2013

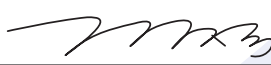
Particulars	Note	2013 Taka	2012 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		35,473,570,547	34,343,689,552
Interest paid		(33,433,067,623)	(26,952,426,820)
Dividend received		1,366,988,019	125,593,982
Fees and commission receipt in cash		3,767,353,289	5,293,535,247
Cash paid to employees		(6,107,249,326)	(5,324,142,017)
Cash paid to suppliers		(237,193,970)	(188,111,052)
Income from investment		10,350,194,731	7,685,836,225
Receipt from other operating activities		1,335,698,711	1,314,010,164
Paid for other operating activities		(1,512,307,672)	(1,113,742,266)
Recoveries of previously written-off loans & advances		927,200,000	883,100,934
Income tax paid		(3,487,830,807)	(3,290,000,000)
Cash generated from operating activities		8,443,355,897	12,777,343,949
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
Loans and advances to customers		19,591,924,387	(47,538,543,327)
Other assets		(7,247,858,396)	(1,531,496,784)
Other liabilities		(11,889,324,603)	(9,241,577,230)
Deposits from other banks		(3,459,189)	(20,902,490)
Deposits from customers		68,450,260,422	48,111,219,349
		68,901,542,621	(10,221,300,482)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		77,344,898,518	2,556,043,467
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
(Purchase)/sales of Securities and Bond (others)		(1,683,983,049)	(1,884,988,472)
(Purchase)/sale of securities (Government)		(83,616,848,575)	(12,107,266,847)
(Purchase)/sale of property, plant and equipments		(648,213,219)	(107,091,768)
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)		(85,949,044,843)	(14,099,347,087)
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from issue of ordinary shares (rights issue)		8,140,000,000	-
Dividend paid		-	(10,000,000)
(Payments)/receipt from borrowings		(2,651,247,642)	11,142,957,835
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)		5,488,752,358	11,132,957,835
D. Net increase/(decrease) in cash (A+B+C)		(3,115,393,967)	(410,345,785)
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		51,173,049,583	51,583,395,368
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		48,057,655,616	51,173,049,583
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year represents			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		6,171,511,170	5,840,109,288
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)		27,346,375,887	25,974,236,557
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		13,011,195,010	12,776,743,294
Money at call and short notice		1,528,573,549	6,581,960,445
		48,057,655,616	51,173,049,583

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Iftikhar-uz-Zaman
 Deputy Managing Director


A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA
 Director


Nagibul Islam Dipu
 Director


Dr. R M Debnath
 Director


S M Aminur Rahman
 CEO & Managing Director

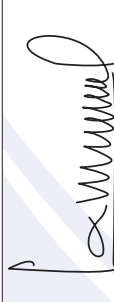

Dr. Abul Barkat
 Chairman

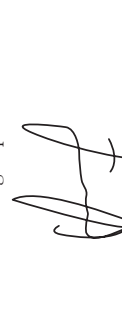
Janata Bank Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2013

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 2013	11,000,000,000	5,968,200,039	89,813,933	7,054,351,004	233,482,825	89,370,642	207,660,369	3,730,635,818	(11,167,832,362)	17,205,682,268
Deferred tax adjustment	-	-	-	270,982,098	-	-	-	-	-	270,982,098
Valuation adjustment/Goodwill adjustment	-	-	-	(1,150,000,000)	-	-	-	-	1,150,000,000	-
Opening balance (Restated)	11,000,000,000	5,968,200,039	89,813,933	6,175,333,102	233,482,825	89,370,642	207,660,369	3,730,635,818	(10,017,832,362)	17,476,664,365
New capital injected by the Government	8,140,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,140,000,000
Change in rate fluctuation of UAE branches	-	(1,744,307)	(4,385,030)	-	-	-	-	-	(33,470,944)	(39,600,281)
Decrease due to increase of interest rate of T/Bill & Bond	-	-	-	-	-	205,977,063	-	-	-	205,977,063
Transferred from excess provision of Bad Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,335,501,539	3,335,501,539
Legal Reserve transfer from P/L Account	-	-	14,474,329	-	-	-	-	-	(14,474,329)	-
Transferred from revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	694,694,523	-	(861,682,640)	(166,988,117)
Transferred to statutory reserve from P/L a/c	-	1,952,727,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,952,727,802)	-
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,551,394,462	9,551,394,462
Transferred from/(to) Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	25,449,690.63	-	(59,466,212.93)	(229,087,290)	-	-	(263,103,812)
Transferred from revaluation reserve to retained earning	-	-	-	(59,881,625,000)	-	-	-	-	59,881,625	-
Goodwill adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)
Revaluation gain/(loss) on shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(123,642,719)	-	(123,642,719)
Balance as at 31 December 2013	19,140,000,000	7,919,183,534	99,903,232	6,140,901,167	233,482,825	235,881,492	673,567,602	3,606,993,099	(933,410,452)	37,116,202,499
Balance as at 31 December 2012	11,000,000,000	5,968,200,039	89,813,933	6,175,333,102	233,482,825	89,370,642	207,660,369	3,730,635,818	(10,017,832,362)	17,476,664,365

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Iftikhar-uz-Zaman
 Deputy Managing Director


A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA
 Director


Nagibul Islam Dipu
 Director

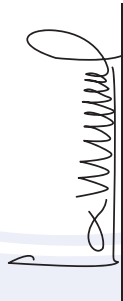

Dr. R M Debnath
 Director


S M Aminur Rahman
 CEO & Managing Director


Dr. Abul Barkat
 Chairman

Particulars	Not more than 1 month term	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 years	Total
Assets						
Cash in hand (including balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agents)	5,619,165,131	-	1,517,696,566	-	26,381,025,360	33,517,887,057
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	7,006,742,682	5,394,452,328	460,000,000	-	150,000,000	13,011,195,010
Money at call on short notice	1,428,473,549	-	-	-	100,100,000	1,528,573,549
Investment	30,602,770,082	25,349,526,850	35,041,991,116	46,401,071,480	55,874,307,378	193,269,666,906
Loans and advances	32,859,025,100	55,252,035,600	64,251,025,360	76,502,936,500	56,882,631,768	285,747,654,328
Fixed assets including land, buildings, furniture and fixtures	18,025,300	31,026,100	252,540,120	1,319,213,927	8,104,032,302	9,724,837,749
Other assets	4,563,588,628	5,152,758,623	10,929,685,865	15,619,509,960	13,017,628,043	49,283,171,119
Non banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total property & assets	82,097,790,472	91,179,799,501	112,452,939,027	139,842,731,867	160,509,724,851	586,082,985,718
Liabilities						
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, other banks, financial institutions and agents	3,551,025,600	3,552,426,700	203,026,850	902,536,900	450,215,622	8,659,231,673
Deposits	66,121,025,400	72,702,536,250	87,025,302,800	118,104,613,950	111,814,217,394	455,767,695,795
Other accounts	3,704,526,350	5,902,536,480	5,481,250,364	4,908,536,250	2,771,025,360	22,767,874,804
Provision and other liabilities	6,521,025,340	5,105,625,340	15,713,454,666	11,748,777,709	22,683,097,893	61,771,980,948
Total liabilities	79,897,602,690	87,263,124,770	108,423,034,680	135,664,464,809	137,718,556,269	548,966,783,220
Net liquidity gap	2,200,187,782	3,916,674,731	4,029,904,347	4,178,267,058	22,791,168,582	37,116,202,499

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Ifrikhar-uz-Zaman
 Deputy Managing Director


A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA
 Director


Nagibul Islam Dipu
 Director


Dr. R M Debnath
 Director


S M Aminur Rahman
 CEO & Managing Director


Dr. Abul Barkat
 Chairman

Financial Statements-JBL



Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Contents

Reporting entity	211	Operating segments	227
Nature of business	211	Compliance of BAS and BFRS	227
Subsidiaries of the bank	211	Risk management	228
Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies	212	Related party disclosures	228
Basis of consolidation	215	Litigation	229
Functional and presentation currency	216	Write off	229
Use of estimates and judgments	216	Audit committee disclosures	229
Changes in accounting estimate & errors	216	Risk management committee disclosures	230
Books of accounts	216	Corporate social responsibility (CSR)	231
Foreign currency	216	Earnings per share	231
Statement of cash flows	217	Financial information:	
Statement of changes in equity	217	Cash	232
Liquidity statement	217	Balance with other banks and FI	233
Event after reporting period	217	Money at call & short notice	235
Going concern	217	Investments	236
Assets and the basis of their valuation	218	Loans and advances	238
Liabilities and provisions	221	Fixed assets	248
Capital and shareholders' equity	224	Other assets	248
Contingent liabilities & contingent assets	225	Borrowings	253
Reconciliation of books and accounts	225	Deposits and other accounts	254
Materiality, aggregation and off setting	225	Other liabilities	258
Revenue recognition	226	Share capital and reserves	264
Regulatory & legal compliance	226	Income and expenditure	268

1.00 The Bank and its activities

1.01 Reporting entity

Janata Bank Limited is a state owned commercial Bank incorporated on 21 May 2007 under the Companies Act 1994 as a public limited company and governed by the Bank Companies Act 1991 (Bank Companies Act (Amended) 2013). Janata Bank Limited took over the businesses, assets, liabilities, right, power, privilege and obligation of erstwhile Janata Bank (emerged as a Nationalized Commercial Bank in 1972), pursuant to Bangladesh Bank Nationalization order 1972 (P.O. No. 26 of 1972) on a going concern basis through a vendor agreement signed between the Ministry of Finance, People's Republic of Bangladesh on behalf of Janata Bank and the Board of Directors on behalf of Janata Bank Limited on 15 November 2007 with a retrospective effect from 1 July 2007. The bank has 897 branches including four overseas branches and two 100% owned subsidiaries named as Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka.

Bangladesh Bank issued license on 31 May 2007 in the name of Janata Bank Limited to conduct the banking business. The registered office of the company is located at 110 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000.

1.02 Nature of business

The Bank provides all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers through its branches in Bangladesh including accepting deposits, extending loans & advances, discounting & purchasing bills, remittance, money transfer, foreign exchange transaction, guarantee, commitments etc. The Bank has opened an NRB branch at Motijheel, Dhaka to render exclusive service to non-resident Bangladeshis.

1.03 Subsidiaries of the bank

Janata Bank Limited has two 100% owned subsidiaries named Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

1.03.01 Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy

Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy was incorporated on 18 January 2002 vide Ministry of Finance letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাকিং/শা-৭/বিবিধ-১২(২) 2000 dated 3 January 2001 and letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাকিং/শা-৭/১২(২)২০০০/১৬৪ dated 27 June 2001 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having authorised capital of ITL 1.00 Billion and its paid-up capital is 600,000 EURO.

Apart from Rome Branch, JEC, Italy has another Branch in Milan, Italy, which was established vide MOF's approval Letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাকিং/শা-১/১২/ (২)/২০০/ ৩/৩৫২ dated 24 November 2002.

The principal activities of Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy (JEC) is to carry on the remittance of hard-earned foreign currency to Bangladesh.

1.03.02 Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka

Janata Capital and Investment Limited Dhaka was incorporated on 13 April 2010 vide incorporation certificate no. C-83898/10 issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) with 100% ownership of Janata Bank Limited having Taka 5,000 million authorised capital and its paid-up capital is Taka 2,000 million. The company starts its operations from 26 September 2010 and its main functions are issue management, underwriting and portfolio management.

Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka is to act as issue manager, share underwriter and portfolio manager.

2.00 Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

2.01 Basis of preparation and Statement of Compilation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the financial statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended 31 December 2013 have been prepared under the historical cost convention except certain properties and financial instruments and in accordance with the First Schedule (section 38) of the Bank Companies (Amendment) Act 2013, as amended by Bangladesh Bank (the Central Bank of Bangladesh) through Banking Regulation and Policy Department (BRPD) of Bangladesh Bank Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003, other circulars of Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh. In case any requirement of provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differs with those of other regulatory authorities, the provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail.

Name of the balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flows statement have been replaced by statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows respectively and line item of other comprehensive income has been incorporated in the statement of comprehensive income as per Bangladesh Accounting Standard -1: Presentation of Financial Statements.

The Group and the Bank has departed from those contradictory requirements of BFRSs in order to comply with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank which are disclosed below:

2.01.01 Investments in shares and securities

BFRS:

As per requirements of BAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' investments in shares and securities generally falls either under 'at fair value through Profit and Loss Account' or under 'available for sale' where any change in the fair value at the year-end is taken to Profit and Loss Account or Revaluation Reserve Account respectively.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 of Bangladesh Bank investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued at the year end at market price and as per book value of last audited statements of financial position (balance sheet) respectively. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investments.

2.01.02 Revaluation gain/loss on Government securities

BFRS:

As per requirement of BAS 39, T-bills and T-bonds fall under the category of 'held for trading' and 'held to maturity' where any change in the fair value of held for trading is recognised in Profit and Loss Account, and amortised cost method is applicable for held to maturity using an effective interest rate.

Bangladesh Bank:

According to Department of Offsite Supervision (DOS) of Bangladesh Bank Circular no. 5 dated 26 May 2008 and subsequent clarification in DOS Circular no. 5 dated 28 January 2009 of Bangladesh Bank, loss on revaluation of Government securities (Treasury Bill (T-bill)/ Treasury Bond (T-bond)) which are categorised as held for trading should be charged through Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss Account), but any gain on such revaluation should be recorded under Revaluation Reserve Account. However, at the year-end if there is any revaluation gain for any particular held for trading T-bills/T-bonds; such gain can be used to the extent of any revaluation loss for that particular held for trading T-bills/T-bonds.

T-bills designated as held to maturity are measured at amortised cost method but interest income / gain should be recognised through reserve.

2.01.03 Provision on loans and advances

BFRS:

As per BAS 39 an entity should start the impairment assessment by considering whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant. For financial assets which are not individually significant, the assessment can be performed on an individual or collective (portfolio) basis.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no. 19 and dated 27 December 2012 and BRPD circular no. 05 dated 29 May 2013, a general provision at 0.25% to 5% under different categories of unclassified loans has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also provision for sub-standard loan, doubtful loans and bad losses has to be provided at 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for loans and advances whereby the classification of loans and advances depend on the duration of overdue period in months. Furthermore, a general provision at the rate of 1% should be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures. Provision will be on the total exposure and amount of cash margin or value of eligible collateral will not be deducted while computing off balance sheet exposure. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by BAS 39.

2.01.04 Financial instruments - presentation and disclosure

In several cases Bangladesh Bank guidelines categorise, recognise, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in BAS 39. As such some disclosure and presentation requirements of BFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' and BAS 32 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' cannot be made in the accounts.

2.01.05 REPO transactions

BFRS:

When an entity sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (REPO or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a deposit, and the underlying asset continues to be recognised in the entity's financial statements. This transaction will be treated as loan and the difference between selling price and repurchase price will be treated as interest expense.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per BRPD guidelines, when a bank sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (REPO or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a normal sales transactions and the financial assets are derecognised in the seller's book and recognised in the buyer's book.

2.01.06 Financial guarantees

BFRS:

As per BAS 39 financial guarantees are contracts that require an entity to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognised initially at their fair value, and the initial fair value is amortised over the life of the financial guarantee. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently carried at the higher of this amortised amount and the present value of any expected payment when a payment under the guarantee has become probable. Financial guarantees are included within other liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, financial guarantees such as L/C, L/G will be treated as off balance sheet items. No liability is recognised for the guarantee except the cash margin.

2.01.07 Cash and cash equivalents**BFRS:**

Cash and cash equivalents items should be reported as cash item as per BAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

Bangladesh Bank:

Some cash and cash equivalent items such as money at call and on short notice, T-bills, Prize bond are not shown as cash and cash equivalent. Money at call and on short notice is shown as face item in statement of financial position and T-bills, Prize bonds are shown in Investment.

2.01.08 Non banking assets**BFRS:**

No indication of non banking assets is found in any BFRSs.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003, there must exist a face item named Non-banking asset.

2.01.09 Statement of cash flows**BFRS:**

Cash flow statement can be prepared either in direct method or in indirect method. The presentation is selected to present these cash flows in a manner that is most appropriate for the business or industry. The method selected is applied consistently.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003, statement of cash flows is a mixture of direct and indirect method.

2.01.10 Balance with Bangladesh Bank (CRR)**BFRS:**

Balance with Bangladesh Bank should be treated as other assets as it is not available for use in day to day operations as per BAS 7.

Bangladesh Bank:

Balance with Bangladesh Bank is treated as cash and cash equivalents.

2.01.11 Off balance sheet items**BFRS:**

There is no concept of off balance sheet items in any BFRS; hence there is no requirement of disclosure to off balance sheet items.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, off balance sheet items e.g. L/C, L/G must be disclosed separately in the face of the statement financial position (balance sheet).

2.01.12 Disclosure of appropriation of profit**BFRS:**

There is no requirement to show appropriation of profit in the face of the statement of comprehensive income.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, an appropriation of profit should be disclosed in the face of statement of comprehensive income.

2.01.13 Other Comprehensive Income**BFRS:**

As per BAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, Other Comprehensive Income is a component of financial statements or the elements of Other Comprehensive Income are to be included in a Single Comprehensive Income (OCI) Statement.

Bangladesh Bank:

Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements which will strictly be followed by all banks. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income; and the elements of Other Comprehensive Income are also not allowed to be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Statement. As such the company does not prepare the Other Statement of Comprehensive Income. However elements of OCI, if any, are shown in the statement of changes in equity.

2.01.14 Loans and advance net of provision**BFRS:**

Loans and advances should be presented as net of provisions.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, provision on loans and advances are presented separately as liability and cannot be netted off against loans and advances.

[Also refer to Note-2.22 Compliance of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BASs) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs)]

2.01.15 Basis of measurement

The financial statements of the Bank have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items:

- a) Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held for Trading (HFT)' at present value using marking to market concept with gain crediting to revaluation reserve.
- b) Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held to Maturity (HTM)' and Re-measured Government Treasury Bond at present value using amortisation concept.
- c) Investment in shares of listed companies.
- d) Land and Buildings is recognised at the time of acquisition and subsequently measures at fair value as per BAS 16 (Property, Plant and Equipment).

2.02 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Janata Bank Limited and its two subsidiaries named Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka and Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy made up to the end of the financial year. The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-27 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements'. These Consolidated financial statements are prepared to a common financial year ended 31 December 2013.

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.

2.03 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.

2.04 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.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements are described in Note 2.12.04.

2.04.1 Changes in accounting estimate and errors

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate shall be recognised prospectively by including it in profit or loss in:

- (a) the period of the change, if the change affects that period only; or
- (b) the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

To the extent that a change in an accounting estimate gives rise to changes in assets and liabilities, or relates to an item of equity, it shall be recognised by adjusting the carrying amount of the related asset, liability or equity item in the period of the change.

Material prior period errors shall be retrospectively corrected in the first financial statements authorised for issue after their discovery by:

- (a) restating the comparative amounts for the prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred; or
- (b) if the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest prior period presented.

The most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements are described in the notes 9.04.02, 13.05 and 21.00

2.05 Books of accounts

The Company maintains its books of accounts for main business in electronic form through soft automation.

2.06 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 statement of financial position (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.

2.07 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.

2.08 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.

2.09 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;

2.10 Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the company's position at the statement of financial position date are reflected in the financial statements in Note no. 48 as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-10: 'Events After the Reporting Period'.

2.11 Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments should the bank be unable to continue as a going concern.

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 group entities except as explain in Note 2.01.

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 and Reverse REPO are recorded based on DOS Circular No. 6, dated 15 July 2010 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) 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	None	None
Investment in listed securities	Cost	Fair value	Loss to P & L, gain to Revaluation reserve
Prize bond	Cost	None	None

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.

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) no-27. Accordingly, investments in subsidiaries are stated in the Bank's statement of financial position (balance sheet) at cost, less impairment losses if any.

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 and dated 27 December 2012 and BRPD circular no. 05 dated 29 May 2013.

a) Interest on loans and advances

Interest is calculated on a daily product basis but charged and accounted for on accrual basis. Interest is calculated on unclassified loans and advances and recognized as income during the year. Interest on classified loans and advances is kept in suspense account as per Bangladesh Bank instructions and such interest is not accounted for as income until realised from borrowers. Interest is not charged on bad and loss loans as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

b) Provision for loans and advances

Provision for loans and advances are made on quarter basis as well as year-end review by management following instructions contained in BRPD Circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank. General Provision on unclassified loans and advances and specific provision on classified loans & advances are given below:

c) Rate of provision:

Particulars		Short term agri credit	Consumer Financing			SMEF	Loan to BHs/ MBs/S Ds	All other credit
			Other Than HF & LP	HF	LP			
Unclassified	Standard	5%	5%	2%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
	SMA	-	5%	2%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Classified	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 and followed up.

f) Securities against Loan

Project loan: Land and building are taken as security in the form of mortgage and plant & machinery are taken in the form of hypothecation.

Working capital and trading loan: Goods are taken as security in the form of pledge and also goods are taken as security in the form of hypothecation along with land and building as mortgage (value not less than 1.50 times covering the loan amount) in the form of collateral security.

House building loan: Land and building are taken as security in the form of mortgage.

Overdraft: FDRs are taken in pledge. The balance in DPS/JBSPS/SDPS A/Cs 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 equipments	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 statement of comprehensive income (profit and loss account) 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 2013.

f) Impairment

The carrying amount of the assets should be reduced to its recoverable amount when carrying amount of an asset is exceeding the recoverable amount of that asset. That reduction is an impairment loss hence recognized as expenses in the statement of comprehensive income (profit and loss account).

2.12.05 Intangibles assets

The Bank's intangible assets include the value of computer software.

An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Bank.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and they are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is presented as a separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income (profit and loss account).

Amortisation is calculated using the straightline method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer software	10 years
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2.12.06 Other assets

Other assets include all other financial assets and fees and unrealised income receivable, advance for operating and capital expenditure and stocks of stationery and stamp. Details are shown in Note-9. Receivables are recognised when there is a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity.

2.12.07 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.

2.13 Liabilities and provision

2.13.01 Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents include borrowing from Bangladesh Bank and International Development Association (IDA) credit for 'Enterprise Growth and Bank Modernisation Project (EGBMP)'. These items are brought to financial statements at the gross value of the outstanding balance. Details are shown in Note 11.

2.13.02 Deposits and other accounts

Deposits and other accounts include non interest-bearing current deposit redeemable at call, interest bearing on demand and short-term deposits, savings deposit and fixed deposit. These items are brought to account at the gross value of the outstanding balances.

2.13.03 Other liabilities

Other liabilities comprise items such as provision for loans and advances/investments/other assets, taxation, superannuation fund, gratuity fund and off balance sheet exposure and also includes interest payable, interest suspense, accrued expenses etc. Other liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position (balance sheet) according to the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, Income Tax Ordinance, 1984, BAS 37 and 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

Income tax assessment has been finalized up to 2002 and case pending for the year 2003 to 2013.

a) Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Since the items of income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other years or are never taxable or deductible, taxable profit may differ from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income. Bank's liability for current tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates that have been enacted during the reporting period.

b) Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax is calculated on the taxable/deductible temporary differences between tax base and carrying value of assets and liabilities as required by Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-12: 'Income Taxes'. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences:

- on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- related to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities against current tax assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax relating to unrealised surplus on revaluation of held to maturity (HTM) securities and land and buildings are recognised directly in revaluation reserve as a part of equity and is subsequently recognised in profit and loss account on maturity of the security and disposal of land and buildings.

2.13.05 Employee Benefits

a) Retirement Benefits

The bank operates two alternative retirement benefit schemes for its permanent employees, elements of which are as follows:

1) **Contributory Provident Fund (CPF) scheme**

- i. Employees' contribution 10%
- ii. Bank's contribution 10%
- iii. This fund is operated by a Board comprising twelve (12) trustees.
- iv. Gratuity: Employees enjoying contributory provident fund facilities are entitled gratuity for 2 months last basic pay drawn for each completed year of service subject to completion of minimum 10 years of service. The scheme is operated on cash basis. The employees also enjoy 13% rate of interest on the deposit of own & bank contribution in CPF amount.

2) **General pension fund scheme**

i. **Superannuation fund**

The Bank operates Pension Scheme. The Bank was paying 40% of basic salary of each employee in each month w.e.f. 2004 to 30 June 2009 to the Superannuation Fund for payment of pension to the retiring employees. The paying rate has been reduced to 25% of basic salary of each employee in each month from 1 July 2009. Again the rate of contribution to Superannuation Fund has been increased to 40% with effect from 1 October 2012.

ii. **General Provident Fund (GPF)**

Employees opted for pensions are also contributing 10%-30% as per their desire to GPF which is also operated by the same Trustee Board as CPF. The Bank does not contribute any amount against these employees to GPF. The employees also enjoy 13% rate of interest on the deposit of GPF amount.

iii. **Pension and Gratuity benefit**

Pension and Gratuity benefit payable as at 31 December 2013 calculated by the management has been provided in the books of accounts.

b) **Other employee benefits**

1) **Leave encashment**

The Officer/Staff who has opted for Pension and General Provident Fund, will be entitled to leave encashment facilities upto twelve months at the time of retirement as per letter No. MF/FD/Reg-2/leave-46/84/9 dated 21 January 1985 of Finance Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of Bangladesh. But if a staff (not officer) has enjoyed /will enjoy leave encashment facilities before retirement, he will be provided with the rest amount after deduction of the amount enjoyed earlier, as per letter No. MF/B & 1/Banking/2/1/80/101 dated 31 May 1980 of previous Banking & Investment Division, Ministry of Finance, and Government of Bangladesh. The leave encashment benefit is paid to the incumbent debiting 'Expenditure A/C Leave Encashment Code No.-1217'. No additional fund is required during the year.

2) **Death relief grant scheme**

The Bank operates a death relief scheme since 1 January 1991, which replaced the previous group insurance scheme. The scheme is applicable to all employees of the bank and payments out of this fund are made to the successors of the employees on their death as per rate prescribed in the scheme.

3) Benevolent Fund

Benevolent fund was initiated in 1986 and is funded by the monthly subscription of executives/officer/staff, sale proceeds of old newspapers, income from investment and grant from Bank's operating profit. Expenditures from these funds are scholarship, award to the children of employee for securing good result in the public examination and university levels, marriage assistance and contribution to family members when any employee expires.

2.13.06 Provision for loans & advances

Loans and advances are stated at gross amount. General provisions on unclassified loans and contingent assets, specific provisions for classified loans and interest suspense account thereon are shown under other liabilities. Provision against classified loans and advances is made on the basis of quarter and review by the management and instructions contained in BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no. 19 and dated 27 December 2012 and BRPD circular no. 05 dated 29 May 2013.

2.13.07 Provision for other assets

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2001 of Bangladesh Bank classification and provisions on other assets have been made and adequate provisions have been made considering their recoverability.

2.13.08 Provision for Nostro Accounts

According to the guideline of Foreign Exchange Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank, Circular No. FEOD (FEMO)/01/2005-677 dated 13 September 2005, Bank has made adequate provision this year regarding the un-reconciled debit balance as on the date of statement of financial position.

2.13.09 Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Items

In compliance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines Off-Balance Sheet items have been disclosed under contingent liabilities. As per BRPD Circular No.10; dated: 18 September 2007, the bank is required to maintain provision @% against Off-Balance Sheet items.

2.14 Capital and Shareholders' Equity

2.14.01 Capital Management

The bank has a capital management process for measuring, deploying and monitoring its available capital and assessing its adequacy. This capital management process aims to achieve four major objectives; exceed regulatory thresholds and meet long-term internal capital targets, maintain strong credit rating, manage capital levels commensurate with the risk profile of the bank and provide the banks shareholder with acceptable returns.

Capital is managed in accordance with the board approved capital management planning from time to time. Senior management develops the capital strategy and oversees the capital management planning of the bank. The bank's finance and risk management department are key to implementing the bank's capital strategy and managing capital. Capital is managed using both regulatory control measure and internal matrix.

2.14.02 Paid up capital

Paid up share capital represents total amount of shareholder capital that has been paid in full by the Government of Bangladesh i.e. ordinary shareholder. In the event of winding-up of the company ordinary shareholder(s) rank after all other shareholders and creditors are fully entitled to any residual proceeds of liquidation.

2.14.03 Statutory reserve

As per the Banking Companies (Amendment) Act 2013 (Section-24) it is required for the bank to transfer 20% of its current year's profit before tax to reserve until such reserve equals to its paid up capital.

2.14.04 Dividends on ordinary shares

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as a liability and deducted from equity when they are approved by the Bank's shareholders. Dividends for the year that are approved after the reporting date are disclosed as an event after the reporting date.

2.14.05 Revaluation reserve

a) Assets Revaluation Reserve

When an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase amount should be credited directly to equity under the heading of revaluation surplus/ reserve as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-16: 'Property, Plant and Equipment'. The tax effects on revaluation gain are measured and recognised in the financial statements as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-12: 'Income Taxes'.

b) Revaluation Reserve for HTM & HFT

All HTM securities are amortised at the year end and any increase or decrease of such investment is booked to equity. In case of HFT revaluation, decrease in the present value is recognised in the profit and loss account and any increase is booked to Revaluation Reserve Account through Profit and Loss Account as per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no. 5, dated 28 January 2009.

2.15 Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

A contingent liability is –

Any possible obligation that arises from the past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Bank; or any present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is reliably estimated.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements as this may result in the recognition of income which may never be realised.

2.16 Reconciliation of books and account

Books of account in regard to inter-bank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) as well as inter-branches are reconciled at regular intervals to keep the unreconciled balances within non material level. Details of un-reconciled entries of Inter Branch Transaction Accounts (IBTA) as at 31 December 2013 are given in Note 9.04.05

2.17 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.

2.18 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'.

2.18.01 Interest income

Interest on loans and advances is calculated on daily product basis and accrued at the end of each month, but charged to customers' accounts on quarterly basis. In terms of the provisions of the Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-18: 'Revenue', the interest income is recognised on accrual basis. Interest on unclassified loans and advances have been accounted for as income on accrual basis, interest on classified loans and advances have been credited to interest suspense account with actual receipt of interest therefrom having credited to income as and when received as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank.

2.18.02 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.

2.18.03 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.

2.18.04 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.

2.18.05 Other operating Income

Other operating income is recognized at the time when it is realized.

2.18.06 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.

2.18.07 Management and other expenses

Expenses incurred by the Bank are recognised on actual and accrual basis.

2.19 Regulatory & Legal Compliance

The bank has complied with the requirement of following regulatory & legal authority:

- (a) The Bank Companies Act, 1991 (*Amended in 2013*)
- (b) The Companies Act, 1994
- (c) Rules & regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank
- (d) Securities & Exchange Rules, 1987
- (e) Securities & Exchange Ordinance, 1969
- (f) Securities & Exchange Act, 1993
- (g) The Income-tax Ordinance, 1984
- (h) VAT Act, 1991.
- (i) Labor Act, 2006

2.20 Directors' responsibility on financial statements

The board of directors takes the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

2.21 Operating segments

The Bank has five reportable segments, as described below, which are the Bank's strategic business units. The strategic business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately based on the Bank's management and internal reporting structure. For each of the strategic business units, the Bank Management Committee reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Bank's reportable segments: Details have been shown in note no. 48.

i. Loans & Advances	Includes loans, deposits and other transactions and balances with corporate customers & retail customers.
ii. Treasury	Undertakes the Bank's funding and maintenance of SLR, Asset-liability management through borrowings and placement, currency swap and investing in liquid assets such as short-term placements and corporate and government debt securities.
iii. Overseas Branches (UAE)	Four (4) overseas branches of Janata Bank Limited are situated in UAE & operating banking business, money remittance etc. as per the head office instructions and other activities as permitted under the banking law of UAE.
iv. Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy	Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy, subsidiary company of Janata Bank Limited operates its business in Italy. It performs the activities of money remittance, issue cheques, payment instruments and traveler's cheque and other activities as permitted under the banking law of Italy.
v. Janata Capital and Investments Limited	Established to do all kinds of merchant banking activities including issue management, underwriting, portfolio management and other transactions.

2.22 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 most of BAS and BFRS as adopted by ICAB. Details are given below:

Name of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)	BAS No.	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	*Applied
Inventories	2	N/A
Statement of Cash Flows	7	Applied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	8	Applied
Events After the reporting period	10	Applied
Construction Contracts	11	N/A
Income Taxes	12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipments	16	Applied
Leases	17	N/A
Revenue	18	Applied
Employee Benefits	19	Partly applied
Accounting for Govt. Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	20	N/A
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	23	N/A
Related Party Disclosures	24	Applied
Accounting & Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	26	Partly applied
Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	27	Applied
Investments in Associates & Joint venture	28	N/A
Interest in Joint Ventures	31	N/A

Name of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)	BAS No.	Status
Financial Instruments: Presentation	32	*Applied
Earnings per Share	33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	34	N/A
Impairment of Assets	36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	*Applied
Intangible Assets	38	Applied
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	39	*Applied
Investment Property	40	N/A
Agriculture	41	N/A

Name of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS)	BFRS No.	Status
First-time Adoption of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	1	N/A
Share-Based Payment	2	N/A
Business Combinations	3	Applied
Insurance Contracts	4	N/A
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	5	N/A
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resource	6	N/A
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7	*Applied
Operating Segments	8	Partly Applied
Consolidated financial statements	10	N/A
Joint Arrangements	11	N/A
Discloser of interest in other entities	12	N/A
Fair value measurement	13	Partly Applied

* Subject to departure described in Note 2.2 - Statement of compliance

2.23 Risk Management

The possibility of losses, financial or otherwise is defined as risk. The risks are inherent in banking business in the context of recovery of credit, maintaining liquidity market and operational affect. It is responsibility of the management to identify measure and mitigate the risks. The risk management of the Bank covers 6 (six) core risk areas in the banking business and issued necessary guidelines as under to control and minimise the affected loss:-

- (i) Credit Risk Management
- (ii) Foreign Exchange Risk Management
- (iii) Assets- Liability Risk Management
- (iv) Money Laundering Prevention Risk Management
- (v) Internal Control and Compliance Risk Management
- (vi) Guidelines on Information and Communication Technology

Janata Bank Limited has developed separate guidelines for each of above risk oriented areas to manage its own core risks.

2.24 Related party disclosures

As per Bangladesh Accounting Standards BAS-24: 'Related Party Disclosures', parties are considered to be related if one of the parties has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. The Company carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates with its related parties. Related party disclosures have been given in Note 55.

2.25 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.

2.26 Write 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 / provided for is credited to provision or revenue considering the previous position of the loans.

2.27 Audit Committee Disclosures

As per policy directives as well as compliance with the BRPD Circular No. 11 dated 27 October 2013 (Previous circular-BRPD Circular No. 12 dated 23 December 2002) 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 246th board meeting of Janata Bank Limited held on 24 December 2012. 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. The name and status of the member of the audit committee are stated as follows:

Sl. no.	Name	Status with the committee
i)	Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed FCA	Chairman
ii)	Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	Member
iii)	Dr. R M Debnath	Member
iv)	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Member
v)	Mr. Md. Mosaddake-Ul-Alam	Company Secretary

During the year 2013, the Audit Committee of the Board conducted 22 (Twenty Two) meetings in which the following important issues were reviewed/discussed along with others:

- Oversee the financial reporting process & liquidity position of the bank at regular basis.
- Reviewed internal & external auditors findings on the irregularities both major & significance at different branches of the bank and reference those to the Board with appropriate recommendation for decision, reviewed draft & audited financial statements for the year 2013.
- Reviewed performance of internal audit 2013.
- Reviewed the reconciliation performance of inter branch transaction accounts and advised the management to keep it regular.
- Reviewed the comprehensive inspection report on JBL by Bangladesh bank as on 31.12.2012.
- Reviewed the cash holding position of different branches & advise the management to ensure maintenance of optimum level of cash to reduce idle cash in hand as per as practicable.
- Reviewed existing policy of Cost of Fund, Cost of Deposit & Interest Spread and made recommendation to Board for approval.
- Reviewed unaudited quarterly & half yearly financial statements of the bank for the year 2013.
- Monitor internal control risk management process.

- Discussed & made recommendation to the bank for appointment of M/S S.F Ahmed & Co. and M/S G. Kibria & Co. Chartered accounts as auditors of the bank for the year -2013.
- Discussed and reviewed annual budget 2014 & revised budget 2013 and recommended to the board with some amendments.
- Reviewed the compliance status of audit objections and advised the management to ensure full compliance of regulatory, legal and significant issues meticulously.
- Reviewed the audit rating by internal audit on Anti Money Laundering of all branches for the year 2013.
- Discuss and reviewed the effectiveness of annual audit plan 2013 and made recommendation to the board for approval with suggested amendments.
- Reviewed existing risk management procedures along with implementation of core risk management guidelines and advised the managements to implement the same more effectively.
- Reviewed the audit report of the subsidiaries and directing the authority to take necessary action as appropriate.

2.28 Risk Management Committee Disclosure

A Risk Management Committee, comprising Directors of the Board has been formed in consistence with Bank Company (Amendment) Law-2013 and directives of BRPD Circular No.11 dated 27.10.2013 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 name and status of the member of the audit committee are stated as follows:

Name	Status in Bank	Status in the Committee
Dr. R M Debnath	Director	Chairman
Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA	Director	Member
Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	Member
Mr. S M Aminur Rahman	CEO & MD	Member

The Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors has formed soon after the Central Bank's instruction. The committee conducted one meeting in the last quarter of 2013 where the following issues have discussed:

- Formulated risk management strategies, methodologies, guidelines and processes for risk identification, risk assessment, risk controlling and monitoring.
- Designed a suitable organizational structure for risk controlling. The committee will form separate risk management committee in management level and supervise their activities for compliance of instruction regarding credit risk, foreign exchange risk, internal control and compliance risk, money laundering risk and ICT risk.
- Reviewed and updated all risk management policies and guidelines at least once in a year, if necessary they will propose and place before the Board of Director for final approval.
- Evaluated, assessed and approved the record keeping and reporting system formulated by the bank management.
- Supervised the implementation of overall risk management policies and steps taken for mitigation of credit risk, market risk and operational risk along with other risks.

- Submitted the report of decision and recommendation made by the committee to the Board on a quarterly basis.
- Followed the instruction circulated by the controlling authority.
- Asked the internal and external auditors to provide evaluation report of their activities.

2.29 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

With industrialisation, the impacts of business on society and the environment assumed an entirely new dimension. For this, Corporate Social Responsibility has become a criterion of socially lawful business endeavour and the acceptance of it, is growing day by day. Countries of developed economy have taken the idea of 'Social Responsibility' with that of 'Achieving Highest Profit.' Being one of the famous states owned commercial banks in Bangladesh, Janata Bank Limited has also realised its responsibilities to the society and contributed to the amelioration of the social life of the destitute people, infrastructure, environment etc. For making its entrepreneurship a success, Janata Bank Limited allocated budget of Tk.31.00 crore in 2013.

2.30 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.

2.31 Reporting Period

These financial statements of the bank and its subsidiaries cover one calendar year from 01 January 2013 to 31 December 2013.

2.32 Approval of Financial Statement

The financial statements are approved by the board of directors on 27 February 2014.

2.33 Earnings per share

2.33.01 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 2013 as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)-33: 'Earnings per Share'.

2.33.02 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.

			Amount in Taka				
			Ref. Note	Consolidated		Bank	
				2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
3.00	Cash						
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	3.01		6,177,058,034	5,845,317,572	6,171,511,170	5,840,109,288
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	3.02		27,346,375,887	25,974,236,557	27,346,375,887	25,974,236,557
				<u>33,523,433,921</u>	<u>31,819,554,129</u>	<u>33,517,887,057</u>	<u>31,814,345,845</u>
3.01	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)						
	Local Currency			5,745,631,557	5,203,000,041	5,745,631,557	5,203,000,041
	Foreign Currencies			431,426,477	642,317,531	425,879,613	637,109,247
				<u>6,177,058,034</u>	<u>5,845,317,572</u>	<u>6,171,511,170</u>	<u>5,840,109,288</u>
3.02	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)						
	Bangladesh Bank						
	In Local Currency			25,626,792,622	23,238,415,714	25,626,792,622	23,238,415,714
	In Foreign Currencies (Clearing Account)	3.02.01		451,886,699	1,537,364,049	451,886,699	1,537,364,049
				<u>26,078,679,321</u>	<u>24,775,779,763</u>	<u>26,078,679,321</u>	<u>24,775,779,763</u>
	Sonali Bank Limited (as an agent of Bangladesh Bank)-in local currency			1,267,696,566	1,198,456,794	1,267,696,566	1,198,456,794
				<u>27,346,375,887</u>	<u>25,974,236,557</u>	<u>27,346,375,887</u>	<u>25,974,236,557</u>
3.02.01	Balance with Bangladesh Bank in Foreign Currency						
	Currencies	Amount in 2013	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)				
				(461,707,051)	677,653,782	(461,707,051)	677,653,782
	USD	(5,927,680.71)	77.89	555,836,693	532,844,321	555,836,693	532,844,321
	GBP	4,321,877.72	128.61	357,757,057	326,865,946	357,757,057	326,865,946
	EURO	3,327,663.07	107.51	<u>451,886,699</u>	<u>1,537,364,049</u>	<u>451,886,699</u>	<u>1,537,364,049</u>

3.3 Disclosures regarding maintenance of CRR & SLR

3.03.01 Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR)

As per MPD circular No. 4 dated 1 December 2010 of Bangladesh Bank (effective from 15 December 2010), all scheduled Banks are required to maintain a CRR minimum 5.5% on daily basis based on weekly average demand and time liabilities of two months prior to current month (i.e. CRR of December 2013 will be based on weekly average balance of October 2013 as per BRPD circular No. 12 dated 6 September 1998) and minimum 6% on bi-weekly basis. However, JBL has been maintaining its CRR on bi-weekly basis.

Average demand and time Liabilities	439,047,618,000	368,441,591,500
	439,047,618,000	368,441,591,500
Required Reserve (5.5% of average demand and time liabilities on daily basis)	24,147,618,990	20,264,287,533
Actual Reserve held with Bangladesh Bank*	25,016,242,422	23,074,263,457
Surplus/(shortfall)	868,623,432	2,809,975,925

* As per statements of Bangladesh Bank

* 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 25,016,242,422 which indicates that the reserve held with Bangladesh Bank is not below the required reserve.

3.03.02 Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)

As per MPD circular No. 5 dated 1 December 2010 of Bangladesh Bank (Effective from 15 December 2010), all scheduled Banks are required to maintain a SLR minimum 19% (including CRR) based on weekly average demand and time liabilities two months prior to current month (i.e. SLR of December 2013 will be based on weekly average balance of October' 2013 against which, JBL has maintained the SLR more than 19% as shown in the Balance Sheet in the following:

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
Average demand and time liabilities			439,047,618,000	368,441,591,500
			439,047,618,000	368,441,591,500
Required reserve (19% of average demand and time liabilities)			83,419,047,420	70,003,902,385
Actual reserve held with Bangladesh Bank 3.03.02.01			194,911,946,916	122,500,942,239
Surplus			111,492,899,496	52,497,039,854

Bangladesh Bank issued a new circular (MPD circular No. 02 date 10 December 2013 and DOS circular No. 01 date 19 January 2014) to maintain SLR separately at 13% which will be effective from 01 February 2014. Janata Bank Limited will maintain SLR separately from the above date.

3.03.02.01 Actual reserve held as SLR

				Cash in hand	5,542,325,295	5,673,599,021			
				Balance with Bangladesh Bank as per statement	25,016,242,422	23,074,263,457			
				Balance with agent Bank (Sonali Bank Limited) as per statement	1,267,696,566	1,198,456,794			
				Unencumbered approved securities (HFT)	74,897,626,564	22,069,529,615			
				Unencumbered approved securities (HTM)	88,188,056,069	70,485,093,352			
					<u>194,911,946,916</u>	<u>122,500,942,239</u>			
4.00				Balance with other banks and financial institutions					
				In Bangladesh	4.01	798,666,469	1,379,847,096	798,666,469	1,379,847,096
				Outside Bangladesh	4.02	12,224,122,386	11,432,820,445	12,212,528,541	11,396,896,198
						<u>13,022,788,855</u>	<u>12,812,667,541</u>	<u>13,011,195,010</u>	<u>12,776,743,294</u>
4.01				Balance in Bangladesh					
				Current Deposits	4.01.01	1,387,688	2,172,549	1,387,688	2,172,549
				Short Term Deposits	4.01.02	378,781	374,547	378,781	374,547
				Fixed Deposits	4.01.03	796,900,000	1,377,300,000	796,900,000	1,377,300,000
						<u>798,666,469</u>	<u>1,379,847,096</u>	<u>798,666,469</u>	<u>1,379,847,096</u>
4.01.01				Current deposits					
				Banks					
				Trust Bank Limited		1,387,688	2,172,549	1,387,688	2,172,549
						<u>1,387,688</u>	<u>2,172,549</u>	<u>1,387,688</u>	<u>2,172,549</u>
				Non-Bank Financial Institutions		-	-	-	-
						<u>1,387,688</u>	<u>2,172,549</u>	<u>1,387,688</u>	<u>2,172,549</u>
4.01.02				Short term deposits					
				Banks					
				Eastern Bank Limited		42,176	41,206	42,176	41,206
				Dhaka Bank Limited		88,579	85,838	88,579	85,838
				National Bank Limited		34,700	34,425	34,700	34,425
				Dutch Bangla Bank Limited		54,162	55,185	54,162	55,185
				Uttara Bank Limited		68,480	67,051	68,480	67,051
				Social Investment Bank Limited		58,572	57,115	58,572	57,115
				ICB Islamic Bank Limited		32,112	33,727	32,112	33,727
						<u>378,781</u>	<u>374,547</u>	<u>378,781</u>	<u>374,547</u>
				Non-Bank Financial Institutions		-	-	-	-
						<u>378,781</u>	<u>374,547</u>	<u>378,781</u>	<u>374,547</u>

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
4.01.03	Fixed deposits (with banks and NBFIs)				
	Banks				
	First Security Islamic Bank Limited	-	750,000,000	-	750,000,000
	ICB Islamic Bank Limited	146,900,000	147,300,000	146,900,000	147,300,000
		146,900,000	897,300,000	146,900,000	897,300,000
	Non-Bank Financial Institutions				
	People's Leasing & Financial Services Limited	320,000,000	220,000,000	320,000,000	220,000,000
	Lanka Bangla Finance Limited	90,000,000	90,000,000	90,000,000	90,000,000
	Industrial & Infrastructure Development Finance	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
	Premier Leasing & Finance Limited	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
	Bangladesh Finance & Investment Company Limited	-	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
	International Leasing and Financial Services Limited	100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-
		650,000,000	480,000,000	650,000,000	480,000,000
		796,900,000	1,377,300,000	796,900,000	1,377,300,000
4.02	Balance outside Bangladesh				
	Balance with NOSTRO Accounts				
1	Citi Bank, N.A, Mumbai	209,396,744	165,720,797	209,396,744	165,720,797
2	HSBC, Mumbai	34,812,072	34,261,155	34,812,072	34,261,155
3	Standard Chartered Bank, Kolkata	236,635,169	112,946,530	236,635,169	112,946,530
4	A.B. Bank Limited, Mumbai	316,081,970	172,448,962	316,081,970	172,448,962
5	Bhutan National Bank	772,026	796,187	772,026	796,187
6	Rasthya Banijja Bank, Kathmandu	7,974,887	8,241,091	7,974,887	8,241,091
7	Sonali Bank Limited, Kolkata	78,310,972	139,696,508	78,310,972	139,696,508
8	Peoples Bank, Colombo	8,201,957	3,112,605	8,201,957	3,112,605
9	ICICI Bank Limited, Mumbai	57,889,332	64,749,290	57,889,332	64,749,290
10	HSBC, Karachi	12,199,452	11,543,143	12,199,452	11,543,143
11	AMEX Bank Limited, Kolkata	95,286,526	98,467,229	95,286,526	98,467,229
12	Rupali Bank Limited, Karachi	13,750	14,209	13,750	14,209
13	National Australia Bank	4,010,563	13,897,947	4,010,563	13,897,947
14	Bank of Montreal, Canada	3,201,509	3,099,769	3,201,509	3,099,769
15	Union Bank of Switzerland	14,919,502	7,715,523	14,919,502	7,715,523
16	Banka-Intesa SPA, Italy	29,537	1,243	29,537	1,243
17	ING Bank N.V., Netherlands	-	1,636,535	-	1,636,535
18	Society General Paris	-	1,519,388	-	1,519,388
19	Standard Chartered GMBH F.F.	175,371,486	265,194,595	175,371,486	265,194,595
20	Sonali Bank Ltd., London, UK. (URO)	18,109,054	14,931,850	18,109,054	14,931,850
21	Banca nazionale DEL Lavoro SPA	-	4,828,554	-	4,828,554
22	Commerz Bank F. FURT	11,006,829	10,744,127	11,006,829	10,744,127
23	ING, Belgium NV/SA	11,689,065	2,043,763	11,689,065	2,043,763
24	Deutsche Bank F.F, GERMANY	-	12,299,782	-	12,299,782
25	Standard Chartered Bank, London	-	70,986,409	-	70,986,409
26	NATWEST Bank PLC, London	36,294,577	36,806,133	36,294,577	36,806,133
27	HSBC PLC, London (GBP)	-	10,545,848	-	10,545,848
28	Janata Bank Limited, Abu Dhabi-1	4,350	4,411	4,350	4,411
29	Sonali Bank Limited, London, UK	98,053,070	11,427,015	98,053,070	11,427,015
30	Mashreq Bank, New York	-	167,017,981	-	167,017,981
31	Bank America Int. Limited N.Y.	-	17,417,293	-	17,417,293
32	Habib American Bank N.Y.	-	12,713,898	-	12,713,898
33	Wachovia Bank N.A.	518,855,760	610,716,767	518,855,760	610,716,767
34	Janata Bank Limited, Abu Dhabi (A/C-2)	16,936,502	-	16,936,502	-
35	Citi Bank, N.A., New York	-	327,679,791	-	327,679,791
36	National Commercial Bank (SEM)	-	30,098,370	-	30,098,370
37	Standard Chartered Bank, Tokyo	12,091,873	4,784,875	12,091,873	4,784,875
38	ICIC Bank Limited (USD), Hong Kong	31,490,029	52,249,862	31,490,029	52,249,862
39	Wachovia Bank, EURO	204,546,101	231,200,506	204,546,101	231,200,506
40	Bot-Mitsubishi Limited, Japan	1,653,847	6,229,414	1,653,847	6,229,414
41	Standard Chartered Bank N.Y.	-	1,203,397,705	-	1,203,397,705
42	ALPHA Bank A.E. Athens, Greece	103,204	5,496,638	103,204	5,496,638
43	Sonali Bank Limited, London UK (GBP)	49,623,178	101,624,609	49,623,178	101,624,609
		2,265,564,894	4,050,308,308	2,265,564,894	4,050,308,308
	(ii) UAE Central Bank	2,306,593,394	6,626,596,974	2,306,593,394	6,626,596,974
	(iii) UAE Other Bank	7,446,971,061	719,990,916	7,446,971,061	719,990,916
	(iv) UAE foreign Banks	193,399,192	-	193,399,192	-
	(v) Italy Other Banks	11,593,845	35,924,247	-	-
		12,224,122,386	11,432,820,445	12,212,528,541	11,396,896,198

			Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note			Consolidated		Bank	
			2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
4.02.01	Balance outside Bangladesh in foreign currencies (currency wise)					
	Currencies	Amount in Foreign Currencies Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)				
	ACU Dollar	13577800.19 77.89	1,057,574,858	811,997,706	1,057,574,858	811,997,706
	Australian Dollar	57928.81 69.23	4,010,563	13,897,947	4,010,563	13,897,947
	Canadian Dollar	43843.68 73.02	3,201,509	3,099,769	3,201,509	3,099,769
	Swiss Frank (CHF)	170213.89 87.65	14,919,502	7,715,523	14,919,502	7,715,523
	EURO	3914723.89 107.51	420,855,275	546,392,147	420,855,275	546,392,147
	Great Britain Pound	668102.35 128.61	85,922,105	133,274,651	85,922,105	133,274,651
	Japanese Yen	18504032 0.74	13,745,720	11,014,289	13,745,720	11,014,289
	US Dollar	8541986.93 77.89	665,335,362	2,522,916,276	665,335,362	2,522,916,276
	Shadow General Ledger balance		2,265,564,894	4,050,308,308	2,265,564,894	4,050,308,308
	Balance with VOSTRO account					
	Abu Dhabi Dirham (Central Bank)		2,306,593,394	6,626,596,974	2,306,593,394	6,626,596,974
	Abu Dhabi Dirham (Other Banks)		7,446,971,061	719,990,916	7,446,971,061	719,990,916
	Abu Dhabi Dirham (Foreign Banks)		193,399,192	-	193,399,192	-
	Italy EURO (for Janata Exchange)		11,593,845	35,924,247	-	-
			12,224,122,386	11,432,820,445	12,212,528,541	11,396,896,198
4.03	Maturity grouping of balance with other Banks and financial institutions					
	On demand		4,682,755,633	6,045,271,370	4,671,161,788	6,569,347,123
	Not more than one month		2,335,580,894	2,190,000,000	2,335,580,894	2,697,396,171
	More than 1 month but less than 3 months		5,394,452,328	4,071,471,924	5,394,452,328	3,040,000,000
	More than 3 months but less than 1 year		460,000,000	150,000,000	460,000,000	150,000,000
	More than 1 year but less than 5 years		-	355,924,247	-	320,000,000
	More than 5 years		150,000,000	-	150,000,000	-
			13,022,788,855	12,812,667,541	13,011,195,010	12,776,743,294
5.00	Money at call and short notice					
	In Bangladesh	5.01	1,479,955,556	4,280,155,555	1,479,955,556	4,280,155,555
	Outside Bangladesh	5.02	48,617,993	2,301,804,890	48,617,993	2,301,804,890
			1,528,573,549	6,581,960,445	1,528,573,549	6,581,960,445
5.01	In Bangladesh					
	Banks					
	ICB Islamic Bank Limited		99,955,556	100,155,555	99,955,556	100,155,555
	Eastern Bank Limited		-	1,300,000,000	-	1,300,000,000
	Mutual Trust Bank Limited		-	300,000,000	-	300,000,000
	Mercantile Bank Limited		-	300,000,000	-	300,000,000
	Uttara Bank Limited		-	1,200,000,000	-	1,200,000,000
	South East Bank Limited		-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
	Modhumati Bank Limited		300,000,000	-	300,000,000	-
	Midland Bank Limited		180,000,000	-	180,000,000	-
	Standard Chartered Bank		650,000,000	-	650,000,000	-
	Prime Bank Limited		-	900,000,000	-	900,000,000
			1,229,955,556	4,200,155,555	1,229,955,556	4,200,155,555
	Non-Bank Financial Institutions					
	Peoples Leasing & Financial Service Limited		100,000,000	80,000,000	100,000,000	80,000,000
	Premier Leasing		50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-
	Delta Brac Housing Limited		100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-
			250,000,000	80,000,000	250,000,000	80,000,000
			1,479,955,556	4,280,155,555	1,479,955,556	4,280,155,555

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
5.02	Outside Bangladesh				
	Banks				
	Mashreq Bank	-	2,234,990,000	-	2,234,990,000
		-	2,234,990,000	-	2,234,990,000
	Non-Bank Financial Institutions				
	BCCI Luxembourg	48,617,993	66,814,890	48,617,993	66,814,890
		48,617,993	66,814,890	48,617,993	66,814,890
		48,617,993	2,301,804,890	48,617,993	2,301,804,890
6.00	Investments				
	Government Securities	6.01	175,955,254,025	92,587,970,007	175,955,254,025
	Other Investments	6.02	19,357,349,063	17,259,510,286	17,314,412,881
			195,312,603,088	109,847,480,293	193,269,666,906
6.01	Government securities (considered as SLR)				
	Treasury bills - Primary	6.01.01	66,517,228,542	14,958,800,669	66,517,228,542
	Government Notes/Bonds/other securities	6.01.02	96,568,454,091	77,595,822,298	96,568,454,091
	Prize Bond		22,990,300	33,347,040	22,990,300
	Reverse -Repo		12,846,581,092	-	12,846,581,092
			175,955,254,025	92,587,970,007	175,955,254,025
6.01.01	Treasury bills- primary				
	91 days Treasury bills		36,104,370,142	2,477,230,318	36,104,370,142
	182 days Treasury bills		11,383,002,977	2,034,134,949	11,383,002,977
	364 days Treasury bills		14,993,521,943	4,076,220,645	14,993,521,943
	30 days Bangladesh Bank Bill		4,036,333,480	6,371,214,758	4,036,333,480
			66,517,228,542	14,958,800,669	66,517,228,542
6.01.02	Government notes/bonds/other securities				
	2-15 years Special Treasury Bond		32,585,100,000	19,570,800,000	32,585,100,000
	5 years Bangladesh Govt.Treasury Bond		10,813,926,222	10,431,391,490	10,813,926,222
	10 years Bangladesh Govt.Treasury Bond		24,522,427,356	19,793,922,757	24,522,427,356
	15 years Bangladesh Govt.Treasury Bond		8,025,679,693	7,282,467,640	8,025,679,693
	20 years Bangladesh Govt.Treasury Bond		5,239,940,166	4,979,727,758	5,239,940,166
	25 years Treasury Bond (JSAP)		568,407,000	689,539,000	568,407,000
	Government debentures	49(a)	110,473,601	145,473,601	110,473,601
	1-13 years Special Treasury Bond (BJMC)		8,960,500,000	8,960,500,000	8,960,500,000
	Ansar VDP Unnayan Bank Bond		50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
	Pre-liberation Securities		17,889,622	17,889,622	17,889,622
	Shares		1,214,378	1,214,378	1,214,378
	Karmasangthan Bank		30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
	Remeasured		5,642,896,052	5,642,896,052	5,642,896,052
			96,568,454,091	77,595,822,298	96,568,454,091
			163,085,682,633	92,554,622,967	163,085,682,633

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
6.01.03	Investment in Government securities classified as per Bangladesh Bank's DOS circular No. 05 date 26 May 2008 and DOS circular No. 05 date 28 January 2009 Held to Maturity (HTM) Treasury Bill				
	91 days Treasury Bill	7,422,334,731	-	7,422,334,731	-
	182 days Treasury Bill	298,101,433	-	298,101,433	-
	364 days Treasury Bill	293,878,521	-	293,878,521	-
	30 days Bangladesh Bank Bill	4,036,333,480	6,371,214,758	4,036,333,480	6,371,214,758
		12,050,648,165	6,371,214,758	12,050,648,165	6,371,214,758
	Bonds/other securities				
	2-15 years Special Treasury Bond	32,585,100,000	19,570,800,000	32,585,100,000	19,570,800,000
	5 years Bangladesh Govt.Treasury Bond	6,293,638,306	6,983,685,186	6,293,638,306	6,983,685,186
	10 years Bangladesh Govt.Treasury Bond	13,850,964,574	13,995,540,635	13,850,964,574	13,995,540,635
	15 years Bangladesh Govt.Treasury Bond	4,541,792,519	4,541,792,519	4,541,792,519	4,541,792,519
	20 years Bangladesh Govt.Treasury Bond	3,484,531,851	3,484,547,601	3,484,531,851	3,484,547,601
	25 years Treasury Bond (JSAP)	568,407,000	689,539,000	568,407,000	689,539,000
	Ansar-VDP Bond	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
	Government debentures	110,473,601	145,473,601	110,473,601	145,473,601
	1-13 years Special Treasury Bond (BJMC)	8,960,500,000	8,960,500,000	8,960,500,000	8,960,500,000
	Pre-liberation Securities	17,889,622	17,889,622	17,889,622	17,889,622
	Shares	1,214,378	1,214,378	1,214,378	1,214,378
	Karmasangthan Bank	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
	Remeasured	5,642,896,052	5,642,896,052	5,642,896,052	5,642,896,052
		76,137,407,903	64,113,878,594	76,137,407,903	64,113,878,594
	Details in Schedule- A				
	Held for Trading				
	Treasury Bill				
	91 days Treasury Bill	28,682,035,411	2,477,230,318	28,682,035,411	2,477,230,318
	182 days Treasury Bill	11,084,901,543	2,034,134,949	11,084,901,543	2,034,134,949
	364 days Treasury Bill	14,699,643,422	4,076,220,645	14,699,643,422	4,076,220,645
		54,466,580,376	8,587,585,911	54,466,580,376	8,587,585,911
	Bonds				
	5 years Bangladesh Govt.Treasury Bond	4,520,287,916	3,447,706,304	4,520,287,916	3,447,706,304
	10 years Bangladesh Govt.Treasury Bond	10,671,462,783	5,798,382,122	10,671,462,783	5,798,382,122
	15 years Bangladesh Govt.Treasury Bond	3,483,887,174	2,740,675,121	3,483,887,174	2,740,675,121
	20 years Bangladesh Govt.Treasury Bond	1,755,408,315	1,495,180,157	1,755,408,315	1,495,180,157
		20,431,046,188	13,481,943,704	20,431,046,188	13,481,943,704
	Details in schedule -B				
		163,085,682,633	92,554,622,967	163,085,682,633	92,554,622,967
6.02	Other investments				
	Debentures 49(b)	138,628,297	138,628,297	138,628,297	138,628,297
	Corporate Bond 6.02.01	1,800,000,000	841,554,129	1,800,000,000	840,000,000
	Ordinary shares (Quoted and unquoted) 6.02.02	13,381,177,608	12,279,327,860	11,375,784,584	10,775,444,254
	Preference share 6.02.03	4,005,000,000	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
	Financial asset available for sale	10,923,224	-	-	-
	Financial assets held to maturity	21,619,934	-	-	-
		19,357,349,063	17,259,510,286	17,314,412,881	15,754,072,551
6.02.01	Corporate bond				
	PBL Bond	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000
	MTBL Bond	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
	NBL Subordinated Bond	160,000,000	200,000,000	160,000,000	200,000,000
	DBL Subordinated Bond	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
	TBL Subordinated Bond	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
	UCBL Subordinate Bond	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
	One Bank Subordinate Bond	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
	ACI convertible bond	-	1,457,406	-	-
	IBBL Bond	-	96,723	-	-
		1,800,000,000	841,554,129	1,800,000,000	840,000,000

		Amount in Taka				
		Ref. Note	Consolidated		Bank	
			2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
6.02.02	Ordinary shares					
	Quoted- Fully paid-up ordinary shares*	50(a)	12,984,660,554	9,777,946,923	10,979,267,530	8,337,963,317
	Unquoted- Fully paid-up ordinary shares	50(b)	396,517,054	2,501,380,937	396,517,054	2,437,480,937
			<u>13,381,177,608</u>	<u>12,279,327,860</u>	<u>11,375,784,584</u>	<u>10,775,444,254</u>
* Investment in quoted shares has been valued at the fair value as on the reporting date. As per Bangladesh Bank 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. During the year average market price is higher than cost price. So no provision has been made during this year, details in note 50.						
6.02.03	Preference shares					
	Redeemable preference share	50(c)	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	Convertible preference share		3,005,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
			<u>4,005,000,000</u>	<u>4,000,000,000</u>	<u>4,000,000,000</u>	<u>4,000,000,000</u>
6.03	Classified investments					
	Pre-liberation Govt. securities		17,889,622	17,889,622	17,889,622	17,889,622
	Other debentures		32,728,297	32,728,297	32,728,297	32,728,297
	Pre-liberation debentures		20,473,602	20,473,602	20,473,602	20,473,602
			<u>71,091,521</u>	<u>71,091,521</u>	<u>71,091,521</u>	<u>71,091,521</u>
	Required provision for classified investment		71,091,521	71,091,521	71,091,521	71,091,521
	Provision maintained	13.09	495,898,986	495,898,986	121,600,000	121,600,000
	Provision excess/(shortfall)		<u>424,807,465</u>	<u>424,807,465</u>	<u>50,508,479</u>	<u>50,508,479</u>
6.04	Maturity grouping of investment Receivable					
	On demand		30,613,693,307	17,262,033,412	30,602,770,082	15,853,921,527
	Less than 3 months		25,857,530,089	3,958,908,483	25,349,526,850	3,958,908,483
	More than 3 months but less than 1 year		36,566,000,834	7,598,616,966	35,041,991,116	7,501,291,116
	More than 1 year but less than 5 years		46,401,071,480	37,886,071,480	46,401,071,480	37,886,071,480
	Above 5 years		55,874,307,378	43,141,849,952	55,874,307,378	43,141,849,952
			<u>195,312,603,088</u>	<u>109,847,480,293</u>	<u>193,269,666,906</u>	<u>108,342,042,558</u>
7.00	Loans and advances					
	Loans, cash credits and overdrafts	7.03	267,266,667,941	278,276,369,061	266,471,223,106	277,808,458,416
	Bills purchased and discounted	7.04	19,276,431,222	27,531,120,299	19,276,431,222	27,531,120,299
			<u>286,543,099,163</u>	<u>305,807,489,360</u>	<u>285,747,654,328</u>	<u>305,339,578,715</u>
7.01	Maturity grouping of loans and advances					
	Loans and advances are repayable:					
	Repayable on demand		32,859,025,100	28,833,957,871	32,859,025,100	28,833,957,871
	Not more than 3 months		55,252,035,600	61,099,520,350	55,252,035,600	61,099,520,350
	More than 3 months but not more than 1 year		65,046,470,195	69,169,120,895	64,251,025,360	67,701,210,250
	More than 1 year but not more than 5 years		76,502,936,500	78,032,510,250	76,502,936,500	78,032,510,250
	More than 5 years		56,882,631,768	68,672,379,994	56,882,631,768	69,672,379,994
			<u>286,543,099,163</u>	<u>305,807,489,360</u>	<u>285,747,654,328</u>	<u>305,339,578,715</u>
7.02	Loans and advances (In and outside Bangladesh) including bills purchased and discounted					
	In Bangladesh	7.02.01	284,108,102,476	303,869,886,733	283,312,657,641	303,401,976,088
	Outside Bangladesh	7.02.02	2,434,996,687	1,937,602,627	2,434,996,687	1,937,602,627
			<u>286,543,099,163</u>	<u>305,807,489,360</u>	<u>285,747,654,328</u>	<u>305,339,578,715</u>
7.02.01	In Bangladesh					
	Loans		187,597,398,320	191,381,812,799	186,801,953,485	190,913,902,154
	Cash credits		72,717,009,711	81,010,704,059	72,717,009,711	81,010,704,059
	Overdrafts		4,813,838,991	4,148,372,349	4,813,838,991	4,148,372,349
	Bills purchased and discounted		18,979,855,454	27,328,997,526	18,979,855,454	27,328,997,526
			<u>284,108,102,476</u>	<u>303,869,886,733</u>	<u>283,312,657,641</u>	<u>303,401,976,088</u>

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
7.02.02	Outside Bangladesh				
	Loans	1,085,318,190	873,530,034	1,085,318,190	873,530,034
	Cash credits	103,653,285	68,632,356	103,653,285	68,632,356
	Overdrafts	949,449,445	793,317,464	949,449,445	793,317,464
	Bills purchased and discounted	296,575,768	202,122,773	296,575,768	202,122,773
		2,434,996,687	1,937,602,627	2,434,996,687	1,937,602,627
7.03	Loans, cash credits and overdrafts				
	Loans	188,682,716,510	192,255,342,833	187,887,271,675	191,787,432,188
	Cash credits	72,820,662,996	81,079,336,415	72,820,662,996	81,079,336,415
	Overdrafts	5,763,288,436	4,941,689,813	5,763,288,436	4,941,689,813
		267,266,667,941	278,276,369,061	266,471,223,106	277,808,458,416
7.03.01	Loans				
	Rural credit	16,955,666,250	16,418,306,858	16,955,666,250	16,418,306,858
	Loan small scale industries	60,420,570,862	53,531,966,633	62,530,664,111	55,501,838,185
	Transport loans	213,927,008	122,957,279	213,927,008	122,957,279
	General House Building Loan	1,073,778,551	1,312,063,347	1,073,778,551	1,312,063,347
	Loan-General	4,354,512,116	3,603,638,761	4,354,512,116	3,603,638,761
	Loan against import merchandise	533,866,914	2,208,530,073	533,866,914	2,208,530,073
	Loan against trust receipts	32,370,106,383	48,829,330,082	32,370,106,383	48,829,330,082
	Packing credit	3,170,049,264	2,607,888,799	3,170,049,264	2,607,888,799
	Staff loan	27,366,485,643	25,323,122,122	27,366,485,643	25,323,122,122
	Loan against DPS/SPS	83,396,172	61,023,903	83,396,172	61,023,903
	Rural housing	462,307	270,790	462,307	270,790
	Bridge finance	2,245,416,674	16,699,137	2,245,416,674	16,699,137
	Credit card	11,765,876	8,756,065	11,765,876	8,756,065
	Payment against document (PAD)	28,677,829,674	28,921,657,506	28,677,829,674	28,921,657,506
	Loan against cash subsidy/Cash Assistance	586,290,910	276,836,847	586,290,910	276,836,847
	Demand loan (Cash)	7,700,585,583	6,560,173,795	7,700,585,583	6,560,173,795
	Special loan for service holders	-	6,899	-	6,899
	Loan against micro savings deposit	714,198	614,104	714,198	614,104
	B.M.R.E Loan	11,754,040	13,717,636	11,754,040	13,717,636
	Margin loan	2,905,538,084	2,437,782,197	-	-
		188,682,716,510	192,255,342,833	187,887,271,675	191,787,432,188
7.03.01.01	Staff loan				
	Staff House Building Loan	25,587,827,181	23,544,507,192	25,587,827,181	23,544,507,192
	Loans against P.F.	1,864,975	2,203,662	1,864,975	2,203,662
	Staff Cyclone Advances	4,039	4,039	4,039	4,039
	Staff computer loan	641,279,524	594,352,992	641,279,524	594,352,992
	Staff motorcycle loan	799,013,805	924,866,690	799,013,805	924,866,690
	Executive car loan	336,496,120	257,187,547	336,496,120	257,187,547
		27,366,485,643	25,323,122,122	27,366,485,643	25,323,122,122
7.03.01.02	Payment against document (PAD)				
	Payment Against Document (PAD)-Cash	9,844,039,699	14,195,079,671	9,844,039,699	14,195,079,671
	Payment Against Document (PAD)-AID/ Grant etc.	293,019,120	187,608,416	293,019,120	187,608,416
	Payment Against Document (PAD)-WES	26,981,848	3,436,563,106	26,981,848	3,436,563,106
	Payment Against Document(PAD)-Inland	-	5,033,981	-	5,033,981
	Payment Against Document(PAD)-Back to Back	18,221,697,172	10,504,637,292	18,221,697,172	10,504,637,292
	Payment Against Document(PAD)-GMT	-	29,923,976	-	29,923,976
	Payment Against Document(PAD)-F.C cash	40,983,070	206,409,837	40,983,070	206,409,837
	Payment Against Document(PAD) -EDF	251,108,766	356,401,227	251,108,766	356,401,227
		28,677,829,674	28,921,657,506	28,677,829,674	28,921,657,506

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
7.03.02	Cash credits				
	Cash credit	65,192,505,050	72,595,694,091	65,192,505,050	72,595,694,091
	Export cash credit	7,625,678,910	8,481,965,786	7,625,678,910	8,481,965,786
	Weavers cash credit	2,479,037	1,676,538	2,479,037	1,676,538
		72,820,662,996	81,079,336,415	72,820,662,996	81,079,336,415
07.03.03	Overdrafts				
	Clean overdraft	48,528,541	50,732,105	48,528,541	50,732,105
	Temporary overdraft	238,423,251	160,245,237	238,423,251	160,245,237
	Secured overdraft	5,476,336,644	4,730,712,471	5,476,336,644	4,730,712,471
		5,763,288,436	4,941,689,813	5,763,288,436	4,941,689,813
7.04	Bills purchased and discounted				
	Receivables in Bangladesh	6,028,083,962	11,551,852,184	6,028,083,962	11,551,852,184
	Receivables outside Bangladesh	13,248,347,260	15,979,268,115	13,248,347,260	15,979,268,115
		19,276,431,222	27,531,120,299	19,276,431,222	27,531,120,299
7.04.01	Receivables in Bangladesh				
	Local Bills Purchased (LBP)	20,280,805	100,107,791	20,280,805	100,107,791
	Inland Bills Purchased (IBP)	301,212,045	203,305,061	301,212,045	203,305,061
	T.T. Purchased	50,000	4,637,800	50,000	4,637,800
	Local Documentary Bill Purchased (LDBP)	5,706,541,113	11,243,801,532	5,706,541,113	11,243,801,532
		6,028,083,962	11,551,852,184	6,028,083,962	11,551,852,184
7.04.02	Receivables outside Bangladesh				
	Foreign Documentary Bills Purchased (FDBP)	13,248,347,260	15,979,268,115	13,248,347,260	15,979,268,115
		13,248,347,260	15,979,268,115	13,248,347,260	15,979,268,115
7.04.03	Maturity grouping of bills purchased and discounted				
	Payable within 1 month	3,855,286,244	6,001,397,264	3,855,286,244	6,001,397,264
	Over 1 month but less than 3 months	9,638,215,611	11,902,536,250	9,638,215,611	11,902,536,250
	Over 3 months but less than 6 months	4,819,107,806	9,502,650,260	4,819,107,806	9,502,650,260
	More than 6 months	963,821,561	124,536,525	963,821,561	124,536,525
		19,276,431,222	27,531,120,299	19,276,431,222	27,531,120,299
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			109,115,122	111,341,961
	Advances to customer group (amounting more than 10% of bank's total capital):				
			7.05.01	152,932,400,000	135,969,400,000
	Other customers			105,448,768,685	144,047,056,593
	Advance to staff			27,257,370,521	25,211,780,161
				285,747,654,328	305,339,578,715

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (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	12	35
Total Loan amount	234,369,600,000	200,766,000,000
Total Classified loan therein:		
Sub Standard (SS)	-	8,200,900,000
Doubtful (DF)	-	3,391,300,000
Bad/Loss (BL)	7,257,900,000	7,347,800,000
	7,257,900,000	18,940,000,000

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 2013 bank total capital is Tk. 34,301,035,332 and 10% of this amount is Tk. 3,430,103,533

Name of the group	Funded loan	Non Funded loan	Total loan	Status of loan
Beximco Group:				
Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	1,588,100,000	284,100,000	1,872,200,000	UC
International Knitwear & Apparels (Unit-1)	1,082,800,000	2,474,100,000	3,556,900,000	UC
International Knitwear & Apparels (Unit-2)	2,166,800,000	2,712,100,000	4,878,900,000	UC
Bangladesh Export Import Company	10,973,300,000	2,504,800,000	13,478,100,000	UC
Asses Fashion Limited	745,500,000	2,039,500,000	2,785,000,000	UC
Crescent Fashions & Designs Ltd.	1,121,900,000	1,983,300,000	3,105,200,000	UC
	17,678,400,000	11,997,900,000	29,676,300,000	
Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC)	2,080,700,000	42,640,200,000	44,720,900,000	UC
Bangladesh Chemical Inds. Corp.	1,506,400,000	4,991,600,000	6,498,000,000	UC
Bismillah Group				
M/S Hindul Wali Textile Mills	1,985,400,000	299,000,000	2,284,400,000	BL except FDBC of TK 29.90 crore
Sehreen Textile & Industry Ltd.	153,300,000	-	153,300,000	BL
Shaharis Composite Towel Ltd.	2,977,200,000	78,500,000	3,055,700,000	BL
Alpa Composite Ltd.	1,882,400,000	181,100,000	2,063,500,000	BL
	6,998,300,000	558,600,000	7,556,900,000	
Bashundhara Group				
Megna Cement Mills Ltd.	1,004,900,000	55,200,000	1,060,100,000	UC
Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd.	2,239,900,000	-	2,239,900,000	UC
Bashundhara LP Gas	62,200,000	-	62,200,000	UC
Bashundhara Steel Complex Ltd.	326,400,000	17,600,000	344,000,000	UC
	3,633,400,000	72,800,000	3,706,200,000	
Prime Group				
Prime Textile Spinning Mills Ltd.	873,000,000	923,600,000	1,796,600,000	UC
Prime Milanaz Mills Ltd.	845,200,000	903,700,000	1,748,900,000	UC
	1,718,200,000	1,827,300,000	3,545,500,000	
Tharmex Group				
Tharmex Milanj Spinning Mills Ltd.	1,940,700,000	-	1,940,700,000	UC
Tharmex Oven dyeing Ltd.	1,154,100,000	-	1,154,100,000	UC
Thamex Spinning Limited	2,967,600,000	-	2,967,600,000	UC
Thamex Knit Yarn Limited	150,300,000	-	150,300,000	UC
Tharmex Textile Mills Ltd.	535,600,000	-	535,600,000	UC
Tharmex Brended Yarn Ltd.	186,000,000	-	186,000,000	UC
	6,934,300,000	-	6,934,300,000	

Name of the group	Funded loan	Non Funded loan	Total loan	Status of loan
Galaxi Group				
Galaxi Sweater & Yarn Dyeing Ltd.	3,621,500,000	1,131,400,000	4,752,900,000	UC
Suprava Knit Composite Ltd.	2,140,700,000	982,400,000	3,123,100,000	UC
Simran Composite Ltd.	2,290,100,000	-	2,290,100,000	UC
	8,052,300,000	2,113,800,000	10,166,100,000	
S Alam Group				
S Alam Cold Rold Steels Ltd.	2,250,000,000	243,000,000	2,493,000,000	UC
S Alam Vegetable Oil Ltd.	2,306,200,000	-	2,306,200,000	UC
S Alam Refined Sugar Indus. Ltd.	1,320,400,000	-	1,320,400,000	UC
S Alam Super Adivol Oil Ltd.	5,085,500,000	-	5,085,500,000	UC
S Alam Trading Company Pvt. Ltd.	1,990,700,000	-	1,990,700,000	UC
Global Trading Corporation Ltd.	2,800,400,000	-	2,800,400,000	UC
S. Alam Power Generation Ltd.	1,063,700,000	-	1,063,700,000	UC
	16,816,900,000	243,000,000	17,059,900,000	
Jamuna Group				
Jamuna Welding Electrode Ltd.	27,100,000	-	27,100,000	UC
Jamuna Electric Engineering Inds. Ltd.	11,200,000	-	11,200,000	UC
Pegasus Leather Ltd.	16,300,000	-	16,300,000	UC
Jamuna Distillery Ltd.	11,200,000	-	11,200,000	UC
Shamim Spinning Mills Ltd.	284,800,000	7,700,000	292,500,000	UC
Shamim Composite Mills Ltd.	489,000,000	81,400,000	570,400,000	UC
Jamuna Spinning Mills Ltd.	1,213,300,000	-	1,213,300,000	UC
Jamuna Builders Ltd.	2,673,900,000	-	2,673,900,000	UC
Jamuna Denims Ltd.	418,800,000	-	418,800,000	UC
Shamim Rotor Spinning Ltd.	52,000,000	-	52,000,000	UC
Jamuna Electric Manufacturing Com. Ltd.	20,800,000	200,000	21,000,000	UC
	5,218,400,000	89,300,000	5,307,700,000	
Bangladesh Agriculture Development Corp.(BADC)	10,422,500,000	-	10,422,500,000	UC
Bangladesh Sugar and Food Inds. Corp. BSAFIC	4,822,400,000	-	4,822,400,000	UC
	152,932,400,000	81,437,200,000	234,369,600,000	

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)

7.06 Geographical area wise loans and advances

In Bangladesh	No. of Branches	7.06.01				
Urban	501		17,812,000,489	16,831,850,450	17,016,555,654	16,363,939,805
Rural	392		266,296,101,987	287,038,036,283	266,296,101,987	287,038,036,283
Sub total	893		284,108,102,476	303,869,886,733	283,312,657,641	303,401,976,088
Outside Bangladesh		7.06.02				
Overseas	4		2,434,996,687	1,937,602,627	2,434,996,687	1,937,602,627
Sub total	4		2,434,996,687	1,937,602,627	2,434,996,687	1,937,602,627
Total	897		286,543,099,163	305,807,489,360	285,747,654,328	305,339,578,715

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)

7.06.01 In Bangladesh (Division and district wise)

Dhaka	No. of Branches				
Dhaka	105	186,886,832,624	202,873,564,448	186,091,387,789	202,405,653,804
Faridpur	7	1,090,687,593	967,555,756	1,090,687,593	967,555,756
Gazipur	6	729,110,693	702,990,492	729,110,693	702,990,492
Gopalganj	5	505,448,250	467,955,040	505,448,250	467,955,040
Jamalpur	13	897,471,853	755,340,731	897,471,853	755,340,731
Kishoregonj	14	883,680,236	766,704,127	883,680,236	766,704,127
Madaripur	6	293,160,522	277,950,506	293,160,522	277,950,506
Manikgonj	2	161,035,016	129,501,655	161,035,016	129,501,655
Munshigonj	7	174,957,357	146,576,799	174,957,357	146,576,799
Mymensingh	15	1,393,088,278	1,243,551,389	1,393,088,278	1,243,551,389
Narayangonj	24	2,848,965,472	3,562,948,118	2,848,965,472	3,562,948,118
Narsingdhi	15	802,307,475	883,996,316	802,307,475	883,996,316
Natrokona	6	558,224,990	484,828,579	558,224,990	484,828,579
Rajbari	6	435,707,857	364,081,879	435,707,857	364,081,879
Shariatpur	5	241,948,649	210,334,952	241,948,649	210,334,952
Sherpur	6	466,970,570	342,285,185	466,970,570	342,285,185
Tangail	19	1,079,112,991	918,654,434	1,079,112,991	918,654,434
Sub total	261	199,448,710,426	215,098,820,407	198,653,265,591	214,630,909,763
Chittagong	No. of Branches				
Bandarban	3	128,576,767	105,876,238	128,576,767	105,876,238
Brahmanbaria	23	506,820,665	446,927,698	506,820,665	446,927,698
Chandpur	17	933,990,852	840,952,038	933,990,852	840,952,038
Chittagong	68	36,633,424,834	41,256,053,473	36,633,424,834	41,256,053,473
Comilla	43	2,248,550,387	2,088,197,304	2,248,550,387	2,088,197,304
Cox's Bazar	6	406,381,436	411,849,770	406,381,436	411,849,770
Feni	16	698,621,033	664,451,984	698,621,033	664,451,984
Khagrachari	1	70,907,718	75,516,018	70,907,718	75,516,018
Laxmipur	9	473,325,601	455,657,373	473,325,601	455,657,373
Noakhali	15	830,209,618	767,583,363	830,209,618	767,583,363
Rangamati	2	37,049,323	29,727,277	37,049,323	29,727,277
Sub total	203	42,967,858,234	47,142,792,536	42,967,858,234	47,142,792,536
Khulna	No. of Branches				
Bagerhat	9	370,719,431	335,844,111	370,719,431	335,844,111
Chuadanga	7	1,401,642,562	1,397,094,635	1,401,642,562	1,397,094,635
Jessore	14	1,857,515,302	3,864,785,598	1,857,515,302	3,864,785,598
Jhenaidah	13	749,239,791	606,167,317	749,239,791	606,167,317
Khulna	22	9,049,123,180	8,270,054,636	9,049,123,180	8,270,054,636
Kushtia	13	1,817,054,292	2,244,714,028	1,817,054,292	2,244,714,028
Magura	12	435,111,141	357,498,411	435,111,141	357,498,411
Meherpur	2	283,425,157	285,711,002	283,425,157	85,711,002
Narail	6	235,655,303	222,079,101	235,655,303	222,079,101
Satkhira	13	676,270,636	556,966,108	676,270,636	556,966,108
Sub total	111	16,875,756,795	18,140,914,948	16,875,756,795	18,140,914,948
Rajshahi	No. of Branches				
Bogra	17	1,546,167,693	1,570,009,474	1,546,167,693	1,570,009,474
Chapainawabgonj	9	537,520,040	542,037,332	537,520,040	542,037,332
Joypurhat	4	322,177,216	304,648,842	322,177,216	304,648,842
Naogaon	24	1,293,701,496	1,191,412,477	1,293,701,496	1,191,412,477
Natore	22	1,321,832,096	1,303,770,393	1,321,832,096	1,303,770,393
Pabna	18	3,621,776,472	3,230,300,917	3,621,776,472	3,230,300,917
Rajshahi	28	1,945,988,462	1,902,259,168	1,945,988,462	1,902,259,168
Sirajgonj	24	967,986,197	890,399,904	967,986,197	890,399,904
Sub total	146	11,557,149,672	10,934,838,506	11,557,149,672	10,934,838,506

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
Barisal	No. of Branches				
Barguna	2	175,770,179	181,922,625	175,770,179	181,922,625
Barisal	18	2,092,062,527	1,841,805,299	2,092,062,527	1,841,805,299
Bhola	8	496,158,212	468,024,429	496,158,212	468,024,429
Jhalakathi	2	47,162,788	32,601,923	47,162,788	32,601,923
Patuakhali	9	581,822,243	584,647,476	581,822,243	584,647,476
Pirojpur	2	99,289,396	82,484,420	99,289,396	82,484,420
Sub total	41	3,492,265,345	3,191,486,171	3,492,265,345	3,191,486,171
Sylhet	No. of Branches				
Hobiganj	12	522,250,572	402,353,959	522,250,572	402,353,959
Moulavibazar	11	344,306,556	313,210,197	344,306,556	313,210,197
Sunamgonj	11	293,635,520	270,086,719	293,635,520	270,086,719
Sylhet	25	772,305,875	684,007,005	772,305,875	684,007,005
Sub total	59	1,932,498,523	1,669,657,880	1,932,498,523	1,669,657,880
Rangpur	No. of Branches				
Dinajpur	16	2,398,059,588	2,487,953,697	2,398,059,588	2,487,953,697
Gaibandha	9	712,299,922	653,738,690	712,299,922	653,738,690
Kurigram	6	632,855,616	679,175,470	632,855,616	679,175,470
Lalmonirhat	8	681,337,601	610,688,144	681,337,601	610,688,144
Nilphamari	8	615,223,806	599,389,547	615,223,806	599,389,547
Panchagar	5	449,595,712	422,733,725	449,595,712	422,733,725
Rangpur	14	1,562,376,712	1,504,961,751	1,562,376,712	1,504,961,751
Thakurgaon	6	782,114,524	732,735,261	782,114,524	732,735,261
Sub total	72	7,833,863,480	7,691,376,285	7,833,863,480	7,691,376,285
Grand Total	893	284,108,102,476	303,869,886,733	283,312,657,641	303,401,976,088
7.06.02	Outside Bangladesh				
	UAE branches				
	Abu-dhabi	1	1,022,699,611	855,483,991	1,022,699,611
	Al-ain	1	382,195,394	277,795,358	382,195,394
	Dubai	1	618,960,355	497,667,868	618,960,355
	Sharjah	1	411,141,327	306,655,409	411,141,327
	4	2,434,996,687	1,937,602,627	2,434,996,687	1,937,602,627
	Total loans and advances	897	286,543,099,163	305,807,489,360	285,747,654,328
7.06.03	In Bangladesh (divisional office wise)				
	No. of Branches				
	Dhaka south	104	161,096,815,634	169,453,927,213	160,301,370,799
	Dhaka north	84	33,073,345,875	41,133,528,749	33,073,345,875
	Mymensigh	73	5,278,548,917	4,511,364,445	5,278,548,917
	Chittagong	80	37,276,340,078	41,879,022,777	37,276,340,078
	Comilla	123	5,691,518,157	5,263,769,759	5,691,518,157
	Khulna	111	16,875,756,795	18,140,914,948	16,875,756,795
	Rajshahi	146	11,557,149,672	10,934,838,506	11,557,149,672
	Rangpur	72	7,833,863,480	7,691,376,285	7,833,863,480
	Sylhet	59	1,932,498,523	1,669,657,880	1,932,498,523
	Barisal	41	3,492,265,345	3,191,486,171	3,492,265,345
	Sub total	893	284,108,102,476	303,869,886,733	283,312,657,641
	Outside Bangladesh				
	Overseas units	4	2,434,996,687	1,937,602,627	2,434,996,687
	Sub total	4	2,434,996,687	1,937,602,627	2,434,996,687
	Total	897	286,543,099,163	305,807,489,360	285,747,654,328

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
7.07	Details of security/collateral with the bank			
	242,994,247,648	208,147,912,923	242,994,247,648	208,147,912,923
Movable/immovable assets	17,788,400,000	42,506,100,000	17,788,400,000	42,506,100,000
Government guarantee	5,543,860,060	4,751,906,510	4,748,415,225	4,283,995,865
Financial securities	8,050,714,650	8,380,973,648	8,050,714,650	8,380,973,648
Pledged and other goods	11,437,955,388	41,573,876,903	11,437,955,388	41,573,876,903
Personal guarantee	727,921,417	446,719,376	727,921,417	446,719,376
Other securities	<u>286,543,099,163</u>	<u>305,807,489,360</u>	<u>285,747,654,328</u>	<u>305,339,578,715</u>
7.08	Classification status of loans and advances			
	As a whole/Combined			
Unclassified				
Standard	248,646,189,772	248,360,058,349	247,850,744,937	247,892,147,704
Special Mention Account (SMA)	6,130,047,397	4,245,737,794	6,130,047,397	4,245,737,794
Sub-total	<u>254,776,237,169</u>	<u>252,605,796,143</u>	<u>253,980,792,334</u>	<u>252,137,885,498</u>
Classified				
Sub-standard	7,076,520,900	12,958,263,341	7,076,520,900	12,958,263,341
Doubtful	4,296,113,060	8,081,127,764	4,296,113,060	8,081,127,764
Bad/Loss	20,394,228,034	32,162,302,113	20,394,228,034	32,162,302,113
Sub-total	<u>31,766,861,994</u>	<u>53,201,693,217</u>	<u>31,766,861,994</u>	<u>53,201,693,217</u>
Grand Total	<u>286,543,099,163</u>	<u>305,807,489,360</u>	<u>285,747,654,328</u>	<u>305,339,578,715</u>
7.08.01	In Bangladesh			
Unclassified				
Standard	246,972,169,605	247,218,255,722	246,176,724,770	246,750,345,077
SMA	6,130,047,397	4,245,737,794	6,130,047,397	4,245,737,794
Sub-total	<u>253,102,217,002</u>	<u>251,463,993,516</u>	<u>252,306,772,167</u>	<u>250,996,082,871</u>
Classified				
Sub-standard	7,076,520,900	12,958,263,341	7,076,520,900	12,958,263,341
Doubtful	4,296,113,060	8,081,127,764	4,296,113,060	8,081,127,764
Bad/Loss	19,633,251,514	31,366,502,113	19,633,251,514	31,366,502,113
Sub-total	<u>31,005,885,474</u>	<u>52,405,893,217</u>	<u>31,005,885,474</u>	<u>52,405,893,217</u>
Total	<u>284,108,102,476</u>	<u>303,869,886,733</u>	<u>283,312,657,641</u>	<u>303,401,976,088</u>
7.08.02	Outside Bangladesh			
Unclassified	1,674,020,167	1,141,802,627	1,674,020,167	1,141,802,627
Classified				
Bad/Loss	760,976,520	795,800,000	760,976,520	795,800,000
Total	<u>2,434,996,687</u>	<u>1,937,602,627</u>	<u>2,434,996,687</u>	<u>1,937,602,627</u>
Grand Total	<u>286,543,099,163</u>	<u>305,807,489,360</u>	<u>285,747,654,328</u>	<u>305,339,578,715</u>
7.09	Industry-wise classification of loans and advances			
Rural Credit	16,955,666,250	16,418,300,000	16,955,666,250	16,418,300,000
Textile (Industry & Trade)	18,805,800,000	18,050,200,000	18,805,800,000	18,050,200,000
Jute Industries	7,400,100,000	4,987,400,000	7,400,100,000	4,987,400,000
Tannery (Industry & Trade)	5,430,900,000	3,722,300,000	5,430,900,000	3,722,300,000
Sugar & Food	4,822,300,000	3,789,600,000	4,822,300,000	3,789,600,000
Food (Industry & Trade)	2,057,600,000	2,190,400,000	2,057,600,000	2,190,400,000
Steel & Engineering	7,980,800,000	2,715,500,000	7,980,800,000	2,715,500,000
General House Building	1,073,800,000	1,466,200,000	1,073,800,000	1,466,200,000
Bricks	1,472,500,000	1,058,500,000	1,472,500,000	1,058,500,000
Cold Storage	448,000,000	543,400,000	448,000,000	543,400,000
Jute Trade	165,800,000	217,500,000	165,800,000	217,500,000
Tea	3,600,000	2,900,000	3,600,000	2,900,000
Transport	213,927,008	754,200,000	213,927,008	754,200,000
Loan to purchase shares (Margin loan)	2,905,538,084	2,437,782,197	-	-
Others	59,730,806,751	77,208,637,163	61,840,900,000	77,208,678,715
Import Credit	50,694,961,070	73,358,800,000	50,694,961,070	73,358,800,000
Industrial Credit	57,530,600,000	53,531,970,000	57,530,600,000	55,501,800,000
Export Credit	48,850,400,000	43,353,900,000	48,850,400,000	43,353,900,000
	<u>286,543,099,163</u>	<u>305,807,489,360</u>	<u>285,747,654,328</u>	<u>305,339,578,715</u>

		Amount in Taka				
		Ref. Note	Consolidated		Bank	
			2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
7.10	Sector-wise loans and advances					
	Government	7.10.01	5,866,531,000	6,083,469,000	5,866,531,000	6,083,469,000
	Other Public	7.10.02	15,566,838,000	39,434,036,000	15,566,838,000	39,434,036,000
	Private	7.10.03	265,109,730,163	260,289,984,360	264,314,285,329	259,822,073,715
			<u>286,543,099,163</u>	<u>305,807,489,360</u>	<u>285,747,654,329</u>	<u>305,339,578,715</u>
7.10.01	Government					
	Unclassified					
	Standard		5,739,029,000	5,949,939,000	5,739,029,000	5,949,939,000
	SMA		-	-	-	-
	Sub-total		<u>5,739,029,000</u>	<u>5,949,939,000</u>	<u>5,739,029,000</u>	<u>5,949,939,000</u>
	Classified					
	Sub-standard		-	-	-	-
	Bad/Loss		127,502,000	133,530,000	127,502,000	133,530,000
	Sub-total		<u>127,502,000</u>	<u>133,530,000</u>	<u>127,502,000</u>	<u>133,530,000</u>
	Total		<u>5,866,531,000</u>	<u>6,083,469,000</u>	<u>5,866,531,000</u>	<u>6,083,469,000</u>
7.10.02	Other public					
	Unclassified					
	Standard		15,446,248,000	39,315,009,000	15,446,248,000	39,315,009,000
	SMA		-	-	-	-
	Sub-total		<u>15,446,248,000</u>	<u>39,315,009,000</u>	<u>15,446,248,000</u>	<u>39,315,009,000</u>
	Classified					
	Sub-standard		-	-	-	-
	Doubtful		-	-	-	-
	Bad/Loss		120,590,000	119,027,000	120,590,000	119,027,000
	Sub-total		<u>120,590,000</u>	<u>119,027,000</u>	<u>120,590,000</u>	<u>119,027,000</u>
	Total		<u>15,566,838,000</u>	<u>39,434,036,000</u>	<u>15,566,838,000</u>	<u>39,434,036,000</u>
7.10.03	Private					
	Unclassified					
	Standard		227,460,912,772	203,095,110,349	226,665,467,937	202,627,199,704
	SMA		6,130,047,397	4,245,737,794	6,130,047,397	4,245,737,794
	Sub-total		<u>233,590,960,169</u>	<u>207,340,848,143</u>	<u>232,795,515,334</u>	<u>206,872,937,498</u>
	Classified					
	Sub-standard		7,076,520,900	12,958,263,341	7,076,520,900	12,958,263,341
	Doubtful		4,296,113,060	8,081,127,764	4,296,113,060	8,081,127,764
	Bad/Loss		20,146,136,034	31,909,745,113	20,146,136,034	31,909,745,113
	Sub-total		<u>31,518,769,994</u>	<u>52,949,136,217</u>	<u>31,518,769,994</u>	<u>52,949,136,217</u>
	Total		<u>265,109,730,163</u>	<u>260,289,984,360</u>	<u>264,314,285,329</u>	<u>259,822,073,715</u>
7.11	Movement of classified loans & advances as a whole					
	Opening classified loans & advances				53,201,693,217	15,040,000,000
	Less:					
	Cash recovery				5,757,100,000	1,206,700,000
	Written-off				10,834,300,000	2,091,700,000
	Interest waiver				454,700,000	357,600,000
	Re-scheduling & Re-structuring				10,632,300,000	701,300,000
					<u>27,678,400,000</u>	<u>4,357,300,000</u>
					<u>25,523,293,217</u>	<u>10,682,700,000</u>
	Add: Newly classified loans & advances				6,243,568,777	42,518,993,217
	Balance of classified loans & advances				<u>31,766,861,994</u>	<u>53,201,693,217</u>

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
7.12 Loans and advances categorized on the basis of the following particulars:				
i) Loans considered good in respect of which 'the bank is fully secured';	256,522,298,940	263,765,701,812		
ii) Loans considered good against which the bank holds no other security than the debtor's personal guarantee;	9,490,180,056	10,085,963,058		
iii) Loans considered good secured by the personal undertakings of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors;	19,735,175,332	31,487,913,845		
iv) Loans adversely classified; provision not maintained there against;	-	-		
	285,747,654,328	305,339,578,715		
v) Loans due by directors or officers of the bank or any of these either separately or jointly with any other persons;	27,366,485,643	25,323,122,122		
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;	27,366,485,643	25,323,122,122		
viii) Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advances granted during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the bank are interested as directors, partners, managing agents or in the case of private companies as members;	-	-		
ix) Due from Banking Companies;	-	-		
x) Information in respect of classified loans and advances				
a) Amount of classified loans on which interest has not been charged:	20,394,228,034	32,162,302,113		
i) (Decrease)/Increase in provision	(9,694,422,058)	19,277,500,000		
ii) Amount of written off loan during the year	10,834,300,000	2,474,300,000		
iii) Amount realized (including adj.) during the year against loan previously written-off:	1,302,100,000	1,253,700,000		
Cash recovery	927,200,000	883,100,934		
Adjustment	374,900,000	370,599,066		
b) Amount of provision kept against loans classified as bad/loss as at the reporting date	16,891,129,920	26,585,551,978		
c) Interest creditable to the Interest Suspense Account (Interest due but not charged)	1,785,897,816	2,550,345,918		
d) Interest credited to the Interest Suspense Account	4,361,924,363	4,301,276,459		
xi) Details of loans written off				
a) Cumulative amount of written-off loan at the end of the year (b+c)	33,448,500,000	22,614,200,000		
b) Cumulative amount of written-off loans (opening)	22,614,200,000	20,139,900,000		
c) Amount of written-off loan during the year	10,834,300,000	2,474,300,000		
d) Amount realized (including adjustment) against loan previously written-off:	7,680,200,000	6,378,100,000		
Previous years	6,378,100,000	5,124,400,000		
Current year	1,302,100,000	1,253,700,000		
e) Net (outstanding) amount of written-off loan at the end of the year (a-d)	25,768,300,000	16,236,100,000		
f) Amount of written-off loan for which law suit has been filled	27,499,800,000	19,687,360,000		

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
7.13	Details of provision required and held for loans and advances				
	Provision required for loans and advances				
	For Unclassified Loan				
	Standard			2,656,042,029	2,028,200,000
	SMA			290,408,000	212,200,000
				2,946,450,029	2,240,400,000
	For Classified Loan				
	Substandard			1,222,001,883	2,114,700,000
	Doubtful			902,200,000	3,071,400,000
	Bad/Loss			16,891,129,920	26,585,551,978
				19,015,331,803	31,771,651,978
	Total Required Provision			21,961,781,832	34,012,051,978
	Provision maintained				
	For Unclassified Loan			2,946,450,028	2,240,375,116
	For Classified Loan			19,345,331,804	31,771,676,862
	Total provision held			22,291,781,832	34,012,051,978
	Provision Excess/(Shortfall)			330,000,000	-
7.14	Net loans and advances				
	Gross loans			285,747,654,328	305,339,578,715
	Less: Interest suspense			(4,361,924,363)	(4,301,276,459)
	Less: Non-performing loans and advances			(31,766,861,994)	(53,201,693,217)
	Less: Provision for loans and advances			(22,291,781,832)	(34,012,051,978)
				227,327,086,138	213,824,557,061
7.15	Suits filed by the bank				
	Types of suit				
	Artharin	3,396	3,501	34,573,200,000	26,396,900,000
	Writ Petition	316	265	20,245,400,000	13,481,600,000
	Appeal & Revision	229	213	7,813,700,000	6,376,300,000
		3,941	3,979	62,632,300,000	46,254,800,000
8.00	Fixed assets including land, building, furniture & fixture Cost less accumulated depreciation				
	Property, plant, equipment				
	Land	6,566,183,425	6,514,070,870	6,566,183,425	6,514,070,870
	Building	1,703,634,901	1,624,449,699	1,673,031,361	1,592,140,000
	Furniture and fixture	398,800,329	735,470,219	388,766,985	598,632,174
	Machinery & Equipment	77,357,696	-	75,130,000	-
	Vehicle	142,401,347	-	135,126,000	-
	Computer hardware	841,847,673	712,762,106	840,159,978	710,146,732
	Capital work in progress	-	47,702,117	-	47,702,117
		9,730,225,371	9,634,455,011	9,678,397,749	9,462,691,893
	Intangible asset				
	Computer software	47,689,924	-	46,440,000	-
		9,777,915,295	9,634,455,011	9,724,837,749	9,462,691,893
9.00	Other assets				
	Income generating				
	Investment in share of subsidiary companies	9.01	-	2,058,617,803	2,033,843,410
			-	2,058,617,803	2,033,843,410
	Non income generating				
	Stationery, stamps and material in stock	9.02	151,054,180	138,346,283	151,054,180
	Interest accrued on investment		4,567,409,311	2,548,891,587	4,560,150,091
	Advance deposit		9,123,666	9,199,196	9,123,666
	Suspense account	9.03	5,804,590,313	4,971,587,591	5,804,590,313
	Others	9.04	36,733,203,506	27,224,793,273	36,699,635,067
			47,265,380,976	34,892,817,930	47,224,553,316
			47,265,380,976	34,892,817,930	49,283,171,119
				49,283,171,119	36,812,050,687

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
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	33,843,410
	-	-	2,058,617,803	2,033,843,410

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) ২০০০ 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.

The break up of investment to JEC are shown below:

Paid-up Capital			58,617,803	33,843,410
Loan to JEC, Italy			-	41,253,498
Total			58,617,803	75,096,908

9.02 Stationery, stamps and material in stock

Stamps	6,182,572	1,150,936	6,182,572	1,150,936
Stationery	143,669,317	135,993,056	143,669,317	135,993,056
Stock of spare parts and electrical goods	1,202,291	1,202,291	1,202,291	1,202,291
	151,054,180	138,346,283	151,054,180	138,346,283

9.03 Suspense account

Sundry debtors	4,470,898,399	3,444,224,735	4,470,898,399	3,444,224,735
Advance paid for software purchase	-	13,051,490	-	13,051,490
Advance against TA/DA	7,295,142	6,740,657	7,295,142	6,740,657
Advance against postage	302,567	481,296	302,567	481,296
Advance for expense for new branch	468,895	1,306,588	468,895	1,306,588
Gift cheque	35,981	49,541	35,981	49,541
Legal charge	423,662	517,289	423,662	517,289
Revenue stamp	240,711	179,381	240,711	179,381
Prize bond/D.S.C/B.S.P etc.	699,371,691	927,608,234	699,371,691	927,608,234
Incentive bonus	611,655,860	567,104,399	611,655,860	567,104,399
Pension bill	3,832,115	617,721	3,832,115	617,721
Airport booth	10,044,016	9,672,696	10,044,016	9,672,696
Hajj booth	4,360	-	4,360	-
Petty cash	16,915	33,564	16,915	33,564
	5,804,590,313	4,971,587,591	5,804,590,313	4,971,587,591

9.04 Others

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
Sundry assets	7,360,118,823	8,061,884,282	7,379,724,487	7,946,810,292
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
Demonetized 100 Taka notes	-	560	-	560
Loan to JEC, Italy	-	-	-	41,253,498
Investment in JEC, Inc. USA*	81,590,000	81,590,000	81,590,000	81,590,000
Cash remittance	416,713,326	288,326,770	416,713,326	288,326,770
Valuation adjustment	3,990,003,630	4,990,003,630	3,990,003,630	4,990,003,630
Deferred tax assets	2,278,312,165	2,562,899,090	2,276,937,638	2,562,260,817
Advance income tax	14,737,154,711	11,229,617,516	14,685,355,135	11,197,524,328
Inter branch adjustment	7,858,839,425	-	7,858,839,425	-
	36,733,203,506	27,224,793,273	36,699,635,067	27,118,241,320

* Janata Bank Ltd has a proposed subsidiary company named Janata Exchange Company Inc. in New York, USA which is going through the process of incorporation. It has obtained the certificate of incorporation in USA and will start its operation after getting the license from the New York State Department of Financial Services.

9.04.01 Sundry assets

Advance rent paid	136,085,760	98,033,588	135,742,240	97,690,068
Adjusting account debit	27,129,164	242,240,739	27,129,164	242,240,739
D.D paid without advice (Local)	274,196,437	1,130,936,391	274,196,437	1,130,936,391
D.D paid without advice (Foreign)	231,380,620	421,235,955	231,380,620	421,235,955
D.D cancelled	1,113,985	3,695,324	1,113,985	3,695,324
Transfer delivery	19,017,642	19,922,660	19,017,642	19,922,660
Excise duty	19,380	23,260	19,380	23,260
Gift cheque	23,408	25,789	23,408	25,789
Protested bill	214,771,169	211,291,098	214,771,169	211,291,098
Demonetized notes	9,150	37,670	9,150	37,670
Defective notes	47,181,240	19,097,114	47,181,240	19,097,114
Food procurement bill	113,171,956	33,634,509	113,171,956	33,634,509
Revenue stamp	2,058,303	2,215,145	2,058,303	2,215,145
Exempted interest on agri-loan	7,866,740	8,062,261	7,866,740	8,062,261
Exempted interest on waiver credit	8,172,150	13,319,933	8,172,150	13,319,933
X.P.B. /Duty Draw Back	19,967,101	21,176,687	19,967,101	21,176,687
Exempted surcharge on agri-loan	-	5,000	-	5,000
Army pension (Defense)	2,011,438,394	1,820,665,031	2,011,438,394	1,820,665,031
Civil pension	42,191,877	37,104,057	42,191,877	37,104,057
Bank pension	153,909,514	206,471,444	153,909,514	206,471,444
Cyclone advance	(253,350)	-	(253,350)	-
Clearing house	245,094,477	379,721,867	245,094,477	379,721,867
Defense certificate/ Prize bond	124,835,886	205,705,561	124,835,886	205,705,561
Till money	156,700	156,700	156,700	156,700
Interest subsidy	693,916	272,526	693,916	272,526
Legal charges	340,452	363,087	340,452	363,087
Cash subsidy	10,953,658	288,770,757	10,953,658	288,770,757
Special exchange	1,100,235	155,246	1,100,235	155,246
Cash shortage	16,046	1,562,921	16,046	1,562,921
Interest free block account	56,498	56,498	56,498	56,498
Receivable from the government	-	9,938,698	-	9,938,698
Machine tools factory limited	-	41,631,681	-	41,631,681
Interest on loans & commission receivables	2,994,787,869	2,063,562,270	2,994,787,869	2,063,562,270
Sales purchase WES fund	602,106	42,455,953	602,106	42,455,953
Special exchange	19,404,463	19,404,462	19,404,463	19,404,462
ICB Securities Trading Company Ltd. (against investors' A/C)	-	115,252,745	-	-
Sundry	652,625,880	603,679,655	672,575,063	604,201,930
	7,360,118,823	8,061,884,282	7,379,724,487	7,946,810,292

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)

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.

Janata Bank Limited recognized Goodwill Taka 9,990,000,000 in 2007 and at the same time the fixed asset of the bank were revaluated and revaluation gain of Taka 1,150,000,000 has been shown in financial statements as asset revaluation reserve accordingly. As the Goodwill recognition and fixed assets revaluation were occurred in same accounting year, so there was a scope to adjust the goodwill against the revaluation gain as per para 45, 48 and 50 of BFRS-3:Business Combinations. But that time erroneously it was not happened, rather considering 10 years as a written off period of goodwill. Taka 5,000,000,000 were amortized in income statement of the bank up from 2008 to 2012. To comply the respective para of BFRS-3, with the approval of Bangladesh Bank vide letter no. DOS(SMC)/1163/97/2014/38 dated 23 January 2014, bank's Financial Statements of 2013 have been prepared after adjusting revaluation reserve Taka 1,150,000,000. Subsequently, as per BAS-8: Accounting policies changes in accounting estimates and errors, the retained earnings, goodwill and the asset revaluation reserve balance have been restated.

Opening balance of valuation adjustment	4,990,003,630	5,990,003,630	4,990,003,630	5,990,003,630
Less: amortization during the year	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	3,990,003,630	4,990,003,630	3,990,003,630	4,990,003,630
Add: Previous year amortized, now rectified and changing income statement	-	1,150,000,000	-	1,150,000,000
	3,990,003,630	6,140,003,630	3,990,003,630	6,140,003,630
Adjustment(with asset revaluation reserve)	-	1,150,000,000	-	1,150,000,000
	3,990,003,630	4,990,003,630	3,990,003,630	4,990,003,630
9.04.03 Deferred tax assets				
Opening balance on 01 January	2,562,899,090	2,055,182,023	2,562,260,817	2,055,182,023
Addition during the year	-	507,717,067	-	507,078,794
Adjustment during the year	(284,586,924)	-	(285,323,178)	-
Balance as at 31 December	2,278,312,165	2,562,899,090	2,276,937,638	2,562,260,817
9.04.04 Advance income tax				
Tax at source	1,620	9,350,154	1,620	9,350,154
Advance income tax deducted at source	4,971,016,046	3,962,107,856	4,565,630,587	3,956,428,785
Income tax paid in advance	6,534,725,269	4,026,747,730	6,888,311,152	4,000,333,613
Income tax refundable	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776
	14,737,154,711	11,229,617,516	14,685,355,135	11,197,524,328
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	2,507,977,539	-	2,887,977,539	-
	6,534,725,269	4,026,747,730	6,888,311,152	4,000,333,613

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)

9.04.04.02 Income Tax refundable

Year wise break up of refundable tax:

Year	Asset year				
1986	1987-88	8,920,000	8,920,000	8,920,000	8,920,000
1987	1988-89	45,483,231	45,483,231	45,483,231	45,483,231
1988	1989-90	(13,541,574)	(13,541,574)	(13,541,574)	(13,541,574)
1989	1990-91	42,105,695	42,105,695	42,105,695	42,105,695
1990	1991-92	39,903,811	39,903,811	39,903,811	39,903,811
1991	1992-93	50,174,921	50,174,921	50,174,921	50,174,921
1992	1993-94	126,325,623	126,325,623	126,325,623	126,325,623
1993	1994-95	77,281,402	77,281,402	77,281,402	77,281,402
1994	1995-96	104,426,625	104,426,625	104,426,625	104,426,625
1995	1996-97	204,925,123	204,925,123	204,925,123	204,925,123
1996	1997-98	240,322,756	240,322,756	240,322,756	240,322,756
1997	1998-99	225,181,325	225,181,325	225,181,325	225,181,325
1998	1999-2000	278,055,805	278,055,805	278,055,805	278,055,805
1999	2000-2001	380,886,212	380,886,212	380,886,212	380,886,212
2000	2001-2002	413,111,301	413,111,301	413,111,301	413,111,301
2001	2002-2003	556,745,027	556,745,027	556,745,027	556,745,027
2002	2003-2004	284,250,246	284,250,246	284,250,246	284,250,246
2003	2004-2005	166,854,247	166,854,247	166,854,247	166,854,247
		3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776	3,231,411,776

9.04.05 Inter branch adjustment account

Particulars	Debit Taka	Credit Taka	Net Balance
In 2013			
CIBTA (Bangladesh)	917,001,294,177	928,123,301,982	(11,122,007,805)
IBFTA (Bangladesh)	934,797,661,477	917,166,108,739	17,631,552,738
Online inter branch (OIBT)	7,883,612,431	6,441,474,016	1,442,138,415
Overseas branches	7,628,834,903	7,721,678,826	(92,843,923)
	1,867,311,402,988	1,859,452,563,563	7,858,839,425

Subsequent position of the inter branch adjustment account are summarized below:

Particulars	No. of Unreconciled entries	Debit Taka	No. of Unreconciled entries	Credit Taka	Net Balance
In 2013					
1 to 6 months	1,582	2,883,800,527	360,101	124,795,270,684	121,911,470,156
6 to 12 months	880	250,299,979	181,693	54,088,567,769	53,838,267,790
12 months to 24 months	83	94,078,426	41,243	15,556,107,498	15,462,029,072
More than 24 months	-	-	10,720	5,733,264,937	5,733,264,937
	2,545	3,228,178,932	593,757	200,173,210,887	196,945,031,955

Subsequent position of the Nostro Accounts as on 31 December 2013 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	86,808	391,064	30,045,407	20,516,882
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	-	94,718	109,485	1,100,107
More than 6 months but less than 9 months	-	-	-	-
More than 9 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	-
More than 12 months	-	-	1,364,261	-
	86,808	485,782	31,519,153	21,616,989

9.05 Classification of other assets

Unclassified	46,641,142,976	34,118,596,930	48,658,933,119	36,037,829,687
	46,641,142,976	34,118,596,930	48,658,933,119	36,037,829,687
Classified				
Doubtful	117,504,000	128,950,000	117,504,000	128,950,000
Bad/Loss	506,734,000	645,271,000	506,734,000	645,271,000
	624,238,000	774,221,000	624,238,000	774,221,000
	47,265,380,976	34,892,817,930	49,283,171,119	36,812,050,687

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
9.06	Classification of inter branch transaction				
	Unclassified	17,836,116,000	-	17,836,116,000	-
	Doubtful	109,650,000	-	109,650,000	-
	Bad/Loss	-	-	-	-
		17,945,766,000	-	17,945,766,000	-
	Details of classified other assets shown in schedule (notes-52.00)				
9.07	Provision required for other assets and inter branch transaction				
	For classified other assets:				
	Doubtful	58,752,000	64,475,000	58,752,000	64,475,000
	Bad/Loss	506,734,000	645,271,000	506,734,000	645,271,000
	Required Provision	565,486,000	709,746,000	565,486,000	709,746,000
	For classified Inter branch transaction				
	Doubtful	54,825,000	-	54,825,000	-
	Bad/Loss	-	-	-	-
	Required Provision	54,825,000	-	54,825,000	-
	Total required provision	620,311,000	709,746,000	620,311,000	709,746,000
	Total provision maintained	927,942,419	915,593,624	927,942,419	915,593,624
	Provision excess/(shortfall)	307,631,419	205,847,624	307,631,419	205,847,624
9.08	Total classified assets				
	Classified loans and advances	7.08 31,766,861,994	53,201,693,217	31,766,861,994	53,201,693,217
	Classified investment	6.03 71,091,521	71,091,521	71,091,521	71,091,521
	Classified others assets	9.05 624,238,000	774,221,000	624,238,000	774,221,000
	Classified inter branch transactions	9.06 109,650,000	-	109,650,000	-
		32,571,841,515	54,047,005,738	32,571,841,515	54,047,005,738
10.00	Non-banking Assets	-	-	-	-
11.00	Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents				
	In Bangladesh	11.01 62,910,512	10,243,083,144	62,910,512	10,243,083,144
	Outside Bangladesh	11.02 8,596,321,161	1,067,396,171	8,596,321,161	1,067,396,171
		8,659,231,673	11,310,479,315	8,659,231,673	11,310,479,315
11.01	Borrowing in Bangladesh				
	From Bangladesh Bank	-	10,180,172,633	-	10,180,172,633
	IDA Credit for EGBMP	62,910,512	62,910,511	62,910,512	62,910,511
		62,910,512	10,243,083,144	62,910,512	10,243,083,144

		Amount in Taka				
		Ref. Note	Consolidated		Bank	
			2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
11.02	Borrowing outside Bangladesh					
(i)	Credit balances with NOSTRO Accounts					
1	ING Bank N.V., Netherlands		20,824	-	20,824	-
2	Society General Paris		1,576,797	-	1,576,797	-
3	Deutsche Bank F.F., GERMANY		45,217,677	-	45,217,677	-
4	Standard Chartered Bank, London		16,721,434	-	16,721,434	-
5	HSBC PLC, London (GBP)		11,395,218	-	11,395,218	-
6	HSBC, N.Y.		6,847,599,249	768,149,813	6,847,599,249	768,149,813
7	Mashreq Bank ,New York		681,542,042	-	681,542,042	-
8	Bank America Int. Limited N.Y.		75,208,168	-	75,208,168	-
9	Habib American Bank N.Y.		44,793,910	-	44,793,910	-
10	Citi Bank, N.A., New York		453,835,553	-	453,835,553	-
11	National Commercial Bank (SEM)		35,724,938	-	35,724,938	-
12	Standard Chartered Bank N.Y.		232,938,760	-	232,938,760	-
13	JP Morgan Chase Bank, NA, NY USA		77,756,953	57,261,262	77,756,953	57,261,262
14	DBTC Americas NY		63,771,493	38,276,888	63,771,493	38,276,888
15	Janata Bank Limited, Abu Dhabi (A/C-2)		-	195,032,781	-	195,032,781
			8,588,103,016	1,058,720,744	8,588,103,016	1,058,720,744
(ii)	Credit balances with VOSTRO Accounts					
1	Union Bank of India (Mumbai)		6,820,534	7,222,789	6,820,534	7,222,789
2	Rastriya Banijja Bank ,Kathmandu (Nepal)		1,290,618	1,333,699	1,290,618	1,333,699
3	Bhutan National Bank (Thimpu)		106,993	110,564	106,993	110,564
4	United Bank of Pakistan (Karachi)		-	8,375	-	8,375
			8,218,145	8,675,427	8,218,145	8,675,427
			8,596,321,161	1,067,396,171	8,596,321,161	1,067,396,171
11.03	Currency wise grouping					
	Currencies	Amount in foreign currencies (2013)	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)			
	USD	109402865.73	77.89	8,521,389,211	1,067,396,171	8,521,389,211
	GBP	218625.94	128.61	28,116,652	-	28,116,652
	EURO	435467.84	107.51	46,815,298	-	46,815,298
				8,596,321,161	1,067,396,171	8,596,321,161
11.04	Security wise grouping					
	Secured (by Bangladesh Bank deposits)		-	10,180,172,633	-	10,180,172,633
	Unsecured		8,659,231,673	1,130,306,682	8,659,231,673	1,130,306,682
			8,659,231,673	11,310,479,315	8,659,231,673	11,310,479,315
11.05	Maturity-wise grouping					
	Repayable on demand		-	-	-	-
	Others (based on agreed maturity dates and periods of notice)		8,659,231,673	11,310,479,315	8,659,231,673	11,310,479,315
			8,659,231,673	11,310,479,315	8,659,231,673	11,310,479,315
12.00	Deposits and other accounts					
	Current accounts and other accounts	12.01	61,241,348,330	59,916,096,429	61,273,692,697	59,929,345,630
	Bills payable	12.02	3,447,652,431	3,407,937,088	3,447,652,431	3,407,937,088
	Savings bank deposits	12.03	93,526,875,315	89,456,221,368	93,526,875,315	89,456,221,368
	Fixed deposits	12.04	320,344,008,777	257,079,303,983	320,287,350,156	256,973,507,381
			478,559,884,853	409,859,558,868	478,535,570,599	409,767,011,467

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
12.01	Current accounts and other accounts				
	Current account	36,717,950,187	34,593,498,612	36,750,294,554	34,606,747,813
	Overdue fixed deposits	7,938,576	6,788,436	7,938,576	6,788,436
	Deposit from bank	1,838,059	33,210,387	1,838,059	33,210,387
	Call deposit	13,439	19,999	13,439	19,999
	Q-Cash deposit	28,666,575	19,091,650	28,666,575	19,091,650
	Other account	24,484,941,494	25,263,487,345	24,484,941,494	25,263,487,345
		61,241,348,330	59,916,096,429	61,273,692,697	59,929,345,630
12.01.01	Other account				
	Sundry deposits*	19,307,444,910	19,911,159,294	19,307,444,910	19,911,159,294
	Foreign currency deposits-WES	2,352,797,637	1,456,025,576	2,352,797,637	1,456,025,576
	Foreign Currency Deposits-FCD	2,823,944,535	3,895,543,813	2,823,944,535	3,895,543,813
	Convertible taka account	729,612	729,612	729,612	729,612
	NRB Escrow A/c	-	1,000	-	1,000
	Resident foreign currency deposits	24,800	24,800	24,800	24,800
	NRB Gift Cheque Notice	-	3,250	-	3,250
		24,484,941,494	25,263,487,345	24,484,941,494	25,263,487,345
12.02	Bills payable				
	Pay order issued	2,168,922,706	2,847,977,100	2,168,922,706	2,847,977,100
	Pay slip issued	31,085,727	18,384,215	31,085,727	18,384,215
	Demand draft payable	1,099,213,539	445,448,673	1,099,213,539	445,448,673
	Telephonic transfer payable	18,759,889	17,049,302	18,759,889	17,049,302
	Mobile transfer payable	2,648,518	1,672,642	2,648,518	1,672,642
	Foreign money Transfer	79,049	94,069	79,049	94,069
	Home remittance	53,060	49,540	53,060	49,540
	Foreign remittance payable	126,256,111	76,763,103	126,256,111	76,763,103
	FDD payable	621,875	486,488	621,875	486,488
	Cover IRSTCC and IRSTDD	11,956	11,956	11,956	11,956
		3,447,652,431	3,407,937,088	3,447,652,431	3,407,937,088
12.03	Savings bank deposits				
	Savings deposit	93,373,301,006	89,361,705,959	93,373,301,006	89,361,705,959
	SB-general	150,572,959	91,493,259	150,572,959	91,493,259
	Gift cheque	3,001,350	3,022,150	3,001,350	3,022,150
		93,526,875,315	89,456,221,368	93,526,875,315	89,456,221,368
12.04	Fixed deposits				
	Fixed deposits	212,721,282,086	167,271,008,286	212,664,623,465	167,165,211,684
	Special notice deposits (SND)	56,530,001,157	52,387,933,304	56,530,001,157	52,387,933,304
	Deposit from banks	38,178,834	10,265,695	38,178,834	10,265,695
	Convertible Taka Account-STD	997,924,979	2,087,773,673	997,924,979	2,087,773,673
	Various deposit scheme	49,940,041,163	33,928,082,029	49,940,041,163	33,928,082,029
	Other deposit	116,580,558	1,394,240,996	116,580,558	1,394,240,996
		320,344,008,777	257,079,303,983	320,287,350,156	256,973,507,381

*Recovery of written-off loan amounting to Taka 321,757,899 has been included in sundry deposits

				Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note				Consolidated		Bank	
				2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
12.04.01	Various deposit scheme						
	Deposit pension scheme			448,431,789	648,534,742	448,431,789	648,534,742
	Janata bank savings pension scheme(JBSPS)			138,374,915	381,223,227	138,374,915	381,223,227
	Janata bank deposit scheme (JBDS)			6,070,396,265	4,733,359,949	6,070,396,265	4,733,359,949
	Medical deposit scheme (MDS)			404,866,117	308,655,387	404,866,117	308,655,387
	Education deposit scheme (EDS)			264,001,066	213,256,056	264,001,066	213,256,056
	Janata bank monthly savings scheme(JBMSS)			396,371,840	327,771,715	396,371,840	327,771,715
	Janata bank special deposit scheme(JBDS)			1,469,312,297	857,837,255	1,469,312,297	857,837,255
	Retirement savings scheme(RSS)			87,328,368	154,377,371	87,328,368	154,377,371
	Janata Bank Limited retirement savings scheme(JBLRSS)			637,401,274	813,887,292	637,401,274	813,887,292
	Janata Bank Masik Amanat Prokalpa (JBMAPro)			4,817,570,631	2,022,600,843	4,817,570,631	2,022,600,843
	Janata bank double benefit scheme (JBDBS)			21,028,004,019	14,811,238,253	21,028,004,019	14,811,238,253
	Janata bank monthly benefit scheme (JBMS)			14,177,982,583	8,655,339,939	14,177,982,583	8,655,339,939
				49,940,041,163	33,928,082,029	49,940,041,163	33,928,082,029
12.04.02	Other deposit						
	Non resident foreign currency deposit (NRFC)			108,685,631	1,387,203,887	108,685,631	1,387,203,887
	Micro savings deposits			4,794,701	5,884,645	4,794,701	5,884,645
	JB school banking			3,100,226	1,152,464	3,100,226	1,152,464
				116,580,558	1,394,240,996	116,580,558	1,394,240,996
12.05	Deposits and other accounts (category wise)						
	Inter-bank deposits			40,016,893	43,476,082	40,016,893	43,476,082
	Other deposits			478,519,867,960	409,816,082,786	478,495,553,706	409,723,535,385
				478,559,884,853	409,859,558,868	478,535,570,599	409,767,011,467
12.06	Deposits & other accounts (geographical location wise)						
	In Bangladesh	No. of Branches	12.06.01				
	Urban	501		66,526,790,845	58,032,248,722	66,559,135,212	58,032,248,722
	Rural	392		401,977,392,288	342,772,753,969	401,977,392,288	342,772,753,969
	Sub total	893		468,504,183,133	400,805,002,691	468,536,527,500	400,805,002,691
	Outside Bangladesh		12.06.02				
	Overseas	4		10,055,701,720	9,054,556,177	9,999,043,098	8,962,008,776
	Sub total	4		10,055,701,720	9,054,556,177	9,999,043,098	8,962,008,776
	Total	897		478,559,884,853	409,859,558,868	478,535,570,599	409,767,011,467
12.06.01	In Bangladesh (Division and district wise)						
	Dhaka	No. of Branches					
	Dhaka	105		243,117,209,456	199,847,574,737	243,149,553,823	199,847,574,737
	Faridpur	7		1,790,117,024	1,478,119,393	1,790,117,024	1,478,119,393
	Gazipur	6		3,317,493,504	2,756,767,730	3,317,493,504	2,756,767,730
	Gopalganj	5		1,117,140,999	1,027,544,971	1,117,140,999	1,027,544,971
	Jamalpur	13		2,039,320,855	1,596,699,814	2,039,320,855	1,596,699,814
	Kishoregonj	14		2,334,916,848	2,074,293,456	2,334,916,848	2,074,293,456
	Madaripur	6		1,411,452,440	1,183,192,500	1,411,452,440	1,183,192,500
	Manikgonj	2		844,795,460	703,230,931	844,795,460	703,230,931
	Munshigonj	7		2,185,245,248	1,981,326,405	2,185,245,248	1,981,326,405
	Mymensingh	15		3,861,203,371	3,360,802,711	3,861,203,371	3,360,802,711
	Narayanganj	24		9,496,311,130	8,589,438,371	9,496,311,130	8,589,438,371
	Narsingdhi	15		4,653,819,811	4,460,403,263	4,653,819,811	4,460,403,263
	Natrokona	6		1,017,873,665	803,092,002	1,017,873,665	803,092,002
	Rajbari	6		887,953,317	718,717,505	887,953,317	718,717,505
	Shariatpur	5		1,111,358,702	1,037,987,203	1,111,358,702	1,037,987,203
	Sherpur	6		605,383,850	540,448,946	605,383,850	540,448,946
	Tangail	19		4,954,395,853	4,221,273,727	4,954,395,853	4,221,273,727
	Sub total	261		284,745,991,534	236,380,913,664	284,778,335,901	236,380,913,664

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
Chittagong	No. of Branches				
Bandarban	3	320,670,988	317,555,555	320,670,988	317,555,555
Brahmanbaria	23	6,255,791,727	5,390,436,620	6,255,791,727	5,390,436,620
Chandpur	17	5,064,999,608	4,213,516,036	5,064,999,608	4,213,516,036
Chittagong	68	61,092,037,020	55,509,482,270	61,092,037,020	55,509,482,270
Comilla	43	13,746,938,226	11,639,617,173	13,746,938,226	11,639,617,173
Cox's Bazar	6	1,026,034,021	925,134,117	1,026,034,021	925,134,117
Feni	16	4,192,668,801	3,732,386,458	4,192,668,801	3,732,386,458
Khagrachari	1	223,046,449	228,336,576	223,046,449	228,336,576
Laxmipur	9	1,929,135,048	1,681,610,024	1,929,135,048	1,681,610,024
Noakhali	15	3,159,156,006	2,771,921,969	3,159,156,006	2,771,921,969
Rangamati	2	311,453,307	252,085,504	311,453,307	252,085,504
Sub total	203	97,321,931,200	86,662,082,302	97,321,931,200	86,662,082,302
Khulna	No. of Branches				
Bagerhat	9	2,956,487,152	2,179,804,576	2,956,487,152	2,179,804,576
Chuadanga	7	1,339,179,699	1,136,032,999	1,339,179,699	1,136,032,999
Jessore	14	3,718,862,317	3,623,396,048	3,718,862,317	3,623,396,048
Jhenaidah	13	1,772,059,205	1,553,875,149	1,772,059,205	1,553,875,149
Khulna	22	7,509,432,446	6,779,307,672	7,509,432,446	6,779,307,672
Kushtia	13	2,135,516,555	1,814,945,984	2,135,516,555	1,814,945,984
Magura	12	1,491,678,625	1,317,409,834	1,491,678,625	1,317,409,834
Meherpur	2	662,207,005	578,309,002	662,207,005	578,309,002
Narail	6	800,003,432	697,636,057	800,003,432	697,636,057
Satkhira	13	2,688,083,435	2,270,058,065	2,688,083,435	2,270,058,065
Sub total	111	25,073,509,873	21,950,775,387	25,073,509,873	21,950,775,387
Rajshahi	No. of Branches				
Bogra	17	3,337,751,204	2,975,544,611	3,337,751,204	2,975,544,611
Chapainawabgonj	9	1,596,460,305	1,421,339,599	1,596,460,305	1,421,339,599
Joypurhat	4	715,155,318	615,463,341	715,155,318	615,463,341
Naogaon	24	2,681,739,952	2,440,012,690	2,681,739,952	2,440,012,690
Natore	22	3,039,020,615	2,593,970,658	3,039,020,615	2,593,970,658
Pabna	18	4,833,508,551	4,157,936,734	4,833,508,551	4,157,936,734
Rajshahi	28	4,818,805,140	4,239,205,067	4,818,805,140	4,239,205,067
Sirajgonj	24	4,154,440,518	3,416,880,789	4,154,440,518	3,416,880,789
Sub total	146	25,176,881,602	21,860,353,489	25,176,881,602	21,860,353,489
Barisal	No. of Branches				
Barguna	2	438,446,253	418,905,537	438,446,253	418,905,537
Barisal	18	4,695,219,127	3,990,487,884	4,695,219,127	3,990,487,884
Bhola	8	1,221,100,300	1,040,332,214	1,221,100,300	1,040,332,214
Jhalakathi	2	474,455,530	415,666,391	474,455,530	415,666,391
Patuakhali	9	1,294,893,646	1,117,964,060	1,294,893,646	1,117,964,060
Pirojpur	2	647,929,076	516,365,040	647,929,076	516,365,040
Sub total	41	8,772,043,932	7,499,721,126	8,772,043,932	7,499,721,126
Sylhet	No. of Branches				
Hobiganj	12	2,068,966,393	1,782,322,797	2,068,966,393	1,782,322,797
Moulavibazar	11	2,668,891,508	2,399,704,377	2,668,891,508	2,399,704,377
Sunamgonj	11	2,189,941,748	2,018,838,922	2,189,941,748	2,018,838,922
Sylhet	25	6,585,773,374	7,476,567,357	6,585,773,374	7,476,567,357
Sub total	59	13,513,573,023	13,677,433,453	13,513,573,023	13,677,433,453
Rangpur	No. of Branches				
Dinajpur	16	4,098,028,100	4,075,752,943	4,098,028,100	4,075,752,943
Gaibandha	9	1,527,383,530	1,456,582,440	1,527,383,530	1,456,582,440
Kurigram	6	1,194,998,541	1,089,360,686	1,194,998,541	1,089,360,686
Lalmonirhat	8	863,797,484	757,659,788	863,797,484	757,659,788
Nilphamari	8	1,096,867,846	969,473,148	1,096,867,846	969,473,148
Panchagar	5	693,784,091	608,676,117	693,784,091	608,676,117
Rangpur	14	3,031,173,775	2,683,844,113	3,031,173,775	2,683,844,113
Thakurgaon	6	1,394,218,605	1,132,374,034	1,394,218,605	1,132,374,034
Sub total	72	13,900,251,969	12,773,723,269	13,900,251,969	12,773,723,269
Total	893	468,504,183,133	400,805,002,691	468,536,527,500	400,805,002,691

			Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note			Consolidated		Bank	
			2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
12.06.02	Outside Bangladesh					
	UAE branches					
	Abu-dhabi		3,645,209,236	4,235,132,082	3,645,209,236	4,235,132,082
	Al-ain		1,310,996,218	1,233,215,884	1,310,996,218	1,233,215,884
	Dubai		3,647,983,366	2,263,687,419	3,647,983,366	2,263,687,419
	Sharjah		1,394,854,279	1,229,973,391	1,394,854,279	1,229,973,391
			9,999,043,098	8,962,008,776	9,999,043,098	8,962,008,776
	Italy					
	Janata Exchange Company, Srl. Italy		56,658,622	92,547,401	-	-
			10,055,701,720	9,054,556,177	9,999,043,098	8,962,008,776
897			478,559,884,853	409,859,558,868	478,535,570,599	409,767,011,467
12.06.03	In Bangladesh (divisional office wise)					
		No. of Branches				
	Dhaka south	104	168,830,252,703	140,317,192,722	168,862,597,070	140,317,192,722
	Dhaka north	84	101,102,644,387	83,467,110,286	101,102,644,387	83,467,110,286
	Mymensingh	73	14,813,094,443	12,596,610,656	14,813,094,443	12,596,610,656
	Chittagong	80	62,973,241,784	57,232,594,022	62,973,241,784	57,232,594,022
	Comilla	123	34,348,689,416	29,429,488,280	34,348,689,416	29,429,488,280
	Khulna	111	25,073,509,873	21,950,775,387	25,073,509,873	21,950,775,387
	Rajshahi	146	25,176,881,602	21,860,353,489	25,176,881,602	21,860,353,489
	Rangpur	72	13,900,251,969	12,773,723,270	13,900,251,969	12,773,723,270
	Sylhet	59	13,513,573,023	13,677,433,453	13,513,573,023	13,677,433,453
	Barisal	41	8,772,043,932	7,499,721,126	8,772,043,932	7,499,721,126
	Sub total	893	468,504,183,133	400,805,002,691	468,536,527,500	400,805,002,691
12.07	Sector wise deposit including bills payable					
	Presidency, prime minister office and judiciary		25,781,456,000	19,353,412,000	25,781,456,000	19,353,412,000
	Autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies		35,289,720,000	23,479,763,000	35,289,720,000	23,479,763,000
	Other public sector		131,336,215,254	116,061,218,401	131,311,901,000	115,968,671,000
	Bank and financial institutions(public)		13,513,690,000	10,286,502,000	13,513,690,000	10,286,502,000
	Private sector		272,638,803,599	240,678,663,467	272,638,803,599	240,678,663,467
			478,559,884,853	409,859,558,868	478,535,570,599	409,767,011,467
12.08	Maturity-wise grouping of deposit					
	Repayable					
	On demand		46,127,296,341	37,947,986,399	46,102,982,086	37,961,235,600
	Within one month		23,722,569,664	26,680,815,160	23,722,569,664	26,680,815,160
	More than 1 month but less than 6 months		110,982,366,337	63,565,072,490	110,982,366,337	63,565,072,490
	More than 6 months but less than 1 year		60,129,259,557	68,664,625,652	60,129,259,557	68,558,829,050
	More than 1 year and less than 5 years		123,013,150,200	110,207,249,190	123,013,150,200	110,207,249,190
	More than 5 years but less than 10 years		114,582,843,815	102,791,948,944	114,582,843,815	102,791,948,944
	Over 10 years		2,398,939	1,861,033	2,398,939	1,861,033
			478,559,884,853	409,859,558,868	478,535,570,598	409,767,011,467
13.00	Other liabilities					
	Adjusting account credit		827,218,539	1,642,791,062	827,218,539	1,642,791,062
	Inter branch adjustment*		-	647,282,725	-	647,282,725
	Death relief grant scheme		6,971,180	7,425,135	6,971,180	7,425,135
	Re-finance for loan to unemployed doctors		1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
	Special blocked account		-	560	-	560
	Refinance Fund from B.B. against loans to public Sector Jute Mills		2,244,850,000	2,376,900,000	2,244,850,000	2,376,900,000
	Interest suspense	13.01	4,549,184,008	4,488,536,104	4,361,924,363	4,301,276,459
	Provision for insurance	13.02	68,944,213	63,711,846	68,944,213	63,711,846
	Provision for employees benefits	13.03	5,246,777,720	5,976,726,781	5,235,741,042	5,966,169,252
	Provision for income tax	13.04	15,175,133,684	14,376,830,550	15,064,593,256	14,297,646,085
	Deferred tax liability	13.05	1,411,409,823	1,162,057,889	1,407,636,949	1,158,297,382
	Provision for loans and advances	13.06	22,512,513,907	34,066,201,096	22,291,781,833	34,012,051,978
	Provision for off balance sheet exposures	13.07	1,126,443,137	1,126,443,137	1,126,443,137	1,126,443,137
	Provision for CSR	13.08	310,000,000	247,336,609	310,000,000	247,336,609
	Provision for investment	13.09	495,898,986	495,898,986	121,600,000	121,600,000
	Provision for other assets	13.10	927,942,419	915,593,624	927,942,419	915,593,624
	Sundry payables'	13.11	7,648,070,751	5,658,862,256	7,598,684,152	5,496,694,652
	Provision for other	13.12	185,314,061	203,420,502	176,049,865	192,437,784
			62,738,272,426	73,457,618,862	61,771,980,948	72,575,258,290

* Related notes are applicable only for the balances from the financial statements of Janata Bank Ltd.

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
13.01	Interest suspense account				
	Balance as at 1 January	4,488,536,104	2,732,057,172	4,301,276,459	2,667,057,172
	Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation	(4,473,240)	7,869,465	(4,473,240)	7,869,465
	Add: Transferred during the year	4,014,210,684	3,477,308,655	4,014,210,684	3,355,049,010
		8,498,273,548	6,217,235,292	8,311,013,903	6,029,975,647
	Less: Recovered/Transferred to income account	(2,049,022,154)	(1,439,685,450)	(2,049,022,154)	(1,439,685,450)
	Written off during the year	(1,900,067,385)	(289,013,738)	(1,900,067,385)	(289,013,738)
		(3,949,089,539)	(1,728,699,188)	(3,949,089,539)	(1,728,699,188)
	Balance on 31 December	4,549,184,008	4,488,536,104	4,361,924,363	4,301,276,459
i)	In Bangladesh				
	Balance as at 1 January	4,395,474,707	2,646,586,000	4,208,215,062	2,581,586,000
	Add: Transferred during the year	4,014,210,684	3,477,308,655	4,014,210,684	3,355,049,010
		8,409,685,391	6,123,894,655	8,222,425,746	5,936,635,010
	Less: Recovered/Transferred to income account	(2,048,938,663)	(1,439,406,210)	(2,048,938,663)	(1,439,406,210)
	Written off during the year	(1,900,067,385)	(289,013,738)	(1,900,067,385)	(289,013,738)
		(3,949,006,048)	(1,728,419,948)	(3,949,006,048)	(1,728,419,948)
	Balance on 31 December	4,460,679,343	4,395,474,707	4,273,419,698	4,208,215,062
ii)	Outside Bangladesh				
	Balance as at 1 January	93,061,397	85,471,172	93,061,397	85,471,172
	Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation	(4,473,240)	7,869,465	(4,473,240)	7,869,465
		88,588,157	93,340,637	88,588,157	93,340,637
	Add: Transferred during the year	-	-	-	-
	Less: Recovered/Transferred to income account	(83,492)	(279,240)	(83,492)	(279,240)
	Balance on 31 December	88,504,666	93,061,397	88,504,666	93,061,397
	Total interest suspense account (i+ ii)	4,549,184,008	4,488,536,104	4,361,924,363	4,301,276,459
13.02	Provision for insurance				
	Insurance fund for building	5,083,662	4,851,295	5,083,662	4,851,295
	Insurance fund for cash in volt and in-transit	63,860,551	58,860,551	63,860,551	58,860,551
		68,944,213	63,711,846	68,944,213	63,711,846
13.02.01	Insurance fund for building				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	4,851,295	4,851,295	4,851,295	4,851,295
	Addition during this year	232,367	-	232,367	-
	Less: Paid during this year	-	-	-	-
	Provision at the end of the year	5,083,662	4,851,295	5,083,662	4,851,295
13.02.02	Insurance fund for cash in volt and in-transit				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	58,860,551	53,860,551	58,860,551	53,860,551
	Addition during this year	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Less: Paid during this year	-	-	-	-
	Provision at the end of the year	63,860,551	58,860,551	63,860,551	58,860,551
13.03	Provisions for employees benefit				
	Provision for ex-gratia (old)	-	4,461,109	-	4,461,109
	Leave encashment	652,143,905	613,006,000	652,143,905	613,006,000
	Benevolent fund	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
	General provident fund (GPF)	19,537,915	18,586,700	11,080,386	10,129,171
	Contributory provident fund (CPF)	527,072	1,400,480	7,221	1,400,480
	Provision for Superannuation Fund (SF)	2,602,307,068	3,943,907,065	2,602,307,068	3,943,907,065
	Provision for gratuity	202,657,808	39,380,264	202,657,808	39,380,264
	Provision for incentive bonus	1,669,603,951	1,255,985,163	1,667,544,654	1,253,885,163
		5,246,777,720	5,976,726,781	5,235,741,042	5,966,169,252

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
13.03.01 Movement in Leave Encashment					
		613,006,000	313,006,000	613,006,000	313,006,000
	42.00	39,137,905	300,000,000	39,137,905	300,000,000
		-	-	-	-
		652,143,905	613,006,000	652,143,905	613,006,000
13.03.02 Movement in Benevolent fund					
		100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
	42.00	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
		(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)
		100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
13.03.03 Movement in GPF					
		18,586,700	44,077,234	10,129,171	36,259,575
		863,302,420	918,228,808	863,302,420	917,588,938
		(862,351,205)	(943,719,342)	(862,351,205)	(943,719,342)
		19,537,915	18,586,700	11,080,386	10,129,171
13.03.04 Movement in CPF					
		1,400,480	936,755	1,400,480	936,755
		64,074,538	174,279,176	63,554,687	174,279,176
		(64,947,947)	(173,815,451)	(64,947,947)	(173,815,451)
		527,072	1,400,480	7,221	1,400,480
13.03.05 Provision held in JBL accounts for SF & Gratuity:					
Superannuation Fund (SF)					
		3,943,907,065	4,714,934,898	3,943,907,065	4,714,934,898
		(1,341,599,997)	(2,500,000,000)	(1,341,599,997)	(2,500,000,000)
	42.00	-	1,728,972,167	-	1,728,972,167
		2,602,307,068	3,943,907,065	2,602,307,068	3,943,907,065
Gratuity					
		188,959,054	26,576,508	188,959,054	26,576,508
		13,698,754	12,803,756	13,698,754	12,803,756
		202,657,808	39,380,264	202,657,808	39,380,264
Total provision held		2,804,964,876	3,983,287,329	2,804,964,876	3,983,287,329
Required Provision for SF & gratuity	13.03.05.01	1,975,446,438	3,983,287,329	1,975,446,438	3,983,287,329
Provision excess/(shortfall)		829,518,438	-	829,518,438	-
13.03.05.01 Provision for Superannuation Fund and Gratuity					
Fund required for:					
Superannuation Fund (SF)		15,761,899,811	15,626,454,471	15,761,899,811	15,626,454,471
		15,761,899,811	15,626,454,471	15,761,899,811	15,626,454,471
Gratuity-					
In Bangladesh		267,585,980	274,203,320	267,585,980	274,203,320
Outside Bangladesh (overseas branches)		13,698,754	12,803,756	13,698,754	12,803,756
		281,284,734	287,007,076	281,284,734	287,007,076
Total fund required		16,043,184,545	15,913,461,547	16,043,184,545	15,913,461,547
Less: Total Fund balance held with Trustee (SF)		14,067,738,107	11,930,174,218	14,067,738,107	11,930,174,218
Provision to be kept		1,975,446,438	3,983,287,329	1,975,446,438	3,983,287,329
13.03.06 Provision for incentive bonus					
		1,255,985,163	1,610,813,191	1,253,885,163	1,609,267,855
	42.00	1,000,000,000	250,000,000	1,000,000,000	250,000,000
		(586,381,212)	(604,828,028)	(586,340,509)	(605,382,692)
		1,669,603,951	1,255,985,163	1,667,544,654	1,253,885,163

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
13.04 Provision for tax				
Provision for income taxes	15,137,521,258	14,356,239,255	15,027,054,790	14,277,054,790
Provision for Ruler's tax (UAE)	37,612,426	20,591,295	37,538,466	20,591,295
	15,175,133,684	14,376,830,550	15,064,593,256	14,297,646,085
13.04.01 Provision for income tax				
Balance at 01 January 2013	14,356,239,255	11,405,448,283	14,277,054,790	11,348,242,306
Addition during this year	784,338,290	2,951,373,695	750,000,000	2,928,812,484
Adjustment during this year	(3,056,287)	(582,723)	-	-
Provision held at 31 December 2013	15,137,521,258	14,356,239,255	15,027,054,790	14,277,054,790
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	-	750,000,000	-
	15,137,521,258	14,356,239,255	15,027,054,790	14,277,054,790

Income tax assessments till 2003-04 have been finalized. Assessments for the year 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are under process. Income tax provision for Tk. 750.00 million has been considered for the year ended 31 December 2013 on the basis of estimated assessment made by the Tax Consultant.

13.04.02 Provision for Ruler's tax (UAE)				
Balance at 01 January 2013	20,591,295	29,600,906	20,591,295	29,600,906
Addition during this year	38,677,968	23,700,000	38,604,009	23,700,000
Adjustment during this year	(21,656,838)	(32,709,611)	(21,656,838)	(32,709,611)
Provision held at 31 December 2013	37,612,426	20,591,295	37,538,466	20,591,295
13.05 Deferred Tax liability				
Opening balance on 01 January	1,162,057,889	1,667,167,566	1,158,297,382	1,701,744,125
Addition during the year	249,351,934	-	249,339,568	-
Adjustment during the year	-	(505,109,677)	-	(543,446,743)
Balance as at 31 December	1,411,409,823	1,162,057,889	1,407,636,950	1,158,297,382
13.06 Provision for loans and advances				
General provision (for unclassified)	3,167,182,102	2,294,524,234	2,946,450,028	2,240,375,116
Specific provision (for classified)	19,345,331,804	31,771,676,862	19,345,331,804	31,771,676,862
	22,512,513,906	34,066,201,096	22,291,781,832	34,012,051,978
13.06.01 General provision (for unclassified)				
In Bangladesh				
Balance as on 01 January 2013	2,265,149,118	3,014,012,193	2,211,000,000	2,984,240,897
Addition during the year	29,055,381	24,377,822	-	-
Transfer from interest suspense	137,527,575	-	-	-
Transfer from/(to) specific provision	695,508,000	(773,240,897)	695,508,000	(773,240,897)
Provision held at 31 December 2013	3,127,240,074	2,265,149,118	2,906,508,000	2,211,000,000
Outside Bangladesh				
Balance as on 01 January 2013	29,375,116	13,661,192	29,375,116	13,661,192
Add: Rate fluctuation	(1,468,260)	3,870,421	(1,468,260)	3,870,421
Provision made during the year	12,035,173	11,843,503	12,035,173	11,843,503
Provision held at 31 December 2013	39,942,028	29,375,116	39,942,028	29,375,116
	3,167,182,102	2,294,524,234	2,946,450,028	2,240,375,116

13.06.02 Specific provision (for classified)

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
Balance as at 1 January	31,771,676,862	8,175,172,679	31,771,676,862	8,175,172,679
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation	(33,522,176)	58,274,311	(33,522,176)	58,274,311
	31,738,154,686	8,233,446,990	31,738,154,686	8,233,446,990
Less: Fully provided debts written off including interest waiver	(8,937,461,503)	(2,438,501,877)	(8,937,461,503)	(2,438,501,877)
	22,800,693,182	5,794,945,113	22,800,693,182	5,794,945,113
Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off	562,819,359	-	562,819,359	-
ii. Specific provision made during the year	12,828,801	25,203,490,852	12,828,801	25,203,490,852
iii. Net charge to profit & loss account during the year	-	-	-	-
	575,648,160	25,203,490,852	575,648,160	25,203,490,852
Add/(less): Transfer from/(to) provision for unclassified loans & advances	(695,508,000)	773,240,897	(695,508,000)	773,240,897
Less: Transfer to retained earnings	(3,335,501,539)	-	(3,335,501,539)	-
	(4,031,009,539)	773,240,897	(4,031,009,539)	773,240,897
Provision held as at 31 December	19,345,331,804	31,771,676,862	19,345,331,804	31,771,676,862
i) In Bangladesh				
Balance as at 1 January	31,075,272,795	7,542,248,670	31,075,272,795	7,542,248,670
Less: i. Fully provided debts written off including interest waiver	(8,934,232,615)	(2,431,807,855)	(8,934,232,615)	(2,431,807,855)
	22,141,040,180	5,110,440,815	22,141,040,180	5,110,440,815
Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off	562,819,359	-	562,819,359	-
ii. Specific provision for the year ended 31 December :	-	25,191,591,083	-	25,191,591,083
	562,819,359	25,191,591,083	562,819,359	25,191,591,083
Add/(less): Transfer from/(to) provision for unclassified loans & advances	(695,508,000)	773,240,897	(695,508,000)	773,240,897
Less: Transfer to retained earnings	(3,335,501,539)	-	(3,335,501,539)	-
	(4,031,009,539)	773,240,897	(4,031,009,539)	773,240,897
Provision held in Bangladesh as at 31 December	18,672,850,000	31,075,272,795	18,672,850,000	31,075,272,795
ii) Outside Bangladesh				
Balance as at 1 January	696,404,067	632,924,009	696,404,067	632,924,009
Add: Exchange fluctuation	(33,522,176)	58,274,311	(33,522,176)	58,274,311
	662,881,891	691,198,320	662,881,891	691,198,320
Less: Fully provided debts written off	(3,228,888)	(6,694,022)	(3,228,888)	(6,694,022)
	659,653,003	684,504,298	659,653,003	684,504,298
Add: Recoveries of amounts previously written off	-	-	-	-
Specific provision for the year for Bad/Loss	12,828,801	11,899,769	12,828,801	11,899,769
Net charge to profit & loss account during the year	-	-	-	-
	12,828,801	11,899,769	12,828,801	11,899,769
Provision held outside Bangladesh as at 31 December	672,481,804	696,404,067	672,481,804	696,404,067
Total provision for classified loans and advances (i+ii)	19,345,331,804	31,771,676,862	19,345,331,804	31,771,676,862

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
13.07	Provision for off balance sheet exposures				
	Opening Balance	1,126,443,137	1,516,443,137	1,126,443,137	1,516,443,137
	Add/(less): provision made/(released) during the year	-	(390,000,000)	-	(390,000,000)
	Transfer from/(to) during the year	-	-	-	-
	Provision maintained	1,126,443,137	1,126,443,137	1,126,443,137	1,126,443,137
	Required provision	997,264,332	1,125,589,537	997,264,332	1,125,589,537
	Provision excess/(shortfall)	129,178,805	853,600	129,178,805	853,600
13.08	Provision for CSR				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	247,336,609	198,648,990	247,336,609	198,648,990
	Addition during this year	313,004,575	150,000,000	313,004,575	150,000,000
	Less: Paid during this year	(250,341,184)	(101,312,381)	(250,341,184)	(101,312,381)
	Provision at end of the year	310,000,000	247,336,609	310,000,000	247,336,609
13.09	Provision for diminution in value of investments				
	Opening balance	495,898,986	443,694,452	121,600,000	121,600,000
	Provision made during the year	-	52,204,534	-	-
	Provision adjusted/ transfer during the year	-	-	-	-
	Provision at end of the year	495,898,986	495,898,986	121,600,000	121,600,000
	Less: Required provision for investment	(71,091,521)	(71,091,521)	(71,091,521)	(71,091,521)
	Provision excess/(shortfall)	424,807,465	424,807,465	50,508,479	50,508,479
13.10	Provision maintained for other assets				
	Previous balance as provision	915,593,624	954,932,997	915,593,624	954,932,997
	Add: Provision made for classified other assets during the year	13,908,114	9,400,000	13,908,114	9,400,000
	Add: transfer from other liability	-	631,380	-	631,380
	Add: transfer into provision	29,352,000	-	29,352,000	-
	Less: Transfer to provision for NOSTRO a/c	(13,908,114)	(9,400,000)	(13,908,114)	(9,400,000)
	Less: Write off from provision	(17,003,205)	(39,970,753)	(17,003,205)	(39,970,753)
	Total provision held	927,942,419	915,593,624	927,942,419	915,593,624
	Less: Required provision for other assets	(620,311,000)	(709,746,000)	(620,311,000)	(709,746,000)
	Provision Excess/(Shortfall)	307,631,419	205,847,624	307,631,419	205,847,624
13.11	Sundry payables'				
	Computer payable/Sundry creditor	64,817,857	49,178,917	63,673,288	48,034,348
	Interest payable for interest bearing assets	6,329,427,392	4,734,086,863	6,329,427,392	4,734,086,863
	Bills payable for accrued expenses	1,188,065,694	831,299,801	1,186,667,501	697,560,508
	Agrani Bank Payable	302,693	302,689	302,693	302,689
	Payable to investors	1,813,472	11,039,109	-	-
	Others	42,906,432	-	-	-
	Dividend payable	414,670	122,400	-	-
	VAT payable (JCIL)	-	265,027	-	-
	Tax payable (JCIL)	-	192,771	-	-
	Rural housing credit programme	3,368,850	5,240,445	3,368,850	5,240,445
	Bulgarian foreign trade Bank	1,340,171	1,340,173	1,340,171	1,340,173
	Liabilities for miscellaneous securities	1,701,885	1,901,596	-	-
	Client receivable sales in transit	-	13,517,379	-	-
	Security deposit	7,378	245,460	-	-
	Interest payable to IDA credit	13,904,257	10,129,626	13,904,257	10,129,626
		7,648,070,751	5,658,862,256	7,598,684,152	5,496,694,652
13.12	Provision for others				
	Provision for Nostro Account*	107,808,114	93,900,000	107,808,114	93,900,000
	Provision for call loan, & misappropriation	61,169,254	70,267,950	51,905,058	70,267,950
	Provision for credit card risk coverage	376,782	249,049	376,782	249,049
	Risk coverage fund (Computer)	5,862,095	-	5,862,095	-
	Others	10,097,816	39,003,503	10,097,816	28,020,785
		185,314,061	203,420,502	176,049,865	192,437,784

13.12.01 Provision for Nostro Account

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
Opening balance	93,900,000	84,500,000	93,900,000	84,500,000
Add: Provision transferred from				
Provision for other assets (Note: 13.10)	41.00 13,908,114	9,400,000	13,908,114	9,400,000
	107,808,114	93,900,000	107,808,114	93,900,000

Provision for Nostro Account Reconciliation: Provision for nostro accounts of Taka 93,900,000 has been carried from previous years and further provision Taka 13,908,114 was provided for 2013.

Summarized statement of unreconciled entries of Nostro Accounts as at 31 December 2013 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	686,808	497,756	193,069,808	294,965,977
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	-	94,965	2,277,044	2,861,240
More than 6 months but less than 9 months	-	8,295	850	707,086
More than 9 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	-
More than 12 months	-	-	1,364,261	-
	686,808	601,016	196,711,963	298,534,303

14.00 Share capital**14.01 Authorized capital**

The authorized share capital of the Bank is Tk. 20,000,000,000 divided into 200,000,000 ordinary shares @ Tk. 100/- each.

14.02 Issued subscribed and fully paid-up capital

Opening balance	11,000,000,000	11,000,000,000
New capital injected by Government	8,140,000,000	-
	19,140,000,000	11,000,000,000

The paid-up capital of the Bank is Tk. 19,140,000,000 divided into 191,400,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100/- each. Among these Share Certificates 110,000,000 have been issued in the name of the Government including Chairman and 11 Directors of the Bank and rest 81,400,000 Share Certificate will be issued in the name of the Government which is under process. Details of share capital are as under:

14.03 Name of shareholders

Name of shareholders	As at 31 December 2013	
	No. of Shares	Taka
1. Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh represented by Finance Secretary, Ministry of Finance	191,399,988	19,139,998,800
2. Dr. Abul Barkat	1	100
3. Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA	1	100
4. Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	1	100
5. Dr. R M Debnath	1	100
6. Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	1	100
7. Syed Bazlul Karim.B.P.M.	1	100
8. Mr. Md. Abu Naser	1	100
9. Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin	1	100
10. Ms. Sangita Ahmed	1	100
11. Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	1	100
12. Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA	1	100
13. Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	1	100
Total	191,400,000	19,140,000,000
14.04 Break-up of shares of paid-up capital		
i. Paid up capital	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

		Amount in Taka				
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank		
		2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)	
14.05	Classification of share holdings 100% share owned by Government.					
14.06	Capital adequacy					
Details of the Capital Requirement & Capital Surplus/(Shortfall) of the Bank as per requirement of Section 13(2) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended in 2013) and BRPD circular no. 35 dated 29 December 2010.						
					Reported	
	Core capital (Tier-I)	14.06.01	26,122,848,917	5,734,141,699	26,225,676,314	5,890,183,972
	Supplementary capital (Tier-II)	14.06.02	8,297,606,489	5,734,141,699	8,075,359,018	5,890,183,972
	Regulatory capital		34,420,455,406	11,468,283,398	34,301,035,333	11,780,367,944
	Required capital (10% of total risk weighted asset)	14.06.03	33,631,720,000	32,039,265,000	33,392,330,000	31,898,032,000
	Capital surplus/(shortfall)		788,735,406	(20,570,981,602)	908,705,333	(20,117,664,056)
	Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)					
	Core capital (Tier-I)		7.77%	1.79%	7.85%	1.85%
	Supplementary capital (Tier-II)		2.47%	1.79%	2.42%	1.85%
			10.24%	3.58%	10.27%	3.70%
14.06.01	Core capital (Tier-I)					
	Paid-up capital		19,140,000,000	11,000,000,000	19,140,000,000	11,000,000,000
	Statutory reserve		7,919,183,534	5,968,200,039	7,919,183,534	5,968,200,039
	Legal reserve		99,903,232	89,851,660	99,903,232	89,813,933
	Retained surplus/(shortfall)		(1,036,237,850)	(11,323,910,000)	(933,410,452)	(11,167,830,000)
			26,122,848,917	5,734,141,699	26,225,676,314	5,890,183,972
14.06.02	Supplementary capital (Tier-II)					
	General provision on unclassified loans including OBS		4,293,625,239	3,420,967,371	4,072,893,165	3,366,818,253
	Asset revaluation reserve (up to 50%)		3,188,707,393	3,221,908,189	3,187,191,996	3,204,407,963
	Revaluation reserve for securities 50% (HFT & HTM)		454,574,547	148,515,506	454,574,547	148,515,506
	Revaluation reserve for equity instrument 10%		360,699,310	314,751,462	360,699,310	373,063,582
	Others (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank)		-	-	-	-
			8,297,606,489	7,106,142,527	8,075,359,018	7,092,805,304
	Tier- II capital should be equal or less than Tier- I capital		8,297,606,489	5,734,141,699	8,075,359,018	5,890,183,972
14.06.03	Required capital					
	Total assets (including Off-balance sheet amount)		686,700,228,017	623,955,378,363	685,809,418,888	623,688,367,091
	Risk weighted assets	14.06.03.01	336,317,200,000	320,392,650,000	333,923,300,000	318,980,320,000
	Required capital (10% of risk weighted assets)		33,631,720,000	32,039,265,000	33,392,330,000	31,898,032,000
14.06.03.01	Break up of Risk weighted assets					
	Credit risk:					
	On-balance sheet		243,367,000,000	243,304,400,000	245,405,400,000	245,064,440,000
	Off-balance sheet		17,214,600,000	21,113,080,000	17,214,600,000	21,113,080,000
			260,581,600,000	264,417,480,000	262,620,000,000	266,177,520,000
	Market risk		42,812,100,000	28,213,470,000	38,726,300,000	25,202,600,000
	Operation risk		32,923,500,000	27,761,700,000	32,577,000,000	27,600,200,000
			336,317,200,000	320,392,650,000	333,923,300,000	318,980,320,000
15.00	Statutory reserve					
	Opening balance		5,968,200,039	5,965,140,846	5,968,200,039	5,965,140,846
	Adjustment for exchange fluctuation held in UAE branches		(1,744,307)	3,059,193	(1,744,307)	3,059,193
	Add: Transfer from current years profit		1,952,727,802	-	1,952,727,802	-
	Closing balance		7,919,183,534	5,968,200,039	7,919,183,534	5,968,200,039

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)
16.00	Legal reserve (overseas)				
	Opening balance	89,851,660	75,301,079	89,813,933	75,301,079
	Adjustment for exchange fluctuation	(4,422,757)	6,933,089	(4,385,030)	6,933,089
	Add: Transferred during the year	14,474,329	7,617,492	14,474,329	7,579,765
	Closing balance	99,903,232	89,851,660	99,903,232	89,813,933
17.00	Assets revaluation reserve				
	Opening revaluation gain	6,175,333,102	7,150,898,779	6,175,333,102	7,150,898,779
	Less: Transferred to retained earnings	(59,881,625)	(30,061,751)	(59,881,625)	(30,061,751)
	Add: Additions during the year	-	-	-	-
	Add/(less): adjustment to deferred tax liability	25,449,691	204,496,074	25,449,691	204,496,074
	Adjustment with goodwill 9.04.02	-	(1,150,000,000)	-	(1,150,000,000)
	Closing balance	6,140,901,167	6,175,333,102	6,140,901,167	6,175,333,102
18.00	Foreign currency translation reserve				
	Opening balance	268,483,276	263,144,220	233,482,825	233,482,825
	Previous years adjustments	(35,000,451)	-	-	-
	Opening balance (restated)	233,482,825	263,144,220	233,482,825	233,482,825
	Addition during the year	3,030,794	5,339,056	-	-
	Closing balance	236,513,619	268,483,276	233,482,825	233,482,825
19.00	Revaluation reserve for Held to Maturity (HTM)				
	Opening balance	89,370,642	113,021,285	89,370,642	113,021,285
	Revaluation gain/(loss)	205,977,063	(41,131,552)	205,977,063	(41,131,552)
	Realized during the year	-	17,480,909	-	17,480,909
	Add/(less): adjustment to deferred tax liability	(59,466,213)	-	(59,466,213)	-
	Closing balance	235,881,492	89,370,642	235,881,492	89,370,642
20.00	Revaluation reserve for Held for Trading (HFT)				
	Opening balance	207,660,369	587,748,684	207,660,369	587,748,684
	Revaluation gain/(loss)	694,694,523	(660,097,717)	694,694,523	(660,097,717)
	Realized during the year	-	280,009,402	-	280,009,402
	Add/(less): adjustment to deferred tax liability	(229,087,290)	-	(229,087,290)	-
	Closing balance	673,267,602	207,660,369	673,267,602	207,660,369
21.00	Retained earnings				
	Opening balance	(10,177,646,044)	7,687,160,902	(10,017,832,362)	7,902,321,323
	Less: Issued bonus share in favor of the Government	-	(2,875,000,000)	-	(2,875,000,000)
	Add: Previous year adjustment of Goodwill 9.04.02	-	1,150,000,000	-	1,150,000,000
	Opening balance (Restated)	(10,177,646,044)	5,962,160,902	(10,017,832,362)	6,177,321,323
	Unrealized gain for HFT (gain for Revaluation reserve)	(861,682,640)	-	(861,682,640)	-
	Add: Increase of UAE retained surplus for rate fluctuation	(33,470,944)	51,872,660	(33,470,944)	51,872,660
	Profit after Tax during the year	9,608,380,745	(15,228,813,074)	9,551,394,462	(15,287,920,320)
	Excess provision transfer from specific provision 13.06.02	3,335,501,539	-	3,335,501,539	-
		1,871,082,656	(9,214,779,513)	1,973,910,054	(9,058,726,337)
	Dividend paid	-	(10,000,000)	-	(10,000,000)
	Goodwill adjustment	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)
	Transfer to statutory reserve	(1,952,727,802)	-	(1,952,727,802)	-
	Transfer to Legal reserve	(14,474,329)	-	(14,474,329)	-
	Transferred from asset revaluation reserve	59,881,625	30,061,751	59,881,625	30,061,751
	Transferred from deferred tax	-	17,071,718	-	20,832,225
	Closing balance	(1,036,237,850)	(10,177,646,044)	(933,410,452)	(10,017,832,362)

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2013	2012 (Restated)	2013	2012 (Restated)

22.00 Contingent liabilities

i) Claims lodged with the bank company, which is not recognized as loan	-	-	-	-
ii) Money for which the bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantee issued favoring:	-	-	-	-
Director	-	-	-	-
Government	7,045,676,714	9,197,236,617	7,045,676,714	9,197,236,617
Bank & other financial institutions	2,013,050,490	2,558,364,540	2,013,050,490	2,558,364,540
Others	3,522,838,357	4,457,861,496	3,522,838,357	4,457,861,496
	12,581,565,561	16,213,462,653	12,581,565,561	16,213,462,653
iii) Commitments:				
Irrevocable letters of credit	82,031,203,368	89,938,759,817	82,031,203,368	89,938,759,817
Bills for collection	5,113,664,241	6,406,731,184	5,113,664,241	6,406,731,184
	87,144,867,609	96,345,491,001	87,144,867,609	96,345,491,001
Total Contingent Liabilities (i+ii+iii)	99,726,433,170	112,558,953,654	99,726,433,170	112,558,953,654

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note		Consolidated		Bank	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
23.00	Income statement				
A	Income:				
	Interest, discount and similar income	47,304,780,660	41,486,813,581	47,290,817,829	41,506,919,343
	Dividend income ordinary shares	1,387,780,906	487,695,635	1,366,988,019	466,306,310
	Dividend income preference share	-	-	-	-
	Fees, commission and brokerage	855,342,626	986,126,941	766,437,226	914,457,435
	Gain less losses arising from dealing securities	3,000,916,063	4,371,901,325	3,000,916,063	4,371,901,325
	Gain less losses arising from investment securities	1,406,050,435	253,172,128	1,268,378,677	77,327,241
	Income from non-banking assets	-	-	-	-
	Other operating income	1,378,834,048	2,180,097,144	1,378,321,453	2,178,718,333
	Profit less losses on interest rate changes	-	-	-	-
		55,333,704,738	49,765,806,754	55,071,859,267	49,515,629,987
B	Expenses				
	Interest, fee and commission	34,215,363,219	27,501,476,249	34,212,835,629	27,499,159,069
	Administrative expenses	7,253,563,036	6,283,140,988	7,188,165,783	6,238,024,869
	Other operating expenses	1,106,340,401	850,539,812	1,037,800,702	812,746,838
	Depreciation on banking assets including amortization	511,622,109	439,199,781	505,958,839	431,899,554
		43,086,888,765	35,074,356,830	42,944,760,954	34,981,830,330
24.00	Interest Income				
	Interest on loans and advances	35,615,535,322	33,864,415,978	35,601,572,491	33,884,521,740
	Interest on call loans and balance with banks	588,112,080	354,600,947	588,112,080	354,600,947
		36,203,647,402	34,219,016,925	36,189,684,571	34,239,122,687
24.01	Interest on loans and advances				
	Loan including small loan	9,547,352,721	8,537,308,629	9,749,499,261	8,712,587,406
	Loan against import merchandise.	2,384,541,885	218,326,138	2,384,541,885	218,326,138
	Loan against trust receipts.	3,061,691,591	6,182,555,498	3,061,691,591	6,182,555,498
	Packing credit	879,804,253	301,646,758	879,804,253	301,646,758
	Overdrafts	649,293,323	512,801,065	649,293,323	512,801,065
	Cash credits	10,230,128,054	10,203,108,071	10,230,128,054	10,203,108,071
	Interest on micro savings deposits loan	43,391	26,988	43,391	26,988
	Penal interest on loans & advances	139,101,182	123,505,421	139,101,182	123,505,421
	Payment Against Document (PAD)	6,149,440,532	4,598,351,494	6,149,440,532	4,598,351,494
	Interest miscellaneous	1,236,787,801	973,588,123	1,236,787,801	973,588,123
	Interest on foreign currency	566,184	1,401,486	566,184	1,401,486
	Interest on credit card	2,435,789	1,942,424	2,435,789	1,942,424
	Special notice	583,123	378,247	583,123	378,247
	Inland Bills Purchased (IBP)	67,451,406	68,161,374	67,451,406	68,161,374
	Foreign Bills Purchased (FBP)	1,025,860,293	1,962,773,166	1,025,860,293	1,962,773,166
	Penal Interest on DPS/SPS	15,928,476	12,443,918	15,928,476	12,443,918
	Penal Interest on FDR	7,407,125	10,767,821	7,407,125	10,767,821
	Penal interest on JBMSS	1,008,823	156,342	1,008,823	156,342
	Interest income from margin loan	216,109,371	155,173,015	-	-
		35,615,535,322	33,864,415,978	35,601,572,491	33,884,521,740
25.00	Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.				
	Interest paid on deposit	33,844,564,830	25,794,398,487	33,842,037,240	25,792,081,307
	Interest paid on borrowings	363,342,019	1,700,510,187	363,342,019	1,700,510,187
	Discount paid	3,681,739	2,792,944	3,681,739	2,792,944
	Interest on IDA credit	3,774,631	3,774,631	3,774,631	3,774,631
		34,215,363,219	27,501,476,249	34,212,835,629	27,499,159,069

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
25.01 Interest paid on deposit				
Interest paid on savings bank deposit	3,348,025,622	3,223,183,683	3,348,025,622	3,223,183,683
Interest paid on fixed deposit & O.D, FD	22,680,076,238	17,873,349,688	22,677,548,649	17,871,032,508
Interest paid on Short Notice Deposit (SND)	2,239,741,676	1,876,846,448	2,239,741,676	1,876,846,448
Interest paid on G.PF/C.PF	636,842,363	547,725,827	636,842,363	547,725,827
Interest paid to various deposit scheme	25.01.01 4,692,460,850	2,163,157,060	4,692,460,850	2,163,157,060
Interest paid on other deposit	25.01.02 247,418,080	110,135,781	247,418,080	110,135,781
	33,844,564,830	25,794,398,487	33,842,037,240	25,792,081,307
25.01.01 Interest paid to various deposit scheme				
Interest paid on Deposit Pension Scheme (DPS)	93,036,038	106,232,791	93,036,038	106,232,791
Interest paid on JBSPS	27,928,854	58,056,007	27,928,854	58,056,007
Interest paid on JBDS	416,258,226	315,538,301	416,258,226	315,538,301
Interest paid on MDS	29,945,047	20,667,647	29,945,047	20,667,647
Interest paid on EDS	22,757,473	14,633,355	22,757,473	14,633,355
Interest paid on JBMSS	32,441,413	17,487,285	32,441,413	17,487,285
Interest paid on JBSDS	104,093,105	52,595,361	104,093,105	52,595,361
Interest paid on RSS	11,322,868	12,185,902	11,322,868	12,185,902
Interest paid on JBLRSS	85,841,243	64,690,082	85,841,243	64,690,082
Interest paid on JBMAPro.	363,918,957	124,857,545	363,918,957	124,857,545
Interest paid on JBDBS	1,969,505,218	1,016,347,301	1,969,505,218	1,016,347,301
Interest paid on JBMBMS	1,535,412,407	359,865,483	1,535,412,407	359,865,483
	4,692,460,850	2,163,157,060	4,692,460,850	2,163,157,060
25.01.02 Interest paid to other deposits				
Interest paid on cash security	222,996	302,957	222,996	302,957
Interest paid on block time deposit	-	781,983	-	781,983
Interest paid on N.R.F.C.D	63,409,693	54,957,852	63,409,693	54,957,852
Interest paid on gift cheque	35,788	1,471,779	35,788	1,471,779
Interest paid on Q-cash	22,270,970	4,235,055	22,270,970	4,235,055
Interest paid on L/C and L/G margin	956	23,671	956	23,671
Cost of Micro Savings Deposits	196,152	334,303	196,152	334,303
Cost of collectors cash security	-	2,607,761	-	2,607,761
Interest paid on school banking	49,020,359	23,964,216	49,020,359	23,964,216
Interest paid on others	112,261,166	21,456,204	112,261,166	21,456,204
	247,418,080	110,135,781	247,418,080	110,135,781
25.02 Interest paid on borrowings				
Bangladesh bank borrowings	118,924,795	153,683,138	118,924,795	153,683,138
Other banks borrowings	125,403,666	441,987,028	125,403,666	441,987,028
Sonali Bank Limited borrowings	1,495	3,420	1,495	3,420
Interest on reverse REPO	-	1,075,538,309	-	1,075,538,309
Interest on REPO	119,012,063	-	119,012,063	-
Penal interest paid to Bangladesh Bank	-	29,298,292	-	29,298,292
	363,342,019	1,700,510,187	363,342,019	1,700,510,187
26.00 Investment income				
Interest on government securities	10,641,698,024	7,161,072,856	10,641,698,024	7,161,072,856
Interest on debenture	4,145,343	7,513,666	4,145,343	7,513,666
Dividend on shares	1,387,780,906	487,695,635	1,366,988,019	466,306,310
Other investment income	1,406,050,435	253,172,128	1,268,378,677	77,327,241
Interest on bond	150,251,861	99,100,000	150,251,861	99,100,000
Interest on reverse REPO	305,038,030	110,134	305,038,030	110,134
	13,894,964,599	8,008,664,419	13,736,499,954	7,811,430,207
27.00 Commission, exchange and brokerage				
Commission	768,938,688	932,940,932	734,903,628	896,402,825
Exchange gain	3,000,916,063	4,371,901,325	3,000,916,063	4,371,901,325
Brokerage	86,403,937	53,186,009	31,533,598	18,054,610
	3,856,258,688	5,358,028,266	3,767,353,289	5,286,358,760

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
28.00 Other operating income				
Rent	4,635,606	5,325,666	4,635,606	5,325,666
Computer	20	16,994	20	16,994
Incidental charge recoveries	17,061,347	14,751,986	17,061,347	14,751,986
Miscellaneous earnings	564,621,958	523,784,047	564,381,558	522,405,236
Postage recoveries	14,357,383	27,687,331	14,357,383	27,687,331
BACH charge	657,303	-	657,303	-
Trunk call & SWIFT charges	34,105,377	12,376,028	34,105,377	12,376,028
Write off loan recovery	42,622,742	883,100,934	42,622,742	883,100,934
Service charge on rural credit	5,932,368	1,314,828	5,932,368	1,314,828
Legal charges recoveries	51,746	321,462	51,746	321,462
Account maintenance fee	681,808,724	683,755,320	681,808,724	683,755,320
Rebate	12,676,016	27,494,899	12,676,016	27,494,899
Discount	31,263	-	31,263	-
Revaluation of investment, gold, silver etc.	272,195	167,649	-	167,649
	1,378,834,048	2,180,097,144	1,378,321,453	2,178,718,333
29.00 Salary & allowances				
Basic salary	2,578,961,947	2,450,632,788	2,533,756,132	2,436,319,246
Allowances	1,575,723,019	1,295,659,625	1,575,071,578	1,283,775,725
Festival bonus	415,599,207	399,820,850	413,157,047	397,142,520
Leave salary encashment	21,649,884	58,006,135	21,649,884	58,006,135
Pension & gratuity	724,141,245	529,783,619	722,884,406	528,848,880
Lunch subsidy	711,971,866	513,105,047	710,954,966	512,181,797
Employees Income Tax	65,021,450	40,543,836	65,021,450	40,543,836
Provident Fund	31,644,252	18,590,679	31,481,702	18,581,193
Welfare & recreation	28,551,316	43,884,543	28,496,223	43,846,043
Medical expenses	881,510	696,642	575,938	696,642
	6,154,145,696	5,350,723,764	6,103,049,326	5,319,942,017
30.00 Rent, taxes, insurances and electricity etc.				
Rent, rates & taxes	419,327,144	378,434,792	415,153,144	374,503,960
Insurance	243,594,174	216,516,303	243,386,708	215,816,470
Lighting	130,465,163	104,190,384	130,165,163	103,861,400
	793,386,481	699,141,479	788,705,015	694,181,830
31.00 Legal expenses				
Legal charges	16,867,859	2,874,120	16,778,859	2,845,870
Stamps, power of attorney & N.P expenses	5,660,059	2,375,394	5,660,059	2,375,394
	22,527,918	5,249,514	22,438,918	5,221,264
32.00 Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.				
Postage	2,220,346	2,884,736	2,209,524	2,862,370
Telegram/Telex/TP	2,112,207	869,573	2,112,207	869,573
Telephone/Trunk Call (Office)	7,929,996	6,092,971	7,929,996	6,092,971
Telephone/Trunk Call (Residence)	2,025,362	921,698	2,025,362	921,698
Internet/E-mail/Internet Fax/SWIFT	726,201	6,023,742	351,144	5,802,818
Others	11,494,465	4,057,295	11,208,752	3,906,781
	26,508,577	20,850,015	25,836,985	20,456,211
33.00 Stationery, printings and advertisements etc.				
Office stationery	42,640,241	41,518,278	42,129,100	40,658,895
Security stationery	31,746,391	30,928,256	31,746,391	30,928,256
Computer stationery	65,523,976	49,778,399	65,408,822	49,628,804
Petty stationery	19,258,801	16,947,901	19,258,801	16,947,901
Advertisement	79,040,447	50,124,647	78,650,856	49,947,196
	238,209,856	189,297,481	237,193,970	188,111,052
34.00 Chief executives salary and fees				
Basic salary	5,181,000	5,181,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Allowances	6,161,172	6,244,340	1,200,000	1,200,000
	11,342,172	11,425,340	4,200,000	4,200,000

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
35.00 Directors' fees				
Total fees paid for attending board meeting	2,922,267	1,965,900	2,325,000	1,505,000
Total fees paid for executive committee meeting	100,000	90,000	100,000	90,000
Total fees for attending audit committee meeting	420,000	160,000	420,000	160,000
Total fees paid for attending risk management committee meeting	15,000	-	15,000	-
	3,457,267	2,215,900	2,860,000	1,755,000

Note: Fee of the Chairman & Directors is Taka 5,000 per meeting. No other financial benefits are extended to Board of Directors [as per section 18(1) of the Banking Companies Act (Amendment) 2013] excluding above fees.

36.00 Auditors' fees				
Statutory audit (Bangladesh)	3,183,500	3,120,000	3,080,000	3,040,000
Statutory audit (UAE)	801,570	1,117,495	801,570	1,117,495
	3,985,070	4,237,495	3,881,570	4,157,495
37.00 Depreciation, repairs and maintenance				
i) Depreciation:				
Furniture & Fixtures	62,392,952	59,182,881	59,837,444	55,604,486
Vehicles	28,532,229	42,682,541	26,713,392	40,434,495
Machinery & Equipment's	16,675,988	15,934,481	16,380,040	15,368,553
Computers	242,663,487	176,071,323	242,140,412	175,504,795
Property	40,996,075	40,824,125	40,996,075	40,824,125
	391,260,731	334,695,351	386,067,363	327,736,454
ii) Repairs and maintenance				
Furniture & fixtures	12,020,616	11,808,097	12,020,616	11,808,097
Vehicles	9,747,168	11,129,173	9,571,981	10,964,569
Machinery & equipment's	9,855,996	7,332,189	9,668,946	7,332,189
Premises	33,360,801	30,753,041	33,262,136	30,601,899
Computers	52,198,819	40,456,346	52,198,819	40,456,346
ATM maintenance & software support	3,177,978	3,025,584	3,168,978	3,000,000
	120,361,378	104,504,430	119,891,476	104,163,100
Total depreciation, repairs & maintenance (i+ii)	511,622,109	439,199,781	505,958,839	431,899,554
38.00 Other operating expenses				
Entertainment	102,716,999	89,305,540	102,131,301	88,781,998
Car expenses	188,111,177	172,984,559	187,732,790	172,984,559
Subscription	35,469,497	22,740,979	35,361,631	22,740,979
Donation	29,800	8,541,105	29,800	8,537,800
Travelling	83,926,364	70,009,977	83,800,479	69,893,330
Cartage & Freight	89,802,559	84,243,705	89,802,559	84,243,705
Miscellaneous	163,539,752	172,297,795	102,099,485	138,826,879
Business development	56,181,621	77,644,659	55,774,806	77,173,514
Cash carrying charges	15,407,733	14,728,873	15,407,733	14,728,873
Outsourcing security expenses	90,730,564	78,184,308	90,730,564	78,184,308
Training expenses	71,486,842	34,575,657	71,481,842	34,560,657
Head office expenses (UAE branches)	18,778,762	16,399,185	18,778,762	16,399,185
Computer	3,184,718	3,997,079	3,184,718	3,997,079
Loss on sale asset	2,357,645	-	1,616	-
Loss on revaluation of investment	181,482,616	1,693,972	181,482,616	1,693,972
CDBL charges	3,133,752	3,192,419	-	-
	1,106,340,401	850,539,812	1,037,800,702	812,746,838

		Amount in Taka			
Ref. Note	Consolidated		Bank		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
13.06.01	41,090,554	36,221,325	12,035,173	11,843,503	
13.06.02	12,828,801	25,203,490,852	12,828,801	25,203,490,852	
	<u>53,919,355</u>	<u>25,239,712,177</u>	<u>24,863,974</u>	<u>25,215,334,355</u>	
	-	(390,000,000)	-	(390,000,000)	
	<u>-</u>	<u>(390,000,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(390,000,000)</u>	
13.12.01	13,908,114	9,400,000	13,908,114	9,400,000	
	<u>13,908,114</u>	<u>9,400,000</u>	<u>13,908,114</u>	<u>9,400,000</u>	

No provision has not been made during the year as required provision is less than provision has already been maintained.

42.00 Provision for employees benefit

	Provision for Leave encashment	13.03.01	39,137,905	300,000,000	39,137,905	300,000,000
	Provision for benevolent fund	13.03.02	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
	Provision for incentive bonus	13.03.06	1,000,000,000	250,000,000	1,000,000,000	250,000,000
	Provision for SF & gratuity	13.03.05	-	1,728,972,167	-	1,728,972,167
			1,139,137,905	2,378,972,167	1,139,137,905	2,378,972,167

43.00 Other provisions

	Provision for insurance fund	13.02.02	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Provision for CSR	13.08	313,004,575	150,000,000	313,004,575	150,000,000
	Provision for risk coverage fund for Computer	13.12	5,862,095	-	5,862,095	-
			323,866,670	155,000,000	323,866,670	155,000,000

44.00 Provision for taxation

	Provision for current tax (Note 44.01)	44.01				
	In Bangladesh	13.04.01	784,338,290	2,951,373,695	750,000,000	2,928,812,484
	Outside Bangladesh	13.04.02	38,677,968	23,700,000	38,604,009	23,700,000
			823,016,258	2,975,073,695	788,604,009	2,952,512,484
	Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	44.02	284,586,924	(507,717,067)	285,323,178	(507,078,794)
			1,107,603,183	2,467,356,629	1,073,927,187	2,445,433,691

44.01 Provision for current tax

	Required provision for current tax		784,338,290	2,951,373,695	750,000,000	2,928,812,484
			784,338,290	2,951,373,695	750,000,000	2,928,812,484

44.02 Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)

Deferred tax assets have been recognized and measured as per BAS-12: Income Taxes.

	Deferred tax liabilities recognized during the period				-	-
	Deferred tax assets recognized during the period	44.02.02			285,323,178	(507,078,794)
					285,323,178	(507,078,794)

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
44.02.01 Deferred tax liabilities recognized during the period				
Taxable temporary differences				
Rev. Reserve for land			5,911,903,000	5,911,903,000
Rev. Reserve for fixed asset except land			754,130,375	814,012,000
Rev. Reserve for HTM			295,347,705	155,427,204
Rev. Reserve for HFT			902,354,892	363,325,974
Rev. Reserve for shares			4,007,508,461	4,145,150,909
			11,871,244,433	11,389,819,087
Tax Rate			Applicable rate applied	
Deferred tax liabilities at the end of the period			1,407,636,949	1,158,297,382
Deferred tax liabilities beginning of the period			1,158,297,382	1,701,744,125
Deferred tax liabilities recognized during the period	13.05		249,339,568	(543,446,743)
44.02.02 Deferred tax assets recognized during the period				
Deductible temporary differences				
Fixed assets				
Property and equipment			232,846,890	178,170,488
Provision for superannuation fund			2,602,307,068	3,943,907,065
Provision for gratuity fund			202,657,808	39,880,264
Provision for leave encashment			652,143,905	613,006,000
Provision for incentive bonus			1,667,544,654	1,253,885,163
			5,357,500,325	6,028,848,980
Corporate tax rate			42.50%	42.50%
Deferred tax assets at the end of the period			2,276,937,638	2,562,260,817
Deferred tax assets beginning of the period			2,562,260,817	2,055,182,023
Deferred tax assets recognized during the period	9.04.03		(285,323,178)	507,078,794
45.00 Assets pledged as security for liability of the bank				
Treasury bills and bond to Bangladesh bank for Repo			-	-
			-	-
No assets in pledged as security for liability of the bank				
46.00 Earnings per share				
Net profit after tax	9,608,380,745	(15,221,195,583)	9,551,394,462	(15,280,340,556)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	110,669,041	110,000,000	110,669,041	110,000,000
Earnings per share	86.82	(138.37)	86.31	(138.91)
46.01 Weighted average number of shares			Number of shares	
			2013	2012
110,000,000 Ordinary shares outstanding for 365 days	110,000,000	110,000,000	110,000,000	110,000,000
81,400,000 Ordinary shares outstanding for 3 days	669,041	-	669,041	-
	110,669,041	110,000,000	110,669,041	110,000,000
Janata Bank Limited issued 81,400,000 as right share in favor of Government against receiving Taka 8,140,000,000 from Government on 29 December 2013.				
47.00 Closing cash and cash equivalent				
Cash in hand	6,177,058,034	5,845,317,572	6,171,511,170	5,840,109,288
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and Sonali Bank	27,346,375,887	25,974,236,557	27,346,375,887	25,974,236,557
Balance with other bank	33,523,433,921	31,819,554,129	33,517,887,057	12,776,743,294
Money at call and short notice	-	-	-	6,581,960,445
Prize bond	-	-	-	33,347,040
Closing cash and cash equivalent	67,046,867,842	63,639,108,257	67,035,774,114	51,206,396,623
48.00 Events after reporting period				
The Board of Directors in its 308th meeting dated 27 February 2014 decided to recommend a payment of Taka 1,00,00,000 as cash dividend for the year 2013. Except the fact stated above, there is no material events after the reporting date that are not adjusting events came to management attention which may be needful for the stakeholders.				

49.00 Schedule of debenture (Govt. and Non-Govt.) as at 31 December 2013

49(a) Government Debenture

Sl.No	Name of the institutions/Company	Amount in BDT.
1	Bangladesh House Building Finance Corporation	70,000,000.00
2	Bangladesh Steel & Engineering Corporation	20,000,000.00
3	Debenture Before Liberation	20,473,601.00
	Total	110,473,601.00

49(b) Debentures of other corporation and Companies

Sl.No	Name of the institutions/Company	Amount in BDT.
1	Rupon Oil & Feeds Limited	50,000.00
2	Monir Chemicals Company Limited	145,000.00
3	Bay-sodium Chemicals Company Limited	25,000.00
4	Bengal Carpet Industries Limited	29,000.00
5	Ismail Carpet Industries Limited	48,000.00
6	Mirjabo Steel Limited	150,000.00
7	Allied Jute Mills Limited	4,565,187.00
8	Beximco Synthetics Limited	7,645,720.00
9	Beximco Texlites Limited	77,520,240.00
10	Beximco Denims Limited	48,450,150.00
	Total	138,628,297.00

50.00 Schedule of shares purchased from primary and secondary market as at 31 December 2013

50(a) Quoted shares - Janata Bank Limited

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price as on Dec, 30	Total Market Price
Bank						
1	AB Bank	838,804	77.94	65,377,831	25.99	21,800,516
2	AL Arafah Bank Ltd	93,736	6.02	564,342	19.25	1,804,418
3	Bank Asia	1,525,748	35.78	54,583,681	22.69	34,619,222
4	BRAC Bank	3,404,294	38.00	129,365,978	32.56	110,843,813
5	Dhaka Bank Ltd.	359,461	25.38	9,122,389	18.87	6,783,029
6	Dutch Bangla Bank	78,000	98.50	7,683,085	104.19	8,126,820
7	Eastern Bank Ltd	7,379,683	3.61	26,643,897	29.01	214,084,604
8	Exim Bank Ltd	288,656	8.44	2,436,888	12.70	3,665,931
9	ICB Islamic Bank	5,541,800	10.05	55,689,671	6.13	33,971,234
10	IFIC	228,758	70.99	16,239,608	34.75	7,949,341
11	Islamic Bank	276,412	33.35	9,219,529	34.26	9,469,875
12	Jamuna Bank	344,850	18.99	6,549,483	16.20	5,586,570
13	Mercantile Bank	396,477	18.52	7,342,385	16.69	6,617,201
14	MTBL	249,260	45.36	11,306,368	16.40	4,087,864
15	NBL	367,297	19.92	7,314,800	12.00	4,407,564
16	NCC	342,199	32.70	11,188,952	13.14	4,496,495
17	One Bank Ltd	400,000	14.43	5,771,643	15.92	6,368,000
18	Prime Bank	410,401	38.20	15,676,954	25.43	10,436,497
19	Pubali Bank	339,876	37.77	12,838,326	32.22	10,950,805
20	Shajalal Islami Bank Ltd.	255,500	26.77	6,840,736	16.86	4,307,730
21	Social Islamic Bank	145,770	12.48	1,818,570	13.25	1,931,453
22	South East Bank	2,203,896	36.96	81,445,700	17.94	39,537,894
23	Standard Bank	527,454	30.20	15,928,698	14.87	7,843,241
24	The City Bank	956,435	36.92	35,312,799	20.13	19,253,037
25	Trust Bank	1,293,282	36.83	47,632,355	20.07	25,956,170
26	UCBL	557,088	45.19	25,174,480	25.30	14,094,326
27	Uttara Bank Ltd	663,404	38.28	25,394,410	31.14	20,658,401
28	IBBL Bond	116,010	954.55	110,737,574	970.80	112,622,508
	Total			805,201,131		752,274,558

NBFI

1	DBH	670,638	85.30	57,206,707	55.16	36,992,392
2	ICB	2,819,007	99.99	281,860,700	1,458.00	4,110,112,206
3	IDLC	100,628	76.00	7,647,591	63.29	6,368,746
4	PLFS	285,429	129.48	36,957,162	25.75	7,349,797
5	Phoenix Finance	127,027	76.00	9,654,385	36.05	4,579,323
6	Premier Leasing	303,660	35.01	10,629,944	10.06	3,054,820
7	Prime Finance	304,214	139.24	42,358,763	26.70	8,122,514
8	United Leasing	99,056	5.69	563,934	33.39	3,307,480
9	ILFSL	229,920	63.36	14,568,334	15.96	3,669,523
	Total			461,447,520		4,183,556,801

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price as on Dec, 30	Total Market Price
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Mutual Funds

1	Bangladesh Fund	21,300,000	100.00	2,130,000,000	102.00	2,172,600,000
2	1st Janata Bank M.F	50,000,000	10.00	500,000,000	5.97	298,500,000
3	8th Mutual Fund Ltd	9,240	10.00	92,400	52.20	482,328
4	1st Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund	137,842,465	10.16	1,400,000,000	9.48	1,306,746,568
5	EBL 1st MF	57,307	17.45	1,000,123	7.03	402,868
6	Eastern Bank Ltd NRB M F	10,830,453	9.22	99,830,000	7.78	84,260,924
7	ICB 2nd NRB	1,067,500	12.78	13,640,617	9.64	10,290,700
8	ICB Sonali Mf	350,000	6.37	2,228,708	7.99	2,796,500
9	IFIC MF	163,111	9.20	1,500,000	6.59	1,074,901
10	L R Global M F	5,184,672	9.64	50,000,000	7.08	36,707,478
11	PHP 1st MF	500,000	10.00	5,000,000	5.52	2,760,000
12	Popular Life 1st M.F	511,803	9.77	5,000,000	6.01	3,075,936
13	Trust Bank MF	543,630	9.20	5,000,000	7.30	3,968,499
	Total			4,213,291,848		3,923,666,703

Pharmaceuticals

1	Active Fine Chemical Ltd	664,287	18.75	12,452,565	82.51	54,810,320
2	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd	3,254,770	67.48	219,616,779	46.81	152,355,784
3	Pharmaaid	2,600	162.52	422,563	156.24	406,224
4	Renata	86,171	529.90	45,661,632	727.15	62,659,243
5	Reckit Benkiser Bd Ltd	250	76.76	19,190	870.00	217,500
6	Square Pharma	804,089	96.81	77,844,708	190.27	152,994,014
	Total			356,017,437		423,443,085

Engineering

1	Atlas Bangladesh Ltd	15,442	20.45	315,735	150.68	2,326,801
2	Aftab automobiles Ltd	1,173,741	81.48	95,641,144	90.74	106,505,258
3	Bd lamps	82,385	194.58	16,030,877	126.66	10,434,884
4	BSRM Steel	145,762	94.96	13,841,893	69.16	10,080,900
5	Eastern Cable Ltd	8,240	9.94	81,900	84.50	696,280
6	National Polymer	23,269	68.18	1,586,503	56.74	1,320,283
7	National Tubes	157,520	96.07	15,133,406	71.90	11,325,688
8	S Alam Cr Steels	138,080	68.28	9,428,792	47.88	6,611,270
9	Singer Bangladesh Ltd	3,812	74.25	283,035	187.87	716,160
	Total			152,343,286		150,017,525

Cement

1	Confidence Cement Mills Ltd	10,764	43.98	473,400	123.43	1,328,601
2	Heidelberg	70,970	189.22	13,429,037	380.43	26,999,117
3	Lafarge Surma Cement	1,045,000	33.80	35,322,530	33.43	34,934,350
4	Meghna Cement Mills Ltd	11,810	10.00	118,100	140.98	1,664,974
5	M I Cement	22,525	83.16	1,873,200	78.26	1,762,807
	Total			51,216,266		66,689,848

Fuel & Power

1	DESCO	763,875	84.44	64,499,331	58.08	44,365,860
2	BEDL	614,310	28.80	17,692,541	33.93	20,843,538
3	Jamuna Oil	263,264	166.46	43,824,230	191.50	50,415,056
4	KPCL	89,031	47.68	4,245,007	49.19	4,379,435
5	Linde (BD) Ltd	4,800	141.08	677,190	625.19	3,000,912
6	Meghna Petroleum	467,240	108.35	50,627,220	209.56	97,914,814
7	Padma Oil Co Ltd	2,392,506	0.83	1,986,420	252.50	604,107,765

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price as on Dec, 30	Total Market Price
Fuel & Power						
8	Powergrid	968,557	62.79	60,816,992	52.50	50,849,243
9	Summit Power	3,318,771	63.07	209,325,199	38.57	128,004,997
10	Titas Gas	1,248,425	83.27	103,959,458	73.13	91,297,320
	Total			557,653,588		1,095,178,941
Food & Allied						
1	BATBC	3,950	84.83	335,075	1,605.84	6,343,068
2	National Tea Co Ltd	44,220	9.89	437,175	815.00	36,039,300
	Total			772,250		42,382,368
Textiles						
1	Anlima yarn	352,000	18.11	6,376,091	26.84	9,447,680
2	Apex Spinning and Finishing Mills Ltd	4,800	21.42	102,800	70.10	336,480
3	Apex Weaving and Spinning Ltd	44,890	8.91	400,000	5.00	224,450
4	Al Haj Textile	242,900	86.89	21,104,443	73.21	17,782,709
5	Envoy Textile	326,716	48.09	15,711,681	53.91	17,613,260
6	Malek Spinning Mills	484,000	20.66	10,000,000	27.10	13,116,400
7	Monno Fabrics Ltd	16,150	150.00	2,422,500	3.20	51,680
8	Safco Spinning Mills Ltd	3,775	1.32	5,000	30.42	114,836
9	Square Textiles Mills Ltd	3,366	5.68	19,110	90.47	304,522
	Total			56,141,625		58,992,016
Tannery						
1	Apex Adelchi	106,100	348.32	36,956,853	416.35	44,174,735
2	Apex Tannery Ltd	12,000	8.92	106,995	123.99	1,487,880
3	Bata Shoe Company Ltd	4,000	109.51	438,020	688.57	2,754,280
	Total			37,501,868		48,416,895
Insurance						
1	Delta Life	36,630	38.81	1,421,511	260.68	9,548,708
2	Fareast life	139,935	137.05	19,177,479	95.59	13,376,387
3	BGIC	16,392	14.98	245,490	28.99	475,204
4	Green Delta	227,318	130.41	29,644,186	94.82	21,554,293
5	National Life Insurance	180,388	104.73	18,891,804	321.73	58,036,231
6	Nitol Ins	79,070	71.33	5,639,968	33.22	2,626,705
7	Progati Life	69,668	158.13	11,016,890	168.80	11,759,958
8	Progressive Life	87,974	152.58	13,422,808	113.80	10,011,441
9	Standard Insurance	27,600	38.67	1,067,412	39.44	1,088,544
	Total			100,527,548		128,477,472
Tele communication						
1	GP	368,800	226.18	83,415,682	201.19	74,198,872
2	BD Submarine ltd	66,805	203.79	13,614,171	166.49	11,122,364
				97,029,852		85,321,236
Others						
1	Azadi Printers Ltd	756	100.00	75,600	60.00	45,360
2	Bangladesh Shipping Co Ltd	1,077	89.61	96,508	414.48	446,395
3	Beximco	145,932	144.59	21,099,949	32.44	4,734,034
4	Jute Spinners Ltd	8,500	10.00	85,000	74.00	629,000
5	Summit Alliance Port Ltd	486,570	124.20	60,433,269	30.28	14,733,340
6	Monno Ceramic Industries Ltd	7,700	76.50	589,041	34.02	261,954
	Total			82,379,367		20,850,083
	Grand Total			6,971,523,586		10,979,267,530

50(b) Un Quoted Share - Janata Bank Limited

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price	Total Market Price
1	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd	1,349,964	100.00	134,996,400	100.00	134,996,400
2	IIDFC	577,012	65.60	37,852,458	65.60	37,852,458
3	Summit purbanchal Power	902,466	100.00	90,246,600	100.00	90,246,600
4	Summit uttanchal Power	613,584	100.00	61,358,400	100.00	61,358,400
5	Specialised Jute yarn and towain Co Ltd	33,790	9.75	329,453	9.75	329,453
6	Paper Converting and Packeging Ltd	2,956	98.75	291,905	98.75	291,905
7	IFIC	73,500	106.19	7,804,699	106.19	7,804,699
8	Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd	3,854,164	6.11	23,541,640	6.11	23,541,640
9	Swan Textile Mills Ltd	1,000	97.50	97,500	97.50	97,500
10	Fiber shine	2,000,000	10.00	20,000,000	10.00	20,000,000
11	Rupsa fish & allied company ltd	1,111,000	18.00	19,998,000	18.00	19,998,000
	Total			396,517,054		396,517,054

50(c) Preference Share - Janata Bank Limited

Sl.No	Name of Company/ Institution	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price	Total Market Price
1	Belhasha Accom & Associates Ltd	400,000,000	10.00	4,000,000,000	10.00	4,000,000,000
	Total Share price			11,368,040,641		15,375,784,584

51.00 Consolidated Schedule of fixed assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2013

A. Cost

(Amount in '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	COST				DEPRECIATION					Written down Value as on 31.12.13	Written down Value as on 31.12.12
		Opening Balance as on 1.01.13	Addition during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.13	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 1.01.13	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.13		
1		2	3	4	5=(2+3+4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12
1	Land	67,266	52,114	-	119,380	-	-	-	-	-	119,380	67,266
2	Building	299,672	121,887	1,706	419,853	2.5	59,047	6,400	-	65,447	354,406	240,625
	Sub-total	366,938	174,001	1,706	539,233		59,047	6,400	-	65,447	473,786	307,891
3	Machinery and Equipment:	144,028	16,945	91	160,882	20	83,329	195	-	83,524	77,358	60,699
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	203,482	17,620	80	221,022	20	136,671	16,676	-	153,347	67,675	66,811
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	8,991	903	-	9,894	20	7,286	365	-	7,651	2,243	1,705
	c) Weighing Machine	610	11	-	621	20	312	72	-	384	237	298
	d) Other furniture	669,929	70,424	112,161	628,192	10	260,532	39,015	-	299,547	328,645	409,397
	Sub-total	883,012	88,958	114,038	859,729		404,801	56,128	-	460,929	398,800	478,211
5	Vehicle											
	a) Car	334,980	-	-	334,980	20	169,972	25,631	-	195,603	139,377	165,008
	b) Cycle and Scooter	8,955	274	-	9,229	20	5,643	563	-	6,206	3,023	3,312
	Sub-total	343,935	274	-	344,209		175,615	26,194	-	201,809	142,400	168,320
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	1,363,816	375,584	4,572	1,734,828	20	649,561	242,169	-	891,730	843,098	715,717
	b) Computer Software	2,379	46,520	1,249	47,650	10	917	293	-	1,210	46,440	-
	Sub total	1,366,195	422,104	-	-	-	650,478	242,462	-	892,940	889,538	715,717
7	Capital work in progress	47,702	-	47,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,702
A.	Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	3,151,810	702,282	167,561	3,686,531		1,373,270	331,379	-	1,704,649	1,981,882	1,778,540

B. Revaluation

(Amount in '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	VALUATION				DEPRECIATION						Written down Value as on 31.12.13	Written down Value as on 31.12.12
		Opening Balance as on 1.01.13	Revaluation during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.13	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 1.01.13	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.13			
	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	200,906	34,596	-	235,502	1,349,229	1,383,825	
	Sub-total	8,031,535	-	-	8,031,535		200,906	34,596	-	235,502	7,830,629	7,830,629	
3	Machinery and Equipment	127,351	-	-	127,351	20	108,245	19,106	-	127,351	-	19,106	
4	Furniture and Fixture:												
	a) Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	10					-	-	
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	c) Weighing Machine	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	d) Other furniture	5,548	-	-	5,548		1,908	3,640		5,548	-	3,640	
	Sub-total	5,548	-	-	5,548		1,908	3,640	-	5,548	-	3,640	
5	Vehicle	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
	a) Car	41,204	-	-	41,204	20	38,866	2,338		41,204	-	2,338	
	b) Cycle and Scooter	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub-total	41,204	-	-	41,204		38,866	2,338	-	41,204	-	2,338	
6	Computer												
	a) Computer Hardware	2,104	-	-	2,104	20	1,902	202	-	2,104	-	202	
	Sub- total	2,104	-	-	2,104		-	-	-	2,104	-	-	
	B. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	8,207,742	-	-	8,207,742	-	351,827	59,882	-	411,709	7,796,033	7,855,915	
	Total (A+B)	11,359,552	702,282	167,561	11,894,273	-	1,725,097	391,261	-	2,116,358	9,777,915	9,634,455	

51(i) Schedule of fixed assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2013

A. Cost

(Amount in Taka '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	COST				DEPRECIATION					Written down Value as on 31.12.13	Written down Value as on 31.12.12
		Opening Balance as on 1.01.13	Addition during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.13	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 1.01.13	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.13		
1	1	2	3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12
1	Land	67,266	52,114	-	119,380	-	-	-	-	-	119,380	67,266
2	Building	267,362	121,887	-	389,249	2.5	59,047	6,400	-	65,447	323,802	208,315
	Sub-total	334,628	174,001	-	508,629		59,047	6,400	-	65,447	443,182	275,581
3	Machinery and Equipment:	142,535	15,481	91	157,925	20	82,600	195	-	82,795	75,130	59,935
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	201,369	17,583	80	218,872	20	136,195	16,380	-	152,575	66,297	65,174
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	8,991	903	-	9,894	20	7,286	365	-	7,651	2,243	1,705
	c) Weighing Machine	610	11	-	621	20	312	72	-	384	237	298
	d) Other furniture	541,569	70,189	949	610,809	10	254,359	36,460	-	290,819	319,990	287,210
	Sub-total	752,539	88,686	1,120	840,196		398,152	53,277	-	451,429	388,767	354,387
5	Vehicle											
	a) Car	323,639	-	-	323,639	20	167,724	23,812	-	191,536	132,103	155,915
	b) Cycle and Scooter	8,955	274	-	9,229	20	5,643	563	-	6,206	3,023	3,312
	Sub-total	332,594	274	-	332,868		173,367	24,375	-	197,742	135,126	159,227
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	1,359,132	374,819	2,666	1,731,285	20	649,188	241,938	-	891,126	840,159	709,944
	b) Computer Software	-	46,440	-	46,440	-	-	-	-	-	46,440	47,702
	Sub total	1,359,132	421,259	-	1,777,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Capital work in progress	47,702	-	47,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,702
A. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		2,969,130	699,701	51,488	3,617,343	-	1,362,354	326,185	-	1,688,539	1,928,804	1,606,776

B. Revaluation

(Amount in '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	VALUATION				DEPRECIATION					Written down Value as on 31.12.13	Written down Value as on 31.12.12
		Opening Balance as on 1.01.13	Addition during the year	Sales/ Transfer/ Adjustment	Balance as on 31.12.13	Rate (%)	Opening Balance as on 1.01.13	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.13		
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	200,906	34,596	-	235,502	1,349,229	1,383,825
	Sub-total	8,031,535	-	-	8,031,535		200,906	34,596	-	235,502	7,830,629	7,830,629
3	Machinery and Equipment	127,351	-	-	127,351	20	108,245	19,106	-	127,351	-	19,106
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c) Weighing Machine	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d) Other furniture	5,548	-	-	5,548		1,908	3,640	-	5,548	-	3,640
	Sub-total	5,548	-	-	5,548		1,908	3,640	-	5,548	-	3,640
5	Vehicle	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	a) Car	41,204	-	-	41,204	20	38,866	2,338	-	41,204	-	2,338
	b) Cycle and Scooter	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	41,204	-	-	41,204		38,866	2,338	-	41,204	-	2,338
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	2,104	-	-	2,104	20	1,902	202	-	2,104	-	202
	b) Caomputer Software					10	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub- total	2,104	-	-	2,104		-	-	-	2,104	-	-
	B. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6)	8,207,742	-	-	8,207,742	-	351,827	59,882	-	411,709	7,796,033	7,855,915
	Total (A+ B)	11,176,872	699,701	51,488	11,825,085	-	1,714,181	386,067	-	2,100,248	9,724,837	9,462,691

52.00 Schedule of classified other assets of Janata Bank Limited as at 31 December 2013

(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	386,956	297,164	50,016	39,776	50/100%	64,784
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	5,408,832	5,392,836	351	15,645	50/100%	15,821
	Overseas Branches, UAE (Suspense)	8,125	493	632	7,000	50/100%	7,316
	Legal Expenses	424	105	228	91	50/100%	205
	Protested Bills (Bangladesh)	211,485	0	0	211,485	50/100%	211,485
	Protested Bills (UAE)	3,287	0	0	3,287	50/100%	3,287
	Sub-total	6,019,109	5,690,598	51,227	277,284		302,898
2	Sundry Assets						
	Head office	3,259,684	3,231,411	0	28,273	50/100%	28,273
	Branches	6,746,323	6,543,842	66,277	136,204	50/100%	169,343
	Sub-total	10,006,007	9,775,253	66,277	164,477		197,616
3	Others						
	Head Office	24,824,009	24,759,036	0	64,973	50/100%	64,973
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	8,370,472	8,370,472	0	0	50/100%	0
	Overseas Branches (UAE)	63,614	63,614	0	0	50/100%	0
	Sub-total	33,258,095	33,193,122	0	64,973		64,973
	Total	49,283,211	48,658,973	117,504	506,734		565,486
4	Unreconciled Inter-branch Transaction	179,457,66	17,836,116	109,650	0	50/100%	54,825
	Grand Total	67,228,977	66,495,089	227,154	506,734		620,311

53.00 Segment reporting

For the purpose of segment reporting as per Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards 8 'Operating Segments', the following segment relating to revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities have been identified and shown as follows:

- * Loans & Advances
- * Treasury
- * Overseas
- * JEC, Italy
- * JCIL, Dhaka

Operating segments

Particulars	Amount in million taka					
	Loans & advances	Treasury	Overseas	JEC, Italy	JCIL, Dhaka	Other
Interest income	35,742.31	-	244.18	0.31	216.84	-
Interest expenses	(20,153.91)	(14,046.44)	(12.33)	(2.68)	-	-
Net interest income	15,588.40	(14,046.44)	231.85	(2.37)	216.84	-
Investment income	-	13,736.50	-	-	158.46	-
Commission & brokerage	2,210.59	-	78.70	33.70	55.20	-
Foreign exchange income	-	1,478.06	-	-	-	-
Other operating income	-	-	123.36	0.27	0.24	1,254.96
Total operating income	17,798.99	1,168.12	433.91	31.60	430.74	1,254.96
Total operating expenses	(8,506.38)	-	(225.54)	(102.88)	(36.73)	-
Profit before provision	9,292.61	1,168.12	208.37	(71.28)	394.01	1,254.96
Rate of operating income	75.88%	9.54%	1.70%	-0.58%	3.22%	10.25%
Loans & advances	283,637.56	-	-	-	2,905.54	-
Investment	-	193,269.43	-	32.54	2,010.63	-
Employees of Janata Bank Limited						

54.00**Employees of Janata Bank Limited**

Number of employees and remuneration thereof as per the schedule XI of the Companies Act 1994 the number of employees (including contractual employees) engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received a total remuneration of Taka 36,000 per annum or Taka 3,000 per month were 15484 at the end of 2013 as against 15,071 in 2012.

55.00 Related parties

The bank provides banking service to the different ministries and corporation in the form of advances, letter of credit, bank guarantee etc. but the bank had no transactions with the directors of the Bank as a related party.

(i) Directors of Janata Bank Limited and interest in the bank (as at 31 December 2013)

Name	Present Address	Date of Appointment/ Reappointment	Number of shares
Dr. Abul Barkat	37/G (3rd Floor), University Quarter, Fullar Road, Dhaka	09/09/2009	01
		09/09/2012	
Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA	House#51(5th Floor), Park Road, Baridhara, Dhaka	20/02/2008	01
		19/02/2011	
		26/10/2012	
Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Building#22 Flat#2/4, Road#6 Dhanmondi, Dhaka	21/12/2010	01
		20/12/2013	
Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	Road#8, House#155, Block#F, Basundhara R/A, Dhaka	20/12/2012	01
Dr. R M Debnath	Eastern Peace, Flat#1/302, 30, Shantinagar, Dhaka-1217	29/10/2009	01
		20/12/2012	
Syed Bazlul Karim, B.P.M.	Flat#1/301, Eastern Rokeya Tower, 98 Boro Mogbazar, Dhaka	20/12/2012	01
Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin	Nazmul Hossain Bhaban (3rd Floor) 36 Solakbahar, Panchlaish, Chittagong	20/12/2012	01
Mr. Md. Abu Naser	House#10C/4, Flat#C4 Aziz Mohalla, Mohammedpur, Dhaka	20/12/2012	01
Ms. Sangita Ahmed	Appartment#A-1, House#44, Road#41, Gulshan-2, Dhaka	09/01/2013	01
Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Niketon Housing Society House # 50, Block # D Road # 8, Gulshan-1, Dhaka	09/01/2013	01
Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA	Orin Tower (10th Floor), House # 23, Road# 113/A, Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212	25/11/2013	01
Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman Hiron	Flat#A-13, Century Estate Apartment Complex, 119, Boro Mogbazar, Ramna, Dhaka-1217	01/12/2013	01
Mr. S M Aminur Rahman	Flat # A/6, Century Estate Apartment, Boro Moghbar, Ramna, Dhaka	28/01/2008	N/A
		28/01/2010	
		28/01/2012	

(ii) Particulars of Directors and their interest in other entities (as at 31 December 2013)

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	Dr. Abul Barkat	Chairman	1	Department of Economics, Dhaka University	Professor
			2	Human Development Research Centre	Chief Advisor (Hon.)
02	Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, FCA	Director	1	Janata Capital Investment Ltd	Director
03	Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	Director	1	Ministry of Finance, The People's Republic of Bangladesh	Additional Secretary
			2	Eastern Refinery	Director
			3	HYSWA Board	Director
			4	TSS Board	Director
04	Mr. Nagibul Islam Dipu	Director	1	Janata Capital and Investment Ltd.	Director
			2	Polac Real Estate Ltd.	Managing Director
			3	Khan Brothers	Proprietor
05	Dr. R M Debnath	Director		Janata Capital and Investment Ltd.	Chairman
06	Syed Bazlul Karim B.P.M.	Director		Janata Capital and Investment Ltd.	Director
07	Prof. Mohammed Moinuddin	Director	1	M & J Corporation	Chairman
			2	Prochesta Prokawsholy Ltd.	Director
			3	Seven Properties	Chairman
08	Mr. Md. Abu Naser	Director	1	Janata Capital Investment Ltd	Director
			2	Fame & Faith	Proprietor & CEO
			3	Trade Express Service	Proprietor & CEO
09	Ms. Sangita Ahmed	Director	1	The Sky Room Dining Ltd	Managing Director
			2	Bangladesh Women Chamber of Commerce & Industry	President
			3	Time Out Restaurant	Managing Partner
			4	Green Bee Communication Ltd	Consultant
			5	Bangladesh Television (BTV)	Newscaster
10	Prof. Dr. Nitai Chandra Nag	Director	1	Dhaka School of Economics	Professor
			2	Chittagong University	Professor (Lien)
11	Mr. A.K.M Kamrul Islam, FCA	Director	1	Islam Aftab Kamrul & Co. Chartered Accountants	Partner
			2	Mashnoons Limited	Chairman
			3	CANTIB Limited	Director
			4	YAGI Bangladesh Garments Ltd.	Chairman
12	Mr. Md. Mahabubur Rahman	Director	1	M/S Kashem Associates	Proprietor
			2	M/S Kashem Electro JV.	Proprietor
			3	M/S Hiron Optics	Proprietor
13	Mr. S M Aminur Rahman	CEO and MD	1	Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Company Ltd.	Director
			2	Investment Corporation Bangladesh	Director
			3	Janata Capital Investment Ltd	Director

(iii) Related party relationship disclosure during the year 2013 (in compliance of BAS-24)

Name of Related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Balance as at 01 January 2013	Transaction During the year	Balance as at 31 December 2013
Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy	Subsidiary Company	Investment in Subsidiary Company	33,843,410	-	58,617,803
Janata Capital and Investment Limited Dhaka.	Subsidiary Company	Investment in Subsidiary Company	2,000,000,000	-	2,000,000,000

Janata Bank Ltd. has a proposed subsidiary company named Janata Exchange Company Inc. in Newyork, USA which is going through the process of incorporation. It has obtained the certificate of incorporation in USA and will start its operation after getting the license from the New York State Department of Financial Services.

(iv) Significant contracts where Bank is a party & wherein Directors have interest

Nil

(v) Lending Policies to Related Parties

Related parties are allowed Loans and Advances as per General Loan Policy of the Bank & as per requirements of Section 27(1) of the Bank Companies Act (Amendment) 2013.

(vi) Business other than Banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per Section-18(2) of the Bank Companies Act (Amendment) 2013.

Nil

(vi) Investments in the Securities of Directors and their related concern

Nil

56.00 Highlights on the overall activities of the bank

Figure in Million
(unless stated otherwise)

Sl.	Particular	2013 Taka	2012 Taka
1	Authorized capital	20,000.00	20,000.00
2	Paid up capital	19,140.00	11,000.00
3	Total capital (core + supplementary)	34,301.04	11,780.37
4	Required capital (Under BASEL-II)	33,392.33	31,898.03
5	Surplus/(shortage) of capital	908.71	(20,117.66)
6	Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)	10.27%	3.70%
7	Total assets	586,082.99	511,129.41
8	Total deposits	478,535.57	409,767.01
9	Total loans and advances	285,747.65	305,339.58
10	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	99,726.43	112,558.95
11	Credit deposit ratio	59.71%	74.52%
12	Total classified loans	31,766.86	53,201.69
13	Percentage of classified loans against total loans and advances	11.12%	17.42%
14	Import	176,671.00	188,284.00
15	Export	153,252.00	156,525.00
16	Foreign remittance	103,982.00	100,089.00
17	Income from investment	13,736.50	7,811.43
18	Operating profit	12,127.10	14,533.80
19	Profit after tax and provision	9,551.39	(15,280.34)
20	Provision kept against loans and advances (G+S) including OBS exposures	23,418.22	35,138.50
21	Provision kept against classified loans and advances	19,345.33	31,771.68
22	Provision surplus/(deficit) against loans and advances	330.00	-
23	Cost of fund	9.23%	8.76%
24	Cost of deposit (%)	7.75%	7.02%
25	Average return on loans and advances	12.39%	12.12%
26	Interest spread	4.64%	5.09%
27	Net spread	2.45%	3.44%
28	Earning assets	461,290.06	379,867.18
29	Non earning assets	124,792.92	131,262.23
30	Return on investment (ROI)	9.39%	8.01%
31	Return on assets (ROA) after tax	1.42%	-3.5%
32	Return on equity (ROE)	30.09%	-49.74%
33	Earning per share (EPS)	86.31	(138.91)
34	Net operating income per share	63.36	132.13
35	Net assets value per share (NAVPS)	193.92	158.88



Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 2013

Janata Capital and Investment Limited

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 2013 and the related Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of changes in Shareholders' Equity 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, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs), give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as on 31 December 2013 and the results of its Statement of Comprehensive Income and its Cash Flows for the year then ended 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;



M. J. ABEDIN & CO
Chartered Accountants

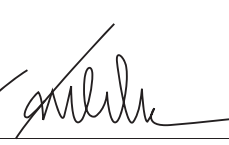
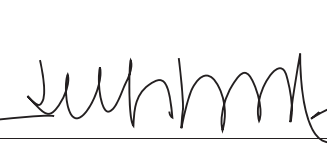
Dated, Dhaka: 18 February 2014

Statement of Financial position

As at 31 December 2013

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12
ASSETS			
Non -Current Assets:			
Fixed Assets	7.00	22,474,006	26,472,716
Current Assets:		5,017,074,129	4,663,466,736
Cash in hand & at Bank	8.00	32,344,367	13,249,201
Investment in Securities	9.00	1,992,684,595	2,056,687,185
Receivable	10.00	34,363,987	123,311,445
Advances	11.00	52,143,096	32,436,708
Other Assets	12.00	-	-
Margin Loan to Investors	13.00	2,905,538,084	2,437,782,197
Current Liabilities & Provisions:		2,051,115,683	1,828,937,823
Liabilities for Expenses	14.00	3,167,421	3,128,825
Provision for Income Tax	15.00	109,850,645	78,568,642
Other Liabilities	16.00	937,807,549	677,278,834
Bills Payable	17.00	290,068	132,710,468
Short Term Loan	18.00	1,000,000,000	937,251,054
Net Current Assets (D=B-C)		2,965,958,446	2,834,528,913
Net Assets (E=A+D)		2,988,432,452	2,861,001,629
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL:			
Long Term Loan	19.00	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Shareholders' Equity:		1,985,408,198	1,857,241,122
Share Capital	20.00	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Retained Earnings	21.00	(14,591,802)	(142,758,878)
Deferred Tax Liabilities	22.00	3,024,254	3,760,507
Total Liabilities and Capital		2,988,432,452	2,861,001,629

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.


Md. Saif Ullah **Md. Jahangir Miah** **S M Aminur Rahman** **Dr. Jamal Uddin Ahmed, FCA** **Dr. R.M. Debnath**
 Deputy General Manager Chief Executive Director Director Chairman

As per our separate report of even date annexed.


M. J. ABEDIN & CO
 Chartered Accountants

Dated, Dhaka: 18 February 2014

Janata Capital And Investment Limited

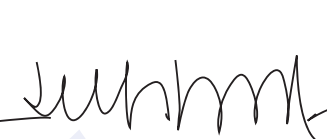
Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12
Operating Income:			
Interest Income	23.00	216,840,150	155,328,940
Fees and Commission Income	24.00	55,200,339	37,022,749
Other Income	25.00	240,400	99,825
Capital Gain	26.00	136,940,979	175,363,845
Dividend Income	27.00	20,792,887	21,389,325
Total Operating Income: (A)		430,014,755	389,204,684
Operating Expenditures:			
Salaries and Allowances	28.00	19,082,877	20,639,087
CDBL charges		3,133,752	3,192,419
Office Rent	29.00	4,074,000	3,825,000
Interest on Borrowings	30.00	202,461,521	175,278,777
Stationery	31.00	623,909	1,008,558
Repairs & Maintenance	32.00	469,902	341,330
Entertainment	33.00	585,698	502,656
Office expenses	34.00	1,086,785	1,488,430
Car Insurance premium		207,466	239,233
Fees Subscription & Donation		-	3,305
Registration fees		153,110	460,600
Legal fees		89,000	28,250
Audit fees		103,500	80,000
Board Meeting fees	35.00	597,267	460,900
Annual General Meeting expenses		94,508	221,145
Fuel expenses		378,387	401,012
Bank charges		38,095	59,308
Utility expenses	36.00	784,556	670,640
Depreciation	Annexure - A	5,193,368	4,945,245
Miscellaneous expenses		32,560	57,620
Total Operating Expenditure: (B)		239,190,261	213,903,515
Operating Profit : (A-B)		190,824,494	175,301,169
General Provision against Margin Loan	16.04	(29,055,381)	(24,377,822)
Provision against Investment in Securities		-	(52,204,534)
Net Profit before Tax		161,769,113	98,718,813
Provision for Tax		33,602,037	21,175,977
Income Tax	15.01	34,338,290	21,814,250
Deferred Tax Income	22.00	(736,254)	(638,273)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year		128,167,076	77,542,836
Earning Per Share (EPS)	37.00	0.64	0.39

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.






Md. Saif Ullah Md. Jahangir Miah S M Aminur Rahman Dr. Jamal Uddin Ahmed, FCA Dr. R.M. Debnath
 Deputy General Manager Chief Executive Director Director Chairman

As per our separate report of even date annexed.


M. J. ABEDIN & CO
 Chartered Accountants

Dated, Dhaka: 18 February 2014

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2013

Particulars	Paid up Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1st January, 2012.	2,000,000,000	(220,902,934)	1,779,097,066
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax for the year	-	77,542,836	77,542,836
Proposed Stock Dividend for the year-2010 reversed	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Changes in Accounting Policy (Deferred Tax Effect Upto 2011)	-	(4,398,780)	(4,398,780)

Balance as at 31 December 2012	2,000,000,000	(142,758,878)	1,857,241,122
Balance as at 1st January, 2013.	2,000,000,000	(142,758,878)	1,857,241,122
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	128,167,076	128,167,076
Balance as at 31 December 2013	2,000,000,000	(14,591,802)	1,985,408,198

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.



Md. Saif Ullah
Deputy General Manager
 Md. Jahangir Miah
Chief Executive
 S M Aminur Rahman
Director
 Dr. Jamal Uddin Ahmed, FCA
Director
 Dr. R.M. Debnath
Chairman

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka: 18 February 2014



M. J. ABEDIN & CO
Chartered Accountants

Janata Capital and Investment Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2013

Cash Flows From Operating Activities

Interest receipts	216,840,150	155,328,940
Interest payments	(202,461,521)	(175,278,777)
Fees & Commission received	143,348,317	37,022,749
Received from other operating activities	240,400	99,825
Income from Investment	136,940,979	175,363,845
Dividend received	21,592,367	13,330,625
Paid to employees	(18,603,729)	(18,539,087)
Paid for operating activities	(156,485,546)	(237,127,379)
Income tax paid	(22,955,448)	(16,414,911)
VAT paid	(265,026)	(12,607)

Operating profit before changes in operating assets & liabilities**Increase/Decrease in operating assets and liabilities**

Other Assets (Receivable)	88,947,458	(53,163,378)
Deposit from customers	65,409,005	91,972,948
Borrowing From other Bank & Financial Institute	62,748,946	406,813,063
Liabilities for Expenses	-	-
Bills Payable	(132,420,399)	(62,399,412)
Other liabilities	221,167,168	183,485,240

Net cash from/ (used in) operating activities (a)**Cash Flows From Investing Activities**

Increase/ Decrease in Investment in Securities	64,002,590	(123,124,306)
Increase/ Decrease in Margin Loan to Client	(467,755,887)	(506,301,878)
Purchase/Sale of property, plant and equipment	(1,194,658)	(6,215,370)

Net cash used in investing activities (b)**Cash Flows from Financing Activities**

Proceeds from issue of ordinary share	-	-
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Net cash flow from financing activities (c)

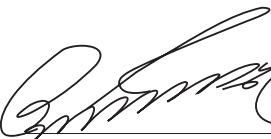
Net increase/(decrease) in cash (a+b+c)	19,095,166	(135,159,870)
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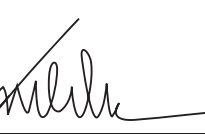
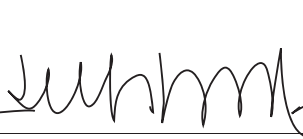
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the Year	13,249,201	148,409,071
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Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	32,344,367	13,249,201
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These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.




Md. Saif Ullah **Md. Jahangir Miah** **S M Aminur Rahman** **Dr. Jamal Uddin Ahmed, FCA** **Dr. R.M. Debnath**
 Deputy General Manager Chief Executive Director Director Chairman

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka: 18 February 2014


M. J. ABEDIN & CO
 Chartered Accountants

1.01 Reporting Entity

Janata Capital & Investment Limited came into existence on 13 April, 2010 vide Incorporation Certificate No. C-83898/10 issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms. The Company started its business on 26.09.2010 and took over the entire business (including Properties & Assets and Capital & Liabilities) of Janata Bank Limited, Merchant Banking unit. On the other, the business in the name of Janata Bank Limited Merchant Banking unit has been closed on the same day. The Company is a full fledged Merchant Bank and engaged in the business of Capital Market which is regulated by the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC).

1.02 Location of the Company

The registered office of the Company is located at 48, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000 and having its trading office also at the same place.

1.03 Principal Activities

The Company acts as Issue Manager, Share Underwriting and Portfolio management. It also maintains Margin Loan Accounts and renders other allied services within the boundary of its operation.

2.00 Basis of Preparation

2.01 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), the Companies Act 1994, Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws in Bangladesh.

2.02 Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principals. Wherever appropriate, such principals are explained in succeeding notes:

- i) Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet).
- ii) Statement of Comprehensive Income (Income and Expenditure Statement).
- iii) Statement of Cash Flows.
- iv) Statement of Changes in Equity.
- v) Notes to the Financial Statements.

2.03 Comparative Information

Comparative information has been disclosed for all numerical information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information where it is relevant for understanding of the current year's financial statements.

Figures for the year 2012 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 2013 to 31 December 2013.

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:

These are stated at cost in accordance with BAS "Property, Plant and Equipment". 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%
Office-Equipment	20%
Air-Conditioner	20%
Telephone (PABX)	20%
Computer Hardware	20%
Electrical Installation	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 profit and loss account.

3.02 Investment in Securities

As per BAS-39 investment in shares falls either under “at fair value through profit and loss” or “Available-for-sale” financial assets where in both cases shares are stated at Fair Value in the Statement of Financial Position. Change in Fair Value is taken to Statement of Comprehensive Income where it falls under “at fair value through profit and loss” and taken to Statement of Changes in Equity where it falls under “Available-for-sale”. Janata Capital and Investment Limited followed the circular of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Dated 23 November, 2011 which provided opportunity for making provision against investment in securities by netting off gain or loss against each class of securities. Accordingly investment in both quoted and unquoted shares were recognized at cost and required provision has been made for the losses arising from diminution in value of investment.

3.03 Share Capital

(a) Authorized Capital

Authorized Capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the company is authorized to issue by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The authorized share capital of the company is Tk. 5,000,000,000.00 divided into 500,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each.

(b) Paid up Capital

Paid up capital represents total amount of share capital that has been paid in full by the ordinary shareholders. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at shareholders' meetings. Details of which are shown in the Note 20.00 of the accounts.

3.04 Income tax

a) Provision for Current Tax

Provision for current income tax has been made @37.5% on business income as per Income Tax Ordinance-1984, and the last year's assessment has also been made at the same rate. Rates of tax on other categories of income applicable for the company are given below:

Particulars	Rate
On Capital Gain	10.00%
On Dividend Income	20.00%

b) Provision for Deferred Tax

Deferred tax liabilities are the amount of income taxes payable in future period in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income taxes recoverable in future period in respect of deductible temporary differences. Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of timing differences arising between the carrying values of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the date of statement of financial position. The impact on the account of changes in the deferred tax assets and liabilities has also been recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as per BAS-12 “Income Taxes”.

3.05 Earning Per Share:

The Company calculates earning per share (EPS) in accordance with BAS 33 “Earning per Share” which has been shown on the face of Income Statement and the computation of EPS has been shown in the relevant note.

3.06 Statement of Cash Flow:

Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared in accordance with BAS 7 “Statement of Cash Flow” and the Cash flow from the operation activities have presented under direct method as required by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and considering the provisions of paragraph 19 of BAS 7 which provides that “Enterprises are encouraged to Report Cash Flow from Operating Activities using the Direct Method”.

3.07 Revenue Recognition:

The accounting policies adopted for the recognition of revenue are as follows:

a) Interest Income:

Interest on margin loan is recognized as revenue and interest receivable on such loan is merged with original loan on quarterly basis.

b) Dividend Income:

Dividend Income has been recognized on the basis of record date of relevant Company. Bonus/ Stock received or receivable from various companies is not accounted for as income rather included in the portfolio to reduce the average cost.

c) Capital Gain/(Loss) on sale of Securities:

Gain/ (Loss) on sale of securities is accounted for based on difference between average cost price and sale price.

d) Fees and Commission Income

Fees and commission income includes:

- (a) Portfolio management fee which is calculated on quarterly basis on portfolio value.
- (b) Settlement Charge which is recognized at the rate of 0.20% on trading of shares.

3.08 Borrowings Cost

Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the year in which they are incurred unless capitalization is permitted under Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS)-23 “Borrowing Costs”.

4.01 Responsibility for preparation and presentation of Financial Statements:

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of financial Statements under section 183 of the Companies ACT 1994 and as per the provision of “the Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial Statements” issued by the International Accounting Standard Committee (IASC) as adopted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).

4.02 Event after the balance sheet date:

All material events occurring after the balance sheet date are considered and where necessary, adjusted or disclosed.

4.03 Related Party Transaction

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services/obligation between related parties and here the related party transaction is the four (04) SND A/C, two (2) CD A/C and two (02) SB A/C maintained with Janata Bank Ltd.-Foreign Exchange Corporate branch and Motijheel branch and the loan taken from Janata Bank Ltd.

5.00 Contingent Liability

In order to comply with the Government’s direction (Circular#53.014.03102.00.002.2012-72 dated 05 March 2012 issued by Capital Market Division of Banking and Financial Institution of Ministry of Finance of the Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh on ‘Special scheme for protecting interest of the affected small investors in capital market) to waive 50 % interest of the affected clients, 796 clients who availed margin loan have been sorted under the criteria of affected investors set by the Special Scheme Committee. The total amount stood at Tk. 49,246,344 if 50% interest charged against the margin loan of the affected clients during 1st January 2011 to 31st December 2011 is waived. This amount of Tk. 49,246,344 has been regarded as a contingent liability instead of making a provision.

6.00 General:

- 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.

			Amount in Taka	
			31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12
7.00	Fixed Assets			
	Opening balance (at Written Down Value)		26,472,716	25,202,591
	Add: Addition during the year		1,194,658	6,215,370
	Less: Depreciation		(5,193,368)	(4,945,245)
	(Details are shown in Annexure-A)		22,474,006	26,472,716
8.00	Bank Balance			
	Janata Bank Ltd. A/C No. SND - 042336000649		19,182	241,050
	Janata Bank Ltd. A/C No. CD - 042333040598		1,260,259	857,723
	Janata Bank Ltd. A/C No. SND - 042336000632		648,993	1,920,147
	Janata Bank Ltd. A/C No. SND - 042336000673		594,475	922,159
	Janata Bank Ltd. A/C No. CD - 042333042306		1,112,510	107,957
	Janata Bank Ltd. A/C No. SND - 023736000884		28,408,687	9,200,165
	Janata Bank Ltd. A/C No. SB - 042334151279		171,694	-
	Janata Bank Ltd. A/C No. SB - 042334151262		128,567	-
			32,344,367	13,249,201
9.00	Investment in Securities			
	Opening Balance of Securities		2,056,687,185	1,888,428,731
	Add: Investment made during the year	9.01	624,423,045	991,619,993
	Less: Securities sold during year		(688,425,635)	(823,361,539)
	Balance as at 31st December, 2013.		1,992,684,595	2,056,687,185
	(Details of Investment in Securities are Shown under "Annxture-B")			
9.01	Investment made during the year			
	Securities purchased through Stock Exchange		618,407,045	961,359,733
	Investment on Placement & Preference share		5,000,000	21,083,600
	Investment on Right share		1,016,000	9,176,660
			624,423,045	991,619,993
	Details of Investment made during the year are Shown under "Annxture-C"			
10.00	Receivable			
	ICB Securities Trading Company Ltd. (Against Investors A/C)		-	115,252,745
	Dividend		7,259,220	8,058,700
	Issue management fee		9,396,338	-
	ICB Securities Trading Company Ltd. (Own portfolio A/C)		17,708,429	-
			34,363,987	123,311,445
11.00	Advances			
	Tax deducted at Sources	11.01	5,385,459	5,679,071
	Advance Office Rent (Barisal Br.)	11.02	343,520	343,520
	Advance payment of Income tax	11.04	46,414,117	26,414,117
	Total		52,143,096	32,436,708
11.01	Tax deducted at Sources			
	Opening Balance		5,679,071	3,639,019
	Add: Tax deducted during the year	11.03	2,762,675	2,622,775
	Less: Adjustment during the year		(3,056,287)	(582,723)
	Closing Balance		5,385,459	5,679,071
11.02	Advance Office Rent (Barisal Br.)			
	Opening Balance		343,520	1,417,020
	Less: Adjustment during the year		-	(1,073,500)
			343,520	343,520

11.03 List of Tax deducted at Sources

TDS on Bank Interest

TDS on Dividend Income

Amount in Taka	
31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12
72,119	15,593
2,690,556	2,607,182
2,762,675	2,622,775

Details of TDS on Dividend Income made during the year are Shown under "Annexure-E"

11.04 List of Advance payment of Incometax

Opening Balance

Advance payment of Incometax for the year 2010

Advance payment of Incometax for the year 2010

Advance payment of Incometax for the year 2011

Advance payment of Incometax for the year 2011

Advance payment of Incometax for the year 2012

26,414,117	10,000,000
-	10,000,000
-	6,414,117
-	-
10,000,000	-
10,000,000	-
46,414,117	26,414,117

12.00 Other Assets

Store & Stock:

Opening balance

Add: Addition made during the year

Less: Consumption made during the year

Total

-	474,694
-	-
-	(474,694)
-	-

13.00 Margin Loan to Investors**Margin Loan to Investors**

13.01

2,905,538,084

2,437,782,197

2,905,538,084**2,437,782,197****13.01 Margin Loan to Investors**

Debit balance of Investors Account

(excluding interest and management fees)

Interest charged on Margin Loan

Management fees

2,666,780,138

2,260,610,335

216,109,371

155,173,015

22,648,575

21,998,847

2,905,538,084**2,437,782,197****13.02 As per decision of JCIL, Loan was allowable to investors @ 1:1 at 31.12.2013.**

13.03 During the financial year ended 2013, due to unusual / unexpected fall in the share market, the market value of Investors' securities fell below the receivable amount by Tk. 869,353,382 against which the company made provision for Tk. 407,991,719 which is equivalent to 46.93% of the outstanding loan amount.

14.00 Liabilities for Expenses**CDBL Charges:**

Opening Balance

Add: Charges for the year

Charges for Closed Investors A/C

Less: Paid during the year

278,825	240,000
3,133,752	3,192,419
-	27,500
(2,996,453)	(3,181,094)
416,124	278,825

Audit fees

Incentive Bonus

Provision for other expenses

95,000

80,000

2,059,297

2,100,000

597,000

670,000

Total**Taka****3,167,421****3,128,825**

		Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12
15.00	Provision for Income Tax		
	Opening balance	78,568,642	56,590,154
	Add: Provision for the year (Note-15.01)	34,338,290	21,814,250
	Add: Income Tax for the previous year	-	746,961
	Less: Adjustment by TDS	(3,056,287)	(582,723)
	Closing balance	109,850,645	78,568,642
15.01	Provision for the year		
	On Capital Gain (@ 10%)	13,694,098	17,536,385
	On Dividend Income (@ 20%)	4,158,577	4,277,865
	On Business Income (@ 37.50%)	11,744,710	-
	Income Tax for the year-2011	4,740,905	-
		34,338,290	21,814,250
16.00	Other Liabilities		
	Payable to Investors	1,813,472	11,039,109
	Sundry Creditors	1,144,569	1,144,569
	Dividend Payable	414,670	122,400
	Liabilities for Miscellaneous Securities	1,701,885	1,901,596
	Client Receivable sales in Transit	-	-
	Interest on Long Term Loan	84,810,897	32,620,498
	Interest on Short Term Loan	25,282,352	-
	VAT Payable	-	265,026
	Tax Payable	-	192,773
	Payable to Holding Company	522,275	522,275
	Security deposit	7,378	245,460
	Suspense and Provisions	407,991,719	241,408,763
	Provision against Investment in Securities	374,298,986	374,298,986
	JCIL Staff CPF Fund	297,174	-
	JCIL Officer Staff Gratuity Fund	222,677	-
	Investors' Positive Balance	39,299,495	13,517,379
		937,807,549	677,278,834
16.01	VAT Payable		
	Opening balance	265,026	12,607
	Add: Deducted at Sources	-	265,026
	Less: Adjustment made during the year	(265,026)	(12,607)
	Closing balance	-	265,026
16.02	Tax Payable		
	Opening balance	192,773	794
	Add: Tax Deducted at Sources	-	192,773
	Less: Adjustment made during the year	(192,773)	(794)
		-	192,773
16.03	Security deposit		
	Photocopier machine	-	15,982
	Generator	7,378	7,378
	Office Decoration	-	222,100
		7,378	245,460
16.04	Suspense and Provisions		
	Opening balance	241,408,763	94,771,296
	Add: Addition made during the year	137,527,575	122,259,645
	General Provision	29,055,381	24,377,822
		407,991,719	241,408,763

General Provision has been charged 1% of Margin Loan according to Clause No. 36 (12) of Securities and Exchange Commission (Merchant Bank and Portfolio Manager) Rules, 1996.

		Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12
16.05	Provision against Investment in Securities		
	Opening balance	374,298,986	322,094,452
	Add: Provision for the year	-	52,204,534
		374,289,986	374,298,986
17.00	Bills Payable		
	General (Cheque against Bill payment but not yet submitted)	290,068	1,513,035
	ICB Securities Trading Company Ltd. (against Investors a/c)	-	116,946,283
	ICB Securities Trading Company Ltd. (Own portfolio a/c)	-	14,251,150
		290,068	132,710,468
18.00	Short Term Loan		
	Janata Bank Ltd. (Loan against Financial Obligation A/C # 042338010324)	1,000,000,000	937,251,054
		1,000,000,000	937,251,054
19.00	Long Term Loan		
	Janata Bank Ltd. (Loan against S.S.I A/C # 042335013189)	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
20.00	Share Capital		
	Authorized Share Capital:		
	500,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each.	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
	Issued & Subscribed:		
	200,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each.	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	Paid-up- Capital:		
	200,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each fully paid	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	Name of the Share holders	Value of shares	Value of shares
	Janata Bank Ltd.	1,999,999,870	1,999,999,860
	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
	Alhaj A.K.M. Shahjahan Kamal	-	10
	Mr. S M Aminur Rahman	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
	Md. Jahangir Miah	10	10
	Dr. Abu Naser Mohammad Sayeedul Haque Khan	10	10
	Total	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
21.00	Retained Earnings		
	Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax (Opening Balance)	(142,758,878)	(220,902,934)
	Add: Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax current year	128,167,076	77,542,836
	Add: Proposed Stock Dividend for the year-2010 reversed	-	5,000,000
	Changes in Accounting Policy (Deferred Tax Effect Upto 2011)	-	(4,398,780)
		(14,591,802)	(142,758,878)

		Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12
22.00	Deferred Tax Liabilities		
		December 31 2013	December 31 2012
			December 31 2011
	Taxable Temporary Difference:		
	Carrying Value of Depreciable Fixed Assets	22,474,006	26,472,716
	TAX Base Value	(14,186,652)	(16,444,696)
		8,287,354	10,028,020
	Deductable Temporary Difference :		
	Book Value of Gratuity Payable	(222,677)	-
			-
	Net Taxable temporary differences	8,064,677	10,028,020
	Applicable TAX Rate	37.5%	37.5%
			37.5%
	Deferred TAX Liabilities	3,024,254	3,760,507
	Deferred Tax Expenses is arrived at as follows:		
	Closing Deferred TAX Liabilities	3,024,254	3,760,507
	Opening Deferred TAX Liabilities	(3,760,507)	(4,398,780)
			-
	Deferred Tax (Income)/Expenses for the Year	(736,254)	(638,273)
22.01	Deferred Tax Liability upto 2011 Tk. 4,398,780		
	This has been adjusted with opening balance of retained earnings of 01.01.2012 in the statement of changes in equity in compliance with the provisions of Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS)-8 "Net Profit and Loss for the period, Fundamental Error and Changes in Accounting Policies."		
22.02	Deferred tax Income of 2012 Tk. 638,273		
	This represents the decrease in deferred tax liability in 2012 in comparison with 2011.		
22.03	Deferred tax Income of 2013 Tk. 736,254		
	This represents the decrease in deferred tax liability in 2013 in comparison with 2012.		
23.00	Interest Income		
	Interest Income from Margin Loan	216,109,371	155,173,015
	Bank Interest	730,779	155,925
		216,840,150	155,328,940
24.00	Fees and Commission Income		
	Management fees	22,648,575	21,998,847
	Issue Management fees	11,646,338	500,000
	Underwriting Commission	330,000	1,891,350
	Settlement charges	20,575,426	12,632,552
		55,200,339	37,022,749
25.00	Other Income		
	Documentation fees	96,100	81,675
	Miscellaneous income	144,300	18,150
		240,400	99,825
26.00	Capital Gain		
	Sales of Shares	825,366,614	998,725,384
	Less: Cost of Shares Sold	688,425,635	823,361,539
		136,940,979	175,363,845
	(For details please refer to Annexure-D)		
27.00	Dividend Income		
	Dividend Received (a)	13,533,392	13,330,615
	Dividend Receivable (b)	7,259,220	8,058,700
	Fraction Bonus (c)	275	10
	(For details please refer to Annexure-E)	20,792,887	21,389,325

		Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12
28.00 Salaries and Allowances			
Salaries	28.01	16,640,717	17,960,757
Festival / Incentive Bonus		2,442,160	2,678,330
		19,082,877	20,639,087
28.01 Salaries			
Salary of Chief Executive		3,000,000	3,000,000
Basic Salary		4,941,765	6,162,653
Dearness Allowance		459,535	-
House Rent Allowance		2,670,640	3,213,381
Conveyance Allowance		246,190	294,384
Security Salary		111,646	88,303
Temporary Staff Allowance		380,667	625,821
Washing Allowance		900	900
Casual Labour Salary		177,739	55,000
Super Annuation Fund (SAF)		1,035,039	934,739
Contributory Provident Fund (CPF)		162,550	9,486
Medical Allowance		305,572	-
Car Allowance		816,000	381,336
Office Overstay Allowance		170,200	976,000
Office Contingency		37,800	125,750
Education Allowance		41,800	43,400
Entertainment Allowance		55,093	38,500
House maintenance		325,990	154,000
Telephone Allowance		84,250	396,024
Utility Allowance		300,332	102,145
Overtime Allowance		78,309	364,443
Gratuity		221,800	71,242
Lunch		1,016,900	923,250
		16,640,717	17,960,757
29.00 Office Rent			
Head Office		4,074,000	3,825,000
		4,074,000	3,825,000
30.00 Interest on Borrowings			
Interest on Long Term Loan		104,480,398	103,472,251
Interest on Short Term Loan		97,981,123	71,806,526
		202,461,521	175,278,777
31.00 Stationery			
Computer Stationery		115,154	149,595
Printing & Stationery		91,465	751,686
Office Stationery		417,290	107,277
		623,909	1,008,558
32.00 Repair & Maintenance			
Car		175,187	164,604
Office		98,665	151,142
Equipment & Appliance		187,050	
Software & Website Maintenance		9,000	25,584
		469,902	341,330
33.00 Entertainment			
Investors' Entertainment		430,959	401,243
Board Meeting Entertainment		154,739	101,413
		585,698	502,656

34.00 Office expenses

Photocopy expenses
Postage & Courier
Papers & Periodicals
Conveyance
Business Development
Advertisement
Staff Recreation
Training Expenses
Research & Studies
Interest on due Income Tax
Milad Mahfil
Travelling Expenses

Amount in Taka**31-Dec-13****31-Dec-12**

2,386	420
10,822	22,366
107,866	135,614
117,650	116,647
400,000	250,000
389,591	177,451
-	20,886
5,000	15,000
6,815	3,085
-	746,961
38,420	-
8,235	-
1,086,785	1,488,430

35.00 Board Meeting fees

Directors Fees

597,267	460,900
597,267	460,900

36.00 Utility expenses

Electricity Bill
WASA Bill
Mobile & Telephone charges
Internet charges
Dish-line charges

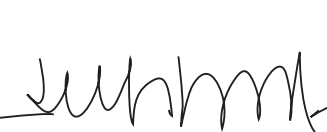
300,000	328,984
100,000	105,832
119,456	30,924
255,600	190,000
9,500	14,900
784,556	670,640

37.00 Earning Per Share (EPS)

Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax
Number of share

128,167,076	77,542,836
200,000,000	200,000,000
0.64	0.39






Md. Saif Ullah **Md. Jahangir Miah** **S M Aminur Rahman** **Dr. Jamal Uddin Ahmed, FCA** **Dr. R.M. Debnath**
 Deputy General Manager Chief Executive Director Director Chairman

Dated, Dhaka: 18 February 2014

Janata Capital And Investment Limited
Fixed Assets Schedule
As on 31 December, 2013.

Annexure - A

Amount in Taka

PARTICULARS	C		O		S	T		DEP RE CIA TION					WRITTEN DOWN VALUE
	Balance as on 31.12.2012	Addition during the year	Disposal during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2013		Rate %	Balance as on 31.12.2012	Charged during the year	Disposal during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2013			
Furniture & Fixture	1,208,630	201,949	-	1,410,579	10%	196,875	101,176	-	298,050	1,112,529			
Interior Decoration	12,765,141	-	-	12,765,141	20%	1,614,122	2,230,204	-	3,844,325	8,920,816			
Office Equipment	1,560,095	77,700	-	1,637,795	20%	439,452	224,129	-	663,581	974,215			
Air Conditioner	1,718,527	-	-	1,718,527	20%	448,793	253,947	-	702,740	1,015,787			
Telephone (PABX)	38,233	32,814	-	71,047	20%	14,584	4,730	-	19,314	51,733			
Computer Hardware	1,523,353	765,320	-	2,288,673	20%	370,384	230,594	-	600,978	1,687,695			
Electrical Installation	293,546	36,875	-	330,421	20%	107,188	37,272	-	144,460	185,961			
Motor Vehicles	11,342,230	-	-	11,342,230	20%	2,248,046	1,818,837	-	4,066,883	7,275,347			
Application Software	2,379,027	80,000	-	2,459,027	20%	916,621	292,481	-	1,209,102	1,249,924			
Total as at 31-Dec-13	32,828,781	1,194,658	-	34,023,439		6,356,066	5,193,368	-	11,549,434	22,474,006			
Total as at 31-Dec-12	26,613,412	6,215,370	-	32,828,782		1,410,821	4,945,245	-	6,356,066	26,472,716			

Note:

1. Depreciation has been charged according to Reducing Balance Method.
2. Depreciation was not charged on additional assets during the year.

Financial Statements-JCIL

Statement of Investment in Securities

As on 31 December, 2013.

SL No	Name of Company	No. Of Shares	Cost Rate	Total Cost	Market Rate	Market Value	Difference
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Part-A**Available for Sale****BANKS**

1	Brac Bank Ltd.	4,966,800	35.53	176,468,896	32.60	161,917,680	14,551,216
2	AB Bank Ltd.	339,750	66.03	22,435,335	26.20	8,901,450	13,533,885
3	Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd.	15,800	36.04	569,427	34.60	546,680	22,747
4	Al Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.	232,135	15.42	3,579,821	19.10	4,433,779	(853,958)
5	Exim Bank Ltd.	741,840	24.35	18,061,006	12.90	9,569,736	8,491,270
6	Trust Bank Ltd.	3,235,100	35.04	113,373,134	20.00	64,702,000	48,671,134
7	ICB Islami Bank Ltd.	724,000	10.78	7,807,604	6.10	4,416,400	3,391,204
8	IFIC Bank Ltd.	20,000	35.07	701,400	34.30	686,000	15,400
9	Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.	447,150	42.74	19,110,878	16.30	7,288,545	11,822,333
10	One Bank Ltd.	172,500	29.95	5,165,733	15.80	2,725,500	2,440,233
11	Prime Bank Ltd.	60,000	36.31	2,178,847	25.90	1,554,000	624,847
12	Bank Asia Ltd.	937,500	30.67	28,748,825	23.00	21,562,500	7,186,325
13	Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd.	289,125	30.84	8,916,554	16.80	4,857,292	4,059,262
14	Standard Bank Ltd.	783,325	17.72	13,883,339	14.80	11,593,210	2,290,129
15	NCC Bank Ltd.	141,480	15.35	2,171,352	13.10	1,853,388	317,964
16	National Bank Ltd.	403,500	39.62	15,986,190	11.80	4,761,300	11,224,890
17	Premier Bank Ltd.	186,076	15.32	2,850,010	10.90	2,028,228	821,782
18	Eastern Bank Ltd.	114,800	32.21	3,697,640	29.10	3,340,680	356,960
19	Social Islami Bank Ltd.	332,000	16.23	5,389,857	13.30	4,415,600	974,257
20	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.	21,000	147.05	3,088,026	104.70	2,198,700	889,326
21	Jamuna Bank Ltd.	325,950	27.27	8,888,617	16.30	5,312,985	3,575,632
22	Uttara Bank Ltd.	23,825	34.77	828,507	31.10	740,958	87,550
23	Southeast Bank Ltd.	1,725,500	33.58	57,938,890	17.90	30,886,450	27,052,440
	Sub Total	16,239,156		521,839,888		360,293,060	161,546,828
NBFI							
24	IDLC Finance Ltd.	39,175	104.04	4,075,892	62.90	2,464,108	1,611,784
25	Peoples Leasing and Finance Services Ltd.	117,007	81.74	9,564,043	25.50	2,983,679	6,580,364
26	Prime Finance & Investment Ltd.	124,036	54.85	6,802,789	26.70	3,311,761	3,491,028
27	ICB	2,000	2,057.99	4,115,970	1,461.00	2,922,000	1,193,970
28	Phoneix Finance & Investments Ltd.	970,860	64.45	62,573,424	35.90	34,853,874	27,719,550
29	First Lease Finance and Investment Ltd.	33,000	63.74	2,103,370	33.20	1,095,600	1,007,770
30	Lankabangla Finance Ltd.	170,000	66.97	11,384,732	66.50	11,305,000	79,732
31	Midas Financing Ltd.	29,000	130.50	3,784,361	38.80	1,125,200	2,659,161
32	Bangladesh Industrial Finance Co. Ltd.	93,450	38.69	3,615,262	17.30	1,616,685	1,998,577
33	BAY Leasing & Investment Ltd.	78,500	44.16	3,466,605	42.50	3,336,250	130,355
34	International Leasing and Financial Services Ltd.	665,000	55.52	36,921,165	15.80	10,507,000	26,414,165
35	Islamic Finance and Investment Ltd.	210,133	20.15	4,234,890	18.70	3,929,480	305,410
36	National Housing Finance and Investment Ltd	61,380	74.64	4,581,506	32.80	2,013,264	2,568,242

SL No	Name of Company	No. Of Shares	Cost Rate	Total Cost	Market Rate	Market Value	Difference
37	Uttara Finance Ltd.	170,000	88.52	15,048,175	82.70	14,059,000	989,175
38	United Leasing Co. Ltd.	621,046	57.40	35,649,373	33.20	20,618,727	15,030,646
39	Delta Brac Housing Finance Corporation Ltd.	105,150	91.05	9,574,261	55.00	5,783,250	3,791,011
	(B) Sub-Total	3,489,737		217,495,817		121,924,877	95,570,940
INVESTMENT							
40	First Janata Bank Mutual Fund	4,872,000	8.80	42,856,879	6.00	29,232,000	13,624,879
41	PHP First Mutual Fund	60,000	8.63	517,533	5.50	330,000	187,533
42	Aims 1st Mutual Fund	204,500	52.64	10,765,320	40.90	8,364,050	2,401,270
43	Grameen One : Scheme Two	10,000	23.15	231,462	17.60	176,000	55,462
44	ICB AMCL First NRB Mutual Fund	46,000	24.27	1,116,579	25.40	1,168,400	(51,821)
45	ICB AMCL Third NRB Mutual Fund	50,000	5.15	257,497	5.10	255,000	2,497
46	ICB Employees Provident Mf 1:Scheme 1	672,000	6.20	4,164,929	5.70	3,830,400	334,529
47	IFIC Bank 1st Mutual Fund	51,748	7.51	388,776	6.60	341,537	47,239
48	EBL First Mutual Fund	63,000	7.28	458,816	7.00	441,000	17,816
49	Trust Bank 1st Mutual Fund	41,745	7.79	325,249	7.20	300,564	24,685
50	Popular Life First Mutual Fund	143,305	9.74	1,396,030	6.00	859,830	536,200
	(C) Sub-Total	6,214,298		62,479,070		45,298,781	17,180,289
ENGINEERING							
51	BSRM Steels Limited	210,200	123.33	25,924,360	68.70	14,440,740	11,483,620
52	Bengal windsor thermoplastics ltd.	4,816	42.34	203,907	62.90	302,926	(99,019)
53	Bangladesh building systems Ltd.	2,000	4.46	8,910	67.60	135,200	(126,290)
54	Deshbandhu Polymer Limited	33,075	46.90	1,551,359	22.40	740,880	810,479
55	National Tubes Ltd.	53,000	110.10	5,835,076	71.60	3,794,800	2,040,276
56	Aftab Automobiles Ltd.	201,460	122.35	24,647,918	90.70	18,272,422	6,375,496
57	Appollo Ispat Complex Limited	15,000	36.44	546,591	36.60	549,000	(2,409)
58	Singer Bangladesh Ltd.	1,063	146.31	155,452	186.80	198,475	(43,023)
59	Bangladesh Lamps Ltd.	212,440	195.88	41,613,427	125.90	26,746,196	14,867,231
60	Barakatullah electro dynamics ltd.	1,393,825	35.46	49,430,089	33.80	47,111,285	2,318,804
61	Atlas Bangladesh Ltd.	14,000	214.82	3,007,422	151.30	2,118,200	889,222
62	GPH Ispat Ltd.	16,000	49.64	794,285	51.20	819,200	(24,915)
63	Golden Son Ltd.	7,875	55.07	433,707	65.60	516,600	(82,893)
64	Olympic Industries Ltd.	5,000	134.76	673,793	147.10	735,500	(61,707)
65	S. Alam cold rolled steels Ltd.	130,000	53.92	7,009,980	47.30	6,149,000	860,980
	(D)Sub-Total	2,299,754		161,836,277		122,630,424	39,205,853
FUEL AND POWER							
66	Meghna Petroleum Limited	15,300	187.52	2,869,001	211.00	3,228,300	(359,299)
67	Jamuna Oil Company Limited	416,940	205.28	85,589,282	191.80	79,969,092	5,620,190
68	Padma Oil Co. Ltd.	7,700	344.79	2,654,874	252.30	1,942,710	712,164
69	Summit Power Limited	3,698,580	53.77	198,860,191	38.40	142,025,472	56,834,719
70	Titas Gas Transmission & Dist. Co. Ltd.	50,000	78.94	3,946,755	73.80	3,690,000	256,755
71	Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Ltd.	590,100	63.63	37,546,696	52.80	31,157,280	6,389,416
72	MJL Bangladesh Limited	100,000	92.45	9,245,317	75.10	7,510,000	1,735,317
73	Dhaka Electric Supply Company Ltd.	56,523	76.20	4,307,263	58.40	3,300,914	1,006,349
74	Linde Bangladesh Limited	3,500	575.06	2,012,697	629.30	2,202,550	(189,853)
75	Khulna Power Company Limited	175,034	52.27	9,148,226	49.10	8,594,169	554,056
	(E) Sub-Total	5,113,677		356,180,301		283,620,487	72,559,813

SL No	Name of Company	No. Of Shares	Cost Rate	Total Cost	Market Rate	Market Value	Difference
PHARMACEUTICALS							
76	Beximco Pharma Ltd.	512,033	71.18	36,445,516	47.20	24,167,934	12,277,582
77	Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	7,000	144.20	1,009,396	190.20	1,331,400	(322,004)
78	Beacon Pharmaceuticals Limited	180,000	27.93	5,027,360	13.20	2,376,000	2,651,360
79	Orion infusion ltd.	15,000	49.20	737,964	40.70	610,500	127,464
80	Global Heavy Chemicals Limited	33,500	58.18	1,949,186	56.80	1,902,800	46,386
81	Salvo Chemical Industry Limited	362,855	47.25	17,144,351	24.70	8,962,509	8,181,843
82	Keya Cosmetic Ltd.	20,330	28.91	587,648	27.70	563,141	24,507
83	ACI Limited	408	168.63	68,800	171.50	69,972	(1,172)
84	Renata Ltd.	5,006	751.09	3,759,970	722.00	3,614,332	145,638
	(F) Sub-Total	1,136,131		66,730,191		43,598,588	23,131,603
INSURANCE							
85	Progressive Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	111,948	180.59	20,216,351	113.80	12,739,626	7,476,725
86	Eastland Insurance Ltd.	85,813	69.74	5,984,980	47.00	4,033,211	1,951,769
87	Phoenix Insurance Ltd.	18,656	93.75	1,748,970	42.00	783,563	965,407
88	Meghna Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	76,200	168.33	12,826,800	116.30	8,862,060	3,964,740
89	Green Delta Insurance Ltd.	145,906	175.13	25,552,821	94.90	13,846,503	11,706,318
90	Pragati Insurance Ltd.	66,392	78.90	5,238,324	53.80	3,571,890	1,666,435
91	Pragati Life Insurance Ltd.	110,636	254.97	28,209,206	164.30	18,177,561	10,031,645
92	Popular Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	1,093	233.47	255,186	213.60	233,465	21,721
93	Peoples Insurance Ltd.	213,100	57.64	12,284,017	33.60	7,160,160	5,123,857
94	Karnaphuli Insurance Ltd.	1,200	67.69	81,233	24.30	29,160	52,073
95	Rupali Insurance Ltd.	63,480	41.52	2,636,001	33.60	2,132,928	503,073
96	Standard Insurance Limited	363,375	39.10	14,207,293	39.70	14,425,988	(218,695)
97	Agrani Insurance Co. Ltd.	14,300	33.93	485,168	26.90	384,670	100,498
98	Takaful Islami Insurance Limited	10,000	46.19	461,922	37.70	377,000	84,922
99	Dhaka Insurance Limited	12,500	96.57	1,207,140	40.40	505,000	702,140
100	Purabi gen. Insurance	13,000	27.29	354,808	25.60	332,800	22,008
101	Fareast Islami Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	523,206	165.14	86,399,831	96.00	50,227,776	36,172,055
	(G)Sub-Total	1,830,805		218,150,051		137,823,359	80,326,692
CEMENT							
102	Confidence Cement Ltd.	1,000	122.65	122,651	123.90	123,900	(1,249)
103	Aramit Cement	4,000	83.89	335,544	84.30	337,200	(1,656)
104	Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd.	1,673,140	33.22	55,580,657	33.50	56,050,190	(469,533)
105	M.I. Cement Factory Limited	20,000	88.82	1,776,329	78.20	1,564,000	212,329
	(H)Sub Total	1,698,140		57,815,181		58,075,290	(260,109)
CERAMICS SECTOR							
106	Shinepukur Ceramics Ltd.	872,850	43.49	37,956,611	18.30	15,973,155	21,983,456
107	Rak Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited	8,000	57.49	459,918	53.30	426,400	33,518
	(I) Sub Total	880,850		38,416,529		16,399,555	22,016,974
TEXTILE							
108	Maksons Spinning Mills Limited	82,688	29.96	2,477,144	19.90	1,645,481	831,663
109	Malek Spinning Mills Ltd.	1,215,250	30.41	36,958,880	26.80	32,568,700	4,390,180
110	Metro Spinning Mills Ltd.	21,208	23.03	488,436	21.60	458,082	30,354
111	Saiham Cotton Mills Limited	125,000	28.80	3,599,979	24.90	3,112,500	487,479
112	Saiham Textile Ltd.	470,500	33.32	15,678,094	28.50	13,409,250	2,268,844
113	Envoy Textiles Limited	32,226	50.69	1,633,403	54.30	1,749,872	(116,469)
114	CMC Kamal	369,700	33.08	12,228,738	32.60	12,052,220	176,518
115	Al-Haj Textile	1,000	68.78	68,776	72.90	72,900	(4,124)

SL No	Name of Company	No. Of Shares	Cost Rate	Total Cost	Market Rate	Market Value	Difference
116	Familytex (Bd) Limited	1,000	68.84	68,837	58.10	58,100	10,737
117	Generation Next Fashions Limited	5,500	28.03	154,181	36.90	202,950	(48,769)
118	H.R.Textile	37,000	47.34	1,751,596	41.20	1,524,400	227,196
119	Zahintex Industries Limited	427,940	34.36	14,703,799	27.40	11,725,556	2,978,243
	(J) Sub Total	2,789,011		89,811,862		78,580,011	11,231,851
FOOD AND ALLIED							
120	National Tea Co. Ltd.	50	821.63	41,082	815.00	40,750	332
121	CVO Petrochemical Refinery Limited	1,400	868.37	1,215,717	614.50	860,300	355,417
122	Golden harvest agro industries ltd.	49,800	47.31	2,355,802	43.90	2,186,220	169,582
123	Zeal Bangla Sugar Mills Ltd.	21,000	21.13	443,634	7.40	155,400	288,234
124	Rangpur dairy & food products ltd.	354,600	31.33	11,108,945	26.90	9,538,740	1,570,205
125	Fu Wang Food Ltd.	22,176	44.22	980,696	23.60	523,354	457,342
	(K) Sub-Total	449,026		16,145,875		13,304,764	2,841,112
SERVICE							
126	United Airways (bd) Ltd.	168,000	19.35	3,250,733	16.40	2,755,200	495,533
127	Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Limited	153,087	223.32	34,187,900	168.10	25,733,925	8,453,975
128	Information Services Network	25	17.89	447	18.90	473	(25)
129	Aamra Technologies Limited	4,000	32.35	129,402	35.90	143,600	(14,198)
130	Unique Hotel & Resorts Ltd.	118,550	129.31	15,329,412	78.00	9,246,900	6,082,512
131	Summit Alliance Port Limited	165,019	60.09	9,915,454	30.30	5,000,067	4,915,388
	(L) Sub Total	608,681		62,813,348		42,880,164	19,933,184
MISCELLANEOUS							
132	Beximco Ltd.	492,150	107.60	52,955,589	32.20	15,847,230	37,108,359
133	GQ Ball Pen Ltd.	9,032	153.85	1,389,616	142.50	1,287,060	102,556
	(M) Sub Total	501,182		54,345,205		17,134,290	37,210,915
	Total	43,250,446		1,924,059,595		1,341,563,649	582,495,946

Part-B**Not available for Sale**

SL No	Name of Company	No. Of Shares	Cost Rate	Total Cost	Market Rate	Market Value	Difference
1	Hamid Fabrics	1,400,000	36	50,400,000	36	50,400,000	-
2	Fiber Shine Ltd	472,500	10	4,725,000	10.00	4,725,000	-
3	Bangladesh Building System Ltd(BBS)	600,000	10	6,000,000	40.00	24,000,000	(18,000,000)
4	National Feed Mills Ltd.	250,000	10	2,500,000	10.00	2,500,000	-
5	Zaheen Spining Ltd.	500,000	10	5,000,000	10	5,000,000	-
		3,222,500		68,625,000		86,625,000	(18,000,000)
	Grand Total	46,472,946		1,992,684,595		1,428,188,649	564,495,946

Statement of Investment Made During the Year 2013

SL No	Name of Company	No. of Shares	Cost Price	Total Taka
1	Alarafa Islamic Bank	80000	19.71	1,577,148
2	Brac Bank Ltd.	110500	31.56	3,487,862
3	Bank Asia Ltd.	112500	22.60	2,542,575
4	Southeast Bank Ltd.	302,000.00	17.29	5,222,775
5	Social Islami Bank Ltd.	200,000.00	12.64	2,528,522
6	Standard Bank Ltd.	105,000.00	15.35	1,611,667
7	City Bank Ltd.	340,050	18.30	6,222,019
8	National Bank Ltd.	10,000	14.03	140,280
9	NCC Bank Ltd.	200,000	12.90	2,579,649
10	Eastern Bank Ltd.	41,000	73.96	3,032,533
11	Islami Bank Ltd.	15,800	36.04	569,427
12	ICB Islami Bank Ltd.	180,000	6.76	1,217,079
13	IFIC Bank Ltd.	20,000	35.07	701,400
14	Prime Bank Ltd.	27,000	25.02	675,649
15	Premier Bank Ltd.	148,500	12.84	1,906,606
16	Uttara Bank Ltd.	30,000	31.76	952,902
17	United Commercial Bank Ltd.	397,700	19.10	7,597,815
18	Prime Finance & Investment Ltd.	97,350	32.36	3,150,233
19	Uttara Finance Ltd.	90,700	76.00	6,893,164
20	Lankabangla Finance Ltd.	67,000	62.28	4,172,979
21	BAY Leasing & Investment Ltd.	67,500	39.32	2,654,198
22	Delta Brac Housing Finance Corporation Ltd.	500	61.02	30,511
23	IDLC Finance Ltd.	20,000	72.49	1,449,894
24	International Leasing and Financial Services Ltd.	140,000	17.73	2,482,856
25	Midas Financing Ltd.	1,500	35.27	52,906
26	Islamic Finance and Investment Ltd.	194,000	18.79	3,645,727
27	First Janata Bank Mutual Fund	403,000	6.23	2,511,062
28	ICB Amcl 1st MF	6,000	43.05	258,316
29	ICB AMCL First NRB Mutual Fund	46,000	24.27	1,116,579
30	ICB 2nd NRB	65,500	11.52	754,556
31	ICB AMCL Third NRB Mutual Fund	1,578,000	5.71	9,010,986
32	IFIC Bank 1st Mutual Fund	30,000	6.45	193,386
33	ICB Employees Provident Mf 1:Scheme 1	767,000	6.19	4,748,879
34	Aims 1st Mutual Fund	434,000	48.02	20,841,224
35	Grameen One: Scheme Two	10,000	23.15	231,462
36	Trust Bank 1st Mutual Fund	40,000	8.13	325,249
37	1st Prime Mutual Fund	77,500	21.06	1,631,957
38	EBL First Mutual Fund	63,000	7.28	458,816
39	Meghna Petroleum Limited	101,000	229.23	23,152,513
40	Summit Power Limited	60,200	43.25	2,603,867
41	Khulna Power Company Limited	32,000	53.15	1,700,795
42	Titas Gas Transmission & Dist. Co. Ltd.	5,000	64.63	323,145
43	Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Ltd.	3,500	54.77	191,683
44	Jamuna Oil Company Limited	405,300	227.59	92,240,613
45	Dhaka Electric Supply Company Ltd.	49,000	81.94	4,014,964
46	Linde Bangladesh Limited	250	550.34	137,585
47	Padma Oil Co. Ltd.	27,700	249.17	6,902,037
48	Summit Purbanchol Power Company Limited	35,000	65.13	2,279,380
49	Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	11,540	182.81	2,109,609
50	Salvo Chemical Industry Limited	10,000	20.34	203,406

SL No	Name of Company	No. of Shares	Cost Price	Total Taka
51	Renata Ltd.	1,200	668.96	802,752
52	The IBN SINA	21,000	115.25	2,420,311
53	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	10,000	54.71	547,092
54	Central Pharmaceuticals Limited	40,000	32.68	1,307,109
55	Orion Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	55,000	74.56	4,100,765
56	Orion Infusion Ltd.	20,000	49.20	983,964
57	Active Fine Chemicals Limited	131,000	52.80	6,916,255
58	JMI syringes & medical devices Ltd.	16,500	127.06	2,096,435
59	Keya Cosmetics Ltd.	25,000	30.13	753,203
60	Global Heavy Chemicals Ltd.	70,000	58.37	4,086,106
61	Appollo Ispat Complex Limited	15,000	36.44	546,591
62	BSRM Steels Limited	64,000	64.59	4,133,450
63	Singer Bangladesh Ltd.	6,850	178.01	1,219,364
64	Aftab Automobiles Ltd.	15,000	75.66	1,134,875
65	Barakatullah electro dynamics Ltd.	385,400	29.32	11,298,712
66	Bengal windsor thermoplastics Ltd.	105,200	45.60	4,797,275
67	Bangladesh building systems Ltd.	62,000	40.89	2,535,060
68	S. Alam cold rolled steels Ltd.	80,000	49.05	3,924,133
69	GPH Ispat Ltd.	49,000	51.81	2,538,567
70	Golden Son Ltd.	167,500	52.42	8,781,077
71	Olympic Industries Ltd.	7,000	202.78	1,419,433
72	Quasem Drycells Ltd.	30,000	40.59	1,217,781
73	Eastland Insurance Ltd.	3,000	66.03	198,095
74	Pragati Insurance Ltd.	4,200	57.99	243,546
75	Progressive Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	6,000	108.83	653,003
76	Meghna Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	9,200	113.74	1,046,389
77	Rupali Insurance Ltd.	28,400	42.82	1,216,067
78	Popular Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	5,000	173.25	866,229
79	Peoples Insurance Ltd.	24,100	28.87	695,789
80	Purabi General Insurance Co. Ltd.	13,000	27.29	354,808
81	Standard Insurance Limited	54,500	42.19	2,299,440
82	Republic Insurance Company Limited	8,000	46.58	372,644
83	Sun Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	15,000	84.56	1,268,432
84	Takaful Insurance Co. Ltd.	10,000	46.19	461,922
85	Delta Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	875	5,028.82	4,400,218
86	Malek Spinning Mills Ltd.	1,105,000	27.77	30,680,639
87	Metro Spinning Mills Ltd.	17,500	19.45	340,430
88	Saiham Textile Ltd.	331,500	30.72	10,182,585
89	Zahintex Industries Limited	232,500	30.84	7,170,262
90	Envoy Textiles Limited	696,600	49.58	34,538,118
91	H.R.Textile Ltd.	42,000	45.37	1,905,704
92	Saiham Cotton Mills Limited	194,500	28.74	5,590,459
93	Safko Spinnings Mills Ltd.	91,000	28.22	2,567,926
94	Generation Next Fashions Ltd	105,000	30.97	3,252,041
95	R.N. Spinning mills Limited	123,000	34.92	4,295,324
96	Argon Denims Limited	48,000	43.66	2,095,783
97	Al-Haj Textile Mills Ltd.	36,350	79.70	2,897,248
98	CMC Kamal Textile Mills Ltd.	480,700	33.08	15,900,618
99	Familytex (Bd) Limited	392,000	32.15	12,602,906
100	Grameenphone Ltd.	7,000	179.50	1,256,468
101	United Airways (BD) Ltd	567,500	20.18	11,453,141
102	Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Limited	227,300	236.26	53,701,038
103	Unique Hotel & Resorts Ltd.	1,000	126.15	126,152
104	Summit Alliance Port Limited	12,800	29.20	373,786

SL No	Name of Company	No. of Shares	Cost Price	Total Taka
105	Aamra Technologies Limited	83,250	37.26	3,102,067
106	Samorita Hospital Ltd.	8,500	103.22	877,351
107	Confidence Cement Ltd.	9,540	98.55	940,209
108	Aramit Cement Ltd.	10,000	83.89	838,874
109	Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd.	1,814,000	33.19	60,202,415
110	M.I. Cement Factory Limited	37,000	80.49	2,978,084
111	Heidelberg Cement BD.	10,300	352.25	3,628,177
112	Premier Cement Mills Limited	8,000	95.18	761,420
113	Apex adelchi footwear Limited.	8,000	319.16	2,553,296
114	Apex Tannery Ltd.	1,000	127.05	127,054
115	Beximco Ltd.	100,000	32.48	3,248,484
116	Beach hatchery Ltd.	5,000	24.05	120,240
117	Eastern Housing Ltd.	20,000	56.76	1,135,266
118	Legacy Footwear Ltd.	35,000	39.63	1,387,169
119	Zeal Bangla Sugar Mills Ltd.	300	8.42	2,525
120	Rangpur dairy & food products ltd.	40,000	29.87	1,194,685
121	Fine Foods Limited	30,000	27.19	815,578
122	Rahima Food Ltd.	5,000	50.90	254,508
123	Amcl (Pran) Ltd.	9,800	210.96	2,067,387
124	CVO Petrochemical Refinery Limited	1,700	815.74	1,386,758
125	British American Tobacco Bangladesh Ltd.	200	1,544.08	308,816
126	Bata Shoe Company (Bangladesh) Ltd.	100	530.05	53,005
127	Golden harvest agro industries ltd.	49,800	47.31	2,355,802
128	Rak Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited	8,000	57.49	459,918
	Sub-total	15,822,755		618,407,045

Investment on Placement & Preferential share:

SL No	Name of Company	No. of Shares	Cost Price	Total Taka
1	Zaheen Spining Ltd.	500,000	10.00	5,000,000
	Sub-total	500,000		5,000,000

Investment on Right share:

SL No	Name of Company	No. of Shares	Cost Price	Total Taka
1	Phoneix Finance & Investments Ltd.	73,550	10	735,500
2	National Housing Finance And Investment	19,800	10	198,000
3	First Lease Finance & Investment Ltd.	8,250	10	82,500
		101,600		1,016,000
	Total	16,424,355		624,423,045

Statement of Profit on Sale of Marketable Securities During 2013

For the year ended 31st December 2013

SL No	Company Name	Share Sale	Sale Amount	Inv. at Cost	Capital Gain
1	Islami Bank Ltd.	269,700	11,686,580	11,463,032	223,548
2	Pubali Bank Ltd.	7,000	236,825	229,880	6,945
3	Standard Bank Ltd.	60,000	1,102,790	1,116,200	(13,410)
4	Brack Bank Ltd.	125,500	4,044,395	4,470,060	(425,665)
5	CityBank Ltd.	440,050	9,594,537	8,837,824	756,713
6	United Commercial Bank Ltd.	397,700	8,523,274	7,597,916	925,358
7	NCC Bank Ltd.	110,000	1,699,594	1,688,500	11,094
8	Eastern Bank Ltd.	10,000	326,346	322,100	4,246
9	Uttara Bank Ltd.	17,175	617,216	597,174	20,042
10	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	17,350	37,449,800	35,706,008	1,743,792
11	Prime Finance & Investment Ltd.	10,000	250,398	548,500	(298,102)
12	Meghna Petroleum Limited	563,740	127,500,278	81,634,592	45,865,686
13	Jamuna Oil Company Limited	188,500	40,614,568	32,977,053	7,637,515
14	Padma Oil Co. Ltd.	74,000	22,182,985	15,975,280	6,207,705
15	Summit Purbanchol Power Company Ltd.	35,000	2,636,826	2,279,360	357,466
16	Summit Power Limited	18,000	704,189	969,300	(265,111)
17	Khulna Power Company Limited	678,900	36,849,094	35,702,643	1,146,451
18	Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Ltd.	453,500	27,332,525	28,953,295	(1,620,770)
19	Titas Gas Transmission & Dist. Co. Ltd.	333,000	28,348,041	26,284,580	2,063,461
20	Linde Bangladesh Limited	12,200	8,297,352	7,015,712	1,281,640
21	GBB Power Ltd.	23,247	751,103	743,040	8,063
22	Dhaka Electric Supply Company Ltd.	58,500	5,422,084	5,097,515	324,569
23	Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd.	358,500	12,222,157	11,955,665	266,492
24	Heidelberg Cement BD.	56,650	19,166,321	16,078,568	3,087,753
25	M.I. Cement Factory Limited	50,000	4,739,562	4,440,600	298,962
26	Aramit Cement	6,000	545,507	503,330	42,177
27	Confidence Cement Ltd.	16,000	1,761,755	1,679,920	81,835
28	Active Fine Chemicals Limited	423,000	30,390,148	25,963,375	4,426,773
29	Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	83,800	16,517,500	14,603,000	1,914,500
30	Orion Pharma Ltd.	61,600	4,283,456	4,100,788	182,668
31	Beacon Pharmaceuticals Limited	1,000	14,471	27,930	(13,459)
32	Central Pharmaceuticals Limited	46,000	1,519,655	1,307,120	212,535
33	Renata Ltd.	4,300	3,474,482	3,229,535	244,947
34	Orion infusion Ltd.	5,000	276,945	246,000	30,945
35	The IBN SINA	21,000	2,659,709	2,420,330	239,379
36	JMI syringes & medical devices ltd.	16,500	2,536,517	2,096,460	440,057
37	Keya Cosmetics Ltd.	15,500	518,361	486,965	31,396
38	Marico Bangladesh Limited	10,000	7,694,705	5,292,400	2,402,305
39	Global Heavy Chemicals Ltd.	36,500	2,206,054	2,136,920	69,134
40	British American Tobacco Bangladesh Ltd.	300	399,699	371,692	28,007
41	AMCL(Pran) Ltd.	9,800	2,409,092	2,067,384	341,708
42	CVO Petrochemical Refinery Limited	300	195,309	171,042	24,267
43	Fine Foods Limited	30,000	838,320	815,700	22,620
44	Barakatullah electro dynamics ltd.	523,400	20,473,152	20,011,730	461,422
45	Golden son ltd.	279,500	14,603,135	13,620,395	982,740

SL No	Company Name	Share Sale	Sale Amount	Inv. at Cost	Capital Gain
46	Singer Bangladesh Ltd.	130,500	24,503,610	17,797,138	6,706,472
47	GQ Ball Pen Ltd.	33,100	5,522,907	5,092,494	430,413
48	GPH Ispat Ltd.	43,000	2,420,649	2,126,760	293,889
49	Bangladesh building systems Ltd.	159,000	9,874,511	2,526,150	7,348,361
50	S. Alam cold rolled steels Ltd.	5,000	272,953	269,600	3,353
51	Olympic Industries Ltd.	4,000	765,067	745,640	19,427
52	Quasem Drycells Ltd.	33,000	1,304,835	1,217,800	87,035
53	Bengal windsor thermoplastics ltd.	105,200	5,737,342	4,593,368	1,143,974
54	ACI Formulation Ltd.	3,000	244,610	212,820	31,790
55	Republic Insurance Company Limited	8,000	443,012	372,640	70,372
56	Standard Insurance Limited	23,500	1,023,399	968,965	54,434
57	Sun Life Insurance Ltd.	15,000	1,423,447	1,268,430	155,017
58	Popular Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	55,000	13,567,511	12,840,850	726,661
59	Delta Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	10,400	5,819,493	4,610,574	1,208,919
60	Envoy Textiles Limited	701,800	39,993,892	34,671,332	5,322,560
61	Argon Denims Limited	50,000	2,199,513	2,095,768	103,745
62	CMC Kamal Textile Mills Ltd.	111,000	3,805,923	3,671,880	134,043
63	Saiham Cotton Mills Limited	69,500	2,176,189	1,990,480	185,709
64	Saiham Textile Ltd.	5,000	167,165	195,700	(28,535)
65	Safko Spinnings Mills Ltd.	91,000	2,830,228	2,568,020	262,208
66	Malek Spinning Mills Ltd.	85,000	2,671,846	2,583,150	88,696
67	Metro Spinning Mills Ltd.	5,000	115,269	115,150	119
68	Familytex (Bd) Limited	391,000	15,146,695	12,534,100	2,612,595
69	Generation Next Fashions Limited	110,500	3,668,149	3,097,860	570,289
70	R.N. Spinning mills Limited	123,000	4,538,355	4,295,320	243,035
71	H.R.Textile Ltd.	5,000	167,664	154,100	13,564
72	Al-Haj Textile Mills Ltd.	36,350	3,500,485	2,828,466	672,019
73	ACI 20% Convertible Zero Coupon Bonds	1,448	1,243,057	1,172,371	70,686
74	IBBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	100	99,700	96,723	2,977
75	Premier Cement Mills Limited	8,000	838,739	761,440	77,299
76	Aims 1st Mutual Fund	295,000	15,353,482	13,689,370	1,664,112
77	ICB AMCL First NRB Mutual Fund	6,000	188,622	174,060	14,562
78	ICB Amcl 2nd NRB Mutual Fund	65,500	941,114	754,560	186,554
79	ICB AMCL Third NRB Mutual Fund	1,796,000	11,417,669	10,729,570	688,099
80	ICB amcl1st Mutual Fund	41,000	2,221,798	1,905,270	316,528
81	ICB Employees Provident Mf 1:Scheme 1	95,000	590,816	583,950	6,866
82	Prime Bank 1st Icb Amcl Mutual Fund	77,500	1,905,232	1,631,850	273,382
83	United Airways (bd) Ltd.	425,000	9,059,844	8,429,400	630,444
84	Grameenphone Ltd.	84,000	17,935,298	16,348,800	1,586,498
85	Aamra Technologies Limited	109,250	4,711,907	4,498,620	213,287
86	Bangladesh Submarine Cable	228,500	52,859,170	37,471,013	15,388,157
87	Information Services Network	11,000	265,668	203,610	62,058
88	Samorita Hospital Ltd.	8,500	1,132,281	877,370	254,911
89	Eastern Housing Ltd.	20,000	4,643,554	3,850,560	792,994
90	Apex adelchi footwear Limited.	39,200	15,315,787	11,894,855	3,420,932
91	Bata Shoe Company	2,600	1,987,697	1,552,675	435,022
92	Aramit Ltd.	2,500	878,539	629,600	248,939
93	Legacy Footwear Ltd.	35,000	1,611,271	1,387,200	224,071
94	Apex Tannery	1,000	129,371	127,050	2,320
95	Beach hatchery Ltd.	5,000	169,660	120,250	49,410
96	Rahima Food Ltd.	5,000	344,809	254,500	90,309
		11,731,660	825,366,614	688,425,635	136,940,979

Statement of Cash Dividend Income

For the year ended 31st December 2013

SL No	Particulars						Taka
1	Total Dividend Received (a)						13,533,392
2	Total Dividend Receivable (b)						7,259,220
3	Total Fraction Bonus (c)						275
	Total						20,792,887

(a) Statement of Dividend Income

SL No.	Name of The Company	No of Share	Face Value	Rate of Dividend	Value of Share	TDS	Dividend Income (TK.)
1	Grameenphone Ltd	79,000	10	50%	790,000	79,000	395,000
2	Green Delta Insurance Ltd.	126,875	10	15%	1,268,750	38,063	190,313
3	Prime Finance & Investment Ltd.	70,030	10	10%	700,300	14,006	70,030
4	S. Alam cold rolled steels Ltd.	65,000	10	15%	650,000	19,500	97,500
5	Eastern Bank Ltd.	61,750	10	20%	617,500	12,350	123,500
6	Prime Bank Ltd.	30,000	10	10%	300,000	6,000	30,000
7	BSRM Steels Limited	144,000	10	10%	1,440,000	28,800	144,000
8	United Leasing Co. Ltd.	540,040	10	5%	5,400,400	54,004	270,020
9	Linde Bangladesh Limited	15,650	10	110%	156,500	34,430	172,150
10	Southeast Bank Ltd.	1,465,000	10	15%	14,650,000	439,500	2,197,500
11	Singer Bangladesh Ltd.	101,250	10	75%	1,012,500	151,875	759,375
12	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.	21,000	10	40%	210,000	16,800	84,000
13	Uttara Finance Ltd.	90,000	10	20%	900,000	36,000	180,000
14	International Leasing and Financial Services Ltd.	525,000	10	5%	5,250,000	52,450	262,250
15	Apex adelchi footwear Limited.	31,200	10	50%	312,000	31,200	156,000
16	MJL Bangladesh Limited	100,000	10	25%	1,000,000	50,000	250,000
17	Bangladesh Lamps	212,440	10	20%	2,124,400	84,976	424,880
18	Summit Alliance Port Limited	150,018	10	10%	1,500,175	30,004	150,018
19	One Bank Ltd.	150,000	10	5%	1,500,000	15,000	75,000
20	Heidelberg Cement BD.	46,350	10	50%	463,500	46,350	231,750
21	Pragati Insurance Ltd.	61,760	10	7.50%	617,600	9,264	46,320
22	Dhaka Insurance Ltd.	12,500	10	20%	125,000	5,000	25,000
23	BAY Leasing & Investment Ltd.	11,000	10	15%	110,000	3,300	16,500
24	Bata Shoe Company	2,600	10	105%	26,000	5,460	27,300
25	Aramit Ltd.	2,500	10	50%	25,000	2,500	12,500
26	Karnaphuli Insurance Ltd.	1,200	10	12.50%	12,000	300	1,500
27	ACI Limited	340	10	80%	3,400	272	2,720
28	Confidence Cement	12,000	10	20%	120,000	4,800	24,000
29	Peoples Insurance	189,000	10	15%	1,890,000	56,700	283,500
30	Uttara Bank Ltd.	10,000	10	15%	100,000	1,500	15,000
31	Renata Ltd.	6,725	10	60%	67,250	8,070	40,350
32	Khulna Power Company Limited	693,275	10	12.50%	6,932,750	173,319	866,593
33	National Bank Ltd.	403,500	10	6%	4,035,000	48,420	242,100
34	Global Heavy Chemicals	45,000	10	15%	450,000	13,500	67,500
35	Golden Son Ltd.	102,500	10	5%	1,025,000	10,250	51,250
36	Unique Hotel & Resorts	118,550	10	25%	1,185,500	59,275	296,375
37	Jamuna Bank Ltd.	325,950	10	14%	3,259,500	91,266	456,330
38	Social Islami Bank Ltd.	120,000	10	5%	1,200,000	12,000	60,000
39	Orion pharma ltd.	33,000	10	20%	330,000	13,200	66,000

SL No.	Name of The Company	No of Share	Face Value	Rate of Dividend	Value of Share	TDS	Dividend Income (TK.)
40	Meghna Life Insurance	67,000	10	30%	670,000	40,200	201,000
41	Popular Life Insurance	48,660	10	32%	486,600	31,142	155,712
42	Marico BD Ltd. (Final)	10,000	10	50%	100,000	10,000	50,000
43	Pragati Life Insurance	105,368	10	7%	1,053,680	14,752	73,758
44	Grameenphone Ltd	48,000	10	90%	480,000	86,400	432,000
45	Linde BD Ltd.	15,650	10	200%	156,500	62,600	313,000
46	Marico BD Ltd. (interim)	10,000	10	150%	100,000	30,000	150,000
47	Square Pharma	16,000	10	25%	160,000	8,000	40,000
48	Grameen-2MF	10,000	10	10.00%	100,000	-	10,000
49	Aims 1st Mutual Fund	200,000	10	25%	2,000,000	100,000	500,000
50	Gph Ispat Ltd.	40,000	10	15%	400,000	12,000	60,000
51	Fareast Islami Life Insurance	454,962	10	20%	4,549,620	181,984	909,924
52	Saiham Cotton Mills Limited	120,000	10	10%	1,200,000	24,000	120,000
53	Bangladesh Submarine Cable	132,250	10	20%	1,322,500	52,900	264,500
54	Delta Brac Housing Finance Corporation Ltd.	105,150	10	25%	1,051,500	52,575	262,875
55	Barakatullah electro dynamics ltd.	1,126,500	10	10%	11,265,000	225,300	1,126,500
Total Dividend Received						2,690,556	13,533,392

(b) Statement Of Dividend Receivable

SL No.	Name Of The Company	No of Share	Face Value	Rate Of Dividend	Value of Share	TDS	Dividend Income (TK.)
1	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	2,000	100	40%	200,000	16,000	80,000
2	National Tea	50	10	30%	500	30	150
3	Titas Gas Transmission & Dist. Co. Ltd.	50,000	10	35%	500,000	35,000	175,000
4	Dhaka Electric Supply Company Ltd.	49,150	10	10%	491,500	9,830	49,150
5	Marico BD(Interim)	5,000	10	200%	50,000	20,000	100,000
6	Zahintex Industries Limited	305,600	10	5%	3,056,000	30,560	152,800
7	Aamra Technologies Limited	30,000	10	5%	300,000	3,000	15,000
8	M.I. Cement Factory Limited	20,000	10	40%	200,000	16,000	80,000
9	Saiham Textile Ltd.	159,000	10	12%	1,590,000	38,160	190,800
10	Malek Spinning Mills Ltd.	1,300,250	10	10%	13,002,500	260,050	1,300,250
11	Bengal Windsor Thermo	60,200	10	14%	602,000	16,856	84,280
12	National Tubes Ltd	53,000	10	10%	530,000	10,600	53,000
13	Olympic	4,000	10	10%	40,000	800	4,000
14	Orion infusion ltd.	15,000	10	12%	150,000	3,600	18,000
15	Meghna Petroleum Limited	14,000	10	70%	140,000	19,600	98,000
16	Envoy Textiles Limited	134,200	10	17%	1,342,000	45,628	228,140
17	Atlas Bangladesh Ltd.	14,000	10	50%	140,000	14,000	70,000
18	Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Ltd.	590,100	10	15%	5,901,000	177,030	885,150
19	Jamuna Oil Company Limited	385,400	10	90%	3,854,000	693,720	3,468,600
20	Aftab Automobiles Ltd.	179,875	10	8%	1,798,750	28,780	143,900
21	Padma Oil Co. Ltd.	7,000	10	90%	70,000	12,600	63,000
Total Dividend Receivable						1,451,844	7,259,220

(c) Fraction Bonus Share

SL No.	Name Of The Company	No of Share	Face Value	Rate Of Dividend	Value of Share	TDS	Dividend Income (TK.)
1	Singer Bangladesh Ltd.	1	10	125.58			63
2	Summit Alliance Port Ltd.	1	10	28.64			20
3	Renata Limited	0	10	702.00			176
4	Green Delta Insurance	0	10	66.64			17
Total Fraction Bonus Share Received(in tk)							275



Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 2013

Janata Exchange Company s.r.l., Italy

Janata Exchange Company s.r.l. con socio unico

Sede legale : Roma- Piazza Vittorio Emanuele II, 31
 Capital 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 31/12/2013 we did our activity based on the provisions of the Law and the Rules of the Board of Statutory Auditors issued by the National Board of Accountants and Auditors and in accordance with the instructions given by the Bank of Italy.

The Board of Auditors during the year carried out the following activities:

- Ensuring compliance with the law and articles of association;
- Participating, on the basis of the provisions of articles of association, the Shareholders' meetings and the Board of Directors' meetings, receiving adequate information about the activities and operations of the most significant economic, financial and equity transactions carried out by the Company. None act not in compliance with the law and articles of association was found, and/or manifestly imprudent or reckless and/or compromise the integrity of corporate assets:
- a mutual exchange of relevant data and Company's information with the auditor responsible for the legal audit and there were no indications and/or information that need to be highlighted in this report;
- Acquiring knowledge and monitoring, as for the responsibility, the adequacy of the organizational structure of the Company, and in this respect the following information need to be highlighted:

Operation of the Board of Directors

The Board has requested during the year, as also noted by the inspection report of the Bank of Italy, the increase of the number of directors, aimed at improving the functioning of the board, especially considering that the President has his residence in Bangladesh; in this respect, the Board of Auditors has also required the implementation of the communication system through the creation of video-conferencing tools, in order to ensure timely reporting to the Chairman, when absent, so as to allow him to perform actively his role.

The Board also noted, even supported by other control functions, the opportunity to assign specific operational powers to the members of the Board of Directors, in order to streamline its operation for the benefit of the entire administrative and managerial structure.

Therefore, with regard to the activities of the Board of Auditors to be carried out in the following year, they will be particularly targeted to monitoring the effective implementation of the proposals.

We evaluated the adequacy of the administrative accounting system, and we found that the accounting records are performed in outsourcing by the accountant in charge; we have asked the Board of Directors to adopt an internal accounting system that would be able to "talk", through import-export of files, with the internal management system that records daily remittances; and this in order to avoid as much as possible manual operations that may give rise to material mistakes.

However, the Board of Auditors considers the administrative-accounting system currently in use sufficiently adequate to correctly represent the activities and operations carried out by the Company, even it needs the implementation described above.

We have verified the adequacy of the internal control system and monitored the activities carried out, particularly through meetings and a mutual exchange of relevant data with the heads of Internal Audit, Compliance and Anti-Money Laundering; we have examined the activities of the aforementioned functions, also evaluating the appropriateness of any proposed corrective action and their effective application by the figures involved.

On this point, the Board of Auditors became aware, during the year, of a few critical issues identified by the above-mentioned functions, urged the Board of Directors for the implementation of necessary measures to overcome them.

During the year no complaints pursuant to art. 2408 and 2409 of the Civil Code have been received.

During the year we have issued no opinions required by law.

In our supervisory activities, as described above, it is important to mention that the Company has been subject to inspection by the Bank of Italy, within its supervisory functions, that formalized its inspection report in 02/09/2013; after that, the Board of Statutory Auditors has focused its work on control of the effective application by the Company of the measures to remedy the critical issues argued by the Bank of Italy.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We examined the financial statements for the year ended 31/12/2013, showing a loss of €848.778, on which we report as follows.

The balance sheet, which shows an operating loss of €848.778, is summarized as follows:

TOTAL ASSETS	968.819
LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	731.171
CAPITAL	600.000
RESERVES	486.426
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS	-848.778

This result for the year is reflected in the Profit and Loss Account, summarized as follows:

NET BANKING INCOME	-164
PROFIT/LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	-1,147,853
TAXES	-306
OPERATING LOSS	-848.778

As the Board of Statutory Auditors has not been delegated to the audit of the financial statements, we monitored the general setting, its compliance 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 abovementioned 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 based on the information and documents received, for financial Statements items there were not have been necessary exceptions to the general criteria of a true and fair view of the financial and economic situation of the Company, based on Article 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 its reconstitution. 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 31/12/2013, nor are there any objections about the resolution proposed by the Board of Directors to cover the loss.

February 12, 2014

The Board of Auditors:

PAOLA LURETTI - President

CLARA PLEBANI - Auditor

GIORGIA CARRARESE - Auditor

Janata Exchange Company SRL, Unipers

Balance Sheet

As on 31 December 2013

ASSETS

Cash in hand

Receivable with banks

At sights

a) Total receivable with banks**Bonds & other fixed income securities:**

Bank securities

Shares and other variable dividend bearing securities

b) Total Fixed Income bonds & other securities:**Intangible Assets:**

Facility

Others

Total Intangible Assets:

Tangible assets

Other

c) Total tangible Assets:**Accrued assets and Prepaid Expenses**

Prepaid expenses

d) Total accrued assets and prepaid expenses**Total Assets:****LIABILITIES:****Deposit from Financial Institutions**

Time deposit and demand deposit

Total Deposit from Financial Institution

Tax Liabilities

Other Liabilities

Accrued Liabilities:

Retirement obligation for employees

Total Accrued Liabilities**Provision for risks & charges:**

Other provisions

Total provisions for risks & charges**Capital****Reserve:**

Legal Reserve

Other reserve

Total Reserve

Earlier Operating Profit (Loss)

Operating Profit (Loss) for the year

Sub Total of Liabilities

Total Liabilities & Capital :

	2013 EURO	2012 EURO
ASSETS		
Cash in hand	51,596	48,732
Receivable with banks		
At sights	107,843	336,130
a) Total receivable with banks	107,843	336,130
Bonds & other fixed income securities:		
Bank securities	101,606	146,250
Shares and other variable dividend bearing securities	201,105	151,962
b) Total Fixed Income bonds & other securities:	302,711	298,212
Intangible Assets:		
Facility	-	300
Others	-	-
Total Intangible Assets:	-	300
Tangible assets	284,669	302,310
Other	208,684	1,040,780
c) Total tangible Assets:	493,353	1,343,090
Accrued assets and Prepaid Expenses		
Prepaid expenses	13,316	16,039
d) Total accrued assets and prepaid expenses	13,316	16,039
Total Assets:	968,819	2,042,503
LIABILITIES:		
Deposit from Financial Institutions		
Time deposit and demand deposit	527,029	989,900
Total Deposit from Financial Institution	527,029	989,900
Tax Liabilities	403	2,945
Other Liabilities	117,566	539,360
	117,969	542,305
Accrued Liabilities:		
Retirement obligation for employees	86,174	79,134
Total Accrued Liabilities	86,174	79,134
Provision for risks & charges:		
Other provisions	-	-
Total provisions for risks & charges	-	-
Capital	600,000	600,000
	600,000	600,000
Reserve:		
Legal Reserve	950	353
Other reserve	485,476	(9,512)
Total Reserve	486,426	(9,159)
Earlier Operating Profit (Loss)	-	6,703
Operating Profit (Loss) for the year	(848,779)	(166,380)
Sub Total of Liabilities		
	968,819	2,042,503
Total Liabilities & Capital :	968,819	2,042,503

Statement of Profit & Loss

For the Year ended December 31, 2013

Expenses:

Interest expenses and similar charges

Administrative Costs:

a. Salaries & wages

b. Social security cost

c. Provision for retirement payment

d. Other administrative costs

Total administrative costs:

Value adjustment on tangible & intangible assets

Loss on financial assets for trading

Non current charges

Taxes on the income of the year

Total expenses**Operating Profit/ (Loss)of the year:**

REVENUES:

Active Interests & Assimilable Proceeds:

Fixed interest- securities

Others

Total Interest income & similar revenue

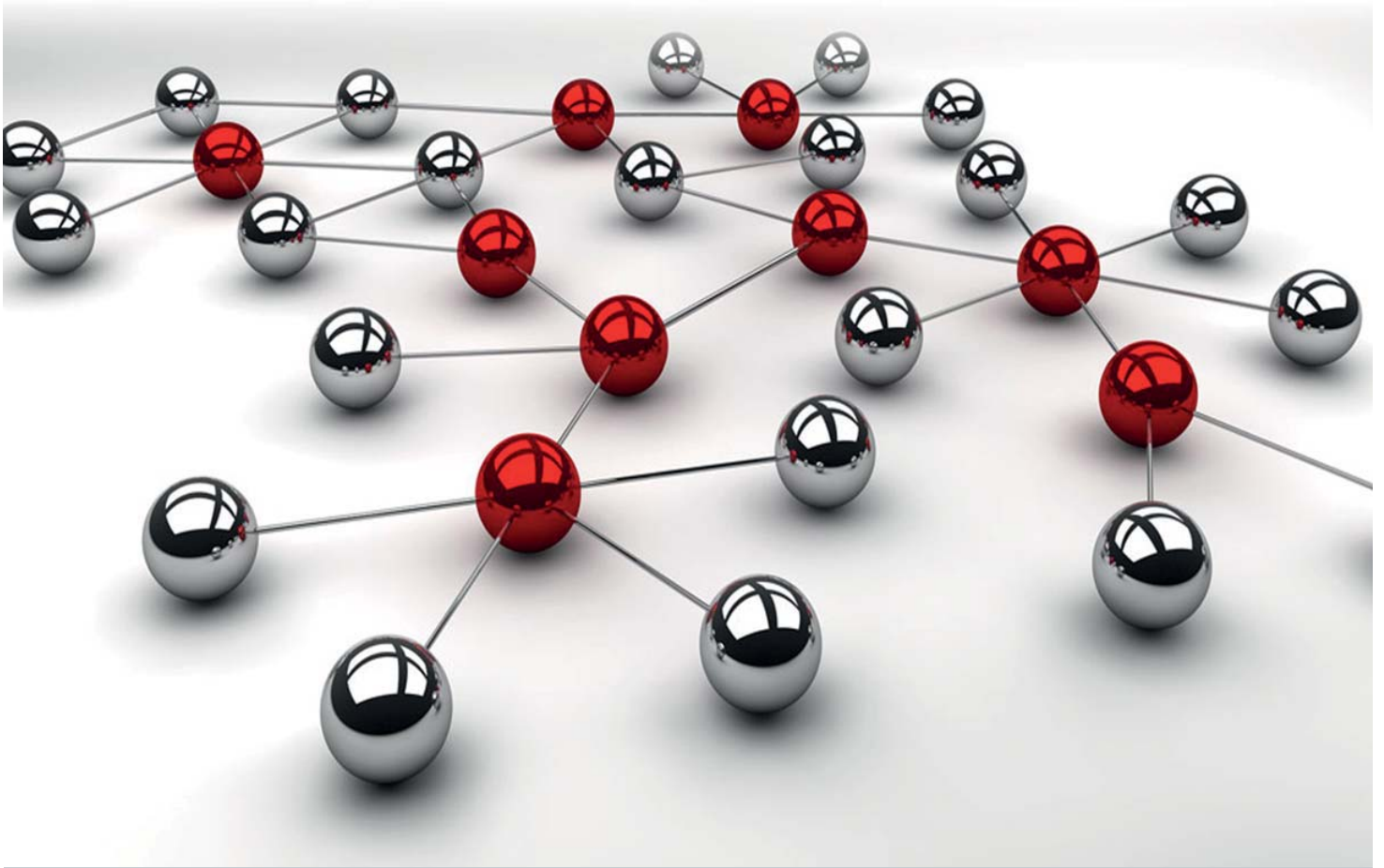
commission income

Profit from financing activities

gain on non current assets

Total Revenues:

	2013 EURO	2012 EURO
Interest expenses and similar charges	25,664	21,681
Administrative Costs:		
a. Salaries & wages	399,636	176,918
b. Social security cost	-	-
c. Provision for retirement payment	-	-
d. Other administrative costs	276,898	246,374
Total administrative costs:	676,534	423,292
Value adjustment on tangible & intangible assets	19,756	18,841
Loss on financial assets for trading	2,766	3,750
Non current charges	451,563	23,448
Taxes on the income of the year	306	1,227
Total expenses	1,176,589	492,239
Operating Profit/ (Loss)of the year:	(848,779)	(166,380)
REVENUES:		
Active Interests & Assimilable Proceeds:		
Fixed interest- securities	3,000	3,000
Others	11	42
Total Interest income & similar revenue	3,011	3,042
commission income	322,197	310,850
Profit from financing activities	-	-
gain on non current assets	2,602	11,967
Total Revenues:	327,810	325,859



JBL Branch Network

JBL Branch Network as on 31 December 2013

Branches of Different Grade

Sl	Branch Name	Grade
1.	Local office	Corp-1
2.	Janata Bhaban Corp.	Corp-1
DHAKA NORTH DIVISION		
3	Faridpur Corp.	Corp-1
4	Foreign Exchange Corp. (Dhaka)	Corp-1
5	Kamal Ataturk Avenue Corp.	Corp-1
6	Mohakhali Corp.	Corp-1
7	Mohammadpur Corp.	Corp-1
8	Ramna Corp.	Corp-1
9	Uttara Model Town Corp.	Corp-1
10	Dhaka University Campus Corp.	Corp-2
11	Dhanmondi Corp.	Corp-2
12	Elephant Road Corp.	Corp-2
13	Farmgate Corp.	Corp-2
14	Gazipur Corp.	Corp-2
15	Gopalganj Corp.	Corp-2
16	Gulshan Circle-1 Corp.	Corp-2
17	Gulshan Circle-2 Corp.	Corp-2
18	Kawran Bazar Corp.	Corp-2
19	Manikgonj Corp.	Corp-2
20	Mirpur Section-1 Corp.	Corp-2
21	Moghbaria Corp.	Corp-2
22	Mouchak Market Corp.	Corp-2
23	Polli Biddutiaion Board (Reb) Corp.	Corp-2
24	Rajani Gandha Super Market Corp.	Corp-2
25	Rupashi Bangla Hotel Corp.	Corp-2
26	Satmosjid Road Corp.	Corp-2
27	Savar Corp.	Corp-2
28	Sher-e-bangla Nagar Corp.	Corp-2
29	Shyamoli Corp.	Corp-2
30	Tongi Corp.	Corp-2
31	Badda	Grade-1
32	Banani	Grade-1
33	Bangla Motor	Grade-1
34	Bangladesh Open University Campus	Grade-1
35	Dakshinkhan	Grade-1
36	Kaliakoir	Grade-1
37	Khilgaon Road	Grade-1
38	Rampura	Grade-1
39	Sonargaon Road	Grade-1
40	Tejgaon Industrial Area	Grade-1
41	Mouchak Scout Camp	Grade-2
42	Porabari Bazar	Grade-3
43	Uttarkhan	Grade-3
44	Balughat Bazar	Grade-4
45	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	New Market (Dhaka)	Grade-1

DHAKA NORTH DIVISION		
DHAKA WEST	Rayer Bazar	Grade-1
	Dhamrai	Grade-2
	Ganashastha Kendra	Grade-2
	Nayar Hat	Grade-2
	Rajfulbaria	Grade-2
	University Grants Commission Bhaban	Grade-2
DHAKA WEST	Rupnagar	Grade-3
	South Jamsahat	Grade-3
FARIDPUR	Rajbari (Main)	Grade-1
	Baliakandi	Grade-2
	Kotali Para	Grade-2
	Station Road (Faridpur)	Grade-2
	Titumir Market	Grade-2
	Bhanga	Grade-3
	Goalchamat	Grade-3
	Kala Mridha	Grade-3
	Khankhanapur	Grade-3
	Narua	Grade-3
	Ragdhi	Grade-3
	Satpar	Grade-3
MADARIPUR	Boalmari	Grade-4
	Court Branch	Grade-4
	Pangsha	Grade-4
	Tungipara	Grade-4
	Madaripur (Main)	Grade-1
	Bhedorgonj	Grade-2
	Bhojeshwar	Grade-2
	Charmuguria	Grade-2
	Damudya	Grade-2
	Gharishar	Grade-2
	Madaripur Puran Bazar	Grade-2
	Shariatpur	Grade-2
DHAKA SOUTH DIVISION	Kalkini	Grade-3
	Mostafapur	Grade-3
	Shibchar	Grade-4
	B.B Road Corp.	Corp-1
	Dilkusha Corp.	Corp-1
	Imamgonj Corp.	Corp-1
	Motijheel Corp.	Corp-1
	Topkhana Road Corp.	Corp-1
	Abdul Gani Road Corp.	Corp-2
	Gandaria Corp.	Corp-2
	N.R.B. Corp.	Corp-2
	Nagar Bhaban Corp.	Corp-2
	Narshingdi Corp.	Corp-2
	Nawabpur Road Corp.	Corp-2

DHAKA SOUTH DIVISION			
98	Corp-2	Netaigonj Corp.	Corp-2
99		Postagola Corp.	Corp-2
100		Rajarbagh Corp.	Corp-2
101		Rajuk Bhaban Corp.	Corp-2
102		Sarulia Corp.	Corp-2
103		Shantinagar Corp.	Corp-2
104		Wapda Corp.	Corp-2
105	Wasa Corp.	Corp-2	
106	Zero Point Corp.	Corp-2	
107	DHAKA EAST	Alu Bazar	Grade-1
108		Arambag	Grade-1
109		D.M.C.H.	Grade-1
110		Employment Exchange	Grade-1
111		Fakirapool	Grade-1
112		Fulbaria	Grade-1
113		Hatkhol Road (Ladies)	Grade-1
114		Jurain	Grade-1
115		Kamalapur Bazar	Grade-1
116		Kaptan Bazar	Grade-1
117		Mugda Para	Grade-1
118		Narinda Road	Grade-1
119		Purana Paltan	Grade-1
120		Shyampur (Dhaka)	Grade-1
121		Thatari Bazar	Grade-1
122		Tipu Sultan Road	Grade-1
123		I.C.M.H.	Grade-2
124	DHAKA SOUTH	Abul Hasnat Road	Grade-1
125		Armanitola	Grade-1
126		Bangshal Road	Grade-1
127		Champatali	Grade-1
128		Chawk Bazar (Dhaka)	Grade-1
129		English Road	Grade-1
130		Farashganj	Grade-1
131		I.W.T.A.	Grade-1
132		Islampur Road (Dhaka)	Grade-1
133		Laxmi Bazar	Grade-1
134		Mitford Road	Grade-1
135		Mokim Katra	Grade-1
136		Nawabganj	Grade-1
137		Nazimuddin Road	Grade-1
138		Posta	Grade-1
139		Sadarghat	Grade-1
140		Urdu Road	Grade-1
141	Victoria Park	Grade-1	
142	Zinzira	Grade-1	
143	Asrafabad Road	Grade-4	
144	Galimpur	Grade-4	
145	Hazaribagh	Grade-4	
146	MUNSHIGONJ	Munshigonj	Grade-1
147		Betka	Grade-2
148		Bhagyakul	Grade-2
149		Subachani Bazar	Grade-2
150		Tongi Bari	Grade-2
151		Abdullah Pur	Grade-3
152		Kamalaghat	Grade-3

DHAKA SOUTH DIVISION		
NARAYANGONJ	B. K. Road	Grade-1
	Bandar	Grade-1
	Deobhoug	Grade-1
	Dredger Sangstha	Grade-1
	Fatulla	Grade-1
	Pagla Bazar	Grade-1
	Sonamia Market	Grade-1
	Syed Ali Chamber	Grade-1
	Tan Bazar	Grade-1
	Dharmatola Road	Grade-2
	Godnail	Grade-2
	Kalir Bazar (Narayangong)	Grade-2
	Katchpur	Grade-2
	Langal Bandha	Grade-2
	Nabigonj	Grade-2
	Panam Nagar	Grade-2
	Sonargaon	Grade-2
Madangonj	Grade-3	
Chowdhury Gao Bazar	Grade-4	
Jalkuri	Grade-4	
NARSINGHDI	Murapara	Grade-1
	Palash	Grade-1
	Velanagar	Grade-1
	C & B Road (Narsinghdi)	Grade-2
	Ghorasal	Grade-2
	Gopaldi Bazar	Grade-2
	Hatirdia	Grade-2
	Shibpur (Narsindi)	Grade-2
	Sreerampur Bazar	Grade-2
	Atash Ali Bazar	Grade-3
	Bashgari Bazar	Grade-3
	Hasnabad Bazar	Grade-3
	Joshar Bazar	Grade-3
	Shekher Char	Grade-3
	Belabo Bazar	Grade-4
	Monohordi	Grade-4
CHITTAGONG DIVISION		
Corp-1	Foreign Exchange Corp. (Ctg)	Corp-1
	Laldighi East Corp.	Corp-1
	Sadharan Bima Bhaban Corp.	Corp-1
	Sk. Mujib Road Corp.	Corp-1
Corp-2	Asadgonj Corp.	Corp-2
	Coxs Bazar Corp.	Corp-2
	Dewanhat Corp.	Corp-2
	Khatungonj Corp.	Corp-2
	New Market Corp.	Corp-2
	Port Corp. (Ctg)	Corp-2
Wasa Corp. (Ctg)	Corp-2	
CHITTAGONG-A	Amir Market	Grade-1
	Aturar Depo	Grade-1
	Bakalia	Grade-1
	Baluchara	Grade-1
	Bayejid Bostami Road	Grade-1
	Chaktai	Grade-1
	Chowdhuri Hat	Grade-1

	CHITTAGONG DIVISION				CHITTAGONG DIVISION		
207	CHITTAGONG-A	Fatikchhari	Grade-1	264		Pekua	Grade-3
208		Feringee Bazar	Grade-1	265		Kutubdia	Grade-4
209		Gohira	Grade-1	266		Naikhongchari	Grade-4
210		H.S.S. Road	Grade-1	267		Padua	Grade-4
211		Hathazari	Grade-1	268		Teknaf	Grade-4
212		Khagrachari	Grade-1				
213		Nazir Hat	Grade-1				
214		Rangamati	Grade-1				
215		Sadarghat Road (Ctg.)	Grade-1	269			
216		Terri Bazar	Grade-1	270	Corp-2	Bogra Corp.	Corp-2
217		Chittagong Cantonment	Grade-2	271		Naogaon Corp.	Corp-2
218		Chittagong University	Grade-2	272		Ishwardi Corp.	Corp-2
219	Jalil Nagar	Grade-2	273	Pabna Corp.		Corp-2	
220	Ashraf Ali Road	Grade-3	274	Rajshahi Corp.		Corp-2	
221	Faizia Bazar	Grade-3			Seraiganj Corp.	Corp-2	
222	Sarker Hat	Grade-3	275				
			276		BSCIC Industrial Estate	Grade-1	
223	CHITTAGONG-B	C.U.F.L.	Grade-1	277	Joypurhat	Grade-1	
224		E.P.Z (Ctg)	Grade-1	278	Saptapadi Market	Grade-1	
225		Kadamtali	Grade-1	279	Adamdighi	Grade-2	
226		Potenga Road	Grade-1	280	Chandni Bazar	Grade-2	
227		Strand Road	Grade-1	281	Katnerpara	Grade-2	
228		Ambagan	Grade-2	282	Panchbibi	Grade-2	
229		Barabkunda	Grade-2	283	Santahar	Grade-2	
230		Colonel Hat	Grade-2	284	Sherpur	Grade-2	
231		Dry Dock	Grade-2	285	Shibgonj (Bogra)	Grade-2	
232		Jorargonj	Grade-2	286	Chandaikona	Grade-3	
233		Karer Hat	Grade-2	287	Chandan Baishya	Grade-3	
234		Katghar	Grade-2	288	Fuldighi	Grade-3	
235		Kumira	Grade-2	289	Godarpara	Grade-3	
236		Mirsharai	Grade-2	290	Jamalgonj	Grade-3	
237		Pahartali	Grade-2	291	Kundagram	Grade-3	
238		Salimpur	Grade-2	292	Ranirhat	Grade-3	
239		Sitakunda	Grade-2	293	Rural Development Academy	Grade-3	
240		Kamar Ali Bazar	Grade-3	294	Sonatola	Grade-3	
241	Shaherkhali	Grade-4		Tilakpur	Grade-3		
			295				
242	CHITTAGONG-C	Burishchar	Grade-1	296	CHAPAI NAWABGONJ	Chapai Nawabgonj (Main)	Grade-1
243		Chawk Bazar (Ctg)	Grade-1	297		Kansat	Grade-2
244		City Corporation (Ctg)	Grade-1	298		Rohanpur	Grade-2
245		Jubilee Road	Grade-1	299		Chatra	Grade-3
246		Kalurghat	Grade-1	300		Dewpura	Grade-3
247		Kazir Dewri	Grade-1	301		Mallikpur	Grade-3
248		Mimi Super Market	Grade-1	302		Nachole	Grade-3
249		Muradpur	Grade-1	303	Ranihati	Grade-3	
250		Reazuddin Bazar	Grade-1		Shibgonj (Chapai)	Grade-3	
251		Dohazari	Grade-2	304			
252		Kaptai	Grade-2	305	NAOGAON	Kazir Morh	Grade-1
253		Ladies (Ctg)	Grade-2	306		Atrai	Grade-2
254	Mohammedpur (Ctg)	Grade-2	307	Dhamoir Hat		Grade-2	
255	Patiya	Grade-2	308	Hapania		Grade-2	
256	Pomora	Grade-2	309	Manda		Grade-2	
			310	Nazipur		Grade-2	
257	COXS BAZAR	Bandarban	Grade-1	311		Agradigun	Grade-3
258		Satkania	Grade-1	312		Baidyapur	Grade-3
259		Chakaria	Grade-2	313		Bandaikhara	Grade-3
260		Ramu	Grade-2	314		Chowmashia Bazar	Grade-3
261		Bomanghat	Grade-3	315	Deluabari Hat	Grade-3	
262		Lama	Grade-3	316	Gaganpur	Grade-3	
263		Lohagara (Ctg.)	Grade-3	317	Gobarchapahat	Grade-3	
				Jote Bazar	Grade-3		

RAJSHAHI DIVISION		
NAOGAON	Madhuil	Grade-3
	Mangalbari	Grade-3
	Niamatpur	Grade-3
	Nischintapur	Grade-3
	Nithpur	Grade-3
	Pattakata	Grade-3
	Sharashwatipur	Grade-3
	Tilna	Grade-3
	Shibpur (Naogaon)	Grade-4
NATORE	Natore (Main)	Grade-1
	Singra Bazar (Natore)	Grade-1
	Station Bazar (Natore)	Grade-1
	Natore Academy	Grade-2
	Patuapara	Grade-2
	Alaipur	Grade-3
	Bagatipara	Grade-3
	Basudebpur (Natore)	Grade-3
	Bildahar	Grade-3
	Bonpara Bazar	Grade-3
	Dayarampur	Grade-3
	Dhanaidaha	Grade-3
	Dighapatia	Grade-3
	Gurudasapur	Grade-3
	Hatiandaha (Natore)	Grade-3
	Jonail	Grade-3
	Kalam	Grade-3
	Kanchikata	Grade-3
	Madhnagar	Grade-3
	Moukhara	Grade-3
	Rajapur Bazar	Grade-3
	Salampur	Grade-3
PABNA	Kashinathpur	Grade-1
	Pabna Bazar	Grade-1
	Atua	Grade-2
	Bera	Grade-2
	Chatmohar	Grade-2
	Dulai	Grade-2
	Municipality	Grade-2
	Ruppur	Grade-2
	Banagram Bazar	Grade-3
	Demra Bazar	Grade-3
	Nurpur	Grade-3
	Tebunia	Grade-3
RAJSHAHI	Ataikula Bazar	Grade-4
	Dasuria Bazar	Grade-4
	Mashundia	Grade-4
	Pakshi	Grade-4
	Haragram	Grade-1
	Arani	Grade-2
	Bhawanigonj	Grade-2
	Durgapur	Grade-2
	Godagari	Grade-2
	Hetemkhan	Grade-2
	Kadirgonj	Grade-2
	Katakhali Bazar	Grade-2
	Ladies (Rajshahi)	Grade-2
	Laxmipur (Rajshahi)	Grade-2

RAJSHAHI DIVISION		
RAJSHAHI	Mohanpur (Rajshahi)	Grade-2
	Nowdapara	Grade-2
	Ranibazar	Grade-2
	Baneshwar	Grade-3
	Basudebpur (Rajshahi).	Grade-3
	Birkutsha	Grade-3
	Damkura Hat	Grade-3
	Halidagachi	Grade-3
	Hatgangopara	Grade-3
	Kakon Hat	Grade-3
	Mohonganj (Rajshahi)	Grade-3
	Now Hata	Grade-3
	Premtali	Grade-3
	Puthia	Grade-3
SERAJGONJ	Rajabari Hat	Grade-3
	Taherpur	Grade-3
	Tanore	Grade-3
	Ullapara	Grade-1
	Baghabari Ghat	Grade-2
	Masimpur	Grade-2
	S B Fazlul Haque Road	Grade-2
	Shahzadpur	Grade-2
	Daulatpur (Serajgong)	Grade-3
	Dhangara	Grade-3
	Hatikumrul	Grade-3
	Kaijurihat	Grade-3
	Khukni	Grade-3
	Randhunibari	Grade-3
COMILLA DIVISION	Salonga	Grade-3
	Shohagpur	Grade-3
	Tamai	Grade-3
	Tarash	Grade-3
	Ajugara	Grade-4
	Bagbati	Grade-4
	Baruhash	Grade-4
	Dhamaiz	Grade-4
	Dharail Hat	Grade-4
	Dhukuriabera	Grade-4
	Dubila	Grade-4
	Jamtoil Bazar	Grade-4
Corp-2	A.K.Fazlul Haq Road Corp.	Corp-2
	Brahmanbaria Corp.	Corp-2
	Comilla Corp.	Corp-2
	Feni Corp.	Corp-2
	Lakshmipur Corp.	Corp-2
	Maizdee Court Corp.	Corp-2
BRAHMANBARIA	Akhaura	Grade-1
	Ashugonj	Grade-1
	Asugonj Sarkarkhana	Grade-1
	B.Baria Co-operative	Grade-1
	Kuti	Grade-1
	Nabinagar	Grade-1
	Sarail Co-operative	Grade-1
	Bancharampur	Grade-2
	Bayek	Grade-2

	COMILLA DIVISION				COMILLA DIVISION		
430	COMILLA SOUTH	Kasba	Grade-2	488	COMILLA SOUTH	Dharmapur	Grade-2
431		Niaz Park	Grade-2	489		Gandamati Bazar	Grade-2
432		Tan Bazar	Grade-2	490		Gunabati	Grade-2
433		Aruail	Grade-3	491		Nangolkot	Grade-2
434		Bholachang Bazar	Grade-3	492		Bhoukshar Bazar	Grade-3
435		Biddyakut	Grade-3	493		Comilla Cadet College	Grade-3
436		Mogra Bazar	Grade-3	494		Nalghar Bazar	Grade-3
437		Shuhilpur	Grade-3	495		Payerkhola	Grade-3
438		Ujanchar Bazar	Grade-3	496		Alkara	Grade-3
439		Chinair Bazar	Grade-4	497		Bhulain Bazar	Grade-4
440	Chunta	Grade-4	498	Comilla E.P.Z.	Grade-4		
441	Krishna Nagar	Grade-4	499	Comilla University	Grade-4		
442	Ruposhdi	Grade-4	500	Shuagong Bazar	Grade-4		
443	CHANDPUR	Chandpur Co-operative	Grade-1	501	FENI	Chhagalnaiya	Grade-1
444		Chandpur Puran Bazar	Grade-1	502		College Road	Grade-1
445		Hajigonj	Grade-1	503		Dagonbhuiyan	Grade-1
446		Bepanibag	Grade-2	504		Baker Bazar	Grade-2
447		Faridgonj	Grade-2	505		Dudhmukha	Grade-2
448		Gallak Bazar	Grade-2	506		Mohipal	Grade-2
449		Kachua	Grade-2	507		Mohurigonj	Grade-2
450		Matlab	Grade-2	508		Parshuram	Grade-2
451		Natun Bazar (Chandpur)	Grade-2	509		Rajapur (Feni)	Grade-2
452		Satbaria	Grade-2	510		Fulgazi	Grade-3
453	Sengarchar	Grade-2	511	Hazir Bazar	Grade-3		
454	Kalipur Bazar	Grade-3	512	Motigonj	Grade-3		
455	Mohanpur (Chandpur)	Grade-3	513	Munshirhat (Feni)	Grade-3		
456	Palakhal	Grade-3	514	Olama Bazar	Grade-3		
457	Suchipara	Grade-3	515	Sonagazi	Grade-3		
458	Balithoba Bazar	Grade-4					
459	Sujatpur Bazar	Grade-4	516	NOAKHALI	Chatkhil	Grade-1	
					517	Chowmohani	Grade-1
460	COMILLA NORTH	Chandina Samabay	Grade-1		518	Raipur	Grade-1
461		Companigonj (Comilla)	Grade-1		519	Ramgonj (Laxmipur)	Grade-1
462		Daudkandi	Grade-1		520	Senbag	Grade-1
463		Debidwar (New Market)	Grade-1		521	Bashurhat	Grade-2
464		Gouripur Bazar	Grade-1		522	Bhatra Bazar	Grade-2
465		Homna	Grade-1		523	Char Alexander	Grade-2
466		Ramchandrapur	Grade-1		524	Khilpara	Grade-2
467		Sashangacha	Grade-1		525	Sonapur	Grade-2
468		Batakandi Bazar	Grade-2	526	Chatterpaiya	Grade-3	
469		Burichang	Grade-2	527	Eidghah Amin Bazar.	Grade-3	
470	Jafargonj	Grade-2	528	Golabaria	Grade-3		
471	Mohanpur Bazar	Grade-2	529	Oskhali	Grade-3		
472	Ramkrishnapur	Grade-2	530	Charshahi Basurhat	Grade-4		
473	Baira	Grade-3	531	Dalal Bazar	Grade-4		
474	Dulalpur Bazar	Grade-3	532	Fakirhat	Grade-4		
475	Fakir Bazar	Grade-3	533	Haiderganj	Grade-4		
476	Kamalla	Grade-3	534	Mandari Bazar	Grade-4		
477	Shahebabad Bazar	Grade-3	535	Peskerhat	Grade-4		
478	Shashidal Bazar	Grade-3	536	Sebar Hat	Grade-4		
479	Sundalpur	Grade-3	537	Zamider Hat	Grade-4		
480	Bharashar Bazar	Grade-4					
481	Elahabad Bazar	Grade-4					
				MYMENSINGH DIVISION			
482	COMILLASOUTH	Barura	Grade-1	538	Corp-2	Kishorgonj Corp.	Corp-2
483		Chouddagram	Grade-1	539		Mymensingh Corp	Corp-2
484		Kandirpar	Grade-1	540		Tangail Corp.	Corp-2
485		Laksham	Grade-1				
486		Chawk Bazar (Comilla)	Grade-2				
487	Comilla Co-operative	Grade-2					

	MYMENSINGH DIVISION				MYMENSINGH DIVISION		
541	JAMALPUR	Jamalpur (Main)	Grade-1	598	TANGAIL	Hamidpur	Grade-2
542		Sherpur (Main)	Grade-1	599		Patharghata	Grade-2
543		Balijuri Bazar	Grade-2	600		Aushnara	Grade-3
544		Jamuna Sar Karkhana	Grade-2	601		Bhuapur	Grade-3
545		Sarishabari	Grade-2	602		Deopara	Grade-3
546		Bakshigonj Bazar	Grade-3	603		Dhalapara	Grade-3
547		Dewangonj Bazar	Grade-3	604		Digor	Grade-3
548		Islampur (Jamalpur)	Grade-3	605		Durgapur	Grade-3
549		Jhenaigati	Grade-3	606		Nagarpur	Grade-3
550		Station Road (Jamalpur)	Grade-3	607		Narandia	Grade-3
551		Chandrakona	Grade-4	608		Paiska	Grade-3
552		Dhanua Kamalpur	Grade-4	609		Rasulpur	Grade-3
553		Jhagrar Char	Grade-4	610		Kadimdhalla	Grade-4
554		Kamarerchar	Grade-4				
555	Mahmudpur Bazar	Grade-4					
556	Melandah	Grade-4					
557	Nakla	Grade-4	611	Corp-1	Khulna Corp.	Corp-1	
558	Nandina	Grade-4					
559	Zonail Bazar	Grade-4	612				
			613				
560	KISHOREGONJ	Bhairab Bazar	Grade-1	614	Corp-2	Bagerhat Corp.	Corp-2
561		Katiadi	Grade-1	615		Khan-a-sabur Road Corp.	Corp-2
562		Kuliarchar	Grade-2	616		Kushtia Corp.	Corp-2
563		Sararchar	Grade-2			M.K. Road Corp.	Corp-2
564		Bajitpur	Grade-3	617		Noapara Corp.	Corp-2
565		Bangalpara	Grade-3	618	CHUADANGA	Darsana	Grade-1
566		Itna	Grade-3	619		Meherpur (Main)	Grade-1
567		Bhairab Bus Stand	Grade-4	620		Chuadanga (Main)	Grade-2
568		Ghagra Bazar	Grade-4	621		Alamdanga	Grade-3
569		Katkhal	Grade-4	622		Bamundi Bazar	Grade-3
570		Laxmipur Bazar	Grade-4	623		Hasadah	Grade-3
571		Manik Khali Bazar	Grade-4	624		Jiban Nagar	Grade-3
572		Mithamoin	Grade-4	625		Kapashdanga	Grade-3
					Rail Bazar	Grade-3	
573	MYMENSINGH	Cantonment	Grade-1	626	JESSORE	H.M.M. Road	Grade-1
574		Joynagar	Grade-1	627		Keshabpur	Grade-1
575		Ladies (Mymensingh)	Grade-1	628		Monirampur	Grade-1
576		Natun Bazar (Mymensingh)	Grade-1	629		Benapole	Grade-2
577		Bhaluka	Grade-2	630		Chanchra	Grade-2
578		Char Para	Grade-2	631		Jhikargachha	Grade-2
579		Haluaghat	Grade-2	632		Lohagara	Grade-2
580		Mohangonj (Netrokona)	Grade-2	633		Narail	Grade-2
581		Netrokona (Main)	Grade-2	634		Navaran	Grade-2
582		Dhala	Grade-3	635		Bakra	Grade-3
583		Dhobaura	Grade-3	636		Bordia	Grade-3
584		Gouripur Academy Centre	Grade-3	637		Chhatiantola	Grade-3
585		Jaria Janjail	Grade-3	638		Mahakal	Grade-3
586		Muktagacha	Grade-3	639		Maiz Para	Grade-3
587	Munshir Hat	Grade-3	640	Mohila	Grade-3		
588	Nandail Road Bazar	Grade-3	641	Upa Shahar	Grade-3		
589	Satpai	Grade-3	642	Naldi	Grade-4		
590	Shyamgonj	Grade-3	643	Rupgonj Bazar	Grade-4		
591	Tarakanda	Grade-3					
592	Teligati Bazar	Grade-3	644	JHENAI DAH	Jhenaidah (Main)	Grade-1	
			645		Kaligonj (Jhenaidha)	Grade-1	
593	Madhupur	Grade-1	646		Kotchandpur	Grade-2	
594	Ashekpur	Grade-2	647		Shailakupa	Grade-2	
595	Bus Terminal	Grade-2	648		Bishoykhali	Grade-3	
596	Ellenga	Grade-2	649		Harinakundu	Grade-3	
597	Ghatail	Grade-2	650		Bhotoi Bazar (Charpara Bazar)	Grade-4	

	KHULNA DIVISION				KHULNA DIVISION		
651	JHENAIDAH	Bhawanipur	Grade-4	708		Singra Bazar	Grade-4
652		Ganna Bazar	Grade-4				
653		Hatfazilpur	Grade-4	709	SATKHIRA	Satkhira (Main)	Grade-1
654		Joradah	Grade-4	710		Assasuni	Grade-2
655		Katlagari Bazar	Grade-4	711		Bakal	Grade-2
656		Moheshpur	Grade-4	712		Kaligonj (Sathkhira)	Grade-2
			713	Patkelghata		Grade-2	
657	KHULNA	Helatala Road	Grade-1	714		Satkhira Upazila Campus	Grade-2
658		K.D.A. Building	Grade-1	715		Shyam Nagar	Grade-2
659		K.U.E.T.	Grade-1	716		Sultanpur Bazar	Grade-2
660		Khalishpur	Grade-1	717	Agardari	Grade-3	
661		Khan Jahan Ali Road	Grade-1	718	Banshtala Bazar	Grade-3	
662		Mongla Port Compound	Grade-1	719	Brahmarajpur	Grade-3	
663		Rail Road	Grade-1	720	Uzirpur Bazar	Grade-3	
664		Roosvelt Jetty	Grade-1	721	Senergati	Grade-4	
665		Alam Nagar	Grade-2				
666		Daulatpur (Khulna)	Grade-2		RANGPUR DIVISION		
667		Hazi Mohsin Road	Grade-2		Corp-2	Dinajpur Corp.	Corp-2
668		Khulna Cantonment	Grade-2	722		Kurigram Corp.	Corp-2
669		Noor Nagar	Grade-2	723		Rangpur Corp.	Corp-2
670		Paikgachha	Grade-2	724			
671		Rupsha	Grade-2		DINAJPUR	Baro Bandar	Grade-1
672		Sharankhola	Grade-2	725		Fulbari Bazar (Dinajpur)	Grade-1
673		Sheik Para Bazar	Grade-2	726		Pulhat	Grade-1
674		Bscic Industrial Estate	Grade-3	727		Bahadur Bazar	Grade-2
675		Foylahat	Grade-3	728		Birampur	Grade-2
676		Gallamari	Grade-3	729		Chirir Bandar	Grade-2
677		Kapilmuni Bazar	Grade-3	730		Dasmal Morh	Grade-2
678		Lokhpur	Grade-3	731		Kobiraj Hat	Grade-2
679		Mirerdanga	Grade-3	732		Parbatipur	Grade-2
680		Rampal	Grade-3	733		Ambari	Grade-3
681		Rupsha East	Grade-3	734		Dinajpur Medical College Road	Grade-3
682		Digraj	Grade-4	735		Hili Sthala Bandar	Grade-3
683		Putikhali	Grade-4	736		Narabari	Grade-3
684		Shalua Bazar	Grade-4	737		Setabgonj	Grade-3
			738	Aftabgonj		Grade-4	
685	KUSHTIA	Allar Dargah	Grade-1	739			
686		Bheramara	Grade-2	740	Gaibandha (Main)	Grade-1	
687		Kumarkhali	Grade-2	741	Gobindagonj (Gaibandha)	Grade-1	
688		Ram Chandra Roy Street	Grade-2	742	Palashbari	Grade-2	
689		Sukanta Biponi	Grade-2	743	Bamondanga	Grade-3	
690		Barakhada	Grade-3	744	Bridge Road	Grade-3	
691		Chowrhas Bazar	Grade-3	745	Hat Laxmipur	Grade-3	
692		Dangmarka Bazar	Grade-3	746	Tulshighat	Grade-3	
693		Khaza Nagar	Grade-3	747	Kalirbazar (Gaibandha)	Grade-4	
694		Khoksa	Grade-3	748	Mirgonj Bazar	Grade-4	
695		Rajar Hat	Grade-3				
696		Bagulat	Grade-4	749	KURIGRAM	Lalmonirhat	Grade-1
697	MAGURA	Magura (Main)	Grade-1	750		Bhurungamari	Grade-2
698		Arpara	Grade-3	751		Ulipur	Grade-2
699		Binodpur	Grade-3	752		Baura	Grade-3
700		Khamarpara	Grade-3	753		Bhotemari	Grade-3
701		Langalbandh	Grade-3	754		Burimari	Grade-3
702		Mohammadpur	Grade-3	755		Hatibandha (Lamonirhat)	Grade-3
703		Nakole	Grade-3	756		Kaligonj (Lalmonirhat)	Grade-3
704		Naohata	Grade-3	757		Raigonj	Grade-3
705		Shimakhali	Grade-3	758		Tree Mohoni Bazar	Grade-3
706		Gangarampur	Grade-4	759	Aditmari	Grade-4	
707		Rajapur (Magura)	Grade-4	760	Nageswari	Grade-4	

RANGPUR DIVISION			BARISAL DIVISION		
761	Patgram	Grade-4	814	Kashipur	Grade-4
762	Haragach	Grade-1	815	Station Road	Grade-4
763	Alamnagar	Grade-2	816	Bhola (Main)	Grade-1
764	Domar	Grade-2	817	Ali Nagar	Grade-2
765	Jaldhaka	Grade-2	818	Charfession	Grade-2
766	Lalbag Bazar	Grade-2	819	Borhanuddin	Grade-3
767	Nilphamari (Main)	Grade-2	820	Kunjerhat Bazar	Grade-3
768	Shatibari	Grade-2	821	Darun Bazar	Grade-4
769	Syedpur (Nilphamari)	Grade-2	822	Borhangonj Bazar	Grade-4
770	Chowdhurani	Grade-3	823	Lalmohon	Grade-4
771	Gangachara	Grade-3	824	Patuakhali (Main)	Grade-1
772	Kaunia	Grade-3	825	Barguna (Main)	Grade-2
773	Madargonj	Grade-3	826	Bauphal	Grade-3
774	Paglapir Bazar	Grade-3	827	Daspara	Grade-3
775	Pirgonj	Grade-3	828	Galachipa	Grade-3
776	Ramgonj (Nilphamari)	Grade-3	829	Amtali	Grade-4
777	Shilpanagari	Grade-3	830	Dashmina	Grade-4
778	Shyampur (Rangpur)	Grade-3	831	Khepupara	Grade-4
779	Betgari	Grade-4	832	Natun Bazar (Patuakhali)	Grade-4
780	Charaikhola	Grade-4	833	Subidkhali	Grade-4
781	Chilahati	Grade-4	834	Thanapara	Grade-4
782	Kaimari	Grade-4	SYLHET DIVISION		
783	Panchaghar	Grade-1	835	Corp-1 Sylhet Corp.	Corp-1
784	Pirgonj Bazar	Grade-1	836	Foreign Exchange Corp. (Sylhet)	Corp-2
785	Thakurgaon(Main)	Grade-1	837	Zinda Bazar Corp.	Corp-2
786	Rani Sankail	Grade-2	838	Hobigonj (Main)	Grade-1
787	Atwari	Grade-3	839	Nayapara	Grade-1
788	Balarampur	Grade-3	840	Nabigonj	Grade-2
789	Debigonj	Grade-3	841	Shaistagonj	Grade-2
790	Fulbari	Grade-3	842	Bahubal	Grade-3
791	Lahirihat	Grade-3	843	Goplar Bazar	Grade-3
792	Ruhia	Grade-3	844	Madhabpur	Grade-3
793	Station Bazar (Thakurgaon)	Grade-3	845	Markuli	Grade-3
BARISAL DIVISION			846	Montola	Grade-3
794	Corp-1 Barisal Corp.	Corp-1	847	Bulla Bazar	Grade-4
795	Jhalakathi	Grade-1	848	Chhatian Bazar	Grade-4
796	Port Road	Grade-1	849	Chunarughat	Grade-4
797	Alekanda Bangla Bazar	Grade-1	850	Juri	Grade-1
798	Natun Bazar (Barisal)	Grade-2	851	Moulvi Bazar (Main)	Grade-1
799	Paterhat	Grade-2	852	Baralekha	Grade-2
800	Pirojpur (Main)	Grade-2	853	Kulaura	Grade-2
801	Bazar Road	Grade-2	854	Rajnagar	Grade-2
802	Chowk Bazar	Grade-2	855	Sreemongal	Grade-2
803	Kowrikhara	Grade-2	856	Akatona	Grade-3
804	Medical College	Grade-2	857	Bhanugach	Grade-3
805	Bhurghata	Grade-3	858	Gorari Bazar	Grade-3
806	Kalashkathi	Grade-3	859	Jaifar Nagar	Grade-3
807	Muladi	Grade-3	860	Kazir Bazar	Grade-3
808	Padrishibpur	Grade-3	861	Chhatak	Grade-1
809	Sharikal	Grade-3	862	Sunamgonj (Main)	Grade-1
810	Torki	Grade-3	863	Derai	Grade-2
811	Agailjhara	Grade-4			
812	Bakergonj	Grade-4			
813	Kakardha	Grade-4			

SYLHET DIVISION		
864	SUNAMGONJ	Gobindagonj Bazar
865		Grade-2
866		Jagannathpur
867		Grade-2
868		Jawa Bazar
869		Grade-2
870		Ranigonj Bazar
871		Grade-2
		Barafechi Bazar
		Grade-3
		Nayabandar
		Grade-3
		Sachna Bazar
		Grade-4
		Shibgonj Bazar
		Grade-4
872	SYLHET	Beani Bazar
873		Grade-1
874		Chamber Building
875		Grade-1
876		Kazitula
877		Grade-1
878		Sheikghat
879		Grade-1
880		Station Road (Sylhet)
881		Grade-1
882		Tajpur
883		Grade-1
884		Bhadeshwar
885		Grade-2
886		Bishwanath
887		Grade-2
888		Burunga Bazar
889		Grade-2
890		Companygonj (Sylhet)
891		Grade-2
892		Dhaka Dakshin
893		Grade-2
		Fenchugonj
		Grade-2
		Kanaighat
		Grade-2
		Shahjalal Upashahar
		Grade-2
		Sherpur Nutan Bazar
		Grade-2
		Zakigonj
		Grade-2
		Gangadia Kazir Bazar
		Grade-3
		Golapgonj
		Grade-3
		Kalibari Bazar
		Grade-3
		Kumargaon
		Grade-3
		Sadipur (Sylhet)
		Grade-3
		West Amura
		Grade-4
OVERSEAS BRANCHES		
894		Abu Dhabi
894		UAE
896		Al Ain
896		UAE
897		Dubai
897		UAE
897		Sharjah
897		UAE

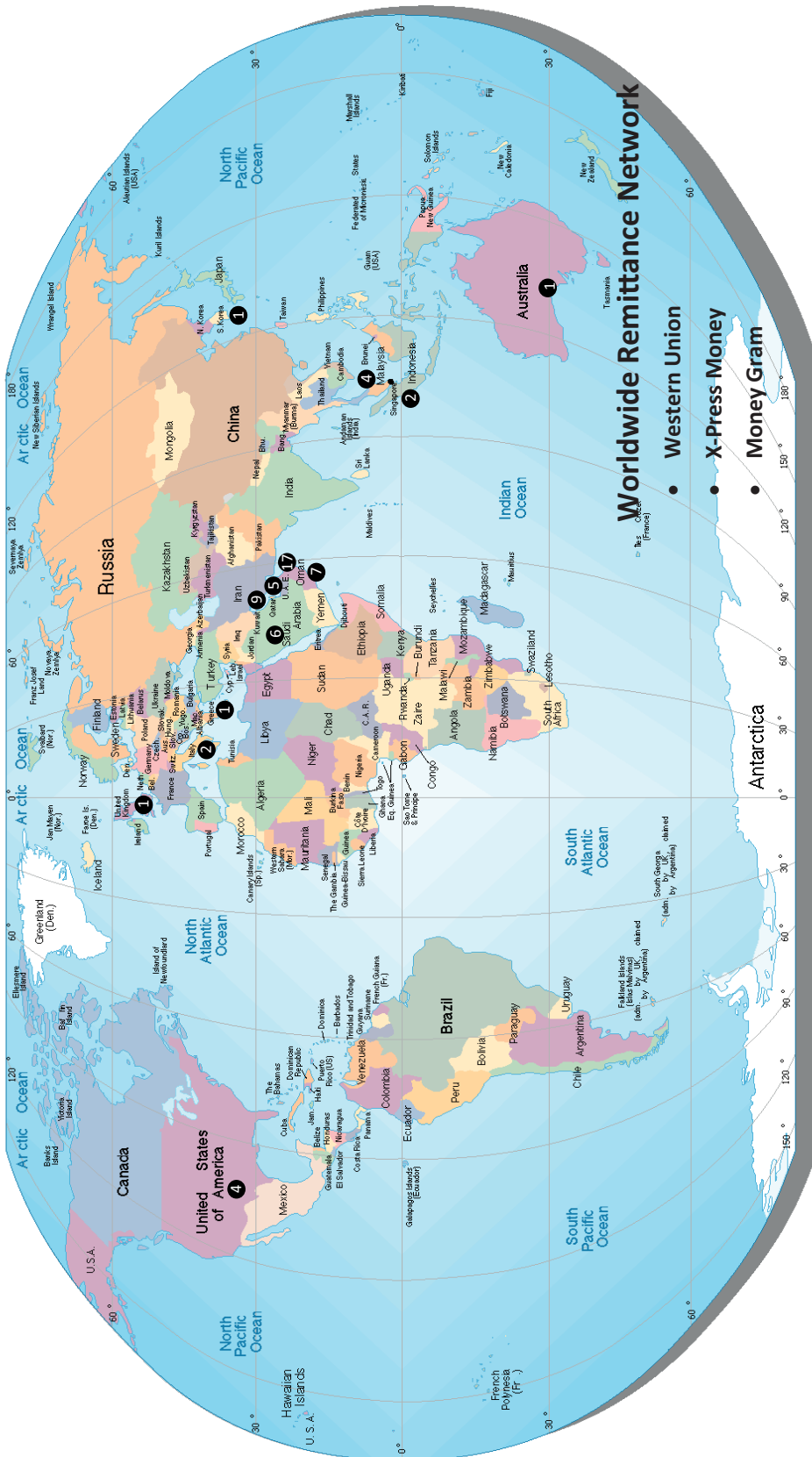
Branch summary of Janata Bank Limited		
Sl No.	Grade Type	Number
1	Corp-1 (Including Local office and Janata Babhan Corp.Br)	21
2	Corp-2	68
3	Grade-1	197
4	Grade-2	225
5	Grade-3	267
6	Grade-4	115
7	Overseas	4
	Total	897

Newly opened branches in 2013			
Branch Name	Code	Opening Date	District
Balithuba Bazar	0962	16.01.2013	Chandpur
Chaudhury Gaon Bazar	0963	23.01.2013	Narayanganj
Court	0964	03.03.2013	Rajbari
Maheshpur	0965	25.07.2013	Jhenaidah
Elahabad Bazar	0966	07.10.2013	Comilla
Charshahi Basurhat	0967	14.11.2013	Laxmipur
Suagonj Bazar	0968	21.11.2013	Comilla
Lalmohon	0969	09.12.2013	Bhola
Aftabgonj	0970	10.12.2013	Dinajpur

List of AD (Authorised Dealer) Branches

Sl	Branch Name	Sl	Branch Name
1	Amir Market	32	Local Office
2	Asadgonj Corp.	33	M.K Road Corp.
3	B.B Road Corp.	34	Moghbaraz Corp.
4	Barisal Corp.	35	Mohammadpur Corp.
5	Bogra Corp.	36	Mongla Port Compound
6	Central Office, HO	37	Motijheel Corp.
7	Comilla Corp	38	Mymensingh Corp.
8	Comilla E.P.Z	39	Nawabpur Road Corp.
9	Cox's Bazar Corp.	40	Netaigonj Corp.
10	Dilkusha Corp.	41	New Market (Dhaka)
11	Dinajpur Corp.	42	Noapara Corp.
12	E.P.Z (Chittagong)	43	Pabna Corp.
13	Elephant Road Corp.	44	Posta
14	Farashgonj	45	Rajshahi Corp.
15	Faridpur Corp.	46	Rajuk Bhaban Corp.
16	Farmgate Corp.	47	Ramna Corp.
17	Foreign Exchange Corp.(Ctg)	48	Rangpur Corp.
18	Foreign Exchange Corp.(Dhaka)	49	Sadarghat
19	Foreign Exchange Corp.(Sylhet)	50	Sadaran Bima Bhaban Corp.
20	Gandaria Corp.	51	Shantinagar Corp.
21	Hili Sthala Bandar	52	Sk. Mujib Road Corp.
22	Imamgonj Corp.	53	Station Road (Sylhet)
23	Janata Bhaban Corp.	54	Sylhet Corp.
24	Jubilee Road	55	Topkhana Road Corp.
25	Kamal Ataturk Avenue Corp.	56	Uttara Model Town Corp.
26	Kawran Bazar Corp.	57	WASA Corp.
27	Khan-A-Sabur Road Corp.		
28	Khatungonj Corp.		
29	Khulna Corp.		
30	Kushtia Corp.		
31	Laldighi East Corp.		

JBL Remittance Network in World Map



Note: ● Indicates the total number of Exchange Houses

জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড

প্রধান কার্যালয়ঃ জনতা ভবন
১১০ মতিঝিল বা/এ
ঢাকা-১০০০

৭ম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার নোটিশ

এতদ্বারা সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণকে এই মর্মে অবহিত করা যাচ্ছে যে, জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ৭ম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা আগামী ৩১ মার্চ ২০১৪ (সোমবার) বিকাল ৪-০০ ঘটিকায় প্রধান কার্যালয়ের বোর্ড রুম (লেভেল ১১)-এ অনুষ্ঠিত হবে। উক্ত বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার আলোচ্যসূচী নিম্নরূপ-

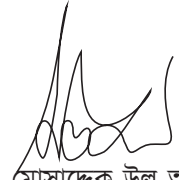
আলোচ্যসূচী

- ১। ২৫ সেপ্টেম্বর ২০১৩ তারিখে অনুষ্ঠিত ৬ষ্ঠ বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার কার্যবিবরণী নিশ্চিতকরণ।
- ২। ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৩ তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের নিরীক্ষকদের প্রতিবেদনসহ নিরীক্ষিত হিসাব ও পরিচালক মন্ডলীর প্রতিবেদন গ্রহণ, বিবেচনা ও অনুমোদন।
- ৩। লভ্যাংশ বন্টন।
- ৪। ২০১৪ সালের হিসাব নিরীক্ষার জন্য অডিটর নিয়োগ এবং তাদের পারিশ্রমিক নির্ধারণ।
- ৫। পরিচালকদের অবসরগ্রহণ ও পুনঃনির্বাচন।

উক্ত সভায় যোগদানের জন্য আপনাকে সনির্বন্ধ অনুরোধ করা হ'ল।

১৩ মার্চ ২০১৪
১১০ মতিঝিল বা/এ
ঢাকা-১০০০

বোর্ড অব ডিরেক্টরস এর আদেশক্রমে


(মো. মোসাদ্দেক-উল-আলম)
কোম্পানী সেক্রেটারী
ফোন: ৯৫৫৬২১৫

সংযুক্তি-

- ১। ২৫ সেপ্টেম্বর ২০১৩ তারিখে অনুষ্ঠিত ৬ষ্ঠ বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার কার্যবিবরণীর কপি;
- ২। ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৩ তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের নিরীক্ষিত আর্থিক বিবরণী;
- ৩। ডিরেক্টরস রিপোর্ট;



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SWIFT: JANB BD DH

